

Standard Summary Project Fiche
IPA decentralised National Programmes
Project number: TR 07 02 02
Twinning no: TR 07 IB AG 01

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: Introduction of Stock Assessment to the Fisheries Management System of Turkey

1.3 Sector: Fishery

1.4 Location: Turkey

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The Implementing Agency will be Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU). The Director of the CFCU, Muhsin Altun, whose contact details are given below, will act as Programme Authorizing Officer.

Muhsin ALTUN, PAO, Director.

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Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

The beneficiary of this project is the Directorate-General for Agricultural Research, DGAR, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

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The DGAR will establish a special organisational unit for the technical management and monitoring of the project which comprises a Project Steering Committee (PSC) and a Project Execution Unit (PEU).

1.7 Overall cost: 2,200,000 euro

1.8 EU contribution: 2,200,000 euro

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

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

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

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

To prepare MARA for the introduction of the CFP in Turkey.

2.2 Project purpose:

To establish and improve necessary capacity required for ecosystem based fisheries resource management in Turkey.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA/EP/SAA

Accession Partnership

The 2006 Accession Partnership with the Republic of Turkey reads:

(Short-term)

“Align fisheries management, control, marketing and structural adjustment legislation on the *acquis*. Strengthen the administrative capacity”.

(Medium-term)

“Complete the establishment of adequate administrative structures and equipment at central and regional level that can ensure the implementation of the common fisheries policy”.

NPAA

National priorities laid down in Turkey’s 2005 AP document anticipate a cohesive

organisational structuring and legislative alignment within a timetabled action plan. Consequently, capacity building, organisation of fisheries management and institutional strengthening are of particular concern. The priorities aim to re-build a functional institutional system with advanced control and enforcement.

In relevant to fisheries, NPAA of 2003 sets forth an action plan with the aim of ensuring an adequate alignment with the *acquis*, stipulating both administrative re-structuring and legislative harmonisation. Priorities defined in the NPAA aim to bridge the gaps in administrative structure. NPAA identifies that structuring as a high-priority issue, developing a time line of activities that need to be completed by Turkey. These include, *inter alia*, management of fisheries resources in line with requirement of the *acquis*. NPAA requires providing needed infrastructure and facilities to make substantial progress towards aligning fisheries management. In this connection, the project will contribute to Section 8.1, fisheries section of the NPAA, by strengthening the administrative structure of the MARA for fulfilling the requirements of the *acquis* with respect to resource management.

2.4 Link with MIPD

In the Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document, MIPD covering the period between 2007 and 2009 fisheries is one of priority areas that addressed for Institution Building support under the Component I (Transition Assistance and Institution Building). In this connection this project directly serves for main priorities and objectives set by the MIPD. Besides this, fisheries is undertaken under the scope Rural Development (Component V) in which modernisation of the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products in the light of EU accession and their upgrading to EU standards through targeted investments are foreseen in the short to medium term.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

9th Development Plan covering the period between 2007 and 2013 reads:

“The main principles to be adhered in fisheries policies include determination of fisheries policies on the basis of establishing resource utilization balance in fishery production by conducting stock assessment studies in line with the EU *acquis*, ensuring environmental sustainability in agriculture activities in parallel with the increasing demand and the recently provided supports, and establishing the required administrative structure in compliance with these goals.”

The plan recognises the importance of stock assessment in the formulation of an integrated policy for resource utilisation. In this context, this project would assist in achieving the building of a policy addressed by the plan.

