

Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralised National programmes
(maximum 12/15 pages without the annexes)

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number

1.2 Title Capacity building on Marine Strategy Framework Directive in Turkey

1.3 ELARG Statistical code : 27 – Environment

1.4 Sector : Environment and Climate change

1.5 Location : Turkey

Implementing arrangements:

Implementing Agency:

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.

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Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

Lead Beneficiary: Ministry of Environment and Urbanization

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Financing:

- 1.8. Overall cost (VAT excluded)¹: 2.500.000 €
- 1.9. EU contribution: 2.250.000 €
- 1.10. Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement
- 1.11. Final date for execution of contracts: *3 years after the last day of the contracting deadline*
- 1.12. 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:

To achieve a good environmental status in the marine environment in a sustainable manner aligned with the EU Acquis especially the MSFD with regard to coastal and marine areas

2.2 Project Purpose:

The purpose of the project is to develop necessary institutional and technical capacity for the transposition and implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) 2008/56 EC.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / Progress Report

Turkey 2011 Progress Report indicates that “There has been very limited progress in the area of *water quality*. The institutional framework for water management is fragmented and not organised at river basin level. Preparations are ongoing to convert a number of existing River Basin Protection Action Plans into river basin management plans. Transboundary consultations on water issues are still at a very early stage. The newly adopted amendment to the Law on Groundwater is supposed to strengthen the application of the 'polluter pays' principle in relation to the measurement of groundwater consumption. A monitoring program in freshwaters and groundwaters for the implementation of the Nitrates Directive has been established. An integrated marine pollution monitoring system has also been put in place, for all surrounding seas.”

This project will serve to facilitate the progress in the water sector.

2008 NPAA priority; NP describes strengthening institutional, administrative and control capacity and continuing harmonization of EU legislation inside national legislation in order to support environmental and nature protection.

2.4 Link with MIPD

MSFD covers working areas of lots of different sectors. 2011-2013 MIPD document

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)

Under the environment title; it is expressed the importance of improving water quality in particular through advances in the transposition and implementation of the Water Framework Directive and including an integrated approach to the marine environment.

Under the Transport title, it is implied with the sentence “...an integrated approach and measures to ensure cleaner sea and coastal areas, emergency response and accident prevention and investigation”.

Under the Agriculture and Rural Development title, it is mentioned in the sentence “improving the management of marine activities like planning of the marine areas and beginning of stock assessment studies for aquaculture, also improving the institutional structure”.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

9th Development Plan for the years 2007-2013 which was prepared by the Ministry of Development includes development axis. Four development axes forming the basis of the NDP Strategy are derived from the medium-term objectives and priorities of Turkey. One of the development axes of the NDP is the improvement of the infrastructure services and environmental protection and the medium term objective with respect to environment is the preservation of the water resources, increase in drinking water and sewerage services and of solid waste management.

As is known, monitoring of Mediterranean and Black Sea coastlines and marine areas are executed by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization with the collaboration of relevant Turkish Institutions including Undersecretariat for Maritime Affairs (UMA), under the framework of the Barcelona and Bucharest Conventions with a view of the land based pollution sources. Although different implementations have taken place within the context of the monitoring activities, to fulfill international obligations in the framework of the principle of sustainable development, which is stated as a purpose in 9th Development Plan for the years 2007-2013.

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

In line with the Bucharest and Barcelona Conventions; with a view to effectuating investments stipulated in the National Action Plan, prepared by TUBITAK-MAM, in line with the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) targets, addressing the land based pollution problems, the priorities and the investment portfolio were elaborated. Criteria to be taken as basis to the elaboration of investment portfolios have been established as benefit, economical development, feasibility, financial sustainability and estimated cost.

In EU Integrated Environmental Approximation Strategy of Turkey it is indicated that “On the other hand, required investment cost for harmonization of the EU legislation with the Turkish legislation concerning protection of marine and marine environment and its implementation –before all else marine strategy- is needed to be determined.”

