

Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralised National programmes

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: TR2010/0136.02

1.2 Title: Support to the Local Human Rights Boards and Women's Rights Awareness

1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 36 Political Criteria

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. 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 TÜRKİYE

1.6 Beneficiaries (including details of SPO):

1.6.1 Prime Ministry Human Rights Presidency

SPO

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1.6.2. Human Rights Boards

Human Rights Boards at the Provinces and Sub-Provinces

Financing:

1.7 Overall cost (VAT excluded)¹: 2.500.000 €

1.8 EU contribution: 2.250.000 €

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

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

1.11 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:

Full compliance of human rights actually enjoyed by Turkish citizens and the civil society as a whole with principles and practices in accordance with the highest standards indicated by the prominent international instruments that Turkey is a party to.

2.2 Project purpose:

The purposes of the project are:

1) To improve human rights complaints taking mechanism;

- To improve the standards of human rights violation investigations and the process of taking human rights violation applications.

2) To raise awareness among the society, especially on human rights in general and to promote women's participation to social, economic and cultural life and to implement effectively the necessary measures to prevent domestic violence and honor killings.

- To increase awareness among the civil society in general and among the local NGOs in particular, on human rights and encourage their involvement to the activities of the Human Rights Boards especially for the effective functioning of complaints taking mechanism.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

Strengthening the local administrations is one of the Accession Partnership priorities. Therefore improving the capacity of the Human Rights Provincial and Sub-Provincial Boards,

¹ The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated (see Section 7.6)

of which the majority of the members are the NGO representatives, in terms of complaints taking procedures, will contribute to the process of strengthening the local administrations.

Improved functioning of the Boards will contribute to the future National Independent Human Rights Institution and provide with a through statistical data to monitor the human rights situation at each province and sub-province as a strong mechanism composed of civil society representatives.

The project will contribute to the process of establishing a new independent human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles of the UN, by getting the civil society members involved in the implementation of the reforms made in human rights area so far.

Accession Partnership 2007, 2008: 3.1. Short term Priorities:

Under the title of *Human Rights and Protection of Minorities, Economic and Social Rights* in terms of *women's rights*, "to pursue measures to implement current legislation relating to women's rights and against all forms of violence against women, including crimes committed in the name of honour, to ensure specialised training for judges and prosecutors, law enforcement agencies, municipalities and other responsible institutions and strengthen efforts to establish shelters for women at risk of violence in all larger municipalities, in line with current legislation, L 51/8 EN Official Journal of the European Union 26.2.2008 and to further increase the awareness of the general public, and of men in particular, concerning gender issues, and promote the role of women in society, including through ensuring equal access to education and participation in the labour market and in political and social life; support the development of women's organisations to fulfil these goals are aimed.

National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis 2008:

NPAA foresees the promotion of the status of women and their participation to economic, social and cultural life, as a priority. According to NPAA, awareness among the society and among the law enforcement officials, about the fight against domestic violence towards women and honour killings, should be increased.

2.4 Link with MIPD

Under the strategic objectives; "*Axis 1 – Political criteria*: support to institutions that are directly concerned with political reforms; and supporting the further development of civil society to enable its increased participation in political, cultural and economic development" is explained.

MIPD states that the institutions that are concerned with the political reforms for further development of civil society should be supported. In this scope the Human Rights Presidency through the Boards at every province and sub-province, may play a crucial role. Therefore the project is in line with the first priority of the MIPD 2009-2011, addressing Copenhagen political criteria. It is specifically related to the following objectives under this priority:

- "Support to human rights boards in provinces" under the title of Public Administration.
- "Facilitation of the domestic development of civil society and its involvement in the shaping of public policies" and "support the awareness of the general

public, and men in particular, concerning gender issues" under the title of Civil Society.

"Awareness raising through the Human Rights Boards about the rights of women" was specifically mentioned in the GAP Assessment study for MIPD 2009-2011.

In the MIPD document 2010-2011 for Turkey, the below mentioned quotations indicate the importance of this project:

" MIPD, component 1: Transition Assistance and Institution Building Component 2010-2011

2. Expected results by the end of the covered period and measurable indicators:

Progress will be achieved as regards awareness on gender equality. Women are protected from domestic violence, i.e. the number of shelters for victims of domestic violence has significantly increased throughout the country. Laws on domestic violence are enforced, i.e. the number of cases successfully prosecuted;"

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

Not applicable.