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

MARA currently has a newly developed Draft National Strategic Plan for the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector (see 3.6 Linked activities) but this plan has not been approved as an official national policy document by MARA. The draft plan specifies strategic goals, policy areas and required actions for Turkey’s pre-accession period, and the EU’s available funds.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, MARA is the main component authority responsible for all fishery activities. Administration, regulation, protection, promotion and technical assistance is provided by four General Directorates. Currently the services on fishing, infrastructure, quality control, processing and marketing are carried out by the relevant departments of the Directorate-General for Protection and Control of the MARA, whereas the services related to freshwater and marine aquaculture production and statistics are carried out by the relevant departments of the Directorate-General for Agricultural Production and Development of MARA. Research on fishery products is conducted by the Directorate General for Agricultural Research of MARA through 4 research institutes. Support to fishery organisations (associations and co-operatives) is the responsibility of the Directorate-General for Institutional Support of MARA.

Turkey lacks a fisheries policy governing ecological sustainability of resources while available indicators show declines in fish stocks caused mostly by over-fishing. Fishing of commercial fish species is not based on scientifically sound stock assessment. The absence of research as a part of resource management appears to be the primary factor constraining stock assessments. Present fishing regime does not include application of quota management, except bluefin tuna fishing which is regulated by The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, ICCAT. It is therefore crucial for Turkey to determine status of its stocks with an effective and rational management system and legislative follow-up arrangements for reduced pressure on exploitation fish resources.

Absence of research on stock assessment hinders application of an effective and sound management of fisheries in compliance with the principles specified in Common Fisheries Policy which relies primarily on the findings of stock assessment research. There is a general lack of information on the status of the resources while existing information is not accurate and reliable. In order to clear all the hurdles in the exploitation of national fisheries significantly caused by the lack of stock assessment, it is required to take specific initial steps in short term to ensure the conservation of fish stocks. Besides the need of incorporating “ecosystem based” approach into fisheries management, substantial progress towards restructuring of fishing in this direction requires institutional strengthening, e.g. well-equipped research institutions and recruitment and training of researchers. Staffing and lack of research vessel(s) are currently the main technical obstacles to initiate stock assessment.

In line with on-going alignment process, Turkey has embarked upon the development pilot applications of a fisheries resource management to build an integrated national management regime for fisheries. Examples of these pilot applications include development of a vessel monitoring system and upgrading and modifications of vessel registry system and fisheries information system. As targets put by NPAA for harmonization with *acquis* necessity fundamental amendments to Turkey’s fisheries, the achievement of pioneering strategies and goals set for resource management in substantive manner is central to Turkey’s progress to be carried out under a national policy into which all pilot applications are merged. On the other hand, the last Common Fisheries Policy reform aims to ensure exploration of resource based on ecological sustainability, as reflected in the main framework regulation 2371/2002 (EC). In this connection, introduction of stock assessment by Turkey may be considered a pioneering initiative in forming a policy towards ecological sustainability in a progressive manner. This

initial is also of vital importance for regional co-operation, particularly for Black Sea where an attempt to establish a regional co-operation on the exploitation of resource management is underway. Following the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the EU in 2007, the Black Sea has been associated with the EU's Common Fisheries Policy. The EU's engagement in formulation of a fisheries policy in the Black Sea would require a coherent regional policy for exploration of fisheries resources with active contribution from the neighbouring states.

Continuous research in support of the exploration of fisheries management is not in place in Turkey. MARA is currently without the institutional capability to effectively conduct fisheries research, specifically on pelagic fisheries. Besides, universities and other research institutions have, at present, no modern vessel(s) for fisheries or oceanographic research and require receiving continuous substantial funds to carry such assessments. Although the MARA has specialised research institutions at the field of fisheries, under the Directorate-General for Agricultural Research, neither of those institutions conduct routine stock assessment program, except some surveys on pelagic fishes, particularly of anchovy. The institutions have few stock assessment researchers and this endangers fulfilment of further stock assessments, indicating an emerging need to recruit new, young researchers. Control of fishing activities, monitoring, surveillance, law enforcement measures and formulation of technical measurements on exploration of fisheries resources management are under the responsibility of another body of the MARA, namely Directorate-General for Control and Protection. Absence of a policy and reliable scientific data on fish stocks are the primary factors constraining accurate stock assessments. There is a need to develop a national strategy for elimination of duplicate or overlapping works on fish stocks to be done by universities and the other related institutions. Therefore, a national-wide approach should be applied to stock assessments, under, for example, a Fisheries Management Board or Stock Assessment Committee.

