

Project Title	Supporting social inclusion through sports education - phase II
Cris Decision number	2011/022-985
Project no.	TR2011/0336.23
MIPD Sector Code	3 Social Development
ELARG Statistical code	36
DAC Sector code	16010
Total cost (VAT excluded)¹	EUR 2 645 285 EUR
EU contribution	EUR 1 800 000
EU Delegation in charge/Responsible Unit	EU Delegation in Ankara
Management mode	<p>Decentralised:</p> <p>The 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. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.</p> <p>Mr. Muhsin ALTUN (PAO-CFCU Director) Central Finance and Contracting Unit Tel: +90 312 295 49 00 Fax: +90 312 286 70 72 E-maii: muhsin.altimfa@fcu.20v.tr Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4.Km. 2.Cadde (Halkbank KampüsU) No:63 C-Blok 06580 Söğütözü/Ankara Tıitkiye</p>
Implementing modality	Project
Project implementation type	Grant
Zone Benefiting from the action	Turkey

1. Basic information

- 1.1 CRIS Number: TR2011/0336.23
- 1.2 Title: Supporting social inciusion through sports education - phase II
- 1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 36 (political criteria)

¹ The total project cost should be net of VAT and/or of other taxes. Should this not be the case, clearly indicate the amount of VAT and the reasons why it is considered eligible.

1.4 Sector Social Development

1.5 Location: **Turkey**

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The Central Finance and Contracting 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. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project. The contact details of CFCU Director are given below:

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Söğütözü/Ankara Türkiye

1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

Ministry of Youth and Sports Directorate

General for Sports Mr. Dursim Türk

Genel Müdür Yardımcısı MYS,

Süleyman Sirri Sk.No:3 Kat:8 Kızılay/ANKARA

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Financing:

1.7 Overall cost: 4 260 000 EUR

1.8 EU contribution: 1 800 000 EUR

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the financing agreement

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting

Final date for disbursements: 1 year after the end date for the execution of contracts

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

Improved future opportunities and living standards for youth and children in Southeast Turkey.

2.2 Project purpose:

Modern sports facilities are in use for enhancing supplementary education opportunities for youth and children, with a view to increase social inclusion and cohesion in pilot areas of Southeast Turkey.

Link with AP/NPAA / Progress Report

The AP calls on the Turkish government under the "Short Term Priorities" heading and the "Children's rights" subheading to "continue to tackle the problem of child labor and child poverty". Under the heading "Situation in the east and south-east" the AP also calls on Turkey to "develop a comprehensive approach to reducing regional disparities and in particular to improving the situation in southeast Turkey with a view to enhancing economic, social and cultural opportunities for all Turkish citizens, including those of Kurdish origin".

The 2010 Progress Report (to be updated with 2011 PR) highlights the continuing discrepancy between schooling rates of children in the Southeast of the country and the rest stating that "the gender gap in secondary and other levels of education persists...Close to 200,000 children - especially girls in some Eastern and Southeastern provinces - are still out of school. As regards secondary education, there are large geographic variations. There is also a significant gender gap, net enrolment rates being 67.55% among boys and 62.21% among girls." The Report also highlights the vulnerability of children from the standpoint of poverty stating that "The percentage of the population at risk of poverty remains high, and children continue to face a disproportionate risk of poverty...The poverty rate amongst children under 15 years has dropped to 24.4%. Nevertheless, this is still 7.3 percentage points higher than the general poverty rate. In rural areas, this rate is as high as 44.9%".

Furthermore the education heading under the economic criteria of the new NPAA stipulates that "in order to reduce the school dropouts, necessary measures primarily targeting the rural areas and girls will be taken and rates of transition to secondary education will be increased".

2.3 Link with MIPD

A reference can be given to sector objective of sector 7(Social Development):

Effective implementation of the European Social Fund (ESF) and bringing Turkey closer to the EU policies and parameters of the Europe 2020 strategy, both in terms of strengthening employment and human resources development and social inclusion policies in line with Europe 2020 Strategy, as well as building institutional and administrative capacity (EUR 2.254.1 million in total).

Social development has been identified among the main sectors for EU support under the Turkey MIPD 2011-2013 adopted on 28 June 2011. The document states that "What concerns social exclusion, a significant proportion of Turkey's population is at risk of poverty and poverty among children and youth is even higher than for adults." It also states that "Assistance provided under this component directly promotes the priorities of the Europe 2020 strategy of education, skills and lifelong learning, and the promotion of social inclusion and fighting poverty, with a particular focus on health care and the support for disadvantaged groups."

The relevant MPD indicator refers to:

"Strengthened policies for the social integration through employment and further training of women, young people, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable persons."

2.4 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

The 9th Development Plan (2007-2013) specifically mentions the objective of strengthening human development and social solidarity as well as ensuring regional development.

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

The 2008-2012 GAP Action Plan has 407 million TL budgeted for the improvement of cultural, arts and sports activities under the heading of "Social development". Under action SD5.3, the construction of the following multi purpose sports halls have been foreseen. It has to be indicated that these halls are amenable only to indoor sports. Moreover this investment budget relates only to the physical construction of the buildings. No supplementary sports education programs have been envisaged.