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

There have been reforms made in the area of human rights and implementation of these reforms throughout the country remains very crucial. The project named; "Support to the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey (TR 0401.01)" had important contributions to this aim. In the scope of the project TR 0401.01 government officials as well as the HRB members were trained on general human issues and awareness activities were carried out. However specific human rights issues and standardization of the human rights complaints taking mechanism so that the monitoring and assessment of human rights violations could be carried out effectively, still remain to be addressed. Awareness should also be increased further.

Although considerable progress have been achieved as a result of the previous project, in terms of the functioning of the Boards in a more systematic way and in terms of the awareness raised in human rights, this project can be considered as a follow up of the results of the previous projects as it will raise the situation concerning the implementation of the human rights reforms to a higher stage.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

The Human Rights Presidency (HRP) was established in 2001 within the Office of the Prime Ministry. Its principal functions are to act as a co-ordinating body for state agencies in dealing with human rights, to monitor the implementation of all legislation concerning human rights and make recommendations for improvement, to co-ordinate training for state agencies in this field and to investigate and report on claims of human rights violations. Its office is located in Ankara and it reports directly to the Deputy Prime Minister responsible for human rights. The

HRP has already established a reputation in civil society through the series of seminars and round tables throughout Turkey organised during 2003 and 2004 in cooperation with the Council of Europe and the European Commission. But there are some concerns over the potential effectiveness of its Provincial and Sub-provincial Human Rights Boards (HRBs). Though the office in Ankara is open to complaints from all parts of Turkey, the success of its role in receiving and investigating claims of human rights violations is clearly dependent on the independence and effective operation of the network of Provincial and Sub-Provincial HRBs through which complaints can be channelled to the office in Ankara. Following an amendment to the legislation in November 2003, the composition of these Boards has been made more representative of all sectors of civil society, including universities, lawyers, doctors, trade unions, the media, mukhtars and NGOs. But their location in and dependence on administrative services in the offices of sub-provincial governors has raised concerns over the extent to which they will be perceived by potential complainants to be independent. However, upon the establishment of the National Human Rights Institution of which the law is at the parliament, the structure of Boards will be strengthened and the experienced and trained human resources at the provinces and sub-provinces will provide with efficiency to this structure.

Throughout Turkey there are 972 Human Rights Boards of which 81 are the Provincial Human Rights Boards and 891 are the Sub-Provincial Human Rights Boards. These Boards are composed mainly of local NGO representatives working on voluntary basis. The Boards are composed of approximately 1296 members in total at the provincial level and approximately 14580 members in total at the sub-provincial level. Each Provincial and Sub-Provincial Human Rights Board has a Human Rights Complaints Desk where the Board deals with the human rights violation allegations and receives the application forms. In any case Boards have to report human rights violations to the Human Rights Presidency (HRP) so that the HRP can solve or investigate the case within the concerned government institution which commits the violation. At some circumstances, the Boards try to solve the problem at its place. Briefly, the function of the Boards are, to involve the local NGOs to human rights related issues, to improve awareness in their provinces or sub-provinces and to receive human rights violation claims so that they can be reported to the relevant authorities and solutions can be found and to assist people to reach to judiciary/prosecution in case of a violation. Therefore, they act as a kind of easily accessible bridge between Human Rights Presidency and the people where citizens can seek for the prevention of human rights violations and through where they can reach the relevant government authorities more easily.

In the year 2008, 1574 people applied to the Human Rights Presidency to submit their complaints on human rights violation. The same year 3214 people applied to the Human Rights Boards. The total number that the Human Rights Presidency received was 4788. In 2009, 1941 people applied to HRP and 2562 people applied to the HRBs. The number of applications received was 4503. There is %-5 change in the number of total applications between these two years. Although the three mostly violated rights according to the statistics are; right to health, right to life and right to a better environment, the rights of women are also one of the mostly violated rights. The complaints were mostly against the municipalities, healthcare centers and the police. Last year private sector was also among the most complained.

Although Boards actively work on receiving and processing complaints, there is not a standard among the Boards on how to evaluate and threat human rights violation allegations. The effectiveness of the Boards depends on the performances of the individual Board members at each Province and Sub-Province. There are not principles of how the complaints

should be evaluated. Therefore, first of all, the Boards have problems in deciding on whether a complaint is a human rights violation. According to a Board, a certain case may be a human rights violation, according to another Board, the same case may not be a human rights violation.

