

**Standard Summary Project Fiche**

**Project number: TR 07 01 01**

**TWINNING NO: TR 07 IB JH 01**

**1. Basic information**

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: Development of Work with Juveniles and Victims by the Turkish Probation Service

1.3 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs-JHA

1.4 Location: Turkey

**Implementing arrangements:**

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities as well as overall coordination and monitoring of the project implementation.

The Head of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer.

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Responsibility for technical aspects related to preparation, implementation and control will rest with the Directorate General of the Prison and Detention Houses of the Ministry of Justice as the beneficiary institution.

1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses, Ministry of Justice will be the beneficiary.

SPO

Mr. Kenan İPEK, Director General of Prisons and Detention Houses

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1.7 Overall cost: 2.000.000 €

1.8 EU contribution: 1.947.500 €

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement.

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 4 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement.

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 5 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement.

## **2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

### **2.1 Overall Objective:**

Improving implementation of international and European standards in the field of community protection and preventing crime.

### **2.2 Project purpose:**

To improve the capacity of the probation services for rehabilitation of victims of crime and for prevention of re-offending of children.

### **2.3 Link with AP/NPAA**

This project proposal addresses the areas defined in the revised Accession Partnership (AP) and the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) for Turkey's accession to the EU, as follows:

- Accession Partnership 2006:

Short-term priorities

- Ensure consistent interpretation of legal provisions, including the new penal code, related to human rights and fundamental freedoms by all judicial authorities in line with the European Convention on Human Rights and its related case law.

- Promote protection of children's rights in line with EU and international standards.

- Continue efforts to tackle the problem of street children.

- National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis:

Short-term priorities

NPAA states that establishing a new national institution for supervising offenders and overseeing their re-socialization will be an objective.

Medium-term priorities

Reduce overcrowding in prisons through the use of alternative measures and sanctions as included in the new Penal Code and protect the victim and the society. Pay a special attention to young people and children as included in new Probation Act and new Child Protection Act.

National Programme (NPAA) on Assuming the Aquis Communautaire Priority: Fundamental Element 24.14.2: “Protection of the physical and financial integrity of the convicted and sentenced..... It is one of the primary objectives of our penal system to reform and to reintegrate these people into society..... As a result the Ministry of Justice follows and aims to put into practice modern developments in the penal system.”

## **2.4 Link with MIPD**

Within the Institution Building component of the Turkey-MIPD (2007-2009) the focus of assistance in the area of political criteria will be on the institutions that are directly concerned by the reforms: the judiciary and the law enforcement services. Among the issues to be addressed, priority will be given to human rights and fundamental freedoms. Under the “Progress towards meeting the Copenhagen political criteria”, assistance will be provided to consolidate the reforms that have been adopted and to improve their implementation on the ground i.e,

–Judiciary: Training for the consistent interpretation of legal provisions related to human rights and fundamental freedoms; Strengthening the efficiency of the judiciary; Implementation of the Istanbul Protocol throughout the country; Enhancement of opportunities for effective defence such as access to legal aid and qualified interpretation services; Strengthening of legal and judicial protection of religious communities;

–Law enforcement services: Training of law enforcement agencies on human rights issues; Implementation of measures adopted in the context of the “zero tolerance”, policy against torture and ill-treatment; Support for the establishment of a system of independent monitoring of detention facilities; Training on combating violence against women.

## **2.5 Link with National Development Plan**

Turkey’s Five-Year National Development Plan no: 8 and 9 include improvement of the effectiveness of judicial services and modernization of penal enforcement system.

## **2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans**

The project is under IPA I - Institution Building component addressing the Copenhagen political criteria. MIPD states that assistance under this area will be provided to consolidate the reforms that have been adopted and to improve their implementation on the ground. This project is a follow-up of the previous "Establishment of the probation services in Turkey" targeting to improve the implementation & to enhance the capacity of this recently established services. Therefore there is no link to any sectoral investment plan. The equipment foreseen under the project is a complementary equipment to the procurement realised under the previous one. Mobile IT equipment compatible with the previous procurements for data feed is a necessity to assess the actual situation on the field (for juveniles and victims). The numbers of the equipment have been decided by taking into consideration the 133 Probation Centers all around Turkey, 5 Staff Training Centers and the HeadQuarters in Ankara.