Table I: Planned investments under the GAP Action Plan

City	District	Seating capacity
Adiyaman	Çelikhan	500
	Gerger	250
	Samsat	250
	Sincik	250
	Tut	250
Batman	Sason	500
	Beşeri	250
	Gerciiş	250
Diyarbakir	Central	5000
	Bismil	500
	Çermik	500
	Diele	500
	Hani	500
	Ergani	500
	Kulp	500
	Lice	500
Gaziantep	Şahinbey	500
	Karkamış	250
	Yavuzeli	250
Mardin	Dargeçit	500
	Derik	500
	Mazıdağı	500
	Savur	500
Siirt	Aydnlar	250
	Baykan	250
	Kurtalan	250
	Pervari	250
Şanlıurfa	Bozova	500
	Haifetiye	250
Şırnak	Üiudere	250
	BeytDşşebap	250

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

The European Commission in its White Paper on Sports remarks that "Sports has a major potential as a tool for promoting social inclusion and social cohesion in European societies. Sport provides citizens with opportunities to interact and join social networks and it constitutes a tool for reaching out to the underprivileged or groups at risk of or facing discrimination". Academic research substantiates this evaluation. The benefits of sports in ensuring improved social inclusion and integration have been highlighted in numerous academic studies.

Table 2: Benefits of sport

Nature of benefit	experienced by excluded	strength of evidence	nature of evidence			
			lab/ experimental	national/ large	Case study survey	meta analysis/ study review
National	-	+			*	*
Identity						
Prestige	++	+			*	*
Reduced health costs	--	++		*	*	*
Trade		++		*		
Communal						
Community/family coherence	--				*	*
Lower law and order costs (especially for youth)	---	+			*	*
Job creation	+/-	+			*	*
Environmental (created/renewed)						
Personal						
Physical health (heart, lungs, joints, bones, muscles)						
Better mental health (coping, depression)	---	++++	*	*	*	*
Better self esteem/image/competence	+/-	++	*		*	*
Socialisation/integration/ tolerance	+++	+++	*		*	*
General quality of life	++	++	*		*	*

The strength of positive and negative experience in col 2 and of evidence in col 3 is shown by the number of + and - ; * show where the particular form of evidence is available

Source: Research Report: Sport and Social Exclusion. A report to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. Michael F Collins, with Ian P Hery, Barrie Houlihan, James Buller. March 1999, Institute of Sport and Leisure Policy, Loughborough University'

The objectives of this project are in line with the Commission's statements on the social benefits of access to sports. Sports and sports related training will be used to promote social inclusion and integration in the disadvantaged areas of Turkey. It is evident that Eastern and Southeastern Anatolia needs further assistance and support in terms of opportunities for social development. In most instances the inhabitants of these regions cannot find organized activities for personal development. This is also an area where clear differences exist between the more affluent Western regions of the country and the rest.

The lack of opportunities targeting the young generation and addressing the socio-cultural development needs of this particular age group is also a major issue in the region. Primary schooling age is a critical stage in the development of a child's personality. The availability of a variety of opportunities for social development at this critical age will positively impact future contributions of these young individuals to society and enhance their social integration. Sports and sports related activities provide a reliable and effective way of building trust as well as communal values among the youth.

A number of visible problems affect the situation of the children in the region : above average levels of school discontinuity, early adoption of negative habits such as smoking or drug abuse and growth of the phenomenon of children spending time on the streets for the lack of alternative activities. The establishment of sports training facilities combined with opportunities for supplementary education which will cater to the needs of this target group would be helpful in dealing with the above stated problems stemming from an acute lack of proper opportunities and setups for social development

However even basic sports facilities are lacking in some parts of this geography. Those that are available are very few and mostly under equipped. As a result children and young people inhabiting those regions have almost no possibility to participate in organized sports activities.

This project therefore foresees the establishment of 15 different sports facilities and capacity building within these facilities to enable the long term and sustainable provision of a series of trainings and

seminars to the region's youth and children. In addition specially designed training programs will be implemented for disadvantaged and/or vulnerable social groups such as young girls, orphaned and disabled youth.

The methodology adopted for the selection of project sites has been the following.

In the first stage, the following provinces where no publicly owned open air sports facilities were available for the target age group were identified : Adiyaman, Batman, Bingöl, Bitlis, Diyarbakir, Van, Siirt, Şirnak, Şanlıurf^Hakkari, Bayburt, Karaman, Bilecik, Artvin, Erzurum,Mardin, Kilis, Iğdir, Ardahan and Kars.

Within the 19 provinces thus identified, a further selection was made on the basis of districts with a population higher than 20.000 and a high number of primary school children.

The preliminary list thus established contained the following locations : Diyarbakir province Central district ; Hakkari province Yüksekova District; Adiyaman province Central, Kahta, Besni and Golbaşı Districts; Batman province Central and Kozluk Districts; Bingöl province Central District, Agri province Central district; Iğdir province Central district; Van province Erciş District; Siirt province Central, Pervari and Eruh Districts; Şirnak province Central, Cizre and Silopi Districts; Bayburt province Central District; Karaman province Central District; Bilecik province Central and Bozüyük Districts; Artvin province Central and Hopa Districts; Adiyaman province Stimerevler district, Erzurum province Central District; Mardin province Midyat and Kiziltepe Districts; Kilis province Central District; Ardahan province Central District; Iğdir province Central District and Kars province Central District, Erzurum province Central district; Şanlıurfa province Siverek and Akçakale districts; Bitlis province Tatvan district;

Final selection

Each of these potential sites was visited and the final list was prepared in view of the availability of publicly owned land that can be allocated for the establishment of the sporting infrastructure. Given the requirements of EU funding for infrastructure, the final site selection was limited to 15 locations. Therefore a final criteria of a population higher than 50.000 was used to enable a more effective use of resources.