Turkey has a long coastal line (8 333 km) and is one of leading fishing countries in its region. Furthermore, the Turkish zone (national territorial waters plus exclusive economic zone) constitute a large part of the Black Sea waters. Therefore, launching of stock assessment by Turkey as an integrated instrument of management regime is of great importance, in particular for the Black Sea where "riparian countries at present do not have a sufficient scientific advisory basis to develop and implement a common management strategy for the area". Since small pelagic fishes constitute a bulk of Turkey's catch obtained in the Black Sea, there is an emerging need to conduct stock assessment on these species by a modern research vessel(s) with acoustic equipment. Formulation of a sector policy and implementation of routine research on stock assessment in support of fishery resource management are important key elements for transpose of fisheries acquis by Turkey at this stage of pre-accession. Involvement of the sector into the national stock assessment process is of importance for implementation of an effective policy with participation from all related stakeholders. Although recognised for its great importance, to some extent, stock assessment has not become a sectoral strategy in Turkey. Although growing awareness of the sector seems to be likely leading to a policy change in the future, more concrete steps need to be taken, in particular at policy level with support from fisherman. Until formulation of an integrated policy, precautionary principle needs to be broadly accepted in short-term and should be interlinked with national strategy.

Setting up appropriate institutional structures in line with development of a fisheries management policy is essential for the successful implementation of more concrete management policy that is based on ecological sustainability. This project supports multiple objectives put by Turkey in relation to the harmonisation process at the field of resource

management, recognizing the importance of an integrated policy towards exploitation of resources in accordance with the fisheries *acquis*. Outputs to be generated through this project are expected to improve the institutional structuring of the MARA up to an extent that would consequently lead to a more harmonised regime of fisheries resource management through initiation of initiatives proposed by this project. Today, fisheries resources globally are in face of increasing threats caused by, for example, loss of habitat, global warming, and over fishing.

Turkey's policy shift towards an ecosystem based fisheries management necessities fundamental reforms/amendments that bring introduction of new tools in national management system, including total allowable catch limit, operational management plans as well as further restrictions on fishing. Appropriate re-structuring of fisheries will likely come with burdensome structural arrangements, such as fishing capacity reduction. This project intends to establish first initiatives in introduction of stock assessment in the process of forming a framework for the preparation for ecosystem based fisheries resource management by providing the necessary support tools and expertise to develop the required institutional framework, action plans, strategies and programmes. The initial to be undertaken by this project alone is not expected to solve complex problems of Turkey with exploration of fisheries management. In fact, effective control of fishing activities, surveillance and law enforcement measures, action plans, fishing capacity reduction programme(s), inspection schemes and monitoring systems need to be implemented in support of ecosystem-based management in fisheries, which will also promote and contribute to a regional fisheries management regime.

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

Catalytic Effects

The Project will facilitate the creation of a policy framework for the management, implementation, control and evaluation of region-wide stock assessment and assist the MARA in the practical adoption of the fisheries *acquis*. The training on stock assessment will reinforce the research capacity of research institutions of the MARA. That project would contribute to achievement of targets set in preparation for the Turkey's accession to the EU. Besides, increasing awareness of resource management based on ecological sustainability and strengthening capability and competence levels of ministerial staff are the other outputs of the project which would act as a catalyst for progressive harmonisation.

Sustainability

Strengthened national research capacity, raised awareness, enhanced researcher capability and actions plans to be produced by this project will help to safeguard the sustainability of this initiative. The MARA recognises the need to initiate assessments but this challenge exceeds its current institution capacity. The sustainability of the project activities will be ensured by multiplying the achieved results in long term by under an established national programme with financially supported mechanisms and instruments. Furthermore, recent approaches of Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Council (TUBİTAK) and State Planning Organisation (SPO) are in favour of launching initiatives on stock assessment in a way that would enable Turkey to accomplish required progressive transition to permanent stock assessment. 9th Development Programme (for the period of 2007-2013) also gives clear

intention on this direction.