Secondly, The Boards have problems in deciding on what to do after they determine that there is a violation. They are not able to take immediate decisions to investigate the case at its place as they cannot decide under which circumstances, there should be field investigations.

These problems concerning the evaluation and investigation should be solved by training the Board members after setting the standards of the complaints mechanism. When the standards are being set, the current legal framework for the functioning of the HRBs will be revised and prepared so that they can adapt to the Law on the Establishment of an Independent Human Rights Institution.

Prime Ministry, Human Rights Presidency carried out a research on the situation of women throughout Turkey. We have seen that appr. 39% of the women face domestic violence. Economic difficulties, prejudices and harassment are also the problems that women face. Approximately 58 out of 100 women do not have social security. Honor killings issue is a very important human rights problem in Turkey as well. The main problems of women arise from economic difficulties and lack of education and awareness among the society on women's rights.

Women are not respected enough and at some regions girls are not sent to school. Lack of education (appr.19% in 2006) prevents women from participating to social and economic life. Women are not considered for the decision making posts and are discriminated even when they want to be NGO members or members at the professional associations. All these create lack of self-confidence among women and increase prejudices among the society against women. Therefore, awareness should be raised among the society on women's rights.

The General Directorate of Women Status of the Prime Ministry, conducted several projects related to these issues. Therefore, during the implementation of this project the beneficiary will benefit from their expertise and will cooperate with them. The initiative conducted by UNDP, UNIFEM and other UN supported activities with the Gender Equality Commission will provide with a great benefit to the project especially during the needs assessment phase as well as during the implementation of the activities.

To sum up, the project will strengthen the HRP and HRBs to strengthen dialogue and cooperation between the HRP/HRBs, the other relevant institutions and civil society in order to consolidate domestic mechanisms for preventing and remedying human rights violations.

The draft law on the establishment of an independent human rights institution in line with the UN Paris Principles, is already at the Parliament. According to the law, the organizational relations between the Institution and Boards is defined more clearly. The Project will have a positive impact on the establishment and maintenance of the organizational relations of the Boards and the Human Rights Presidency which obviously contributes to the foreseen structure, of which the existing Boards and HRP will constitute the basis.

The following priorities which arose at the end of the project; "Support to the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey", also show that this project will serve as a follow up to ensure the sustainability of all the efforts given in this area:

- *to organise follow-up training seminars, especially for the training-of-trainers courses, so that a higher degree of sustainability is ensured; and*
- *to use the trainers in trainings for their peers and for their colleagues on lower levels so that the knowledge and skills are disseminated throughout their institutions and throughout the country.*
- *to organise follow-up training seminars so that the trained trainers can apply their knowledge and practical skills and disseminate the knowledge to their colleagues;*
- *to develop the structure of the HRBs so that they are supported by a small secretariat composed of lawyers;*
- *to create a set of guidelines concerning the processing of complaints for the HRBs in order to apply the same standards throughout the country.*

Regular Report Priority

The establishment of NGOs for women's rights should be encouraged. In the scope of the project, by the awareness raising activities, participation of women to the local NGOs will also be encouraged.

The reasons and preventive measures for domestic violence and honor killings will be one of the main themes in the scope of the project as these are also priorities at the Regular Report.

Screening process remarks

In the Regular Reports, the gender based discrimination, political representation of women and their participation in the labor market remaining very low is criticized. Domestic violence, honor killings, early and forced marriages being serious problems also criticized.

It is stated that most women are not fully aware of their rights and there is a lack of awareness among the law enforcement officials as well. Therefore significant efforts are needed so that the legal framework concerning this issue could be put into practice.

Previous efforts in this area

There have been projects made on the implementation of human rights reforms in Turkey and in the scope of these projects women's rights were also addressed. Awareness-raising activities and gender sensitivity training programmes for public service and health personnel have continued. In April 2009 a protocol was signed between the Directorate-General for Women's Status and the Ministry of Justice with a view to training prosecutors and judges on violence against women. Women's NGOs launched campaigns to increase female participation in local elections, such as the '50/50 equality' campaign simultaneously with the European Women's Lobby's '50/50 no modern European democracy without gender equality' campaign. There has been EC supported initiatives implemented by the UN agencies in the scope of Promoting Gender Equality such as; "Combating Violence Against Women" implemented by Directorate-General for Women's Status between September 2006 and September 2008 and "Strengthening Institutional Capacity" implemented in partnership with

Dutch Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in November 2008 and "National Violence Research".