The final list comprises the following locations:

Table 3: Project locations

#	Province	Region	District	Pafta	Ada	Parsel	Area
1	Adıyaman	Merkez	Sümerevler	1390	650	13,14,15	30.050
2	Batman	Merkez	İlüh Mevki	-	458	2	116.000
3	Mardin	Midyat	Yunus Emre	-	266	116,118,121	48.000
4	Mardin	Kızıltepe	Harablıma	1	-	119,122	53.350
5	Ağrı	Merkez	Su Çatağı	01.d	218	302-54	45.600
6	İğdır	Merkez	Kara Ağaç	18.m.n	514	1	11.210
7	Van	Erciş	Latıfıye	20.30P	132	15	20.000
8	Hakkari	Yüksekova	Güngör	M52	361	2,3	60.424
9	Kilis	Merkez	Demirciler	98/1	1469	10	12.500
10	Ardahan	Merkez	Halil Efendi	-	152	1	15.000
11	Bingöl	Merkez	Yenimahalle	Forest area	-	-	14.400
4	Erzurum	Merkez	Palandöken	-	-	-	12.500
5	Şanlıurfa	Siverek	Camikebir	M42-C-D2-b	-	1042	70.000
6	Diyarbakır	Merkez	Köşkler	-	555/661	12/11	12.500
7	Bitlis	Tatvan	Dumlupınar	26.29.Va.Rd.Rc/9	68	7	14.123
ALTERNATES							
1	Batman	Kozluk	Tepecik	147d06d.19	410	2	20.700
2	Bayburt	Merkez	Zahit	84	725	116,117	28.100
3	Kars	Merkez	Bayrampaşa	13b	591	61 (1/2)	25.607

Given the complexity of the project, it has been decided for a gradual roll out with an initial implementation of pilot project limited to Kızıltepe, Batman and Diyarbakır. This project fiche is submitted for the pilot project and for the works contract, supply contract and the technical assistance component related to the works contract of the pilot project. The main technical assistance component of the project had already been submitted and approved under IPA 2010.

The project beneficiary, namely the Ministry for Youth and Sports (MYS) will be supported by expert sports federations like the Turkish Football Federation (TFF) as well as the Turkish Athletics Federation (TAF) in this project. TFF and TAF will provide know-how in terms of the organization of different categories of training to the youth and children of the region but also to a batch of trainers from the region who can then replicate these trainings in the future contributing to the sustainability of the effort. The project partners will also include Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) like the Turkish Educational Volunteers Foundation (TEGV), Mother and Child Education Foundation (ACEV), World Wild Life Fund (WWF) - Turkey, the International Association for Physical Education and Sport for Women and Girls (IAPESGW). All of these potential project partners have particular know-how difficult to duplicate and have been involved in the design of the project and have contributed to the preparation of the curriculum of activities. The said NGO's have sent letters of indication demonstrating their willingness and ability to take part in the project. Additional information about the project's civil society partners can be found in Annex VI.

Due to the complexity of the project, a phased approach is being envisaged. The project will start as a pilot in 3 cities. In addition, the technical assistance work will be tendered under IPA 2010 whereas the construction work and the supplies component are to be tendered under IPA 2011. The following phased approach is suggested for its implementation.

Under the 2010 Programming package ("already submitted):

- Services contract foresees the development of the local management facility, preselection of trainers, implementation of training of trainers program, preparation of education material for children and youth training, implementation of children and youth training and communications.

Under the 2011 Programming package:

- Works contracts (build the 3 facilities) and supply contracts. Additional TA contract for supervision of works is required. Supply contracts, including all activities as setout in 3.3.2.7 and 3.3.3.8. TA from the 2010 package is used to manage the above.

In terms of sequencing of the activities, the activities set out 3.3.2.1 through 3.3.2.4 will be carried out initially under the 2010 IPA programming package. Then the construction work and the supply tenders as setout under section 3.3.2.5-8 needs to be completed under the 2011 IPA. After which, the implementation of the children and youth training program in the new facilities can be carried out under the 2010 IPA programming package.

The tender documents for the works contract will be prepared on the basis of the feasibility reports.