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

Turkey, being a peninsula, has a surface of 779,452 km² and most of the population and industry concentrate on coastal provinces. Turkey is one of the countries that have the longest shoreline of Europe with its 8.333 km shoreline. The seas surrounding Turkey on three sides are faced with pollution problem. Vessels and land based pollution are the key actors in marine pollution. Due to the fact that Turkey is a peninsula, coastline management is an important issue, especially for 28 coastal provinces. It is a fact that shores of Turkey are under the threat of pollution problems originated from discharging of domestic and industrial solid and liquid wastes, sea transportation, filling of shores with various purposes, disasters like earthquake and flood.

Turkey has 25 river basins and over 120 natural lakes. Consumable ground and surface water potential of Turkey is 112 billion m³/year. Turkey is not a country rich in water resources and it is anticipated to be a water-stressed country by 2030. Most of Turkey is situated in a semi-arid region. Precipitation is limited to 5 to 6 months per year. Surface water pollution is a serious problem in Turkey. Domestic, industrial and agricultural pollution threatens the quality of surface waters. Thus, there is a need to protect limited amount of water against pollution and it would only be possible by establishing an efficient water quality monitoring system.

Ministry of Environment and Urbanization is responsible for the harmonization of national environmental legislation with the EU legislation and for its implementation. Some studies are conducted in order to reduce surface waters pollution within the coordination of MoEU with contribution of relevant organizations and institutions taking in to consideration the relevant European Union Directives as appropriate.

Article 8 of the Water Framework Directive establishes the requirements for the monitoring of surface water status, groundwater status and protected areas. Monitoring programs are required to establish a coherent and comprehensive overview of water status within each river basin district. The Directive mentions the parameters and quality elements that should be monitored for surveillance monitoring, operational monitoring and investigative monitoring. It also sets the requirements for international monitoring and the monitoring of groundwater.

From 2007 till 2009 an EU twinning project “Capacity building support to the water sector in Turkey” has been executed. This project has analyzed the present monitoring situation in the basin of the Buyuk Menderes River and has made recommendations on how to upgrade this regional monitoring system to the standards of the Water Framework Directive. This present proposal for a new twinning project on monitoring is in line with the recommendations of the twinning project “Capacity building support to the water sector in Turkey”.

A common strategy, by the name of Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), is being executed by all Mediterranean countries and European Union in order to implement the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution (Barcelona Convention) and its Protocols to which Turkey is a party as well. As is known, Black Sea countries established an association with the Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention) in 1992, having a concern about environmental degradation in their common sea..

Additionally, Turkey is a part of Emergency Response Protocols which are from the annex protocols of Barcelona and Bucharest Conventions and MARPOL 73/78 Convention and its annexes, OPRC, CLC and FUND Conventions as well. Besides prevention of land sourced pollution, studies with regard to prevention of the pollution originating from coastline transportation, preparedness for possible accidents, response and indemnity of the damages are being carried out.

Monitoring of surface waters can be an important tool in order to determine the environment policy of Turkey; and to choose BATs / BEPs for reducing pollution. Although water quality monitoring of surface waters is carried out by several institutions in Turkey, there is still a need for a monitoring network system and administrative capacity building in order to prevent the deficiency of coordination between institutions and duplications.

Within the scope of the Water Framework Directive, the objectives and targets have been determined and the strategies to be implemented to achieve the objectives have been established taking in to consideration the relevant European Union Directives as appropriate, especially for irrigation systems, re-injection systems, Nitrate Directive, Directive concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States, and Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. Within this frame, the priorities with respect to investment are indicated in Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive, Drinking Water Directive, Water Framework Directive, Dangerous Substances Directive, Nitrate Directive, Bathing Water Directive, and Environment Quality Standards Directive. According to EU Directives mentioned above, the pollution level of the ground, surface waters and coastlines should be monitored, pollution level should be reduced to minimum and their further pollution should be prevented. For this purposes, to establish a monitoring network for national water sources is main strategy.

