

Standard Summary Project Fiche

Project number: TR 07 02 15

TWINNING NO: TR 07 IB JH 04

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: Action Plan on Integrated Border Management-Phase 1.

1.3 Sector: Justice, Freedom and Security

1.4 Location: Republic of Turkey

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:

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

The Director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer of the project.

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1.6 Beneficiary:

1) Ministry of Interior (Project Implementation Directorate on Integrated Border Management), Turkish National Police

2) Gendarmerie General Command

3) Coast Guard Command

The Director of the PIDIBM will act as SPO of the project.

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Please also refer to Annex 3 for further details.

1.7 Overall cost: € 10,963,000

1.8 EU contribution: € 9,834,750

1.9 Final date for contracting: two years after signing of the financing agreement

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: four years after signing of the financing agreement

1.11 Final date for disbursements: five years after signing of the financing agreement

2 Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

Developing and strengthening Turkey's legal, institutional and technical capacity for alignment with EU's integrated border management (IBM) policy

2.2 Project purpose:

To support the Turkish Government in transforming the current border management to an integrated one by detailing the Action Plan in the form of a Roadmap defined in the Action Plan and ensure further development of high level border management and border surveillance architecture and standards in line with EU's IBM policies and strategies.

2.3 Link with Accession Partnership (AP)/ NPAA / EP /SAA

2006 Accession Partnership

Short-term priorities:

- Adopt and begin implementation of the National Action Plan on Border Management, in particular through taking steps to establish a professional, well trained, civilian Border Security Detachment and through de-mining of the border.
- Continue efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Migration and Asylum, to combat illegal migration and to conclude urgently a readmission agreement with the EU.

Medium-term priorities:

- Continue alignment on the *acquis* and best practices, in line with the national action plan on border management, so as to prepare for full alignment with the Schengen *acquis*.
- Adopt and implement the *acquis* and best practices on migration with a view to preventing illegal migration.

According to the NPAA (National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis) for Turkey, there are four main objectives to be completed to fit the requirements in this field:

- Cooperation and coordination between the competent Ministries and other public institutions will be strengthened.
- Border management will be reinforced and preparations will be made to fully implement the Schengen Convention.
- Work will be undertaken for the alignment of Turkish visa legislation and

practices with the EU.

- Measures already underway will be enhanced to further decrease the number of people attempting to reach Western European countries illegally, and additional initiatives will be taken to strengthen these measures.

2.4 Link with MIPD

The Multi-annual Indicative Financial Framework for the period 2007 - 2009 foresees a financial envelope for EU assistance to Turkey of 1.6 billion euros. As a candidate country, Turkey is eligible for all five IPA components: I) Institution Building, II) Cross-border Cooperation, III) Regional Development, IV) Human Resource Development and V) Rural Development.

MIPD identifies the relevant priorities and actions required to address the three objectives of the pre-accession strategy.

The Institution Building component, representing the largest budgetary allocation, will address all three objectives.

As concerns the adoption and implementation of the acquis, the main areas of activity, reflecting the volume of legislation to be transposed and implemented as well as the investments required, will be: agriculture and food safety; **justice, liberty and security (particularly border management; migration and visa policy;** and international cooperation among law enforcement agencies); and environment.

According to the first component of the MIPD (Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document for Turkey), I- Institution building; for 2007-2009, the eligible areas of intervention for the Institution Building components are defined by the Accession Partnership.

The priorities for assistance under the Institution Building component will be transposition and implementation of the Acquis for the **Migration and asylum policy, Border management;** Visa policy and practice, Fight against organised crime, drugs under the chapter of Justice, Liberty and Security.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (Contribution to National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan/SDP)

According to point 726 of the 9th National Development Plan, in accordance with the National Action Plan towards the implementation of Turkey's IBM Strategy; the legal and institutional framework action will continue towards establishing a professional border enforcement unit.

2.6 Link with national/sectoral investment plans

Turkey must provide the borders with technological equipment and implement certain projects with the EU funds to establish surveillance and controls meeting the EU standards in line with the institutional and legislative efforts for integrated border management.