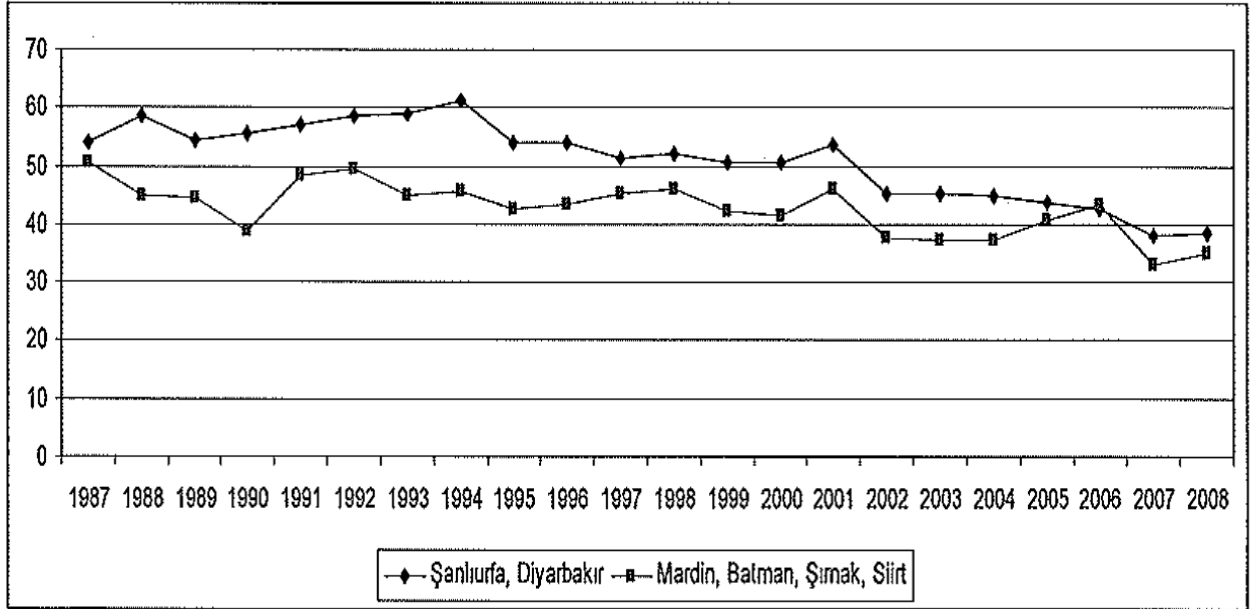
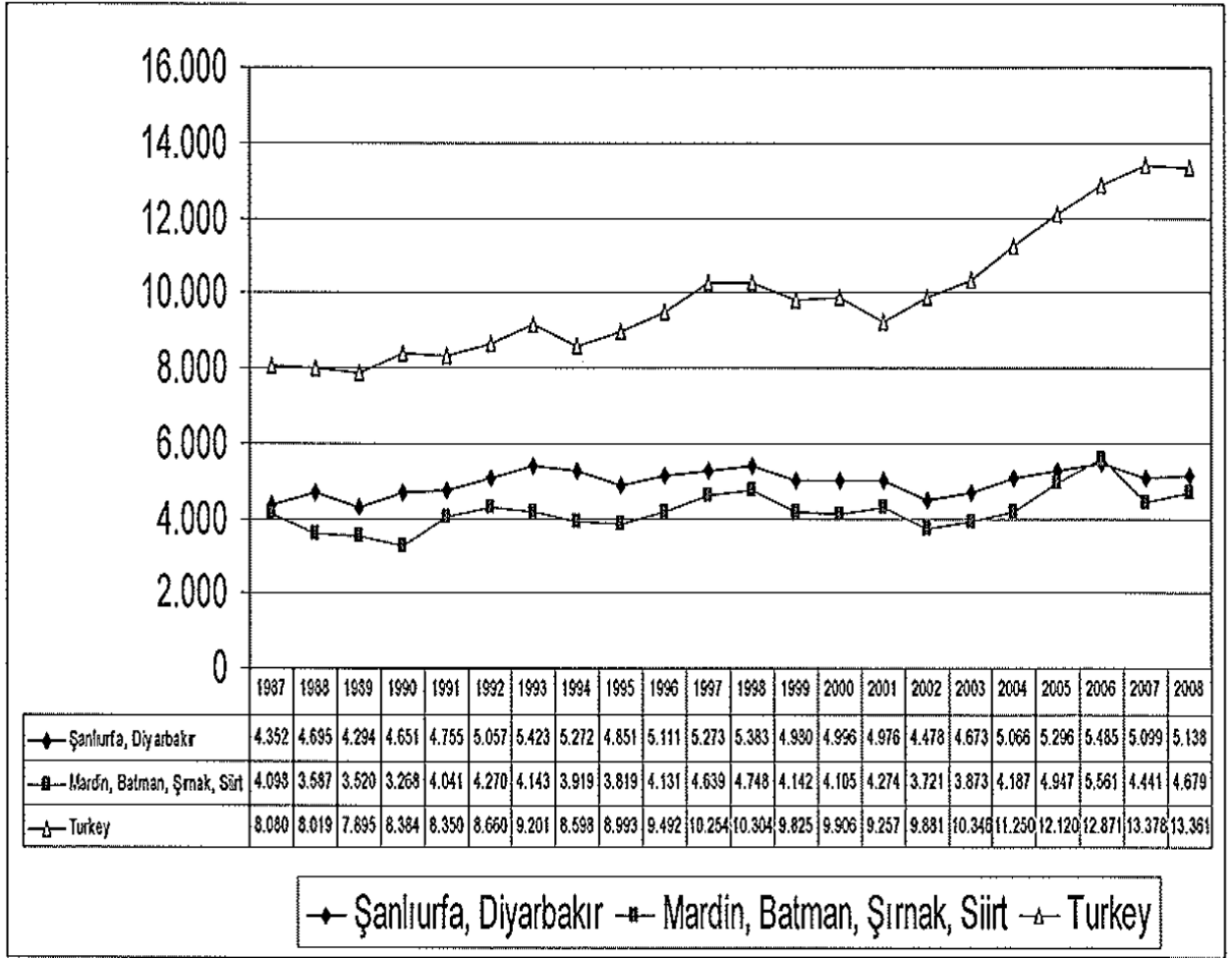
3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

3.2.1 Project Impact

As previously stated, sports has a major potential as a tool for promoting social inclusion and social cohesion. Sport provides citizens with opportunities to interact and join social networks and it constitutes a tool for reaching out to the underprivileged or groups at risk of or facing discrimination. The project's most important impact will be to reduce the risks of social exclusion in the most disadvantaged regions of Turkey. The project thus aims over time to contribute to reducing the school drop-out ratios, to improving attending children's success in school, to increasing school enrolment rates for particularly girls, to reducing involvement of children in criminal activities, to improving awareness on the importance of environmental problems and to increasing awareness on issues like healthy diets, hygiene etc and thus contribute to an overall improvement of health conditions.

