

Standard Summary Project Fiche

Project number: TR 07 02 18

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title : Dissemination of Model Prison Practices and Promotion of the Prison Reform in Turkey

1.3 Sector : Justice, Freedom and Security

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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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: 7.000.000 €
- 1.8 EU contribution: 6.000.000 €
- 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 Objectives and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

To contribute to the improvement of the penitentiary system in Turkey in line with European Prison Rules and other international standards.

2.2 Project purpose:

To create a professional, effective and efficient prison service through dissemination of model prison practices and promotion of prison reform in Turkey by upgrading the prison services and contributing to the improvement of detention conditions .

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

“Penal reform” is specified as one of the priorities in Accession Partnership and in National Programme for Adoption of Acquis.

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:

National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis 2003:

Medium-term priorities:

To ensure prison conditions comply with international standards as also included new penal enforcement law and protect the victim and the society.

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.

- Continue the training of judges and prosecutors on the application of the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights.
- Ensure implementation of the measures adopted in the context of “zero tolerance” policy against torture and ill-treatment in line with the European Convention on Human Rights and the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture.
- Extend the training of law enforcement agencies on human rights issues and investigation techniques, in particular in order to strengthen the fight against torture and ill-treatment.

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 defense 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 (where applicable)

Turkey’s 5-Year National Development Plan no: 8 and 9 include the plan of effectiveness of judicial services and modernization of penal enforcement system.

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable)

N/A

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. However, the objective of the process of law approximation is not only implementing the relevant amendments to existing legislation but as importantly, to strengthen those institutions responsible for the enforcement or implementation of the new procedures and processes. This process of ‘institution building’ to enhance administrative capacity is seen as crucial in ensuring the successful transition for Turkish Institutions to the standards, norms and achievements of similar EU Member State administrations.

The New Penal Code, the Penal Procedural Code and the Penal Enforcement Code, and new Child Protection Act were adopted in year 2005 by Turkish Grand National Assembly. These

new codes, which are result of the current judicial reforms process in Turkey, provides the statutory framework for a range of new penal measures and practices which are humane and constructive offering to the both prison staff and prisoners modern, professional and humane services. These reforms represent an important part of the reform of the Turkish criminal justice system. To support the efforts of Turkey in this reform process, the European Union has contributed with a € 10.7 million project – the Judicial Modernization and Penal Reform Programme (JMPR). The project was implemented jointly by the Council of Europe and the Turkish Ministry of Justice and sought to enhance Turkish compliance with European standards within the scope of the EU accession process. The “support to the penal reform” component of the project provided technical assistance in the architectural design of new prisons, rehabilitation of old ones and guidelines for prison architecture. It developed a training strategy and strengthened the training capacity of the Prison Staff Training Schools of Turkey. Concrete tools such as a “Prison Management Manual” for prison governors and a “Prison Doctors Handbook” for medical staff have been developed. In addition, two Model Prisons in west and east part of Turkey were established in order to provide full range of services to prisoners for rehabilitation and training of inmates complying with international human rights and prison standards. Special importance has been attached not only to the physical conditions within these prisons but also to the attitudes and behaviours of employees.

Equipment and tools have been procured for the delivery of vocational training to inmates in these two prisons. Workshops, the creation of facilities for social activity and the successful implementation of an “Anger Management Programme” have already considerably reduced disciplinary offences and the need for extra security measures and significant progress has been made within the Prison Management component of the programme in improving prison management.

Now the challenge facing Turkey is to disseminate this successful experience to all prisons throughout the country and to ensure that the Turkish penal execution system is broadly in line with modern European standards. Thus, this project has been designed to achieve this goal.

Furthermore, this project will also address the recommendations of the EU in its Regular Reports and the Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT), to increase out of cell activities (especially in high security prisons), and to establish social, cultural, vocational and educational facilities within prisons.

Within the framework of the Turkish Prison Reform, it has been decided to close down the old prisons with smaller capacities of inmates which are located in small districts of Turkey and to replace them by new and modern prison buildings with larger capacities to comply with international standards. Currently there are 428 prisons in Turkey of which approximately 90 of them are large and the rest of them are small district prisons. 17 new prisons in Istanbul region, and 8 other prisons in different regions are under construction and majority of them are planned to be in service in 2007.