A financing source from the EU funds and from the Turkish government should be created for the investments. The "Financing Plan" annexed to the national action plan should be taken into consideration in implementing the investments.

The investments included in the financing plan are distributed over the years, according to their priority. As these efforts are within the scope of a long term program, the future financing facilities should also be utilized for this purpose.

3 Description of project

3.1 Background and justification

a) Relevant country background

The Turkish Government in the course of progress towards accession to the European Union and in response to the obligations of the EU and its Member States is actively following a National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis*. However the objective of the process of law approximation is to not only implement the relevant amendments to existing legislation but as importantly, to strengthen those institutions responsible for the enforcement or implementation of the new procedures. This process of 'Institution building and Reform' in order to enhance administrative capacity, is seen as crucial in ensuring that Turkey is successful in the transition to the standards, norms, expectations and obligations of similar EU Member State administrations.

Current state of affairs in the relevant sector

After the membership to the EU, as Turkey's eastern borders will be the external eastern borders of the Union, management of a comprehensive border security and its implementation constitutes an important subject.

Turkey has difficulties in providing border security as she is a country which has long mountainously steep land borders on the east and south west. She has also long costs which constitutes sea borders on her South, North and West. She poses a crossroads among Middle East, Asia and Europe. Due to this geographical location a strong border controlling and safeguarding organization is needed. Turkey has total 2.949 km. of land borders and a rugged land configuration. 65 % of her land borders are on mountainous region. Borders in east and south east lies on mountains. Besides, on some border regions, the climatic conditions are very harsh, where winter may last up to six months.

In the recent years, illegal border crossings, mostly in the form of multinational organized crime (smuggling, trafficking and terrorism etc.) nature have created serious ramifications not only for Turkey but also for European border management system. In the period of 2002 and 2006 (last five years), 309 683 illegal immigrants have been captured by existing border units. In 2006, the amount of illegal crossings is about 51 983. Specifically for blue borders, 1334 illegal immigrants and 30 organizer people have been captured at 122 events in 2005, whereas the numbers are 1665 and 45 illegal immigrants and organizers respectively for 163 events in 2006.

Hence, the brief list of existing problems is identified as follows:

1. The legal and institutional structures have to be developed and strengthened pertaining to the EU requirements and best practices.
2. The Action Plan has to be detailed based on a common architecture, and
3. The technical capacity at the gates and border areas has to be strengthened through modern procedures and use of equipments.

Related programs and other donor activities:

Related EU Twinning Projects are the following:

- TR 02 JH 02 Support for the Development of an Action Plan to implement Turkey's Integrated Border Management Strategy

Output: An action plan to determine the legal and institutional reforms, training activities, infrastructure and equipment investments expected to be realised for an integrated border management system in alignment with the EU requirements.

- TR 04 JH 04 Development of a Training System for Border Police

Purpose: To prepare a training strategy, programme and curriculum in line with the EU standards for the new border police.(ongoing)

- TR 03 JH 05 Visa Policy and Practice

Output: Legislative framework on visa issues as well as visa practices in accordance with EU *acquis* and implementation of document security.

- TR 02 JH 03 Asylum-Migration

Output: An action plan on asylum and migration strategy in line with EU legislation. It also improved the operational and administrative (coordination, human resources, equipment) capacity of the agencies responsible for management and implementation of Turkish asylum and migration policy.

- TR 03 JH 03 Strengthening Institutions in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings

Purpose: To adopt an anti-trafficking strategy and implement it with sectoral action plans. In addition to that it is aimed to assist and set up basic standards of a framework of both national and international institutional networks. (ongoing)

b) Current level of Progress

Within the scope of the studies to determine a comprehensive harmonization strategy on the protection of the external borders as a part of the efforts of alignment with the EU legislation and practice, Turkey set up a **Task Force for Asylum, Migration and Protection of External Borders** in 2002, under the coordination of the Ministry of Interior and three separate working groups connected to this task force were established in the fields of "asylum", "migration" and "external borders."