Cross border impact

Stock assessment has been a prerequisite in decision-taking in responsible fisheries management. Most importantly, a great portion of commercial fish that are caught by Turkey falls under the shared resources occurring on Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea. Outputs to be produced by subsequent programmed implementation of stock assessment in long term will generate useful data, provided in reports on biannual, annual, or seasonal basis, for regional co-management of resources, enhancing regional co-operation. By combining efforts and expertise, this co-operation would lead to design of regional programmes for resource management, having a positive impact on the marine environment.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Results:

- Framework conditions in place, with a road map, for the establishment of a sound integrated fisheries resource management
- Improved capacity of MARA for fish resource management

Overall measurable indicators:

- Committed management structures and mechanisms created in accordance with fisheries *acquis* and best practice by 2015

3.4 Activities:

This project shall be implemented through two complementary contracts so that no overlap exists and the contracts support each other:

Contract I: Twinning contract

Since stock assessment, as an instrument for integrated resource management, requires institutional capacity building, it falls under the scope of twinning assistance. Implementation of the project will require twinning assistance from related competent authorities of an EU Member State responsible for fisheries resource management and scientific institutions involved with active stock assessment. One contract will be implemented under twinning agreement for a period of 12 months. Assistance will be provided by a Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) who will be supported by short-term experts (STEs) from the twinning side. The RTA will be assigned for a period of 12 months and be located at the MARA, Ankara. The RTA and STEs will work with the staff of the MARA, TA team and other stakeholders to provide assistance, advice and guidance.

This contract shall comprise of the following two working packages (WP):

WP I: Providing assistance and advice to MARA for the activities under all WPs of the sub-project II (TA).

The Twinning team will examine the work plan of the technical assistance team and provide advice to the MARA and guidance to the TA team prior to implementation of the activities.

The cooperation between the parties (twinning-MARA-TA) will be achieved through project steering committee meetings and ad-hoc meetings.

WP II: Legislative alignment

- Review the current status of harmonisation with fisheries *acquis* and horizontal structures established, and propose a strategy for full harmonisation with EU Common Fisheries Policy in terms of resource management.
- Guidance and assistance in drafting national legislation for further progress in harmonisation for the following legislation, as well as other EU legislation which will enter into force during the implementation of the project:

Framework legislation on fisheries resource management

- Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy

Other related framework legislation:

- Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora;
- Council Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy

Other related legislation on resource management, and data collection.

WP III: Training activities: Increasing and achieving HR capacity in Turkey for research in stock assessment will be the key success factor in this project. Therefore, following training activities will be vital to introduce stock assessment in future in Turkey.

- Study visits and internships for human resource capacity building for the implementation of the *acquis* and scientific research for stock assessment.
 - o An overseas study tour to ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) (30 person-days)
 - o Three (3) overseas study tours (3x(25 person-days))
 - o Internship programme in government offices or research institutions (120 person-days)
 - o Overseas stock assessment survey at sea on research vessel (75 person-days)
- Provision of advisory services for increasing human resource capacity for stock assessment.

Contract II: Service contract (Technical Assistance)

To attain the Project's objectives, technical assistance is required in three main areas:

1. Preparation of elaborated strategic approximation documents (action plans, programme, model design, tender dossier and report) for initiation of ecosystem based resource management, considering, including but not limited to, priority targets and needs, measures, actions, methodology, structural and organisational framework, time frame, co-ordination mechanisms, development options, and cost requirements, with regional perspective
2. Need assessment, design of a model fisheries research vessel and preparation of a draft tender dossier for construction/supply of the proposed model vessel, and
3. Training of MARA personnel.