The projects related to improving the capacity of Boards and raising awareness on human rights in general are;

"Support to the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey" Project (Nov.2006-Nov.2007)

The purpose of this comprehensive project is to support national authorities in the implementation of human rights reforms and improve and strengthen their capacities for applying European human rights standards, in particular that of legal professionals, law enforcement officials (Governors, Deputy Governors, Sub-governors, police and gendarmerie), the HRP and the HRBs, and thereby to facilitate a higher level of human rights protection in Turkey.

As a result of this project the functioning of the Boards has been considerably improved. Due to the awareness raised among the society, the number of complaints submitted increased. As a result of the law enforcement officials trainings, the following up of the complaints and finding solutions for the cases became easier.

Project on the "Rights of Suspects and Detainees"(2005)

As part of the project;

- A seminar was held in Ankara with participation from civil society, media, Human Rights Boards,
- 280,000 brochures on the rights of suspects and detainees were published and distributed to the public through the HRBs,
- A handbook on the rights of suspects and detainees including recent legislative changes was published and distributed.

"Reinforcing the Capacity of Local Human Rights" Project

632 Information and Application Desk Officials of the HRBs were trained in 17 regional training seminars on human rights in 2005-2006,

"Strengthening the Effectiveness and Efficiency of the Human Rights Boards" Project (2006)

A guidebook on human rights for Human Rights Boards was published and 18.500 copies of the book were distributed to members of the Boards and to the other relevant bodies.

13 TV programmes on different human rights including the right to freedom from torture have been produced and broadcast on TRT in 2005-2006.

"EC/CoE Joint Initiative on Human Rights and Democratisation" Project;

15 regional seminars and round tables were held throughout Turkey from April 2003 to May 2004 for members of HRBs, NGOs and members of civil society, and many awareness-raising materials (posters, brochures, TV spot films, TV documentaries) were produced and distributed.

All these projects contributed to the Human Rights Boards at the Provinces and Sub-Provinces and to raising awareness on human rights in general. Therefore, there is a considerable

improvement in functioning of Boards. However awareness on human rights in general should still need to be addressed. Although the Boards function better, the complaints taking mechanism is not working efficient enough. Approximately 150 complaints are received by the Human Rights Presidency per month, including the ones which come from the Boards. A considerable amount of these are related with the women's rights. Therefore besides raising awareness in general, particular attention should be drawn to the women's rights issues. Very importantly, the procedures on how to receive and threat human rights violation complaints should be standardized which was not focused precisely in the scope of previous projects.

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

The legal regulations on Human Rights Boards will be revised, after the establishment of the National Human Rights Institution and in accordance with the law on the establishment of the National Human Rights Institutions.

The project will prepare the Boards to adapt themselves to this new structure, having a more systematic complaints mechanism procedure. More applications will be submitted to the Boards.

Increasing awareness on general human rights will attract public attention on human rights institutionalization process as well as on the actions taken to prevent violations and to promote human rights. Besides being aware of whether an action is a human rights violation or not, people will also know where to submit and follow the course of their complaints.

As a particular attention will be given to women's rights related issues, the project will contribute to the formation of NGOs on women's rights as the awareness on women's rights among the citizens will increase. Public attention will be drawn on the issues like domestic violence, honor killings and gender inequality.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

3.3.1 The organizational structure and coordination between the Human Rights Presidency and the Boards improved. This improvement will have a positive impact and will constitute a basis to the foreseen structure that will be established in the scope of the Independent National Human Rights Institution Law which is currently at the parliament.

3.3.2 The standards of human rights complaints taking procedures established. During first year after the implementation of the project, 100% of the applications sent will comply with the standards set. 100% of the complaints will be processed according to the application processing standards set.

3.3.3 Capacity of the Boards in dealing with the human rights violations increased from 60% to 90%

- Boards receive and process at least three times more complaints by the end of the project due to the increased visibility of the Human Rights Institutions in Turkey and awareness raised among the society. In 2009, 1941 people applied to HRP and 2562 people applied to the HRBs. The complaints will be processed according to a certain standard which will be identical, among the Boards throughout Turkey.
- 2000 Desk personnel trained on how to deal with complaints, by the end of the project. The way the complaints processed is more efficient and fast. %90 of the

applications reaches to a solution due to the way the applications are processed. In any case 100% of the applications are processed, registered and investigated.