As a result of the studies which continued for one year, "**the Strategy Paper for the Protection of External Borders**" was issued in April 14, 2003, with the contributions of the representatives from institutions and agencies such as the General Staff, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Interior (General Command of Gendarmerie, General Directorate for Security and the European Union Coordination Department).

Based on the aforementioned strategy paper, an action plan regarding "**Integrated Border Management System**" was drawn up as a result of the twinning project carried out in cooperation with France and UK Consortium and approved by Prime Minister of Turkey on 27 March 2006.

c) Implementing institutions

Ministry of Interior Project Implementation Directorate on Integrated Border Management through cooperation with the Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard Command.

d) Final objective

The purpose of this project fiche is aimed at putting in place the necessary structures, capacity and in selected prototyping areas – the technology, necessary to combat illegal border crossing, smuggling, trafficking, terrorism and all forms of organized crime through the borders that create serious issues not only for Turkey but also for the wider EU.

This project will tackle the problems identified above via

- Strengthening the institutional capacity of organizations involved in the management and control of Turkey's borders;
- Initiating the process of implementation of EU best practices within Turkey as they apply to the field of Border Management;
- Definition of future investment requirements to ensure harmonisation with the EU requirements as it relates to Border Management;
- Definition and development of high level Border Management system architecture and standards for implementation; and
- Providing those involved in border duties access to the latest technologies in border control and surveillance in selected prototype locations.

e) The corresponding Turkish legislation

The Land Forces Command is the authorized body for the security of the land borders of Turkey under the provisions of Act No. 3497 on the Protection and Security of Land Borders. However, pending the transfer of responsibility for border control to the Land Forces Command, 390 km. of the Turkish-Iranian border, the border between Turkey and Iraq (387 km.), and 83 km. of the Turkish- Syrian border, a total of 851 km. altogether, are currently under the control of the Gendarmerie General Command. The Coast Guard Command is the authorized body for the security of the maritime borders. At land borders, seaports and airports, checks on the entry and exit of persons are carried out by the Directorate General for Public Security (The Turkish National Police-Ministry of the Interior); the Under-Secretariat of Customs carries out checks on the entry and exit of vehicles, passenger goods and commercial goods.

f) Necessary amendments and modifications in the corresponding Turkish legislation

The main legislation to be reviewed is as follows:

- Act No. 5683 on the Residence and Travel of Foreigners in Turkey
- Act No. 5682 on Passports
- Act No. 3497 on the Protection and Security of Land Borders
- The Act on Military Zones and respective regulations

In addition, to ensure the long term employment and professionalism of the personnel, the draft bill on the amendment of the law no. 2692 was enacted by the parliament on June 18, 2003 and entered into force upon being published official gazette dated June,

2003. With the enactment of that law, the Coast Guard Command was entitled to hire and train its own personnel, and it became no longer dependent on the Naval Forces in term of Staffing.

g) Current institutional changes

In compliance with the provisions of Act No. 3497 on the Protection and Security of Land Borders, work is underway to transfer border controls currently under the responsibility of the Gendarmerie General Command to the Land Forces Command.

As foreseen in the Action Plan, the new border management detachment will be a well trained, professional, centrally organized, civilian unit under the Ministry of Interior.

h) Additional staffing and training requirements for the implementation of amendments and modifications

The training of the related personnel is planned as part of the process of alignment with the Schengen.

Current projects mentioned above under related programs include intensive training programs for the personnel of the Ministry of the Interior on foreign travel documents, the distribution of training material to border staff, and various training programs at the regional level.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

Good functioning border management has two significant functions: one is smooth and efficient flow of goods and passengers and second is maintaining border security. Therefore, the project has significant impact and implications for a variety of sectors varying from commerce to public order and to national security.