There are no publicly available per capita income figures for Turkish regions since 2001. However a set of figures reflecting estimates of per capita income for 2008 has been obtained from the Center for Economics and Foreign Policy Studies (EDAM-www.edam.org.tr). These figures have been generated for a study dealing with the competitiveness of Turkish regions. As can be seen, per capita income in all the provinces covered by the project are below the national average. In terms of the ratio of the regional income to the national average, the lowest ranking province is the Mardin, Batman, Simak, Siirt region at 35 % of the average national income. The per capita income in this region was calculated as 4.679 TL in 2008 compared to a national average of 13.361 TL. The Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakir region lists at 38 % of the average national income with a per capita income of 5.138 TL.. In other words, all the provinces covered by the project are mostly well below the mean income and thus are amongst the most disadvantaged regions of the country.

Table 4: Regional incomes and comparative income



Source :EDAM www.edam.org.tr unpublished study

The per capita income calculations also show that for these provinces, income convergence has not happened. Despite the range of regional policies adopted by public authorities, the income difference between the provinces and the national average has consistently increased over the years as witnessed by the second Table which compares the regional income to the national average taken as 100 for every year.

It has to be stated that the children of the region are among the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in the country. For instance, according to the national education statistics, schooling ratio for the first 5 years of education reaches 96 % whereas for the provinces covered by this project this ratio stands at 92 %. More importantly school attendance drops sharply in these provinces after the first 5 years. Schooling ratio in upper level primary education is 58 % for Turkey whereas for the region this figure is only 37 %. For girls, the corresponding figures are 56 % and 32 %. In other words, the transition from 5 to 8 years is associated with a significant drop in school enrollment. This is a serious and widespread phenomenon in the provinces covered by this project. This handicap is more accentuated for girls where the difference between the regional average and the national mean reaches 24 basis points.

Table 5 .Schooling statistics

	Schooling ratio	%		2008-2009		
	5 years avg	Boys	Girls	8 years avg	Boys	Girls
ADIYAMAN	96,06	96,13	95,98	48,22	51,34	44,96
AGRI	92,66	93,87	91,38	21,78	26,83	16,23
ARDAHAN	93,68	94,51	92,81	44,25	45,81	42,55
BATMAN	94,12	94,59	93,63	38,63	44,65	32,23
BITLIS	87,29	90,15	84,27	28,82	36,81	20,24
DIYARBAKIR	94,72	95,88	93,50	37,03	42,50	31,24
ERZURUM	92,61	93,43	91,75	43,87	50,99	36,42
HAKKARI	85,96	86,83	85,05	41,53	48,42	34,12
IGDIR	93,47	94,73	92,17	40,42	41,57	39,21
KARS	93,48	94,28	92,63	33,88	35,30	32,36
KILIS	94,02	94,63	93,41	52,82	52,07	53,57
MARDIN	90,68	91,92	89,41	34,73	42,01	27,11
ŞANLIURFA	91,30	93,76	88,70	25,71	32,01	19,10
VAN	88,24	91,72	84,57	28,06	34,55	21,14
14 Province Avg	92,02	93,32	90,66	37,13	41,78	32,18
Turkey Avg	96/49	96,99	95,97	58,52	60,63	56,30

Source : TUIK web site. <http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PfeistatistikTablo.do?istabId=990>

As a result of this project, the school enrollment rates of youth and in particular young girls are expected to improve. The classroom training curriculum designed for this project will raise awareness among youth about the benefits of formal education. The curriculum, through its emphasis on self development and children's rights will also underline the right to education of children. The training provided to families, under this project, will further strengthen this message.

Sports activities are among the most important means for youth and children's body and spiritual development. The establishment of a basic sports infrastructure as well as the design and delivery of a range of training modules will allow the region's youth to gain access to a new opportunity for individual as well as social development.

Another substantial impact will be on the capacities of the civil society organizations like TEGV, ACEV and WWF-Turkey that are associated with this project. The funding made available within the scope of this project for training the trainers of these institutions will enable them to enrich their pool of trainers. It is estimated that in 15 districts a total 240 experts will thus be trained, 42 of these experts will be trained under the pilot project component. This pool of qualified experts will, at the end of the project, provide a ready pool of experts for civil society organizations like TEGV, ACEV and WWF-Turkey to expand their human resources and their activities in this region.

An additional impact of the project will be on the availability of sports infrastructures. The selected city/districts lack even the most basic infrastructure for organized sports activities. The implementation of the project will enable these provinces to gain these facilities. Obviously these facilities will outlast the lifecycle of this project. The primary schools in the cities/districts will also be supported with a full set of football material to be used in those schools.

3.2.2 Catalytic Effect

The training programs delivered in the 3 different sports facilities will enhance the overall education of the entire region's youth attending these seminars. They will contribute to achieving a higher level of individual and social development. These efforts will thus be complementary with other activities to retain the children's youth under official schooling for as long as possible. More importantly fighting social exclusion requires a comprehensive approach. The creation of an education program which will provide supplementary education and training to 8.000 children will contribute to ongoing efforts to fight social exclusion. This education effort will have a wider impact. In other words, it is hoped that not only the children attending this program but also their circle of friends, given the influence of peer groups in terms of shaping children's attitudes, will stand to benefit from this approach to reducing risks of social exclusion.

Similarly these programs will help the re-integration in mainstream society of disadvantaged groups such as disabled youth. They shall also contribute to the eradication of social pressure/discrimination against young girls. Special seminars targeting the families of the children normally attending the trainings will be developed with these purposes in mind.