### 3. Description of project

#### 3.1 Background and justification:

In the course of progress towards accession to the European Union and in response to the obligations of the *acquis* of the EU and its Member States, the Turkish government is actively following a National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis*. Parallel to this, some major amendments were made in the Penal Code, the Penal Procedural Code and the Penal Enforcement Code in 2005. A new enforcement system took effect in Turkey with the Law 5402 on Probation and Help Centre and Protection Boards, which came into effect on 20 July 2005. In this new system, alternative sanctions to custodial sentences were introduced and the opportunity was provided for offenders to serve their sentences in the community.

As part of the Turkish Prison Reform, Directorate General of the Prisons and Detention Houses, which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice, has established a professional probation service to provide the full range of services to the judicial authorities and to the prison service.

Following the implementation of the legislation enabling the establishment of Turkish Probation Service, a Twinning Project between Ministry of Justice and Probation Service of England and Wales took place between August 2005 and April 2007, and a variety of activities were undertaken in order to ensure the effective establishment and implementation of probation services in Turkey. Within these activities, basic and more specialist training for the personnel, and seminars on methods of intervention by Probation Service were completed.

In consideration of May 2007, 133 branch manager, 316 experts, 827 enforcement and protection staffs are working in probation services with juveniles under probation and victims. There are 31 psychologists, 51 social workers, 125 teachers and 109 sociologists of 316 experts of them.

After the establishment of the 133 branch directorates and headquarters of the new Turkish Probation Service, the next step is to further develop professional practise. Under this aim, the two priority areas of the professional practise of the Probation Service that need to be improved relate to children drawn into crime and victims. The recent increase seen in the child delinquency in Turkey highlights the importance of early and effective intervention.

#### **Component 1: To develop interventions for children under probation**

The enactment of the new laws represents an important part of the reform of the Turkish criminal justice system. With this new system, juvenile offenders are placed under supervision and measures to enable the re-settlement of the children under the supervision of an expert are introduced. Interventions needed by the child will be carried out in co-operation with other relevant agencies and institutions. This change also allows children released from prison to be supervised.

The next step in the development of the probation service is to assist the judiciary and the public prosecutors in the implementation of the judicial supervision of offenders by paying special attention to juveniles. Under this aim, in order to strengthen one of the important areas of probation service, there is a need to develop the professional practise delivered to child offenders.

Work with child offenders is important in the prevention of re-offending. Breaking

the cycle of offending is necessary to prevent re-offending in the long term. Children and young people are often in conflict with the law because of the environmental, psycho-social or family reasons. Children more often become recidivist if effective intervention programmes have not been implemented. Early intervention will help prevent re-offending, reduce unnecessary overcrowding in prisons, and play an important part in the rehabilitation of juvenile and young offenders into the community.

This project will compliment and enhance the project titled “Development of psycho-social support and intervention programmes for juvenile under custody”, which is being jointly carried out by the Ministry of Justice and UNICEF. That programme has developed and implemented practice with juveniles in custody and their families. This project is aimed at juveniles who are not imprisoned but has been placed under probation supervision, and ensures that they too will benefit from intervention programmes and be supported in their social, moral, mental, physical, psychological, and educational needs.

The main institution which implementing the probation services for children is the Ministry of Justice, Probation and Help Services Branch Directorates, in co-operation with Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Social Services and Society for the Protection of Children, local administrations, Turkish Employment Agency, Juvenile Courts, Juvenile Office of The Director of Public Prosecutions, Protection Boards, NGO’s.

### **Component 2: Victims**

The recent legal changes enabled not only works to be carried out with offenders but also other works to be carried out with victims of crime. Even if the offenders are effectively judged at courts and serve the sentences imposed, failure to provide assistance to victims has been a missing point. Society, and especially the criminal justice system, generally focused on the defendant, their rights and the procedures the defendant is subject to. In time the negative results of victims being neglected and the social and individual benefits of helping victims received due attention, as a result of which victim work has found its place in the contemporary criminal justice system. The fact that offences and delinquency have reached a formidable level in Turkey, just as is the case in other countries, mandates a variety of measures being taken. Along with this has come the need to introduce measures aiming at minimizing the impact on the victims.

