1. Basic Information
1.2 Title: Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process
1.3 Sector: General IB
1.4 Location: Turkey, Ankara (other locations as appropriate)

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective
The project overall objective is to support the Secretariat General for EU Affairs (EUSG), Undersecretariat for State Planning Organization (SPO) and other relevant Turkish institutions in fulfilling their pre-accession roles and functions, including the preparation of projects to be financed by the EC and other international financing institutions (IFIs) and pipeline of investment projects to realize the preliminary National Development Plan (pNDP).

2.2 Project Purpose
The project purposes are:
- to strengthen the ability of the relevant Turkish administrations to design and appraise programmes and projects to be submitted for financing in the framework of the pre-accession financial assistance for Turkey,
- to support the preparation of the feasibility studies for ISPA and SAPARD type projects and the other investment projects under economic and social cohesion directly linked to priorities identified in the pNDP,
- to enable the implementation of number of accession related actions of various public/private actors to meet specific and urgent needs identified in the course of the pre-accession and negotiation processes.

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) priority
This project proposal is linked to the priority areas for Turkey's membership preparation, as underlined in the AP and the NPAA. Both documents recognise the importance of improving the administrative capacity including programming in different subject areas.

Accession Partnership
Chapter 5 of the AP clearly indicates that in the field of programming substantial financial assistance through different pre-accession financial assistance instruments will be provided. This Chapter also indicates that with a view facilitating co-financing activities a systematic co-operation with other international financing institutions is aimed. In addition to this, in the same Chapter, apart from acquis related investments, taking into account the importance of regional disparities between Turkish regions as well as the gap between Turkey’s national income and the EU investments in ESC are appreciated.

National Programme for the Adoption of the “Acquis”
In Chapter 5 of the NPAA the capacity strengthening of the Turkish administration is mentioned as a priority in order to be able to effectively and correctly implement the "acquis".
Strengthening adequate programming will be focused on those areas that have been identified as priority areas in both the Accession Partnership and the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA). As long as the NPAA is concerned, under the Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments Chapter, establishment of pluri-annual budgeting procedures setting out priority criteria for public investment in the regions is seen necessary.

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan
Preliminary NDP prepared by Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization, which aims to draw up the guidelines of economic and social cohesion policy for 2004-2006 focuses regional and sectoral development plans, projects and studies. This project fiche will facilitate preparation of ISPA and SAPARD type projects and investment projects related to economic and social cohesion, which will ultimately contribute to the achievement of key objectives under the pNDP.

2.5 Cross Border Impact
This project fiche may also be used for the purposes of preparation activities related to investment component of cross border cooperation projects.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification

3.1.1 Project Preparation Facility (PPF)
The Secretariat General for the European Union Affairs (EUSG) is at the central level responsible for the overall internal co-ordination of the accession process. This is particularly the case for the pre-accession financial assistance, where since the adoption of the new Turkey regulation aligning Turkey’s assistance with that of the other candidate countries, the EUSG performs the role of the secretariat for National Aid Coordinator. In this position, the EUSG operates as key co-ordinator between the National Authorising Officer (NAO), the different line ministries, non-governmental organizations and the Commission. In this role, the EUSG, on behalf of the Government of Turkey shares the responsibility for the qualitative level of the various project proposals yearly submitted to the EC together with the line ministries and non-governmental organizations.

This ‘facility’ focuses on releasing funds to provide assistance to line ministries, governmental organisations and NGOs for the identification and detailed design of projects (including the finalisation of the documents required for their financing, such as technical specifications.)

The availability of PPF will be an important tool that will support the relevant line ministries developing mature and accession oriented programmes to be submitted for financing. An upgraded project design would also contribute to accelerate the disbursement and the contracting periods of programmes adopted.

The identification of single initiatives that will receive support from PPF will be jointly made by the National Aid Co-ordinator (represented by the EUSG) and the Commission services at an early stage in the programming cycle, on the basis of initial proposals for pre-accession financial assistance support received from the competent line ministries and other public
authorities in Turkey. Besides, during implementation phase of projects, beneficiaries may also request to benefit from this facility as long as it supports the implementation of their project or it is a priority listed in NPAA and AP.

The activities and tasks listed under this facility serves for the purpose of supporting acquis chapters, excluding economic and social cohesion whereas the second component of this project fiche is reserved for such purposes. The support will be provided in cases where an initial proposal is considered to correspond to a priority for pre-accession financial assistance support, (justified in terms of AP short or medium term priorities; needs identified through the Regular Report; activities defined in the NPAA), but where further efforts are needed to design and appraise mature projects, ready for implementation under the upcoming pre-accession financial assistance support programme. In exceptional cases, funds may be used to prepare projects for funding by other IFIs where such projects contribute to the accession process.

If relevant, pre-accession financial assistance projects must also meet basic EU requirements on environmental impact (EI). The "acquis" includes a directive concerning environmental impact analysis (EIA) and public participation. For certain large projects full EIA and public participation is required. However pre-accession financial assistance is likely to have many smaller projects that fall under the general provision of the EU law in this area, requiring that National Governments ensure through a screening of such projects that there is no adverse environmental impact. Therefore, a series of EIA studies may be needed during the project design and implementation phases.

The identification and design of sound and mature projects is an essential and critical step in the ‘pre-accession strategy'; actually the effectiveness of the initiatives to be financed by the EC pre-accession funds for Turkey largely depends on the quality of the project proposals for both institutional building and investment projects.