Measures to ensure gender equality

The education program will be designed to be gender sensitive and gender equality-oriented. We will emphasize introducing physical activities regarding interests, needs and abilities of girls and boys, breaking down the socio-cultural barriers to activity participation, the non- aesthetic benefits of exercise, introducing role models, safety concerns and cooperation with adults/parents. Girls do not receive the same encouragement as boys to participate in sport and physical activity, which results in a lower participation rate. That's why adults need to play an integral role in the solution - to be active role models and encourage girls to be physically active. Research demonstrates that girls are more likely to participate if they get adult encouragement and have parents or other key influencers who are active role models themselves.

Gender dimension will be related to topics covered in the sessions are psychological issues (e.g. body image, self-confidence, emotion), social issues (tolerance, team work, bullies, family and peer relations through physical activity participation) and health and hygiene issues (healthier heart, stronger bones, less chance of cancer and diabetes, fitness, flexibility, smoking, nutrition, bullies...).

In order to ensure that the program will be as attractive to young girls as to young boys, the in field training component will be divided between athletics and football. Compared to many other sports in Turkey, women's participation in athletics is relatively higher. According to MYS statistics, the share of women in total active athletics license holders is 36 %. This figure is 15 % for basketball and 30 % for handball. Furthermore when school sports are taken into account, young girls' participation in athletics is even higher. The following table lists the number of athletics license holders in the schools covered by our project. It can be seen that among school athletes, the share of girls reaches 43 %.

Table 6: Athletics license holders in schools

	Girls	Boys
Bingöl	99	185
Erzurum	99	232
Kilis	49	104
Adiyaman	71	180
Ağrı	161	169
İğdır	116	121
Hakkari	66	75
Mardin	177	204
Van	135	226
Batman	120	81
TOTAL	: 1093	1477

In order to ensure the participation of young girls in this program, positive discrimination will be applied for the athletics program where 80 % of the spots will be reserved for girls. Accordingly and assuming that 35 % of the spots in the football program will be filled in by girls, approximately 50 % of all participants will be girls. Furthermore the attendance of young girls will be improved through the information and outreach activities to be implemented within the scope of the project by the project team as project partners such as TEGV and ACEV.

Disadvantaged groups

A cooperation will be established with the government agencies providing social services to orphaned children (Ministry for Family and Social Policies and Provincial Special Administrations) with a view to enable the orphaned children living in the region covered by the project to benefit from the educational benefits of the project. Children staying at SSCPA facilities will thus be brought in to participate in the educational programs. These children will participate in the same education modules as the rest of the children population. This will contribute to the social inclusion of this disadvantaged group. Measures will be also taken to ensure active participation of children with disabilities to project activities in all project locations and at every stage of the project.

3.2.3 Sustainability

The project will ensure the development of an effective methodology and curriculum content for the delivery of sports related activities and trainings. At the end of project term, this expertise will exist at the local level and will be shared with project participants and project stakeholders. The local resident trainers will be available after the projects' completion so that the methodology can continue to be applied with reliance on this local capacity. Thus the pool of short term experts that will be trained under this project (35 sports trainers, 48 classroom trainers) will, unlike the primary school teachers which will also benefit from a basic training on sports training methodologies, be chosen from the local people. On another level, the training modules envisaged and implemented under this project will allow the higher level trainers to obtain a professional competence which they can use after the end of the project to improve their professional opportunities. Thus the training provided to the pool of trainers who will work as short term experts for the duration of this project as

classroom trainers will constitute a ready pool of experts for the civil society organizations like TEGV, ACEV and WWF-Turkey that have shown an interest in being associated with this project. After the completion of this project, the civil society organizations can depend on the availability of these experts, to whom they have incidentally provided the training, to enhance their human resources capacity in this region.

The other facet of the project will be the availability of the sports infrastructure in all of the 3 city/districts. The MYS will continue to allocate the sports facilities for similar kind of activities following the termination of the IPA project. A letter of intent signed by the State Minister in charge will be provided. Similarly the other potential project partners (TFF, TAF, TEGV, ACEV and WWF) have all indicated their willingness to continue contributing.

For the management of the contracts staff will be provided by the beneficiary as outlined in the annex. To maintain the sites and ensure their optimum usage in line with the envisaged results, a sustainability plan will be developed and approved by the beneficiary. This plan will be prepared before contract signature and will then be developed during the project, ensuring adequate staff and financial resources remain available after project completion to achieve sustainable results.

3.2.4 Cross Border Impact

Not applicable

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

RESULT 1: Better developed local capacity of supplementary social education and sports training as tool for promoting social inclusion and social cohesion.

INDICATORS :

- 3 pilot sites (in Kiziltepe, Batman Merkez and Diyarbakir) are fully renovated and in use
- a sustainable concept for the management and maintenance concept of the sites is approved and in operation ensuring maximum use of the site and encouraging a wide range of sports activities, with specific incentives for girls' participation.
- 9.200 students participate for the first time in the specially designed classroom and sports education
- 4.600 girls participate for the first time in the specially designed classroom and sports education
- 100 disabled children participate for the first time in specifically designed classroom and sports activities.

RESULT 2 : The school enrollment rates of youth and in particular young girls are expected to improve

INDICATOR : Schooling ratios of young children, girls in particular, in secondary education in pilot areas has increased by 5%.

RESULT 3 : The number of children in conflict with law or engaged in criminal activities decreases.

- 5 % decrease in number of children in conflict with law or engaged in criminal activities in the pilot areas

- 5 % decrease in number of victimized children in the pilot areas

3.4 Activities:

All the essential activities related to this project were submitted under the project fiche for phase I. The only set of activities related to phase H are the construction of the facilities and the equipment of these facilities. The construction of these facilities are indispensable for the implementation of the overall project. A physical infrastructure is needed in each of the provinces covered by the project for the organisation of in class supplementary education to children and families and the sports training activities for the children.