Under this aim, the critical importance of work with victims to ensure justice in society has not been ignored and an obligation emerged for the government to include victim work in their agenda. The victim rights-related arrangements in the Turkish criminal justice system was introduced with the enactment of the five new laws. Reparation for the harm caused to the victim was regulated primarily in Articles 50 and 51 of Turkish Penal Code No: 5237 and in various sections in Law No: 5271 on Criminal Procedures. However, this topic is mentioned especially in Article 233 and 234 of this law under the title ‘Rights of the Victim and the Plaintiff’. Article 104 of the Law on the Implementation of Sanctions mentions that the victim is to be provided protection during trial/prosecution stages.

Again under the framework of Probation and Help Services and Protection Boards Law no: 5402, Protection Boards are assigned the duty to help those harmed by the offence. Article 12 (c) and 13 (c) of the mentioned Law requires that the social investigation reports include counselling services in the resolution of psycho-social and economic problems by those people harmed by the offence who choose to apply to probation branches, and the provision of help and the assessment of the risk posed by the offender to the victim.

Again Article 17/a of the same Law lists the services as a part of the Protection Boards to be provided to those harmed by the offence. The Protection Boards were set up following the establishment of probation service and as a result of the contributions by public and non-governmental institutions to the 133 branches, and these boards have started providing help to the victims.

Under the frame of the relevant laws, the victims are provided some rights. These are listed as being able to request an attorney be assigned by the Bar Association if they do not have a legal counsel; to be notified about the hearing; to attend a public hearing; to request the copies of the minutes or documents via their legal counsel; to have the right to appeal against the verdict provided that the victim attends the hearing; to benefit from psycho-social and financial support.

During the victim work undertaken through the Protection Boards located in the 133 heavy penalty court within the probation service, help is provided as much as the resources allow in order to resolve psycho-social and financial problems encountered by those applying for help due to offence. To serve this purpose, works to provide assistance such as psycho-social, health, education, loans, cash payment, property aid, employment and other areas of assistance are being carried out.

At the this point in time, there is a need to develop national standards on victim works and to carry out these works in a more effective and stronger way along with the support from other agencies and institutions. With these joint works, it will be possible to enable the victims benefit more from these assistance and thus to contribute more to public protection. While the project ensures to establish a new perspective in the area of victim work in Turkey, it will also aim at developing professional practise by means of building on the existing experience accumulated by the other EU countries.

There are many different institutions responsible for psycho-social, economical and other problems that victims come across because of offences. For this reason, in probation services, all of the studies for victims of crime are implemented in co-operation with several institutions in accordance to the needs. These institutions are courts, Ministry of Education Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Social Services and Society for the Protection of Children, local administrations, Turkish Employment Agency, Administration for Disabled People, NGO's and private sector agents.

### **3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)**

Probation service indicates community based implementations which include providing any service, programme and resources necessary for the reintegration of children, suspects or offenders in line with the requirements and time span determined by the court and in parallel to the supervision plan. Within this concept, the court order on children may consist of requirements such as attendance at an educational institution, prohibition of going to certain places, attending certain places or any other requirement deemed appropriate by the court.

The main aim of the probation and help centers is to ensure an environment favouring the resettlement into the community of children and juveniles who are in conflict with law; developing their health, self-confidence and dignity by providing them a new opportunity of

rehabilitation in community. Within this concept developing psycho-social interventions will improve the process and quality. NGOs and other relevant institutions will have greater interest in children and service diversity will be ensured. For this purpose, it is provided publications and documents, held seminars, established joint working group with NGOs and other relevant institutions. In this way NGOs and other relevant institutions's interest and contributions will provided. As a result of all these, the attitude of the whole community towards child offenders will change.