As Turkey is a candidate country for EU membership, to understand the responsibilities that another important directive in water sector -which is the major directive for marine environment-, MSFD, will bring to the related sectors and to be ready for the MSFD requirements, The Ministry of Environment and Urbanization has arranged several meetings with the participation of representatives of all the sector dealing with marine issues since 2008.

With this Project, the legal, institutional and technical basis requirements of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) 2008/56 EC will be better understood and it will provide a more accelerated and effective decision making for the future steps. The project also;

- will be a good instrument for the preparation of plans and programs for the National Policy;
- will render the institutional and administrative systems more effective;
- will be a good example for neighboring countries in terms of the objectives of integrated and holistic approach;
- will enable better marine environmental management, and to protect marine environment.

The project will give an overview of the present discrepancy and thus, it is necessary to elaborate more on having broader knowledge between Turkish marine management and the EU requirements. And also, it will support the establishment of the programme of measures within the scope of MSFD in a good manner. These will enable the Beneficiary to plan the

necessary investments and capacity building training. Via this project, determination of environmental objectives will also be performed.

The investments and capacity building training will lead to sustainable capacity in the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and other related institutions and organizations; in order to review the institutional structure, legislative analysis and monitoring strategies. In addition the project will strengthen the institutional cooperation of the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization with the other institutions

For the goals of this project, the Ministry is highly aware of the importance of a healthy cooperation with the universities in the basins, The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) and related NGOs.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable) Please elaborate more on the cross-border links.

This project will also support to fulfill the requirements of international and regional conventions such as Barcelona and Bucharest Conventions.

The project results may serve the needs of countries experiencing similar conditions in Mediterranean and Black Sea Regions in terms of protecting marine environment and ecosystem. Exchange of information among European and Turkish experts during the project will establish new collaboration environment that can produce valuable results in terms of European experience and and synergy on marine conservation and protection studies.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
<p>1. Required technical and administrative capacity for future transposition and implementation of MSFD are improved</p> <p>2. Methodology developed regarding the implementation of the directive in the pilot areas which are in Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea</p>	<p>1.1 A strategic road map developed for the future transposition and implementation of the provisions of the MSFD, including a foreseen timetable.</p> <p>1.2. The gap analysis is completed and future needs are identified</p> <p>1.3. Management model, plan and strategy are agreed and in place</p> <p>1.4. Training completed for 50 participants. 80% of trainees demonstrate improved capacity and knowledge after the end of the training as verified by an assessment.</p> <p>1.5. 2 Study tours and 4 workshops completed and participants have demonstrated enhanced knowledge and have disseminated lessons learnt via distributed reports.</p>

	<p>2.1 Methodology adopted regarding the directive in the selected pilot areas</p> <p>2.2. Economic and social analysis completed</p>
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3.4 Activities:

Please spell out the activities more in detail (references to annexes of the Directive not sufficient)

One technical assistance contract will be deployed for all below described activity sets.

1.1. Existing legal and institutional structures are assessed and also related institutions and their roles in line with achieving the directive requirements are identified regarding Annex II

1.2. Legal and institutional gap analysis and need assessment of related institutions are determined regarding their capacities and possible competent authorities in the context of MSFD Annex II.

1.3 Prepare a feasibility report and technical specifications for the future needs following the assessment of existing legal and institutional structures.