National border management system needs to be reconsidered and redeveloped in line with the needs of the national context and taking into account best comparative models. The challenge is obviously to combine varying cross-sector needs and conflicting priorities, which should be addressed to by not ignoring one function for the other but by maximising both functions of the border management system.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Results expected from this project are the following:

R.1 Strengthened legal and institutional capacity of the Border Security Detachment capable of implementing EU's IBM strategies

Measurable indicators of R.1;

- Alternative institutional and organizational models, with pros and cons, based on the EU requirements and best practices developed by 2009
- Model training programs for prototype border, surveillance and control points developed by 2009
- At least 150 staff successfully participated in trainings by 2009
- Formal IBM governance body, in which the involved agencies are fairly represented, in place with key roles & responsibilities and decision and operating procedures defined by 2010.
- Proposals for necessary legislative amendments for an integrated border management developed by project end

R.2 Improved blue and green border surveillance control and border check practices in compliance with EU acquis and best practices

Measurable indicators of R.2;

- At least 6 different border agencies fully participated in needs assessment by 2009
- Prototype systems established and operational by 2010.
- Increased level of cooperation between agencies by 2010
- IBM common architecture and standards (Technical Framework) in place by project end in prototype border, surveillance and control points.
- EU acquis compliant IBM procedures to accommodate best practice routines in place by project end in prototype border, surveillance and control points.
- Compliance and interoperability ratio of national IBM information systems increased by 20% by 2012 by SPO (State Planning Organisation) eGIF (eGovernment Interoperability Framework) guidelines
- Higher detection rate of at least 15% and decrease by at least %15 in illegal activity at pre-selected prototype locations

3.4 Activities (including inputs = precise list of contracts)

The overall programme is designed as a phased approach each of which is deemed to be necessary for the design of a verified architecture:

- **Phase I:** Detailing the Action Plan in accordance with the Integrated Border Management Strategy. This first phase comprises 3 components, a twinning on “legislative and organizational framework”, a set of technical assistance contracts for “procedural and technical framework”; and a supply for “prototype border management system”.
- **Phase II-III:** Following phases would include enhanced supply for the prototype border management. Project(s) will be developed for enlarged prototyping for green and blue border surveillance and check-points. Those phases would also comprise TA contracts for evaluation of the use of supplies in the prototypes.

This project fiche, however, focuses only on the first phase, namely “Detailing the Action Plan in Accordance with the Integrated Border Management Strategy”. The envisaged three components (whose details are given in Annex 6) are as follows:

Result 1- Strengthened legal and institutional capacity of the Border Security Detachment capable of implementing EU’s IBM strategies

Component 1: Legal and Institutional Framework (Twinning)

The first component is designed to strengthen the legal and institutional capacity of the Border Security Detachment capable of implementing EU’s IBM strategies in order to support Result 1. The duration of this component will be 12 months.

- 1- EU acquis and best practices of Member States on IBM on Legislative and Organizational Framework will be gathered,
- 2- The know-how will be transferred to the Beneficiary.

- 3- The twinning team, including the RTA and the short term experts, is expected to provide in-depth practical knowledge on procedures and best practises in EU Countries
- 4- The twinning team will work together with Turkish colleagues on draft legislation and develop recommendations on harmonisation of the Turkish legislation with the EU acquis on IBM.
- 5- Agreed recommendations will be used for detailing the Action Plan and drafting the proposals for legislative amendments to be submitted to the Parliament
- 6- As training is crucial part of capacity building, there shall be study visits, on-the-job trainings and domestic activities for related stakeholders.

Result 2 -Improved blue and green border surveillance control and border check practices in compliance with EU acquis and best practices

Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap (TA)

This second component is designed to improve blue and green border surveillance control and border check practices in compliance with EU acquis and best practices in order to support Result 1 and 2. This component will receive feedback and guidance from the twinning (Component 1) and last for 18 months. The rough breakdown of the tasks of the TA is the following:

Sub-Component 1. Roadmap and Border Gate Survey

The TA team shall develop models for phased approach for implementation covering interoperability, cooperation and information exchange aspects between different national and international bodies participating in and governing Border Management activities. It will also address IT Governance structure for overall organization. The output would be the **Procedural Framework**.

As the Procedural Framework should be supported by the underlying **Technical Framework**, there will be tasks related with developing the high level Border Management system architecture and standards; including information model, interoperability standards, authentication and access control requirements, interface definitions, integration requirements and specification, key communication flows and message exchange formats, GIS data exchange standards, biometric data exchange standards, security strategy and standards, border gate opening, operating, management and control standards, high level risk analysis. Existing and matching State Planning Organisation's projects must be investigated to have a coordinated and feasible approach.