Work with children who are under probation supervision will continue after the completion of the project in the light of knowledge and experiences accumulated thanks to it. Therefore, more activities aiming at improving the quality and quantity of services provided will be carried out with relevant agencies, institutions and NGOs. Additionally, front line staff will be able to use the knowledge in field and gain experience.

The lack of sufficient victim related work has damaged people's trust and confidence in justice. This project aims at minimizing the harm done by the offence by developing psycho-social interventions addressing victims. In line with this aim, the number of victim related activities of relevant agencies, institutions and NGOs will be increased. This will help increase people's confidence in justice.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators**

3.3.1 Improved quality and quantity of services provided by the Turkish Probation Services regarding juveniles and victims of crime (Activity 1, 2, 3)

*Indicators of achievement: Training methodology, Psycho-social intervention programmes, National Standards available.*

3.3.2 Rehabilitation of the juveniles and victims of crime ensured (Activity 1, 2, 3, 4)

*Indicators of achievement: Decrease 10 % in the number of juveniles re-offending and violation of theirs sanction, increase 100 % in the number of victims benefiting from the services.*

3.3.3 Probation Services on juveniles and victims promoted to public, other institutions and NGOs (Activity 4)

*Indicators of achievement: Increase in the activity of public, other institutions and NGOs in the field of juveniles and victims. Until now, within the context of probation services three different protocols were signed with two public institutions and one NGO's and two projects were commenced with two NGO's.*

### **3.4. Activities:**

#### **Activity 1: Training staff working with juveniles and victims in probation services:**

**3.4.1.1** To conduct needs assessment study to identify the specific training topics needed by the staff,

**3.4.1.2** To develop training methodology, manuals and tools in line with the needs assessment study,

**3.4.1.3** To train 30 trainers to be selected among experts and enforcement and protection officers who are working in probation and help center branch manager's offices,

**3.4.1.4** To hold training sessions for 300 probation officers (experts and enforcement and

protection officers) in Ankara, Istanbul, Kahramanmaras and Erzurum Training Centers by the trainers.

- 3.4.1.5 Provision of office equipment particularly material needed for training such as laptops, printers, photocopy machine, projectors, cameras (e.g. to watch role playing exercises)

*Contract: Twinning and Supply(3.4.1.5)*

### **Activity 2: Drafting intervention programmes for juveniles and victims in probation services.**

- 3.4.2.1 To establish working groups to conduct research to define the kinds of intervention programmes targeting the juveniles and victims,
- 3.4.2.2 To develop intervention programmes for juveniles and victims,
- 3.4.2.3 To develop training manuals and tools for the intervention programmes,
- 3.4.2.4 To train 15 trainers to be selected among experts who are working in probation and help center branch manager's offices,
- 3.4.2.5 To hold training sessions for 150 experts in Ankara, Istanbul, Kahramanmaras and Erzurum Training Centres by the trainers,
- 3.4.2.6 To implement the developed intervention programmes throughout the country.
- 3.4.2.7 Study visits of 30 people who work in Ministry of Justice to 5 countries.

*Contract: Twinning*

### **Activity 3: Development of national standards and probation service methodologies for juveniles and victims.**

- 3.4.3.1 To develop guidelines, relevant forms, national standards and work programmes for the work with children under probation supervision and victims,
- 3.4.3.2 To develop guidelines, relevant forms, and national standards and work programmes to ensure effective supervision and protection for children released from penitentiary institution,
- 3.4.3.3 To develop and print manuals of national standards and guidelines,
- 3.4.3.4 Study visits of 30 people who work in Ministry of Justice to 5 countries.

*Contract: Twinning*

### **Activity 4: Raising awareness of function and developments in probation services regarding juveniles and victims.**

- 3.4.4.1 Publications and visual documents to provide information to crime victims, children under probation, the conditionally released children, their families, members of the Protection Boards,
- 3.4.4.2 Four seminars for Protection Boards about their role, duties and responsibilities regarding work with victims and juveniles under the probation services,
- 3.4.4.3 To establish joint working groups with the relevant institutions working on child and victim issues to further develop co-operation (Ministry for Internal Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Society for the Social Service and Protection of Children, local authorities, Turkish Labour Institution, juvenile units of office of the director of public prosecutions, prisons, juvenile courts, protection boards, NGOs)



**3.4.4.4** To hold seminars and develop inter-institutional protocols to introduce works, share information and experiences with institutions.