1.4 Development of management model, plan and strategy based on ecosystem approach appropriate for Turkish coastal and marine waters

1.5 Applying comprehensive training programs including training of trainers in Turkey to understand various aspects of the respective legislation and European standardized methods including all related institutions approximately 50 participants

1.6 Arranging 2 study tours for beneficiary and stakeholder institutions to be able to draw lessons from the ongoing activities and implementations related to MSFD, in EU countries (15man x 5days)

1.7 Arranging 4 workshops for beneficiary(ies) and stakeholder institutions to be able to draw lessons on various implementation practices and sharing experiences of EU experts and local experts, for each workshop 100 staff will involve from beneficiary and stakeholders (both central and regional level)

- 1 workshop for providing coordination, communication and cooperation among the stakeholders according to the Requirements of the Directive including
- 1 workshop for sustainable management of the marine environment (ecosystem, fishing, bathing water, dumping, marine litter) according to Annex 1, 5 and 6
- 2 workshops for setting methodology defined in the Annex (monitoring, pressures and impacts, competent authorities, program of measures) in the pilot areas according to the Requirements of the Directive

2.1 Determination of the draft environment targets and programme of measures according to Annex IV indicative list

2.2 Determination of the draft qualitative descriptors for determining good environmental status according to Annex I.

2.3 Assessment of existing monitoring program and update marine and coastal water monitoring programs in the context of MSFD Annex V requirements and preparation of a guideline

2.4 Preparation of initial assessment in line with MSFD

2.5 Preparation of guidelines for generalizing the experience obtained from the pilot areas.

2.6 Defining methodology for initial assessment and analyzing the pressure and impacts including human activity for the good environment status of waters based on the indicative list of elements set out in Table 1 and 2 of Annex III, of MSFD and covering the physical and chemical features, the habitat types, the biological features and the hydro-morphology; in the pilot area

2.7 Assessment of an economic and social analysis and preparation of a guideline for the marine environment in line with MSFD

	1 th Q	2 th Q	3 th Q	4 th Q	5 th Q	6 th Q	7 th Q	8 th Q
Existing situation report								
Gap Analysis and Need assessment report								
Economic and social evaluation report								
Preparation report for initial assessment, environmental targets, programme of measures and monitoring in pilot areas								
Study Visits								
Workshops								
Preparation of Guidelines for generalizing the experience obtained from the pilot areas to each marine region								
Training								

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

N/A

3.6 Linked activities

Capacity building support to the water sector in Turkey TR06-IB-EN-01

The purpose of the project is to assist Turkey in the water management in line with the EU water legislation, in particular the Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EC of 23 October 2000, Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWTD) 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 and Dangerous Substances Directive (DSD) 76/464/EEC of 4 May 1976 and daughter directives in order to enable the full implementation of the EU water acquis by the date of Turkey's accession to the EU.

The results are ordered by the five components of the project. These components are:

Component 0: Project kick off and closing event

Component 1: Legal and institutional analysis of the three directives

Component 2: Implementation plans for the Water Framework Directive

Component 3: Pilot implementation in the Buyuk Menderes

Component 4: Internal and external communication plan

Further efforts are needed to transpose and implement the Acquis, including a new framework law on the management of water resources in line with the WFD. The project will contribute to Turkey for meeting the European Union environmental policy. In the EU twinning project "Capacity building support to the water sector in Turkey" the present monitoring situation in the basin of the Buyuk Menderes River was assessed and recommendations were made on how to upgrade this regional monitoring system to the standards of the Water Framework Directive.

The said twinning project is completed at the end of year 2009. The water framework directive strategies and approaches are clearly learned with this project also basin management action plans, the main component of WFD, are started preparing still some of them are in the process of preparation.

Implementation of the Water Framework Directive in Turkey (MATO1/TR/9/3):

The aim of the Project was to support Turkey with the implementation of the WFD. In this project legal and administrative analysis was performed.

In "Implementation of the Water Framework Directive in Turkey" project supported by the MATRA pre-accession program of Netherlands, a report on the legal and institutional developments required to meet EU legal requirements in the field of water management in Turkey was prepared. This project was completed at the end of year 2003. In the project, a legal and institutional analysis report, a draft river basin management plan for a pilot basin, a handbook for the implementation of WFD, and some practical guidance for some basic topics included in WFD such as characterization, environmental objectives, etc. were produced. But, because of the limitations both in time and budget, the project could not serve the expected results to the beneficiaries for all parts of the Directive in detail. The above mentioned MATRA Project is a good introductory activity in understanding the WFD phenomenon during the accession period of Turkey.