The technical needs assessment should be performed together with the agencies, to correctly identify suitable applications for use in prototype border crossing gates and prototype border surveillance areas. Future investment requirements will be developed to ensure harmonization with the EU Acquis. This activity will be supported by field surveys at the gates and at green and blue border areas.

A detailed survey within the existing border gates shall be performed within this subcomponent, which is expected to be completed within 6 months. The main output of this activity is the **Border Gates Survey Report**.

Sub-Component 2. Border Surveillance Area Survey

A detailed survey of the existing blue and the green border surveillance areas shall be performed within this subcomponent, which is expected to be completed within 6 months.

The main output of this subcomponent is the **Border Surveillance Areas Survey Report**.

The output of this TA will be used in the finalization of the **Detailed Roadmap**.

Component 3: Prototype Border Management System (Supply)

The third component aims at supporting Result 2 through modernisation of pre-selected strategic border, surveillance and control points on a prototype basis. It will commence at the same time as the TA1 and will last for 6 months, hence the procurement and deployment of the selected first-line equipment is in place and used to provide sufficient feedback before the TA1 finishes.

More details are presented in Annex 5.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing

PIDIBM will sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the institutions participating in Task Force (as a part of the efforts of alignment with the EU legislation and practice, Turkey set up a Task Force for Asylum, Migration and Protection of External Borders in 2002).

With respect to sequencing of activities the following will be taken into consideration;

- Assessment of current institutional capacity
- Needs assessment in terms of manpower and equipment for implementation
- Development of a structured implementation methodology and plan, based on common architecture and standards
- Organizational plan where relevant.
- Future institutions/structures
- Identification of detailed institutional and investment requirements
- Prototyping at selected border gates and blue and green border areas.

3.6 Linked activities

Twinning Project: “Development of a Training System for Border Police” which is carried out by the consortium of Spain-Hungary started in September 2006. Purpose of this project is to prepare a training strategy, programme and curriculum in line with the EU standards for the new border police.

3.7 Lessons learned

Unified and harmonized approach based on best practices should address the entire trafficking chain, comprising countries of origin, transit and destination alike, targeting recruiters, people who transport the victims, exploiters, other intermediaries, clients and beneficiaries. Also the development of a broader policy on border and migration management can offer a substantial contribution in reducing and preventing trafficking in human beings. It is important that this project is coordinated well with any EU assistance related to border management and migration that will result in overall architecture to further enable cross-agency cooperation.

As the Action Plan is setting out priorities for the most immediate investments required, determination of these priorities for the most immediate investments in prototype border, surveillance and control points should be carried out in parallel with technical assistance in this project.

According to the EU-standards expressed in the Schengen Catalogue, and given the nature of

this area as a future external border, the border police must have a sufficient real time awareness of situation, and it must possess a sufficient reaction capacity.

It has been understood from the twinning projects carried out so far that the experts coming from a single member state would not be sufficient in reflecting the overall approach of the border management strategy implemented in EU Member States. Hence, the RTAs should be supported by medium term experts from different member states enabling transfer of know-how on different implementation schemes in line with EU.

Training is essential in capacity building. More stakeholders and staff should take part in workshops, study visits, seminars, etc. We also believe that the “Development of a Training System for Border Police” project will contribute as the training is to be built on the strategy developed in that project when it is completed.

4 Indicative Budget

Current institutional framework is described briefly in Annex III. Below table is only for the institutional framework within this project.