In this regard, 90 large capacity prisons (high and medium security prisons including F-types) will be selected within the context of this project and the dissemination strategy of model prison practices developed under the JMPR will be implemented in these prisons. In addition to provision of intensive training to the staff of these prisons (an important number of staff will be newly recruited), vocational training workshops and educational facilities (including support to prison libraries) for inmates will be established.

Currently, there is 26.283 staff working for penitentiary houses. They are continuously being provided with pre-service and in-service trainings in 3 Prison Staff Training Centers. A new Training Center has recently been established in Kahramanmaraş and a fifth one will be opened soon in the Aegean region. While the 3 training centers (Istanbul, Ankara and Erzurum) benefited from the JMPR project, Kahramanmaraş and the Aegean region training centers will be in need of dissemination of modern training methodologies and other technical facilities in order to reach the same level of professionalism of the other 3 centers.

The Monitoring Boards and enforcement judges responsible from the external monitoring of prisons have been operating for the last 5 years. Now is an appropriate time to strengthen their capacity in order to ensure that they are competent to perform their roles.

The new European Prison Rules (2006) and Article 77 of the new Turkish Penal Enforcement Law encourage greater cooperation between prisons and non-political NGOs and civil society. In order to further engage these actors, a series of activities are planned to be performed within the context of this project.

In addition, as the prison system develops it is important to maintain public support for, and awareness of, the changes. By doing so, the status of prison staff is enhanced and the community is more likely to support the developments. Therefore, it is important to perform awareness raising activities.

Finally, the project will enhance the administrative capacity of the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses. The GD moved to a new building in June 2006 in order to have larger space and more advanced organizational structure. A research and development center has already been established within the GD. However, there are lack of national and international books, computers with internet access which are essential for further studies and developments for both staff training and inmate rehabilitation.

In the light of these new developments and of the momentum created by the JMPR project, the project will serve to the continuation of these reform activities without any delay and in a sustainable way.

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

Republic of Turkey has started its prison reform as from 1997 and achieved wide range of reforms in prison field, in the area of legislation, physical infrastructure ,staff training, financial sources and inmate rehabilitation. Within the framework of Turkish Prison Reform activities many prisons have been modernized both in terms of management and environment. The project is in line with the overall strategy as it will contribute to the dissemination of the model practices to 90 other prisons throughout Turkey. Within the JMPR, two model prisons have been developed, prison staff and trainers of training centers have been intensively trained on various different topics. As the models and human resources already exist, the expected impact of the present project is realistic. To ensure sustainability and the support of the outside

actors, involvement of the lawyers of the Bar Associations in the relevant cities has also been secured and they will support the implementation of the project as project partners.

With this project, especially all adult and youth inmates will much more take advantage of outside activities, in this way they will socialize with other inmates and consequently will have more relieved psychological conditions.

Thanks to this project, behavioral change of the prison staff towards the inmates will be ensured which will result in efficient working environment.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

The outputs to be delivered and the guaranteed results and measurable indicators achieved by this project include;

3.3.1 Rules and practices adopted and implemented regarding prison management and treatment of inmates according to European standards. (Activity 1, 2, 3, 4)

Indicators of achievement: 90 model prisons operating in compliance with European Standards by second quarter of 2010, change in the attitudes and behavior of prison staff and inmates.

3.3.2 Rehabilitation and training of inmates complying with international human rights and prison standards ensured, detention conditions improved. (Activity 2, 3, 4)

Indicators of Achievement: Increase in the number of inmates spending an average of at least 30 hours per week engaged in constructive activity outside of their dormitory, number of inmates who have completed an offending behavior programme, increase in number of inmates in finding jobs after release, decrease of complaints of inmates with psychological problems.

3.3.3 Two new Prison Staff Training Centers are operational with same level of professionalism of the other three training centers. (Activity 5)

Indicators of Achievement: Quality of pre-service and in-service training of the prison staff established= Operational administrative and teaching staff at the end of the project; Training strategy of the already established centers fully implemented in the two new ones

3.3.4 The role of the Monitoring Boards and the enforcement judges enhanced. (Activity 6)

Indicators of achievement: Increase in the number of inmates benefiting from the system, number and results of investigations launched upon complaints, number of cases brought to courts and court decisions.