Technical Assistance for Environmental Heavy-Cost Investment Planning For Turkey (Tr/0203.03/001)

The specific objective is to enable the Turkish authorities to meet Turkey's environmental infrastructure requirements for EU accession by identifying and prioritizing projects in the priority environmental sectors (water, waste, air, industrial pollution control (IPC)) and identify and catalogue the existing financial instruments available for environmental investments and their characteristics.

The EHCIP project has three main components,

- The strategic planning component
- The investment packages component
- The capacity building component

The strategic planning component is intended to develop strategies / plans at three different levels, macro level, sectoral level and (EU) directive level while defining the priorities in the sector.

Directive Specific Investment Plan for the Council Directive on Urban Wastewater Treatment; The plan describes the current situation in the wastewater treatment sector, specifies the implementation of necessary technical measures, identifies technical gaps, makes cost assessments and identifies possible financial sources to close the gaps and presents recommendations on the investment schedule and transition period for the implementation of the directive.

The investment packages component, on the other hand, is limited with identifying the demand and aimed to select some (six) top priority projects in Turkey and developing these into investment packages. A methodology developed for the prioritization of the projects proposed.

The capacity building component, analyzing programme has been arranged.

Implementation of Nitrate Directive in Turkey TR-07/EN/01

Effective monitoring on surface and ground water for agricultural nitrate pollution obtained by developing network system and vulnerable areas determined.

Institutional and technical capacity of Ministry of Food, Agriculture And Livestocks (MFAL) has been strengthened and farmer awareness and knowledge has been increased in pilot areas and information and knowledge share has been developed by (MOFAL) to MoEU. In this project a monitoring scheme for nitrate is developed.

It is mandatory that every country, liable party to Barcelona and Bucharest Conventions, will execute the obligations of Strategic Action Plan with the prepared National Action Plans. Monitoring the Sea Areas is executed by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization in Mediterranean and Black Sea regions under the framework of the Conventions with a view of the land-based pollution sources. However, in Marmara region there is not any proper monitoring activity yet. But a pollution monitoring programme will be executed.

The Marine Pollution Assessment and Control Component of MAP(MED POL) Project

Within the scope of Land Based Sources Protocol, a sub protocol of Barcelona Convention, and Strategic Action Program Mediterranean Pollution Monitoring Program, called MED POL, a multi-annual program, is being executed by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization by means of related institutions. The Monitoring Programme of Turkey under MED POL Phase IV includes the monitoring of pollution hot spots (estuaries of rivers, sites subjected to urban and industrial waste-water), river inputs, the compliance monitoring of effluents and the monitoring of contaminant levels in biota and sediments to follow long-term changes of the chemical pollution status of the sea areas. Eutrophication monitoring and assessment is included in the programme as a pilot activity for an affected site (Mersin Bay). The monitoring activities related to the Program having been executed since 1987 by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization. This program comprises the main purposes as follows:

- Determination of the pollution level of Mediterranean Sea, in terms of sectoral activities and the materials listed in the Annex-I of the Protocol.
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of taken measurements within the framework of the Protocol, and action plans and programs to prevent the pollution.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Project

The activity dealing with the development of a public tracking and reporting systems of pollutant, known generically as Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) is also part of the activities of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP). A PRTR system for selected chemicals and industries in İzmir (PETKİM Aliağa), Turkey has been established at the end of 2007, as a model for similar activities in other Mediterranean countries. Besides, a new proposal to UNEP/MAP has been made to disseminate the system through the Mediterranean provinces in Turkey.