3.3.4 The implementation of the human rights standards monitored.

- %100 of the violation allegations are registered and processed.
- % 98 of the reports sent by the HRBs contains reliable and accurate data and information about the human rights situation at the provinces and sub-provinces. At the current situation, this is 60%.

3.3.5 The quality of the reports, of which 60% contain the essential information sent, by the HRBs, increased to 95%.

- 95% of the reports sent by the HRBs, comply with the standards set on reports, and provide with the necessary information that can be processed.

3.3.6 Women are encouraged to become members to the Boards. The local women's NGO's will be contacted and encouraged. The six pilot cities of the UN Joint Programme "To Protect and Promote the Human Rights of Women and Girls" (March 2006- December 2009), which have Local Equality Action Plans, will be examined and the experiences of the local women's NGOs at these cities will be benefited during the implementation of the countrywide activities and when contacting the local NGOs at other cities.

- At least one third of the members of the Boards compose of women by the end of 2013. Currently 1/10 of the members are women. The local women's NGOs are invited to become members to the Boards.

3.3.7 Awareness and the capacity increased among the Boards on women's rights and on how to deal with the women's rights' violations. Currently Boards do not have the standards of what to do in case of women's rights violations.

- The number of applications processed and conveyed to the Human Rights Presidency, increased 40%, due to the awareness raised. Currently, although rights of women are of the mostly violated rights, due to the lack of awareness, the complaints rank as the 29th right that is violated.

- Each desk responsible from 81 Provincial Human Rights Boards and from 972 Sub-provincial Human Rights Boards are trained on specifically how to deal with women's rights violation applications in general and with applications about domestic violence and all terms of violence against women in particular, by the end of 2013.

- Approximately 2000 people will be trained (Board members + the community leaders) by the end of the project.

- The quality of the reports received from the Boards will be improved. Currently 70% of the Boards regularly send reports.

- Approximately 70% of the Boards send reports to the Human Rights Presidency. By the end of the project the Human Rights Presidency will receive 100% of the reports.

3.3.8 Awareness on women's rights raised among the people at the provinces and sub-provinces.

- Each province and sub-province has at least one women's right NGO and they became members to the Human Rights Boards throughout the year 2013. The Local Equality Action Plans, established in the framework of the UN Joint Programme on the Women Friendly Cities, will be benefited from. Currently most of the provinces and sub-provinces do not have women's NGOs.

3.4 Activities:

The project consists of a TA contract. TA contract will cover the activities related with results 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 which will cost 3,5 million euro in total. The TA contract will include the below mentioned activities under three components.

These activities are indicated under Activities 3.4.1., 3.4.2., 3.4.3. and 3.4.5. below.

For an indicative implementation time schedule for the project activities, see Annex 2.

Activity 3.4.1: (TA)

Component 1 : Standard Setting and Training of Desk Officials:

This component includes the setting of the standards for taking complaints as well as monitoring the situation of human rights at the provinces and sub-provinces. Then the selected members of the Boards will be trained as trainers on these standards set as well as on how to assist the Board of which they are the members, to set up the mechanism to implement these standards.

Activity 3.4.1.1: Standard Setting for Taking Human Rights Violation Claims

- Initial assessment of existing situation (human resources, internal procedures) at HRP and HRBs
- Delivery of initial TA mentoring, information, guidance and discussion groups
- Setting of the standards of the procedures to be followed by the Boards and Desk personnel in case of a human rights violation.
- Setting of the standards of evaluating the claims and how to conduct field investigations.

Activity 3.4.1.2: Training of trainers on the Standards of Complaints Taking

- Implementation of detailed training needs analysis.
- Detailing and planning further, comprehensive forms of TA and training to support HRB members and Desk personnel in the key areas identified.
- Designing training courses using local experts and international TA
- Delivery of training courses and other learning opportunities (field investigations)
- Preparation of operational materials
- Organization of regional and national seminars for disseminating results of studies, project results and for fostering participation and involvement of local NGOs.
- Preparation of information package, a booklet and all necessary materials for guidance
- Distribution of information package, a booklet and all necessary materials for guidance.
- Training of trainers coming from the Boards on these standards established.
- Training of the trainers coming from the HRBs on how to start implementation of the systematic complaints taking mechanism.

Activity 3.4.2: (TA)

Component 2 : Training Activities on Women's Rights:

Training activities include the training of Boards members and the community leaders at the provinces and sub-provinces.