Approximately estimated budget:

	TOTAL PUBLIC COST €	SOURCES OF FUNDING										PRIVATE
		EU CONTRIBUTION €				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION €						
		Total €	%*	IB	INV	Total	Type of cofinancing (J/P)**	%*	Central	Regional	IFIs	
Activities												
Component 1- Legal and Institutional Framework												
Twinning												
Contract 1.-Twinning Contract	1,200,000	1,200,000	100									
Component 2- Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap												
Sub-Component 1- Roadmap and Border Gate Survey												
Contract 2.-TA	4,400,000	4,400,000	100									
Sub-Component 2- Border Surveillance Area Survey												
Contract 3.-TA	850,000	850,000	100									

Component 3-Prototype Border Management System												
Contract 4.-Supply	4,513,000	3,384,750	75			1,128,250	25					
TOTAL	10,963,000	9,834,750	75			1,128,250	25					

** compulsory for INV (minimum of 25 % of total EU + national public contribution) : Joint co financing (J) as the rule, parallel co financing (P) per exception

* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

5 Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Duration of the contracts

Component 1: Legal and Institutional Framework (Twinning)	18 months
Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap / Subcomponent 1: Roadmap and Border Gate Survey (TA 1)	18 months
Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap / Sub-Component 2. Border Surveillance Area Survey (TA 2)	6 months
Component 3: Prototype Border Management System (Supply)	6 months

Component	Start of Tendering	Signature of Contract	Contract Completion
Component 1: Legal and Institutional Framework (Twinning)	4Q/07	3Q/08	1Q/10
Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap / Subcomponent 1: Roadmap and Border Gate Survey (TA 1)	3Q/08	1Q/09	3Q/10
Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap / Sub-Component 2. Border Surveillance Area Survey (TA 2)	1Q/09	3Q/09	1Q/10
Component 3: Prototype Border Management System (Supply)	3Q/08	2Q/09	4Q/09

6 Cross cutting issues

6.1 Equal Opportunity

PIDIBM is an equal opportunity employer. Selection of staff and other personnel to work on the projects will be based on objective assessments of qualification and experience, without regard to gender.

6.2 Environment

The equipment will not have any negative influence on the environment.

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minority encompasses only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of program
3. Institutional Framework
4. Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents
5. Indicative breakdown of the budget for Technical Assistance contracts envisaged under the Project, Expert Qualifications and tasks
6. Activities

ANNEX 1 – LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR <i>Action Plan on Integrated Border Management-Phase 1</i>		Contracting period expires 2 years after the FA	Disbursement period expires 5 years after the FA
		Programme name and number	
		Total budget : € 10,963,000	EC Assistance budget : € 9,834,750
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Developing and strengthening the legal, institutional and technical capacity for alignment with EU's integrated border management policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkish institutions can carry out IBM policy consistent with EU practices and procedures by the time of accession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Legislation • Monitoring by Delegation • Progress Reports in 2008 and onwards • Turkish Official Gazette • Reports on expenditures of the Government 	

Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>To support the Turkish Government in transforming the current border management to an integrated one by detailing the roadmap defined in the Action Plan and ensure further development of high level border management and border surveillance architecture and standards in line with EU's IBM policies and strategies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft legislation proposals in line with EU standards and best practices developed by project end. • Established border management practices in prototype border, surveillance and control points and strengthened institutional capacity similar to EU Member States by project end • Prototype border, surveillance and control points modernised with latest equipment to the highest standards by 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Legislation • New Border Security Detachment management and support structures • Monitoring by Delegation • Progress Reports in 2008 and onwards • Annual reports of PIDIBM • Turkish Official Gazette • Reports on expenditures of the Government • Evaluation against the Roadmap and EU requirements • Project implementation reports • Prototype gates and areas with supplied equipment • Press coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued Government and EU commitment towards Turkey's accession • EU agrees to provide financial assistance towards the implementation of IBM • National funds available for co-financing the investments • Prototyping projects for strengthening the border gates and surveillance areas implemented and necessary documentation produced for extension services • Government agrees on implementation of some support measures in line with EU practices through IBM.