Support to the transposition and implementation of EU legislation related to accidental or deliberate sea pollution with oil and other harmful substances in Turkey (PPA06/TR/7/6)

The project aimed to contribute to the accession of Turkey to the European Union. In particular, the project aimed to assist Turkey in the transposition and implementations of EU legislation related to accidental or deliberate marine pollution with harmful substances in Turkey. The activities and results of said project, whose commencement date is 1 January 2007 and completion date is 31 December 2008, can be summarized as;

1. Relevant national legislation (including secondary legislation such as guidelines) in the area of accidental or deliberate marine pollution with oil and other harmful substances on the prevention of marine pollution is analyzed and recommendations and drafts for amendments are given in accordance with European requirements and other international obligations;
2. The capacity of the MoEU, the UMA and the TCG (Turkish Coast Guard) in relation to legislative responsibilities in the area of accidental or deliberate marine pollution with oil and other harmful substances and the provisions of MARPOL Convention in the area of marine pollution is strengthened;
3. A strategy is developed for an effective and efficient co-operation structure between MoEU, UMA, TCG and in the area of accidental or deliberate marine pollution with oil and other harmful substances in Turkey.

3.7 Lessons learned

Implementation of the Water Framework Directive in Turkey (MATO1/TR/9/3):

Because of the limitations both in time and budget, the project could not serve the expected results to the beneficiaries for all parts of the Directive in detail. The above mentioned MATRA Project is a good introductory activity in understanding the WFD phenomenon during the accession period of Turkey.

All related stakeholders in the water sector in Turkey became aware of the EU implementation in the water sector and WFD.

Capacity building support to the water sector in Turkey TR06-IB-EN-01

The approach to establish a river basin management plan was gathered with this project by current monitoring data. However, data gap has been realized for a successful river basin management. It has been understood that a strong institutional cooperation is a need for an efficient monitoring system. The project is beneficial for aligning the Turkish monitoring system to the EU requirements.

The Marine Pollution Assessment and Control Component of MAP (MED POL) Project

This project has shown that monitoring systems and executing institutions need capacity-building, and that the number of related institution should be increased.

Despite the big potential, there are quantitative and qualitative insufficiencies of human resources in projects requiring new and high techniques

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	EU COMMUNITY 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)
contract 1. (TA)	X	-	2,5M Euro	2,5M Euro	2,25 M Euro	90	250.000 Euro	10	250.000 Euro				-
.....													
TOTAL IB			2,5 M Euro	2,5 M Euro	2,25 M Euro		250.000 Euro		250.000 Euro				
TOTAL INV			-										
TOTAL PROJECT			2,5 M Euro	2,5 M Euro	2,25 M Euro		250.000 Euro		250.000 Euro				

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

The Turkish authorities commit themselves to provide national cofinancing according to the above provisions. The NAO will verify that cofinancing 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.

In the context of beneficiary staff participating in missions outside of Turkey paid for under a contract, the maximum amounts eligible for accommodation costs and daily allowances ("per diems") are the official rates provided for by EuropeAid for the destination country (see website for the latest rate). Provided the total cost of daily allowance and accommodation charged to the contract remains below these maximum rates, the applicable Turkish rules and regulations for per diems shall be applied when reimbursing these costs for public servants from the beneficiary institutions. Where a contract foresees the reimbursement of such expenses for Turkish public servants and other beneficiaries of IPA projects during missions inside of Turkey, the maximum costs reimbursed under the contract will be those provided for domestic missions under the applicable Turkish legislation provided that they are subject to the same ceiling for maximum rates. This provision cannot be construed and applied in contradiction with the IPA Framework Agreement and in particular the IPA Implementing Regulation.

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
TA	3Q/ 2012	1Q/2013	1Q/2015
.....			

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

The tender dossier document will be prepared by SEI fund.

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

The promotion of equality between women and men and the application of a gender mainstreaming approach exists in all Community policies. In Turkey the picture is not pessimistic when compared to this policy route of the European Union. In Turkey there are legal exams for selecting personnel for public institutions. The ministries are employing the people by considering their exam grades not their genders. Also for monitoring purposes, the participants can be asked to fill out questionnaires and evaluation forms during the project period, and their genders can be asked on the forms for statistical studies. By this way, equal participation in the project by women and men will be assured and measured. As a conclusion, this project will comply with the European Commission's equal opportunity policy.