Activity 3.4.2.1: Training of the Human Rights Boards Members:

The selected members of the Boards and the Desk officials at each Board at the Provinces and Provinces will be trained specifically on women's rights and on how to take violation applications and how to process them. Therefore by the end of this project at least 1500 people (one person from each Board, as the Desk official + selected members of the Boards) will be trained.

The trainings will include children's rights and the handbook that was developed for monitoring of child rights will be benefited from. Child participation through Human Rights Boards will be encouraged during these trainings. The trainings will also include how to deal with the asylum seeker, illegal immigrant and refugee applicants as well as the rules and regulations concerning their situation. Therefore an insight to the refugee law will be included at the trainings.

The trainings will be carried out at 20 different cities.

Activity 3.4.2.2: Training of the Community Leaders:

After the consultation with the Boards, the influential community leaders among the society especially the prominent hodjas of the prominent mosques who have the largest audience at each province will be invited to take part in the project. Therefore the community leaders will be selected according to the amount of people that they can reach. Approximately 500 selected community leaders from different provinces and sub-provinces will be trained on general human rights and on women's rights in particular and on how to prevent domestic violence, honour killings etc.

Activity 3.4.3: (TA)

Component 3 : Awareness Raising Activities:

Awareness raising activities including trainings on children's rights will be carried out at schools, joint meetings with the local NGOs on women's rights will be organized and public awareness campaigns will be launched. The outputs and materials that are produced in the scope of this component will be sent to the Human Rights Boards, educational materials and animations will be sent to the schools and to the community centers and spot films and short movies will be sent to the national TVs to be broadcasted. The posters and the animated spots that were prepared under the project "Support to the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey", were shown in 145 movie theatres throughout Turkey, reaching an audience of 725 000 spectators. These products increased the visibility of the Boards as well as

Human Rights Presidency. The protocols with the national TVs shall be completed during the first three months after the beginning of the implementation of the project.

Activity 3.4.3.1: Awareness raising activities at schools and at community centers:

- Spot films will be produced.
- Information on children's rights will be given at schools and the system to protect children will be introduced to children.
- Education materials like DVDs, animations, and short movies specifically on awareness rising for women's rights and for children's rights will be prepared.
- Drama and other training activities for creating awareness on human rights in general and on women's rights in particular will be carried out at schools and at the community centers.

Activity 3.4.3.2: Meetings with local NGOs:

Joint conferences and panels on women's rights, will be organized in cooperation with the local NGOs at 20 provinces.

Activity 3.4.3.3: Public awareness campaign:

A public awareness campaign on women's rights and on the participation of women to social and economic life will be launched using all means of media and press and through the seminars.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

Adoption of the law on the establishment of "National Human Rights Institution" in line with the Paris Principles has been stated as a precondition for the signing/endorsement of the contract.

3.6 Linked activities

3.6.1: "TR0401.01-01 Support to the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey."

The main beneficiary of the project was Human Rights Presidency but it was an umbrella project comprising activities for law enforcement officials at Ministry of Interior and at Ministry of Justice. Under the scope of this project, trainings for the law enforcement officials as well as the for the Human Rights Board members, on general human rights issues were conducted. There were also study visits in the framework of this project. Awareness raising campaigns on general human rights issues were conducted.

- 432 judges and prosecutors were trained on the ECHR and case law of the ECtHR, 40 of whom visited the CoE;

- 170 inspectors of the Inspection Board of the MoJ were trained, 60 of whom visited a similar body in another country (accompanied by two representatives of the General Directorate of the EU Affairs of the MoJ);
 - 1311 Governors, Deputy Governors, Sub-Governors, police and Jandarma officers were trained on the ECHR and case law of the ECHR, 491 of whom were trained as trainers, 221 benefited from study visits and 242 Deputy Governors were trained as trainers on inspection techniques;
 - five members of the HRP enrolled in human rights training courses; 120 members of the HRBs visited national human rights in another country; 406 members of the HRBs were trained as trainers and 177 members of the HRP, HRBs and civil society representatives convened to discuss selected human rights issues;
- public relations strategy was prepared

3.6.2: "Joint Initiative for Raising Awareness on Human Rights" (EC-CoE Joint Initiative)

The project was conducted as a pilot project including round table meetings with the Boards and awareness raising activities on general human rights issues.

Reflections of linked activities to this project

The activities conducted in the scope of the above mentioned projects provided a basis for further improvement of the complaints taking mechanism and also for increasing awareness among the public officials on specific human rights problems. The aforementioned activities provide also the necessary infrastructure and capacity for successful implementation of broader projects in Turkey.