This contract will comprise of three working packages:

WP I: Setting out a road map towards progressive alignment with related fisheries *acquis*, for resource management, through action plans, programmes and plans, which will comprise:

Action plans for

- marine fisheries management regime with alternative instruments (quota/TAC, fishing capacity and effort, days at sea, rights-based, etc), including proposals for re-structuring of fleet segmentation
- multi-annual stock management regime for major stocks
- further development of national surveillance, monitoring and control
- an integrated data collection/monitoring programme, including biologic, economic, catch data modules

Programme for

- fishing capacity reduction and monitoring through alternative tools, including fleet adjustment

Plan

- Strategic plan for fisheries research

This WP also include an elaborated report on

- Best methodologies, including recommendations for stock assessment at regional level

Other plans and programmes, if not listed but necessary, for the implementation of the EU *acquis* for resource management should be also taken into account.

WP II: Building the institutional capacity and stakeholder awareness, which will comprise the following activities:

- Identification of the precise training needs of related organisations and institutions
- Development of training curriculum
- Organisation of workshop and advanced trainings for 300 staff from MARA, other ministries, institutions and NGOs in the following specific areas:
 - Resource management, fisheries/aquaculture- environment interactions
 - Advanced training in stock assessment
- Stakeholders (including consumers) awareness.

WP III: Needs assessment, including market research and technical specification for a research vessel:

- Analysis of the possible options to supply a research vessel for stock assessment
- Market research and comparative cost estimations
- Drafting technical specification and preparation of a tender dossier for the supply of a research vessel.
- Revision of the project proposal, which will be submitted to the national authorities (TÜBİTAK), in accordance with the results of the activities.

For all activities TA team will work with close cooperation with twinning team to obtain advice and guidance in order to ensure member state experience was elaborated with the

results. Cooperation will be achieved through project steering committee meetings and ad-hoc meetings.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

The introduction of stock assessment is based on an assumption that initiatives to be undertaken by this project will form a starting policy framework for sustainable utilisation of stock assessment in resource management. Turkey will form legal framework and institutional building to implement future assessments, in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines to be produced by this project. The twinning project is planned to be under implementation before the commencement of the technical assistance component.

General conditionalities:

- Provision, by beneficiary, of necessary staff, equipment and office accommodation for the implementation of twinning covenant.

3.6 Linked activities

- *The Phare project titled “Fisheries Sector-Legal and Institutional Alignment to the EU acquis”*

The project has conducted under the 2003 Financial Co-operation Programme of the European Union and lasts in June 2007. The project made an analysis of management review of fisheries sector administration within MARA, set objectives for sectoral development and consultation mechanism, established indicators to monitor the industry, proposed, in the absence of reliable data on fish stocks, fisheries management plans and drafted a national strategic plan for the sector. In addition, amendments to national legislation made considering national Alignment Strategy and fisheries *acquis*, including the framework Fisheries Law. The project also provided IT equipment (hardware and software) required for the foreseen Fisheries Information System, Fisheries Monitoring Center and Vessel Registry System. Construction of 29 port offices and their equipping and furnishing were also done by the project. The project also conducted public awareness campaigns by published brochures and a video and organised many training activities regarding fisheries resource management.

- *A project proposal submitted to Scientific and Technical Research Council of the Turkish Republic, TÜBİTAK*

That project has been submitted by the Directorate-General of Agricultural Research of MARA to the TÜBİTAK, with the collaboration of Dokuz Eylül University, İstanbul University and Middle East Technical University. The duration of the project is 5 years. The project comprises 4 work packages: (i) Training of Project Personnel (ii) Landing Site Surveys (iii) Fisheries Research Surveys and (iv) Data Processing and Analysis. Directorate-General of Agricultural Research is currently working to make amendments on the project proposal in accordance with the comments received from the TÜBİTAK. If this EU financed project accepted, the TÜBİTAK project will undergo a revision in order to remove any overlapping activities.