*Contract: Twinning*

**3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:**

Not applicable

**3.6 Linked activities:**

Within the area of judicial reform the following programmes are linked to this area of the management of offenders

Development of Probation Services in Turkey 2005-2007

The Turkish Government established a probation system in Turkey in June 2005 and implemented an EU Twinning Project called “The Development of Probation Services in Turkey Project No: TR 0404.02 Twinning No:TR 2004/IB/JH/03 in partnership with the United Kingdom. 133 probation centres and a national headquarter have been established, 1256 staff appointed, and basic and more specialized training delivered. These trainings targeted to basic implementation, working with offenders using drugs, community service sanction and working with juvenile offenders.

Judicial Modernization and Penal Reform Programme, 2004.

The Turkish government has planned and implemented various measures on penal reform and judicial modernization. The programme was designed to provide support to enhance these efforts in certain areas and was also seek to contribute more generally to increasing the capacity of the Ministry of Justice to design and implement broader reform strategies for the future, drawing on good practice in the EU. The overall objective was to advance penal reform and modernization of the judiciary in Turkey as foreseen in the Accession Partnership and the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis. The programme provided recommendations on the detention conditions of the juveniles in prisons. The programme was finalized in April 2007.

Towards good governance, protection and justice for children in Turkey (2001-2007)

The programme aims to develop common strategies and implementation methods with technical support by UNICEF for the protection of children from negligence, abuse, being victims of crime and forced to commit crime. It is a continuance of the ‘Upgrading of the Juvenile System in Turkey’ programme (2001-2005) again supported by UNICEF which dealt with the upgrading of the Juvenile Justice System, particularly in relation to the development of a juvenile justice code, the improvements to juvenile institutions and the better functioning of juvenile courts.

The Project described in project fiche focuses on the specific duties and activities to be performed by the Probation Service in the execution of its statutory role and is designed by giving importance to the elimination of any duplications of the activities to be developed by the UNICEF project.

TAIEX Seminar on Activities and Intervention Programmes for Children under Probation

A two-days seminar took place in Ankara on 3-4 May 2007 to give information about the types of activities about juveniles under probation, psycho-social intervention programmes and activities which are applied for juveniles, pre-sentence, during sentence and after sentence, and activities for juveniles released from prisons.

TAIEX Study Visit About Psychosocial Assistance and Mediation for Victims:

The General Directorate of Detention Houses and Prisons of Ministry of Justice submitted an application to TAIEX Office in order to make a study visit to Austria regarding victim works and psycho-social assistance. The study visit is planned to take place in September, 2007.

**3.7 Lessons learned:**

The implementation of the previous project on the establishment of the probation services highlighted the importance of the strategical planning. Instead of short-term planning, long term planning will be performed

The services being provided by the Probation Services interacts with other services of several institutions. Thus, co-operation with these institutions and NGOs is of utmost importance for the success of the interventions in this area.

One of the lessons learned in this area is that projects addressing the political criteria should not be defined with overly ambitious objectives. Hence assistance in this area will be provided through individual projects making incremental steps within a well defined strategic framework, rather than thorough programmes aiming to address a broad objective comprehensively. Thus, this project has been designed to address specific areas of the probation.

**4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)**

H	TOTAL PUBLIC COST	SOURCES OF FUNDING									
		EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	Type of cofinancing (J / P) **	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs
HContract											
HTwinning	1.790.000 €	1.790.000 €	100	1.790.000 €							
HSupply	210.000 €	157.500 €	75		157.500 €	J	25	✓			
H.....											
HTOTAL	2.000.000 €	1.947.500 €				52.500 €					

H\*\* compulsory for INV (minimum of 25 % of total EU + national public contribution) : Joint cofinancing (J) as the rule, parallel

Hco financing (P) per exception

H\* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

*H*

Turkey's contribution to the project to fulfill the Twinning co-financing requirements will cover provision of adequate office space and equipment for the Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA), organizational costs of trainings, seminars and workshops (rental fees for training and seminar venues, interpretation equipment, catering as well as international travel of trainees in the framework of study visits and traineeships) and other costs non-eligible for pre-accession funding, as specified in the "Reference Manual on Twinning Projects".