3.7 Lessons learned

The design of this project has taken into consideration the recommendations contained in the European Commission Regular Reports on Turkey. The NPAA and AP priorities for Turkey were also considered. The experience of the European Commission/Council of Europe Joint Initiative on Human Rights and Democratization as well as the Project: "Support to the Implementation of Human Rights Reforms in Turkey (2004)" used in the designing of the Project. In particular, the high political significance of the issues dealt with in the programme evidences the need for a continuous and productive dialogue among all the institutions involved, including the European Commission.

Good coordination among ongoing activities in the same field is also necessary, to avoid overlapping or uncovered areas. The project in its implementation will therefore take into careful consideration the outcomes and results of similar projects and activities ongoing in the field. A thorough coordination will be put in place with all the stakeholders and other international agencies and donors.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
TA contract 1.1	x	–	2.500.000		2.250.000	90 %	250.000	10 %					–
contract 1.2	–	–											–
Activity 2													
contract 2.1	–	–											–
contract 2.2	–	–											–
Activity 3													
Contract 3.1													
Contract 3.2													
Contract 3.3													
TOTAL IB			2.500.000		2.250.000		250.000						
TOTAL INV													
TOTAL PROJECT			2.500.000		2.250.000		250.000						

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME ACTIVITY ROW. USE SEPARATE ROW

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
TA Contract 1.1	2011/2	2012/1	2014/1
Contract 1.2			
Contract 2.1			
Contract 2.2			
.....			

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 Minorities and Vulnerable Groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minority encompasses only group 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. Taking the nature of the project into consideration, the Project will have positive impact on the involvement and active participation of the minorities in terms of decision making and policy formulating about human rights issues.

6.4 Civil Society

90% of the Board members are local civil society representatives. Therefore, there already is a continuing consultation process with them.

In February 2010, a TAIEX seminar was organized by the Human Rights Presidency aiming at a consultation with the civil society on human rights institutionalization in Turkey.

An official from the Human Rights Presidency is appointed to conduct regular visits to the prominent NGOs to increase dialogue between the NGOs and the HRP.

All these efforts contributed to the designing of the project.

During the implementation of the project, civil society will be regularly consulted. A project working group will be established including the representatives of the civil society and they will actively take part in the decision making and implementation process.

ANNEXES

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

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR	Programme name and number	PIS 19 and PIS 97
IMPROVING THE FUNCTIONING OF HUMAN RIGHTS BOARDS and RAISING AWARENESS ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS	Contracting period) expires	Disbursement period expires 1 year after the end date for the execution of contracts
	Total budget : 2.500.000 EUR	IPA budget: 2.250.000 EUR