3.3.5 Prison Reform promoted to public and civil society. (Activity 7, 8)

Indicators of achievement: Increase in the activities of civil society in the prisons, increase in the professional satisfaction level of prison staff.

3.3.6 The capacity of the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses of the Ministry increased for further design and implementation of prison reforms. (Activity 1, 9)

Indicators of achievement: Further amendments to the legislation are prepared by the General Directorate in line with European norms.

3.4 Activities:

The following activities have been designed in order to implement the dissemination strategy developed under the JMPR project for ensuring effective dissemination of two model prison practices.

Activity 1: Training Staff on the new codes, legislation and European Prison Rules 2006:

a) Training prison staff of the selected 90 prisons about the new penal enforcement system and other relevant legislation laid down in Penal Code , Penal Procedure Code, new Regulation on Enforcement of Sentences and new European Prison Rules (2006) and International Standards:

- Develop training manuals and tools about new legislation
- Train 30 trainers to be selected among local judges, prosecutors, bar association members and representatives of NGOs
- Trainers train local presenters
- Local presenters hold seminars for around 15 000 prison staff in all 90 prisons

b) The training of the staff of the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses:

- Specialist group seminars and workshops for the General Directorate department and unit administrators and for the staff about the new penal enforcement system and legislation, new European Prison Rules (2006) , CPT recommendations on its general reports as well as leadership and communication skills,
- Study visits for 20 GD staff to other European Prison Services to make a comparative examination and obtain best practices.

c) Strengthening the capacity of prison prosecutors and perimeter security guards:

- 2 regional seminars for 90 public prosecutors who are responsible of prisons and enforcement of sentences,

- 2 regional seminars for the 90 commanders of the gendarmerie who are in charge of perimeter security of prisons about their role, duties and responsibilities under the light of new prison legislation and international standards,

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe

Activity 2: Development of and training on operational standards for specific areas of prison management:

a) A prison management manual has been developed under the Judicial Modernisation and Penal Reform project. Training of around 800 prison administrators of the 90 prisons on the contents of the manual (good prison management, leadership and operational standards),

- Develop training manuals about good prison management, leadership and operational standards.
- Train prison governors, deputy governors and administration officers (candidate governors)
- Train 20 governing grade staff as trainers,
- Trainers and GD experts, and short term experts will deliver seminars for the administrators.
- 1 National seminar for prison governors and 5 regional seminars for other administrators.
- Study visit for the trainers and governors to the other European countries to increase their capacity

b) Training of prison health staff (around 400 practitioners, dentists, health officers, nurses etc.) of the 90 prisons about the health standards and operational issues:

- Three National seminars for prison doctors and dentists and the health officers in order to discuss new prison healthcare services gaps and needs,
- Train 20 trainers to deliver local and regional seminars about international prison health standards, new prison health legislation and about “the new manual on Health Services in Prisons” which has been developed by JMPR project,
- 2 Study visits to other European countries’ prison healthcare services
- Train the new mental health unit staff of Turkish prisons (five prisons in Turkey) about their roles for the prisoners with mental disorders.

c) Training of prison teachers (around 350 teachers) about the European standards on education in prison and on good methodologies:

- Three National seminars for prison teachers in order to discuss new prison education services and principles, gaps and needs,
- Develop tools and manuals for training methodologies,
- Train 20 trainers to deliver local and regional seminars about international prison education standards and training methodologies,

- Study visits to other European countries' prison education services and to examine training content and methodology.

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe

Activity 3: Implementation of effective prisoner rehabilitation (offending behavior) programmes:

7 offending behavior programmes have been developed under the JMPR and one programme (anger management) was tested and implemented in the two model prisons of JMPR. The other six programmes need to be implemented.

- National seminars for promotion of the offender behavior programmes which have been prepared by JMPR project.
- Train 20 trainers for each programmes,
- Trainers train psycho-social services staff (around 350) in local or regional seminars,
- 2 study visits to other European countries to examine content and delivery of the programmes, and develop new offending behavior programmes in the light of the visits.