### **5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)**

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	of Contract Completion
HTwinning	4Q/07	3Q/08	3Q/10
HSupply of equipment	1Q/08	4Q/08	3Q/09

Twinning will be for 24 months. 21 months will be for implementation, three months will be for preparation.

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA .

### **6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)**

#### **6.1 Equal Opportunity**

The beneficiary is an equal opportunity employer. Appropriate professional qualifications and experience will be the main factors of personnel recruitment and evaluation. Both women and men have identical prospects. Nevertheless, all periodical progress review reports and other interim reports will include a specific explanation on measures and policies taken with respect to participation of women and equal opportunity for women and men and will provide measurements of achievement of this goal.

#### **6.2 Environment**

Not applicable

#### **6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups**

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompasses only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party.

### **ANNEXES**

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
- 3- Reference to institutional framework

- 4 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:
  - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
  - Reference to AP /NPAA / EP / SAA
  - Reference to MIPD
  - Reference to National Development Plan
  - Reference to national / sector investment plans
- 5- Details per EU funded contract (\*) where applicable:
  - For *twinning covenants*: account of tasks expected from the team leader, resident twinning advisor and short term experts

**ANNEX: 1 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX FOR PROJECT FICHE**

PROGRAMME NAME AND NUMBER		Development Of Work With Juveniles And Victims By The Turkish Probation Service, Reference number: 30	
TOTAL BUDGET:		2.000.000 Euro	
	VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF THE INDICATORS	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>OVERALL OBJECTIVE</p> <p><b>Improving implementation of international and European standards in the field of community protection and preventing crime.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acknowledgement by the European Commission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EC Regular Reports</li> </ul>	<p>Active participation of the stakeholders (Ministry for Internal Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Society for the Social Service and Protection of Children, local authorities, Turkish Labour Institution, juvenile units of office of the director of public prosecutions, juvenile courts, protection boards, NGOs) in the activities of this project.</p>
PROJECT PURPOSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure rate of 10% rises in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports from the RTA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social service partners and all the other agencies</li> </ul>

<p><b>To rehabilitate the victims of crime and to prevent re-offending of children through improving the institutional capacity of probation services in connection with victims of crime and juvenile studies.</b></p>	<p>completion of probation duration children under probation and children conditionally released.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure rate of 100 % rises on victim's application to protection boards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistical data of the Directorate General of the Prisons and Detention Houses of the Republic of Turkey</li> <li>• Judicial Records</li> <li>• Statistical data</li> <li>• Monitoring reports,</li> <li>• Irregularity reports,</li> <li>• Progress reports,</li> <li>• Quarterly reports</li> <li>• IET reports.</li> </ul>	<p>and institutions being ready to play an active role and to cooperate with regards to victim and child work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient interest and sufficient number of applications for services by victims and by children conditionally released.</li> </ul>
<p><u>RESULT</u></p> <p>1- By the end of project, improved quality from and quantity of services provided by the Turkish Probation Services regarding juveniles and victims of crime (Activity 1, 2, 3)</p> <p>2- By the end of project, the instruments of rehabilitation of the juveniles and victims of crime ensured (Activity 1, 2, 3, 4)</p> <p>3- By the end of project, probation services on juveniles and victims promoted to public, other institutions and NGOs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training methodology, eight psycho-social intervention programmes, national standards about juveniles and victims available.</li> <li>• Decrease 10 % in the number of juveniles re-offending and violation of their sanction, increase 100 % in the number of victims benefiting from the services.</li> <li>• Increase in the activity of public, other institutions and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports from the RTA</li> <li>• Monitoring reports,</li> <li>• Irregularity reports,</li> <li>• Progress reports,</li> <li>• IET Reports</li> <li>• Quarterly Reports to Steering Group</li> <li>• Evaluation reports by meetings with partner agencies and institutions</li> <li>• Protocols and agreement between</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Society and other relevant social circles displaying interest and demonstrating participation anticipated in the work.</li> </ul>