6.2 Environment

The Project itself is focused on the achievement of long-term environmental improvements in Turkey. The Project itself will probably not have any adverse environmental impacts, other than those due to normal activities (e.g. transport for project activities). Nevertheless, as an example to others and as a matter of principle, the environmental impact of activities must be minimised as far as possible, e.g. by conserving energy and paper, using electronic media not publishing paper versions.

6.3 Minorities and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minority encompasses only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups. Besides; the disabled people shall be provided the same level of access to the project as all other participants, via a sensitive design of activities.

6.4 Civil Society/Stakeholder involvement

All related ambitious NGOs and other institutions [TÜDAV (Turkish Marine Researches Foundation) , SAD (Underwater Researches Association) AFAG (Mediterranean Seal Research Group), WWF Turkey, REC Turkey and Universities, etc.] shall be informed of the activities and results of this project, and shall be invited to the meetings and workshops and given the opportunity to reflect on the draft project documents.

ANNEXES

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
 - 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
 - 3- Description of Institutional Framework
(included composition of the project Steering Committee and sectoral working group)
 - 4 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:
 - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
 - Reference to AP /NPAA / EP / SAA/ Progress report
 - Reference to MIPD
 - Reference to National Development Plan
 - Reference to sector strategies and national / sector investment plans
 - 5- Details per EU funded contract (*) where applicable:
 - For TA contracts: outputs expected from the contractor and indicative budget breakdown
- (*) non standard aspects (in case of derogation to PRAG) also to be specified

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number	
Capacity building on Marine Strategy Framework Directive in Turkey	2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement	1 year following the end date for execution of the contract
Please align main text of the project fiche with the logframe	Total budget 2,5M €	IPA budget:2,250M €

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification
To achieve a good environmental status in the marine environment in a sustainable manner aligned with the EU Acquis especially the MSFD with regard to coastal and marine areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good environmental status in line with the descriptors settled by the MSFD • the good environmental status of the pilot area determined by 3 years from the end of the project 	-EC Regular Reports -State of Environment reports -Turkish national statistics - EEA Regular Reports - Regular Regional Convention reports YCELP, Centre for International Earth Science Network of Columbia University (CIESIN), World Economic Forum and Joint Research Centre of the European

		Commission	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
The purpose of the project is to develop necessary institutional and technical capacity for the transposition and implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) 2008/56 EC.	<p>- 1 Existing situation report, Gap Analysis and Need assessment report is prepared</p> <p>.2 Report for initial assessment includes environmental targets, programme of measures and monitoring in pilot areas is prepared</p>	<p>-EC Regular Reports</p> <p>-Interim Evaluation Reports</p> <p>- Development Plan</p> <p>-Progress Reports</p>	- Collaboration and cooperation among the stakeholder institutions
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1. Required technical and administrative capacity for future transposition and implementation of MSFD are improved</p> <p>2. Methodology developed regarding the implementation of the directive in the pilot areas which are in Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea</p>	<p>1.1 A strategic road map developed for the future transposition and implementation of the provision of the MSFD including a foreseen timetable</p> <p>1.2. The gap analysis is completed and future needs are identified</p> <p>1.3. Management model, plan and strategy are agreed and in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly report, mission reports, workshops, presentations • The Related Project Reports and Guidelines • Report on the study tours, workshops Furthermore; • Monthly Implementation Schedules for NPAA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close collaboration and coordination between institutions in Turkey is maintained. • The necessary technical and administrative support are available in all levels • The institutional staff is capable of developing new