Overall objectives	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Full compliance of human rights actually enjoyed by Turkish citizens and the civil society as a whole with principles and practices in accordance with the highest standards indicated by the prominent international instruments that Turkey is a party to.	<p>The number of human rights violation cases decreased from 4503 in 5 years.</p> <p>Increase in the number women at political (from 9.1% at the 2007 general elections to 40% at the 2011 elections), economic and social posts the following year.</p>	<p>ECtHR reports EC Regular Reports National Committee(s) Reports NGO reports (national & international)</p> <p>Reports of professional organisations</p> <p>The monthly reports sent to HRP by the HRBs.</p> <p>Results of the next general elections.</p>	
Project purposes	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights complaints taking mechanism improved. Awareness raised among the society on human rights in general. Women's participation to social, economic and cultural life promoted. Measures to prevent domestic violence and honor killings effectively implemented. 	<p>Increase in the number of applications received by HRP and HRBs from 4503 to 6000s due to HRPs and HRBs' increased reliability during the first two years after the implementation of the project.</p> <p>Due to the awareness raised, women related applications became among the first 5 of the complaints subject ranking from being 29th.</p> <p>Decline in the number of domestic violence and honor killing cases. The domestic violence cases should drop from 38% to 0% in five years following the project.</p>	<p>The monthly reports received from the HRBs. The reports sent by the HRBs. The reports prepared by the Human Rights Presidency.</p>	<p>Political commitment on the establishment of Independent Human Rights Institution in line with the Paris Principles.</p> <p>Legal and institutional framework is set to ensure the independent and effective functioning of the Boards.</p>
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organizational structure and coordination between the Human Rights Presidency and the Boards improved. • The standards of human rights complaints taking procedures established. • Capacity of the Boards in dealing with the human rights violations increased. • The implementation of the human rights standards monitored. • The quality of the reports sent by the HRBs increased. • Women will be encouraged to become members to the Boards. • Awareness and the capacity increased among the Boards on women's rights and on how to deal with the rights' violations. • Awareness on women's rights raised among the people at the provinces and sub-provinces. 	<p>The regular reports sent by the HRBs to the HRP increase from 70% to 100%. More information is received from the Boards about the situation at the provinces and sub-provinces.</p> <p>The number of local women's rights NGOs tripled in two years following the project.</p> <p>2000 Desk personnel trained as trainers on how to deal with complaints, by the end of the project.</p> <p>The registration and processing of the violation allegations through the reports sent to the HRP increase from 70% to 100%.</p> <p>The reports sent by the HRBs that contain reliable and accurate data and information about the human rights situation at the provinces and sub-provinces, increase from 60% to 100%.</p> <p>Approximately 2000 people will be trained (Board members + the community leaders) on women's rights by the end of the project.</p> <p>Each province and sub-province has at least one women's right NGO and the women members increase from 1/10 to 1/3 at the Human Rights Boards throughout the year 2013.</p>	<p>Reports from the HRBs.</p>	<p>Local NGOs active participation.</p>
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Means</p>	<p>Costs</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial assessment of existing situation (human resources, internal procedures) at HRP and HRBs • Delivery of initial TA mentoring, information, guidance and discussion groups • Setting of the standards of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance (international and local consultants) • Necessary staff, accommodation and other resources from HRP and local offices • Funds allocated within TA component for : • organisation and delivery of training, including 		

<p>the procedures to be followed by the Boards and Desk personnel in case of a human rights violation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting of the standards of evaluating the claims and how to conduct field investigations. • Implementation of detailed training needs analysis. • Detailing and planning further, comprehensive forms of TA and training to support HRB members and Desk personnel in the key areas identified. • Designing training courses using local experts and international TA • Delivery of training courses and other learning opportunities (field investigations) • Preparation of operational materials • Organisation of regional and national seminars for disseminating results of studies, project results and for fostering participation and involvement of local NGOs. • Preparation of information package and all necessary materials for guidance • Training staff of HRBs implementation mechanisms • Training of Human Rights Boards on women's rights. • Organization of awareness raising activities at schools at every province and sub- 	<p>study tours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design, production and distribution of promotional materials • organisation of seminars • design and implementation of needs analysis at Provincial level • Technical Assistance Necessary staff from HRP and HRBs • Technical assistance (international and local consultants) • Accommodation and other resources for necessary staff from HRP and HRBs • Funds allocated within TA component for : • organisation and delivery of training, including study tours • design, production and distribution of promotional materials • organisation of seminars • Technical assistance (international and local consultants) • Necessary staff from HRP and HRBs 		
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<p>province where there are Human Rights Boards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of joint meetings with the local NGOs on women's rights. • Training of community leaders at the provinces and sub-provinces on women's rights. • Launching a public awareness campaign, • Production of animation films on human rights for children. • Production of spot movies. • Production of awareness raising materials. • Distribution of these animations and spot films, movie to the national TVs, schools and to the HRBs. 			
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Pre conditions

Establishment of the National Human Rights Institution by 8 March 2010.

Abbreviations

HRP : the Human Rights Presidency

HRBs: Human Rights Boards of the Provinces and Sub-Provinces.

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

Contracted	2011/1	2011/2	2011/3	2011/4	2012/1	2012/2	2012/3	2012/4	2013/1	2013/2	2013/3	2013/4	2014/1	2014/2	2014/3	2014/4
TA Contract 1.1					2.250.000											
Contract 1.2																
Cumulated					2.250.000	2.250.000		2.250.000		2.250.000		2.250.000		2.250.000		2.250.000
Disbursed	2011/1	2011/2	2011/3	2011/4	2012/1	2012/2	2012/3	2012/4	2013/1	2013/2	2013/3	2013/4	2014/1	2014/2	2014/3	2014/4
TA Contract 1.1					900.000				540.000				540.000			270.000
Contract 1.2																
.....																
Cumulated					900.000	900.000	900.000	900.000	1.440.000	1.440.000	1.440.000	1.440.000	1.980.000	1.980.000	1.980.000	2.250.000