(Activity 4)	NGOs in the field of juveniles and victims. Until now, within the context of probation services three different protocols were signed with two public institutions and NGO's and two projects were commenced with two NGO's.	institutions • NGO's reports.	
<p><u>ACTIVITIES</u></p> <p><b>1. Training staff working with juveniles and victims in probation services:</b></p> <p>1.1 To conduct needs assessment study to identify the specific training topics needed by the staff,</p> <p>1.2 To develop training methodology, manuals and tools in line with the needs assessment study,</p> <p>1.3 To train 30 trainers to be selected among experts and enforcement and protection officers who are working in probation and help center branch manager's offices,</p> <p>1.4 To hold training sessions for 300 probation officers (experts and enforcement and protection officers) in Ankara, Istanbul, Kahramanmaras and Erzurum Training Centers by the trainers.</p> <p>1.5 Provision of office equipment particularly</p>	<p>MEANS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office equipment ,</li> <li>• National and international trainers, advisors,</li> <li>• Training materials ,</li> <li>• Probation staff ,</li> <li>• Other public agencies, institutions.</li> <li>• NGO's.</li> </ul>	<p>COSTS</p> <p><b>Contract</b></p> <p><b>1</b> – Twinning– 1.790.000 EURO</p> <p><b>Contract</b></p> <p><b>2</b> - Supply – 210.000 EURO</p>	

<p>material needed for training such as laptops, projectors, printers, photocopy machine, cameras (e.g. to watch role playing exercises)</p> <p>Contract: Twinning and Supply(1.5)</p> <p><b>2. Drafting intervention programmes for juveniles and victims in probation services.</b></p> <p>2.1 To establish working groups to conduct research to define the kinds of intervention programmes targeting the juveniles and victims,</p> <p>2.2 To develop intervention programmes for juveniles and victims,</p> <p>2.3 To develop training manuals and tools for the intervention programmes,</p> <p>2.4 To train 15 trainers to be selected among experts who are working in probation and help center branch manager's offices.,</p> <p>2.5 To hold training sessions for 150 experts in Ankara, Istanbul, Kahramanmaras and Erzurum Training Centres by the trainers,</p> <p>2.6 To implement the developed intervention programmes throughout the country.</p> <p>2.7 Study visits of 30 people who work in Ministry of Justice to 5 countries.</p> <p>Contract: Twinning</p>			
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<p><b>3. Development of national standards and probation service methodologies for juveniles and victims.</b></p> <p>3.1 To develop guidelines, relevant forms, national standards and work programmes for the work with children under probation supervision and victims.</p> <p>3.2 To develop guidelines, relevant forms, national standards and work programmes to ensure effective supervision and protection for children released from penitentiary institution.</p> <p>3.3 To develop and print manuals of national standards and guidelines,</p> <p>3.4 Study visits of 30 people who work in Ministry of Justice to 5 countries.</p> <p>Contract: Twinning</p> <p><b>4. Raising awareness of function and developments in probation services regarding juveniles and victims.</b></p> <p>4.1 Publications and visual documents to</p>			
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<p>provide information to crime victims, children under probation, the conditionally released children, their families, members of the Protection Boards,</p> <p>4.2 Four Seminars for Protection Boards about their role, duties and responsibilities regarding work with victims and juveniles under the probation services,</p> <p>4.3 To establish joint working groups with the relevant institutions working on child and victim issues to further develop co-operation (Ministry for Internal Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Society for the Social Service and Protection of Children, local authorities, Turkish Labour Institution, juvenile units of office of the director of public prosecutions, prisons, juvenile courts, protection boards, NGOs)</p> <p>4.4 To hold seminars and develop inter-institutional protocols to introduce works, share information and experiences with institutions.</p> <p>Contract: Twinning</p>			
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