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Strengthened legal and institutional capacity of the Border Security Detachment capable of implementing EU's IBM strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed alternative institutional and organizational models, with pros and cons, based on the best practices of the EU member states by 2009 with the participation of the relevant institutions. • Developed model training programs for prototype border, surveillance and control points by 2009 • Number of changes in the existing legislation • Increased level of compliance with the Schengen standards and best practices by project end • At least 150 staff successfully participated in trainings by 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and analysis report on EU acquis on border management related issues • Comparative analysis report of the best practices of the EU Member State border management models • Proposed institutional and organizational models • Cost benefit analysis of all proposed models • Legal and institutional Gap analysis report • Training materials on legislation, procedures, implementations, standards for staff and management • Dissemination activities • Study visits, conferences & seminars, and participation of stakeholders • Training, conference and seminar participation records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued Government and EU commitment towards Turkey's accession • EU agrees to provide financial assistance • Project fiches submitted for EC funding on establishment and/or strengthening of institutional capacity implemented • Government agrees on implementation of some support measures in line with EU practices • Availability of experienced advisors and consultants
Improved blue and green border surveillance control and border check practices in compliance with EU acquis and best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU acquis compliant IBM procedures to accommodate best practice routines in place by project end in prototype border, surveillance and control points. • Formal IBM governance body, in which the involved agencies are fairly represented, in place with key roles & responsibilities and decision and operating procedures defined by 2010. • Increased level of cooperation between 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures Framework Document • Detailed Roadmap Document • IBM Procedures and Guidelines • Border gate operating, management and control standards • Internal web sites of agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of experienced consultants • Decision of GoT final decision on the IBM implementation roadmap • Decisions on the further PIDIBM responsibilities, staff numbers, agency cooperation. • Acceptance of the legislative proposals by the MoI and other

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	<p>agencies by 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBM architecture and standards (Technical Framework) in place by project end in prototype border, surveillance and control points. • Full participation of at least 6 individual agencies in needs assessment by 2009 • Prototype systems established and operational by 2010. • Compliance and interoperability ratio of IBM information systems increased by 20% by 2012 • Higher detection rate of at least 15% and decrease by at least %15 in illegal activity at pre-selected prototype locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination reports • Workgroup activities • Monitoring by Delegation • High Level Risk Analysis Report • Field survey results for border gates • Field surveys results for surveillance areas • Project implementation reports • Technical Gap analysis and needs assessment reports • IBM Technical Framework Document • Media coverage • Surveillance and control equipment delivered and in regular use at prototype locations • National and international eGIF guidelines • Official statistics 	<p>institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement between all institutions involved

Activities	Means		Assumptions
<p><u>Component 1: Legal and Institutional Framework</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment and analysis of the EU <i>acquis</i> on border management related issues 2. Comparative analysis of the best practices of the EU Member State border management models 3. Development of institutional and organizational models 4. Analysis of pros and cons of all proposed models 5. Training of PID-IBM staff and others 	<p>Twining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RTA - STE's - Short term training - Study visits - Internship arrangements - Conferences & seminars - Workshops 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of suitable, appropriately qualified RTA and STE's - Correct planning of training - Know how on existing Turkish environment and legislation and organizational arrangements - Development of suitable workshops and seminars - Co-operation of all government agencies involved in border, surveillance and control activity
<p><u>Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap</u></p> <p><u>Sub-Component 1. Roadmap and Border Gate Survey</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Procedural Framework 2. Development of high level IT Governance structure 3. Development of Technical Framework 4. Survey for feedback at border gates (to determine future investment requirements to ensure harmonization with the EU Acquis) 	<p>Technical Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key experts - STEs - Field surveys for border gates - Surveyors 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of suitable, appropriately qualified consultants - Correct planning and implementation - Know how on existing Turkish borders and procedures - Acceptable, technically sound and EU compliant architecture - Co-operation of all government agencies involved in border, surveillance and control activity - Availability of local

Activities	Means		Assumptions
			technical staff
<p><u>Component 2: Drawing up Procedural and Technical Frameworks for the Roadmap</u></p> <p>Sub-Component 2. Border Surveillance Area Survey</p> <p>Survey for feedback at green and blue border areas (to determine future investment requirements to ensure harmonization with the EU Acquis)</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STEs - Field surveys for green and blue borders - Surveyors 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of suitable, appropriately qualified consultants - Correct planning and implementation - Know how on existing Turkish borders and procedures - Co-operation of all agencies surveillance involved in border surveillance activities - Availability of local technical staff