A sports facility with a mini football field and a tracks and athletics field will be constructed in Batman Merkez, Diyarbakir and Kiziltepe. An administrative building for the organization of the classroom seminars will also be constructed in each of the sites.

The construction work will be monitored by a contracted civil engineering company through the implementation of the Technical Assistance component of this project.

Finally the supply component of the project will involve the acquisition of the necessary sports equipment for the primary schools (Supply Tender No 1), the acquisition of the necessary equipment for participating youth (Supply Tender No 2) and the acquisition of the physical equipment for the sports and classroom facilities (Supply Tender No 3).

The list of complementary activities submitted under the IPA2010 framework is provided as Annex VII.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

3.5.1 Conditionality

Before contract signature a detailed plan ensuring budgetary sustainability for the maintenance of the facilities in the coming five years will be provided.

The overall project, as described in more detail under the next section, is submitted under two different IPA programs (2010 and 2011).

The Beneficiary (MYS) will make available a sufficient number of its own staff to oversee the successful implementation of the project. This will involve a team to supervise the proper construction of the sports and classroom facilities as well as a separate team including experts dealing with youth.

- An agreement will be concluded between MYS and the Ministry of Education to allow and promote participation of disabled youth staying in the different special education institutions - as well as in mainstream education schools - in the region.

- Tender documents should be prepared in a way to ensure access of disabled people to all facilities by having the adequate equipment and installations.

- Additional costs identified that exceed the Project budget will be provided by national funds **3.5.2**

Sequencing

Due to the complexity of the project, a phased approach is being envisaged. The project will start as a pilot in 3 cities. In addition, the technical assistance work will be tendered under IPA 2010 whereas the construction work and the supplies component are to be tendered under IPA 2011. The following phased approach is suggested for its implementation.

Under the 2010 Programming package: Services contract: Preparatory activities, works tender preparation on the basis of the completed feasibility studies, local management facility developed, pre-selection of trainers, implementation of training of trainers program, preparation of education material for children and youth training, implementation of children and youth training, communications.

The target indicators for this phase of the project will be following :

- 8.000 youth from the 3 cities/districts have attended the training programs
 - Half of the program's participants have been young girls
 - Supplementary education has been provided to approximately 2000 families
 - A pool of experts (at least 48 people) has been trained under the train the trainers component
- 434 primary school teachers have been trained in basic football and athletics training methods

Under the 2011 Programming Package:

Works contracts (build the 3 facilities), a TA contract for the supervision of the construction works and 3 separate supply contracts. Supply contracts will be used to furnish the necessary equipment envisaged for the implementation of the project.

In terms of sequencing of the activities, the training of trainers program will be carried out initially under the 2010 IPA programming package. Then the construction work and the supply tenders need to be completed under the 2011 IPA. The TA contract will be launched at the same time as the works contract. The Supply Contract for the sports equipment to primary schools will be launched at the same time as the works contract. The Supply contract for the sports equipment to the sports facilities as well as the Supply Contract for the physical equipment for the sports facilities will be launched three months prior to the end of the construction work.

3.6 Linked activities

Preparation of the technical documentation for launching the construction tender (SEI)

Feasibility studies are currently being carried out for the envisaged construction work. The SEI instrument has been used to finance these studies. A similar application may be prepared for the contracting of the preparation of the ToR for the consultancy part of the project.

Identification of 438 primary school teachers to be trained

In cooperation with the Ministry of National Education, 438 primary school teachers will be identified from local schools. Voluntary participation is the key. Therefore communication activities will be envisaged to encourage participation. MYS has a cooperation protocol with MoNE. This protocol will serve as the basis of the necessary cooperation between the MYS and MoNE for the project. Other potential partners of the project have also various cooperation protocols with the MoNE.

Coordination with UNICEF

At present, the MYS is involved in a similar project in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, SSCPA, UNICEF-Turkey and with the support of British Council. The pilot phase of the project has been launched in Erzurum, Mersin and Trabzon. At present there is no geographical overlap between the two projects but once the project move into a comprehensive stage, a more regular coordination between the two sets of activities will be earned out.

3.7 Lessons learned

In view of the well known social obstacles associated with the attendance of young girls in extra curricular activities and supplementary education programs, the implementation of this project and the different strategies that will be pursued to actually achieve gender balance will provide a valuable lesson and possibly lead to the identification of best practices that can be replicated in the future for other projects where gender balance is to be achieved.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (C)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(Y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (Y)	IFIs EUR (2)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
Works contract	X	2 600 000	2 600 000	2600000	650000	25	1950000	75					
Supply contract 1	x	1 715 000	1400000	1400000	980000	70	420000	30					
TA Contract	x	260 000	260 000	260000	170000	65	90000	35					
TOTAL PROJECT			4260000	4260000	1 800 000		2460000						

The Turkish authorities commit themselves to provide national co-financing according to the above provisions. The NAO will verify that co-financing has been provided in line with the above provisions before submitting requests for funds and final declarations adjusting payment requests to the above ratio as necessary.

Should the costs arise compared to the available estimated, Turkey will cover this through national means.

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

Contracts (*)	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Works Contract	3 rd quarter 2012	1 st quarter 2013	1 st quarter 2014
TA contract	3 rd quarter 2012	1 st quarter 2013	1 st quarter 2014
Supply contract	3 rd quarter 2013	1 st quarter 2014	2 nd quarter 2014

(*) These time intervals will change depending on signature of the contract. Tender dossiers will be prepared with SEI assistance.