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe

Activity 4: Establishment of educational facilities and vocational training workshops, provision of training materials and tools for 90 prisons:

- Needs assessment study for each of the 90 prisons to design vocational training workshops according to the local economic conditions of the regions in cooperation with İŞKUR,
- Establishment of at least 3 vocational training workshops in each of the 90 prisons,
- Establishment of a computer laboratory in each prison (5 computers for each prison),
- Purchase of books for prison libraries, one projector and one binding machine for each prison library.

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe and Supply

Activity 5: Support to the newly opened Prison Staff Training Centers:

Implement the training methodology and the curricula developed under the JMPR project to newly opened prison staff training centers (Kahramanmaras and one to be opened soon in the Aegean region).

- Training of trainers of the new prison staff training centers,
- Study visits between 5 training centers,

- 2 study visits for the 16 trainers of the two new prison staff training centers to other European training centers,
- Provision of training materials and tools for the new training centers (books, projectors, laptops for each trainer, copy machine for each center, video camera for each center).

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe and Supply

Activity 6: Strengthening the external monitoring of prisons

Prisons are being externally monitored by 141 enforcement judges and 133 monitoring boards.

- Development of a manual for enforcement judges to perform their duties in line with the national and international standards
- Update and expansion of present handbook for Civil Monitoring Boards developed by the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses in line with new national legislation and international standards,
- 9 regional seminars for monitoring board members (133x5 members each) about their role, duties and responsibilities as well as new penal enforcement legislation and new European Prison Rules,
- 3 Seminars for enforcement judges about their role, duties and responsibilities as well as new penal enforcement legislation and new European Prison Rules.

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe

Activity 7: Engaging NGOs and civil societies in the development of the prison system:

- Development of the existing strategy for working with NGOs and civil societies,
- 3 joint seminars with NGOs to inform them about changes to Turkish prisons and the role of NGOs and civil societies.

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe

Activity 8: Raising public awareness of function and developments in prison system

- TV programmes,
- Publications,
- Information to press and media.

Contract: Direct Agreement with Council of Europe

Activity 9: Support and modernize the research and development center in the General Directorate for Prisons and Detention Houses

- Procurement of national and international publications (Criminal Law, Good prison practices International prison standards, Human rights, Human relations, Psychology, social services, etc) and other necessary tools and materials;

- Research and training equipments: 3 computers, 2 projectors, 1 copy machine, 2 binding machines.

Contract: Supply

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

N/A

3.6 Linked activities

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

Judicial Modernization and Penal Reform Programme 2004.

The Turkish Government has started planning and implementing various measures on penal reform and judicial modernization. The programme will provide support to enhance these efforts in certain areas and will 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 is 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 has begun in 2004. Under the JMPR project, two model prisons have been developed in the light of European standards in Uşak and Elazığ. The management training for the governors has been carried out in those two prisons. The prison staff has been trained. Social, cultural, vocational and educational workshops and facilities have been created and necessary tools and equipments have been purchased. An offender behaviour programme (Anger management) has been developed and its pilot implementation has been commenced. The prisoners are now spending a reasonable time of the day out side of their living units.

The trainers and the staff of training canters have been trained and a training curriculum complying with international standards has been created, necessary training tools and materials provided. The aim of the present project proposal is to ensure the dissemination and sustainability of these results.

Towards good governance, protection and justice for children in Turkey (2005-2007)

The programme aims to develop common strategies and implementation methods with technical support of 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 (2005-2007) again supported by UNICEF which deals 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 present project will complement these existing and planned programmes on the related area.

3.7 Lessons learned

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 as a follow-up project of JMPR targeting to the implementation of the outputs developed under the previous project with a well defined framework.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

<u>H</u>	<u>TOTAL PUBLIC COST</u>	<u>SOURCES OF FUNDING</u>								
		<u>EU CONTRIBUTION</u>				<u>NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION</u>				
		<u>Total</u>	<u>% *</u>	<u>IB</u>	<u>INV</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Type of cofinancing (J / P) **</u>	<u>% *</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>Regional</u>
<u>HContract 1</u>										
<u>HDirect Grant</u>	3.000.000	3.000.000	100	3.000.000			-	-	-	
<u>HContract 2</u>										
<u>HSupply</u>	4.000.000	3.000.000	75		3.000.000	1.000.000	J	25	1.000.000	
<u>H.....</u>										
<u>HTOTAL</u>	7.000.000	6.000.000		3.000.000	3.000.000	1.000.000				