	<p>1.4. Training completed for 50 participants. 80% of trainees demonstrate improved capacity and knowledge after the end of the training as verified by an assessment.</p> <p>1.5. 2 Study tours and 4 workshops completed and participants have demonstrated enhanced knowledge and have disseminated lessons learnt via distributed reports.</p> <p>2.1 Methodology adopted regarding the directive in the selected pilot areas</p> <p>2.2. Economic and social analysis completed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Evaluation Reports Signed Off Reports Submitted to EC as Output from Project 	<p>skills during training activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stability of project staff is ensured at all levels
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>1.1. Existing legal and institutional structures are assessed and also related institutions and their roles in line with achieving the directive requirements are identified regarding Annex II</p> <p>1.2. Legal and institutional gap analysis and need assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary staff, accommodation and other resources from MoEU, and other stakeholder ministries and institutions • Necessary staff, 	TA: 2.5 M EUR	<p>Maintenance of close collaboration and consensus between relevant ministries and institutions in</p>

<p>of related institutions are determined regarding their capacities and possible competent authorities in the context of MSFD Annex II.</p> <p>1.3 Prepare a feasibility report and technical specifications for the future needs following the assessment of existing legal and institutional structures.</p> <p>1.4 Development of management model, plan and strategy based on ecosystem approach appropriate for Turkish coastal and marine waters</p> <p>1.5 Applying comprehensive training programs including training of trainers in Turkey to understand various aspects of the respective legislation and European standardized methods including all related institutions approximately 50 participants</p> <p>1.6 Arranging 2 study tours for beneficiary and stakeholder institutions to be able to draw lessons from the ongoing activities and implementations related to MSFD, in EU countries (15man x 5days)</p> <p>1.7 Arranging 4 workshops for beneficiary(ies) and stakeholder institutions to be able to draw lessons on various implementation practices and sharing experiences of EU experts and local experts, for each workshop 100 staff will involve from beneficiary and stakeholders (both central and regional level)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 workshop for providing coordination, communication and cooperation among the stakeholders according to the Requirements of 	<p>accommodation and other resources from local offices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization and delivery of training including study tours • Organization and facilitation of pilot project 		<p>Turkey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of close collaboration between TA experts and relevant ministries and institutions • Support (technical and time) is made available at local levels • ministerial and provincial staff are released for training and that they are capable of developing new skills • Sufficient stability of ministerial staff at all levels
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the Directive including

- 1 workshop for sustainable management of the marine environment (ecosystem, fishing, bathing water, dumping, marine litter) according to Annex 1, 5 and 6
- 2 workshops for setting methodology defined in the Annex (monitoring, pressures and impacts, competent authorities, program of measures) in the pilot areas according to the Requirements of the Directive

2.1 Determination of the draft environment targets and programme of measures according to Annex IV indicative list

2.2 Determination of the draft qualitative descriptors for determining good environmental status according to Annex I.

2.3 Assessment of existing monitoring program and update marine and coastal water monitoring programs in the context of MSFD Annex V requirements and preparation of a guideline

2.4 Preparation of initial assessment in line with MSFD

2.5 Preparation of guidelines for generalizing the experience obtained from the pilot areas

2.6 Defining methodology for initial assessment and analyzing the pressure and impacts including human activity for the good environment status of waters based on the indicative list of elements set out in Table 1 and 2 of Annex

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<p>III, of MSFD and covering the physical and chemical features, the habitat types, the biological features and the hydro-morphology; in the pilot area</p> <p>2.7 Assessment of an economic and social analysis and preparation of a guideline for the marine environment in line with MSFD</p>		
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ANNEX II: amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

(IPA contribution only)

Contracted	1q/2013	2q/2013	3q/2013	4q/2013	1q/2014	2q/2014	3q/2014	4q/2014	Check
Service Contract	2 250 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 250 000
Cumulated	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000
Disbursed									
Contract 1	450 000	0	787 500	0	787 500	0	225 000	0	2 250 000
Cumulated	450 000	450 000	1 237 500	1 237 500	2 025 000	2 025 000	2 250 000	2 250 000	2 250 000