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Throughout the duration of the project, steps will be taken to guarantee equal opportunity of access to project activities and benefits. Due attention will be paid to promote the adoption of equal opportunities in selection of trainers and/or of youth to benefit from the activities.

Through the specific focus on girls' education, equal opportunities will be actively promoted.

6.2 Environment

Compliance with existing environmental rules and regulations will be ensured at the time of the construction of the required infrastructure as well as during the operation of the facilities.

6.3 Minorities 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, on the other hand, help to improve the situation of vulnerable groups.

With the support of TAT, the MYS will take all necessary measures to ensure active involvement of children with disabilities into sports and education activities as part of the project. Such measures will include, among others, allocation of adequate time and providing specific trainings.

6.4 Civil Society/Stakeholder involvement

The project design phase involved the participation of several civil society organisations. The content of the in class education modules have been designed in cooperation with TEGEV, WWF-Turkey and ACEV (more detailed information about these NGOs are to be found in Annex). The physical training programs have been established with the cooperation of the Turkish Football Federation and the Turkish Athletics Federation. The cooperation of these NGOs will continue during the implementation of the project. These NGOs will be responsible for preparing the training materials, training the trainers and monitoring the trainers. The NGOs will also participate in the outreach activities.

ANNEXES

- I.** Log frame matrix in standard format
- II.** Amounts contracted and disbursed per quarter over the full duration of the project
- III.** Description of institutional framework
- IV.** Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents
- V.** Details per EU funded contract (*) where applicable
- VI.** Memo on the project's institutional partners
- VII.** List of complementary activities submitted under IPA2010

ANNEX L Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Programme name and number	Supporting social inclusion through sports education TR2011/0336.23
		Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the financing agreement	Disbursement period expires 1 year after the end date of the execution of contracts
		Total budget €4 260 000	IPA budget: € 1 800 000
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Improved social inclusion and cohesion .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Social exclusion index decreased by 5 % within 3 years from the end of the project Education Index increased by 5 % within 3 years from the end of the project Multidimensional poverty index decreased by 5 % within 3 years from the end of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Directorate General for Youth and Sports (MYS) official documentation > National education statistics > Statistics of the Ministry of Justice compiled under the heading "juveniles received into security units".UNDP Human Development Indicators > Sustainable Governance Indicators 	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Enhancing supplementary education opportunities for youth and children with a view to increase social inclusion and cohesion in pilot areas of Southeast Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 2 % increase in schooling ratios of young girls in secondary education in pilot areas by 2 years from the end of the project > 5 % decrease in number of children in conflict with law or engaged in criminal activities in pilot areas by 2 years from the end of the project > 5 % decrease in number of victimized children in pilot areas by 2 years from the end of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Examination of the physical infrastructure > National education statistics > Statistics of the Ministry of Justice compiled under the heading "juveniles received into security units". > World Bank statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Prior approval of the first component of the project submitted under IPA2010 > Completion of the feasibility study tendered under SEI > The maintenance of the provided material and of the facilities will be on charge of the line Ministries by 5 years from the implementation of the project

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1 Construction of new sports facilities</p> <p>2 Better developed local capacity of supplementary social education and sports training as tool for promoting social inclusion and social cohesion.</p>	<p>> 3 pilot sites (in Kiziltepe, Batman Merkez and Diyarbakir) are fully renovated and in use</p> <p>> A sustainable concept for the management and maintenance concept of the sites is approved and in operation ensuring maximum use of the size and encouraging a wide range of sports activities</p> <p>> 9.200 students participate for the first time in the specially designed classroom and sports education</p> <p>> 4.600 girls participate for the first time in the specially designed classroom and sports education</p> <p>></p>	<p>Examination of the physical infrastructure</p> <p>> National education statistics</p> <p>> Statistics of the Ministry of Justice compiled under the heading "juveniles received into security units".</p>	<p>> Prior approval of the first component of the project submitted under IPA2010</p> <p>> Completion of the feasibility study tendered under SEI</p>
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>1 .Construction of the sports and classroom training facilities</p> <p>2. Supervision of construction works</p> <p>3. Supply of sports equipment to primary schools (Supply contract Lot 1)</p> <p>4. Supply of sports equipment to the sports facilities (Supply contract Lot 2)</p> <p>5. Supply of physical equipment to the</p>	<p>> Full time/ part time staff for management and implementation of project activities,</p> <p>> Travel and accommodation costs</p>	<p>> Works contract for the construction of the facilities : 2.600.000</p> <p>> Technical assistance for the supervision of the works contract : 260.000</p> <p>> Supply contracts: 1.400.000</p>	<p>> Prior approval of the first component of the project submitted under IPA2010</p> <p>> Completion of the feasibility study tendered under SEI</p>

sports facilities(Supply contract Lot 3)			
		Pre conditions	

ANNEX II. Amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project (IPA contribution only)

Contracted	2013				2014				2015				Total
	QR1	QR2	QR3	QR4	QR1	QR2	QR3	QR4	QR1	QR2	QR3	QR4	
TA works	170.000												170.000
Supply Contract 1					980.000								980.000
Works Contract	650.000												650.000
Cumulated	850.000				1.800.000								1.800.000
Disbursed													
TA works					170.000								170.000
Supply Contract 1								980.000					980.000
Works Contract		150.000	150.000	150.000	200.000								650.000
Cumulated		150.000	300.000	450.000	820.000			1.800.000					1.800.000