H** compulsory for INV (minimum of 25 % of total EU + national public contribution) : Joint co financing
Hco financing (P) per exception

H* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

H

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract Completion
HContract 1.1 Direct Grant (direct agreement)	Last quarter of 2007	First quarter of 2008	Third quarter of 2010
HContract 2.1 Supply of equipment	Last quarter of 2007	Third quarter of 2008	Last quarter of 2010

Duration of the project: 30 Months

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1ST Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

The principle of equal opportunity will be integrated into all stages of the project implementation. The beneficiary respects the rights of equal opportunity of all genders, groups (i.e. disabled persons) and ages for employment. 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
N/A

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompass only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. The project will apply the policy of equal opportunities for all groups including vulnerable groups. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups on the contrary the project will contribute positively to the prison life and rehabilitation of the all persons imprisoned.

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 *TA contracts*: account of tasks expected from the contractor

For *twinning covenants*: account of tasks expected from the team leader, resident twinning advisor and short term experts

For *grants schemes*: account of components of the schemes

For *investment contracts*: reference list of feasibility study as well as technical specifications and cost price schedule + section to be filled in on investment criteria (**)

For *works contracts*: reference list of feasibility study for the *constructing works* part of the contract as well as a section on investment criteria (**); account of services to be carried out for the *service part* of the contract

(*) non standard aspects (in case of derogation to PRAG) also to be specified

(**) section on investment criteria (applicable to all infrastructure contracts and constructing works):

- Rate of return
- Co financing
- compliance with state aids provisions
- Ownership of assets (current and after project completion)

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number DISSEMINATION OF MODEL PRISON PRACTICES AND PROMOTION OF THE PRISON REFORM IN TURKEY	
	Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the FA	Disbursement period expires 5 years after the signature of the FA
	Total budget: 7.000.000 EURO	IPA budget: 6.000.000 EURO

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To contribute to the improvement of the penitentiary system in Turkey in line with European Prison Rules and other international standards.		EC Regular reports, CPT Reports	
Project purpose	Objectively Verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To create a professional, effective and efficient prison service through dissemination of model prison practices and promotion of prison reform in Turkey by upgrading the prison services and contributing to the improvement of detention	-A prison system fully complies with European and other international prison standards have been established. - A modern prison staff training system and by means of that a modern	EC Regular reports CPT Reports ECHR records, NGO reports, EC and CoE Monitoring Reports	Continued political commitment of Turkish government to make progress in bringing prisons and detention conditions in line with European standards

conditions.	inmate training system has been established. -model practices have been disseminated.	Statistics on activities of prisons of the Directorate General of the Prisons and Detention Houses of the Republic of Turkey	
Results	Objectively Verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
3.3.1 Rules and practices adopted and implemented regarding prison management and treatment of inmates according to European standards. (Activity 1, 2, 3, 4)	<i>1: 90 model prisons operating in compliance with European Standards by second quarter of 2010 change in the attitudes and behavior of prison staff and inmates.</i>	1.Content of the cases to the national and European Courts 2. Number of inmates applications received and processed 3. Satisfaction surveys among prisoners and staff.	Appointment of well qualified and committed staff for Project activities Active support from the MoJ, public prosecutors and prison governors
3.3.2 Rehabilitation and training of inmates complying with international human rights and prison standards ensured, detention conditions improved. (Activity 2, 3, 4)	<i>2: Increase in the number of inmates spending an average of at least 30 hours per week engaged in constructive activity outside of their dormitory, number of inmates who have completed an offending behavior programme, increase in number of</i>	4. Detailed social activity records of prisons' administration and surveys among inmates. 5. Cooperation with Labour Agency to provide the data in connection with the inmates who finds a job after release.	

inmates in finding jobs after release, decrease of complaints of inmates with psychological problems.

3.3.3 Two new Prison Staff Training Centers are operational with same level of professionalism of the other three training centers. (Activity 5)

3: Quality of pre-service and in-service training of the prison staff established.