3.7 Lessons learned

This project is a direct product of lessons learned from previous project, Fisheries Sector-Legal and Institutional Alignment to the EU *acquis*, which conducted under Phare programme (TR0303.02). The project indicated a need for further strengthening the institutional and

operational capacity of public administration bodies and relevant institutions in the implementation of the EU fisheries acquis in terms of resource management.

The project urged Turkey to introduce stock assessment by appropriate scientific tools into its national fisheries management for formulating and executing fishery management plans and policies, underlining a need for ensuring cross-border co-operation on a regional basis. The relevant reports of the project underline formulation and implementation of a national fisheries management policy for ecologically sustainable conservation and management of living fisheries resources with active and responsible collaboration from relevant stakeholders. Transition to the management of stock assessment as an input for resource management on the basis of national fisheries management plans/strategies is anticipated to be achieved in a phased manner as follows:

- 1) Institutional re-structuring towards a long-term stock assessment (techniques, methods, base knowledge etc)
- 2) Preparation of a multi-annual data collection/monitoring programme, including biologic, economic, catch data etc modules
- 3) Research capability strengthening to carry out the above item 1 and 2
- 4) Identification of appropriate resource management tools (TAC/effort, others) on the basis of the item 1 and 2
- 5) Seek support among the stakeholders in preparation for the committed management and its implementation, and
- 6) Decision taking on management options.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

H	TOTAL PUBLIC COST	SOURCES OF FUNDING										
		EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION						PRIVATE
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	Type of cofinancing (J / P) **	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs	
HActivities												
HActivity 1												
HTwinning	1,000,000	1,000,000	100	1,000,000								
HActivity 2												
HTechnical Assistance	1,200,000	1,200,000	100	1,200,000								
HTOTAL	2,200,000	2,200,000		2,200,000								

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

Hco financing (P) per exception

H* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract Completion
HContract 1.1 (Twinning)	1 Q 2007	4 Q /2008	4 Q /2009
HContract 1.2 (Technical Assistance)	3 Q 2008	1 Q 2009	1 Q/2010

Duration of each contract is 12 months.

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

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

Not applicable.

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Equal participation of women and men will be secured through appropriate information and publicity material, in the design of projects and access to the opportunities they offer. An appropriate men/women balance will be sought on all the managing bodies and activities of the programme and its projects.

6.2 Environment

No adverse environmental effects are envisaged from this project. The objective of the project is to develop policy for sustainable use of natural resources and there are direct linkages with the environment *acquis*, i.e. sustainable utilisation of fisheries resource management, conservation of the resources. The initiative of this project would be considered an important step in achieving objectives related to responsible fisheries management, providing basics of a management regime tool in support of implementation of actual practices based on ecological sustainability.

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

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

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: Log frame in Standard Format

ANNEX II: Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme

ANNEX III: Detailed implementation chart for the project

ANNEX IV. Reference to institutional framework

ANNEX V: Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents

ANNEX VI: Expert qualifications and tasks

ANNEX VII: Detailed budget breakdown

Logframe needs to be revised according to the tracked changes in the rest of the project fiche

ANNEX I: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche for		Programme name and number	
Introduction of Stock Assessment to the Fisheries Management System of Turkey		Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the FA	Disbursement period expires 5 years after the signature of the FA
		Total budget: 2,200,000 €	IPA budget: 2,200,000 €
Overall Objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	
To prepare MARA for the introduction of the CFP in Turkey.	Committed management structures and mechanisms created in accordance with fisheries <i>acquis</i> and best practice by 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National legislation, regulations and technical measures - EU Progress Report 	
Project Purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To establish and improve necessary capacity required for ecosystem based fisheries resource management in Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further legislative alignments achieved - Policy and Planning Unit established and staffed by end 2010 - MARA has access to up-to-date, reliable data on stocks as an input for resource management and planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Final Documents - National legislation - MARA organigram - EU Progress Report - Stock Surveys - Fisheries management plan - Fisheries Information System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An efficient and timeliness re-structured fisheries resource management policy in place. - Risk of possible lack of political support to move to ecosystem based resource management - Effective co-operation between related stakeholders and public administration.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate funding - Regional co-operation
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Framework conditions in place, with a road map, for the establishment of a sound integrated fisheries resource management - Improved capacity of MARA for fish resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alignment strategies and road-map for shifting to ecosystem based fisheries resource management approved and fully incorporated into national policy by 2013 - 300 staff trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Final Documents - National legislation, - Fishery management plans - EU Regular Reports - Project reports 	Policy maker's commitment and willingness to adopt the proposed frame

Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
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<p>The project will be implemented through 2 complementary contracts:</p> <p>Contract I: Twinning contract:</p> <p>WP I: Assistance and advice to MARA for the activities under all WPs of the sub-project II (TA).</p> <p>WP II: Legislative alignment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review the current status of harmonisation with fisheries <i>acquis</i> and horizontal structures established, and propose a strategy for full harmonisation with EU Common Fisheries Policy in terms of resource management - Guidance and assistance in drafting national legislation for further progress in harmonisation for the following legislation, as well as other EU legislation which will enter into force during the implementation of the project: <p><i>Framework legislation on fisheries resource management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy <p><i>Other related framework legislation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora; - Council Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 	<p>One standard twinning contract</p>	<p>1,000,000 €</p>	<p>Risk of possible lack of political support for a regional fisheries management structure with legal powers based on a binding regional legal instrument</p> <p>Acceptance of new resource management regime by fisheries sector</p>
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<p>23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy</p> <p><i>Other related legislation on resource management, and data collection</i></p> <p>WP III: Training activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study visits and internships for human resource capacity building for the implementation of the acquis and scientific research for stock assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o An overseas study tour to ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) (30 person-days) o Three (3) overseas study tours (3x25 person-days) o Internship programme in government offices or research institutions (120 person-days) o Overseas stock assessment survey at sea on research vessel (75 person-days) - Provision of advisory services for increasing human resource capacity for stock assessment. <p>Contract II: Service (TA)</p> <p>This contract will comprise of three working packages:</p> <p>WP I: Setting out a road map towards progressive alignment with related fisheries <i>acquis</i>, for</p>	<p>One service contract</p>	<p>1,200,000 €</p>	
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<p>resource management, through action plans, programmes and plans, which will comprise:</p> <p><i>Action plans for</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - marine fisheries management regime with alternative instruments (quota/TAC, fishing capacity and effort, days at sea, rights-based, etc), including proposals for re-structuring of fleet segmentation - multi-annual stock management regime for major stocks - further development of national surveillance, monitoring and control - an integrated data collection/monitoring programme, including biologic, economic, catch data modules <p><i>Programme for</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fishing capacity reduction and monitoring through alternative tools, including fleet adjustment <p><i>Plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategic plan for fisheries research <p>This WP also include an elaborated report on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Best methodologies, including recommendations for stock assessment at regional level <p>Other plans and programmes, if not listed but necessary, for the implementation of the EU acquis for resource management.</p> <p>WP II: Building the institutional capacity and stakeholder awareness, which will</p>			
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<p>comprise the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of the precise training needs of related organisations and institutions - Development of training curriculum - Organisation of workshop and advanced trainings for 300 staff from MARA, other ministries, institutions and NGOs in the following specific areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource management, fisheries/aquaculture- environment interactions - Advanced training in stock assessment - Stakeholders (including consumers) awareness. <p>WP III: Needs assessment, including market research and technical specification for a research vessel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of the possible options to supply a research vessel for stock assessment - Market research and comparative cost estimations - Drafting technical specification and preparation of a tender dossier for the supply of a research vessel - Revision of the project proposal, which will be submitted to the national authorities (TÜBİTAK), in accordance with the results of the activities 			
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