6.Operational administrative and teaching staff at the end of the project; Training strategy of the already established centers fully implemented in the two new ones

7.Satisfaction surveys among prisoners about the attitudes of staff who will be provided with training from the new raining centers.(All survey results will be compared and the achievement level of new training centers will be determined)

8. Employment records of staff who have finalized their trainings at the new centers.

9.Inspection reports of centers, the surveys which is held at the end of every training terms, comparison of employment record of staff.

<p>3.3.4 The role of the Monitoring Boards and the enforcement judges enhanced. (Activity 6)</p>	<p><i>4: Increase in the number of inmates benefiting from the system, number and results of investigations launched upon complaints, number of cases brought to courts and court decisions.</i></p>	<p>10. The statistics of reports and decision of enforcement judges are hold in DG headquarter which display the Performance of Boards and Enforcement Judges.</p>
<p>3.3.5 Prison Reform promoted to public and civil society. (Activity 7, 8)</p>	<p><i>5: Increase in the activities of civil society in the prisons, increase in the professional satisfaction level of prison staff.</i></p>	<p>11. Public surveys about prison system, NGO reports.</p>
<p>3.3.6 The capacity of the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses of the Ministry increased for further design and implementation of prison reforms. (Activity 1, 9)</p>	<p><i>6: Further amendments to the legislation are prepared by the General Directorate in line with European norms.</i></p>	<p>12..Positive developments in other prisons which are out of the scope of this project and amended enforcement legislation after project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project reports • Monitoring and interim evaluation reports • Quarterly Reports to Steering Group • Internal Ministry of Justice reports

Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>Activity 1: Training Staff on the new codes, legislation and European Prison Rules 2006</p>	<p>Supply of office equipment and equipment for the preparation of training materials for the newly opened prisons, and training center and research and development center</p>	<p>Contract 1 – Direct Grant – 3.000.000 EURO</p> <p>contract 2 - Supply – 4.000.000 EURO</p>	<p>The Prison Service Directorate currently operates two model prisons have a well trained qualified staff. This staffs is to be used in the newly established prisons for training activities and bringing their experience and expertise with them.</p> <p>Directorate General ensures to open these prisons in good time to implement the Project activities.</p> <p>Effective monitoring of project implementation</p> <p>Timely availability of adequate resources.</p>
<p>a) Training prison staff of the selected 90 prisons about the new penal enforcement system and other relevant legislation laid down in Penal Code , Penal Procedure Code, new Regulation on Enforcement of Sentences and new European Prison Rules (2006) and International Standards</p>			
<p>b) The training of the staff of the General Directorate of Prisons and Detention Houses:</p>			
<p>c) Strengthening the capacity of prison prosecutors and perimeter security guards:</p>			
<p>Activity 2: Development of and training on operational standards for specific areas of prison management</p>			
<p>a) A prison management manual has been developed under the Judicial Modernization and Penal</p>			

Reform project. Training of around 800 prison administrators of the 90 prisons on the contents of the manual (good prison management, leadership and operational standards),

b) Training of prison health staff (around 400 practitioners, dentists, health officers, nurses etc.) of the 90 prisons about the health standards and operational issues:

c) Training of prison teachers (around 350 teachers) about the European standards on education in prison and on good methodologies

Activity 3: Implementation of effective prisoner rehabilitation (offending behavior) programmes

7 offending behavior programmes have been developed under the JMPR and one programme (anger management) was tested and implemented in the two model prisons of JMPR. The other six programmes need to be implemented.

Activity 4: Establishment of

educational facilities and vocational training workshops, provision of training materials and tools for 90 prisons

Activity 5: Support to the newly opened Prison Staff Training Centers:

Implement the training methodology and the curricula developed under the JMPR project to newly opened prison staff training centers (Kahramanmaras and one to be opened soon in the Aegean region).

Activity 6: Strengthening the external monitoring of prisons

Prisons are being externally monitored by 141 enforcement judges and 133 monitoring boards.

Activity 7: Engaging NGOs and civil societies in the development of the prison system

Activity 8: Raising public awareness of function and developments in prison system

Activity 9: Support and modernize the research and development center in the General Directorate for Prisons and Detention Houses

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