Complex investment and institution building projects require detailed and reliable data and background documentation to identify the best approach for achieving the expected objective(s). In-depth feasibility studies, systems design, impact analysis and other project preparatory activities are critical for a successful implementation of projects financed both through Pre-accession Financial Assistance from EU and other IFIs. Background studies provide, apart from the project identification, also an analysis of the current status of the relevant sector/area, an identification of possible alternative solutions including a testing of their financial, technical and administrative feasibility and recommendations for the economically most advantageous solutions.

If the feasibility studies, systems design and other project preparatory activities necessitate a certain amount of procurement of supply, it may also be financed as an incidental expenditure through this facility in accordance with PRAG provisions.

3.1.2 Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP

In the framework of the preparations for accession to EU, SPO has prepared a preliminary NDP for the 2004-2006 period as an annex to National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis. The NDP represents the programming document of economic and social cohesion component of EU pre-accession financial assistance.
Priorities identified in the pNDP will require investments in different regions of Turkey. A high number of project demands in the future will make the selection of investment projects necessary. Conducting feasibility studies, cost/benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments, preparation of detailed design of investment projects, working drawings, technical specifications as well as full procurement documentations need to be prepared and completed for the identification of investment projects in line with the priorities listed in pNDP.

If any of these activities necessitate procurement of supply, it may also be financed as an incidental expenditure through this facility in accordance with PRAG provisions.

3.1.3 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations

Following the recognition of Turkey as a candidate country at the Helsinki European Council of December 1999, important progress has been achieved within the framework of the AP and the NPAA. The pre-accession period and especially accession negotiations require an increasing number of qualified experts, competent civil servants and necessitate expertise and EU knowledge in the judicial, economic and political matters and establishment or strengthening of concrete administrative structures and management systems in place which satisfy the requirements of the acquis communautaire in a number of areas.

The implementation of the NPAA, approximation of Turkish legislation to EU and its implementation requires developing the current institutional and legal structures besides some investment. Implementing bodies may lack the necessary expertise, knowledge and experience to carry out these activities.

The negotiations determine the conditions under which each applicant country will join the European Union. On joining the Union, Turkey is expected to accept the acquis communautaire, i.e. the detailed laws and rules adopted on the basis of the EU’S founding treaties. The negotiations will focus on the terms under, which Turkey will adopt, implement and enforce the acquis communautaire, and, notably, the granting of possible transitional arrangements, which must be limited in scope and duration. After the negotiations are launched, the pace of each negotiation will depend on the degree of preparation by Turkey and the complexity of the issues to be resolved. For this reason, in order for Turkey to adopt itself to the negotiation procedures adopted by European Council and to prepare itself for this tough process, Turkey needs technical support in administrative, legal and practical terms.

In the light of these needs, it is essential to create an envelope for unspecified institution building projects having a priority in AP, NPAA or Regular Report.

If any of these activities necessitate procurement of supply, it may also be financed as an incidental expenditure through this facility in accordance with PRAG provisions.

3.2 Results

3.2.1 PPF

1) The quality (in terms of maturity, effectiveness, impact) of projects submitted to the EC for funding in the framework of the pre-accession assistance is increased.

2) Technical and management skills of the civil servants from the relevant public institutions and NGOs involved in the project preparation are upgraded.
3) More effective and timely delivery of all documents related to project financing to the Commission or other IFIs.

3.2.2 Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP

1) A pool of project ideas related to ESC will be created,
2) A pool of ISPA ve SAPARD type projects in line with EC requirements will be developed,
3) The quality of investment projects will be improved,
4) Investment projects will be improved.

3.2.3 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations

1) Legislative alignment and institutional capacity in specific areas of aquis will be improved,
2) Relevant bodies in pre-accession process will be ready for negotiations in administrative, legal terms and practical terms,
3) Civil servants will be able to actively contribute to Turkey’s accession and negotiations processes,
4) The coordination between the EUSG and the other actors contributing to the accession process will be improved,
5) All documents submitted to the Commission will have better quality and be fully compliant with the relevant guidelines.

3.3 Activities
3.3.1 Project Preparation Facility
Technical assistance provided to line ministries and non-governmental organizations is basically focused on the preparation and completion of:

-Feasibility studies
The PPF can finance not only entire studies, but can also be applied to complete studies or tests to ensure that their recommendations are coherent and feasible. The most obvious studies in this field are cost-benefit analysis of a recommended solution or sensitivity testing of various assumptions made in a feasibility study. This may include studies relevant to the preparation of future cross border projects.

-Detailed designs of investment projects
This includes the detailed, technical preparation of a project following the completion of a feasibility study. It may involve developing detailed descriptions and technical specifications, bill of quantity for necessary inputs, completion schedules for works delivery and drafting of technical drawings. In addition, the preparation of complex grant and aid schemes can also be envisaged.

-Environmental impact assessments
Where a programming authority has reasonable doubts over a project's environmental impact, the PPF can finance a screening process and if needed a more elaborate and detailed EIA.

-Preparation of institution-building projects, training programmes and aid schemes
The PPF can assist with the preparation of such institution building programmes, training programmes and aid schemes.

**Preparation of technical specifications, procurement plans and tender dossiers**

For simple projects, detailed procurement plans are not necessary and the preparation of tender documentation mainly focuses on detailed technical documentation to be enclosed to a standard tender dossier. On more complex projects however, external technical support might be needed. This may be the case not only on complex works/supplies contracts but also for the preparation of calls for proposals for a grant scheme.

Project development to be supported under the PPF may include projects that are potential candidates for loans from IFIs, where such activities are linked to pre-accession or where co-financing by the IFIs and pre-accession financial assistance support is considered as a possibility. Project preparation costs for such project can be supported by this facility, subject to the same procedures as projects proposed for support by pre-accession financial assistance alone; i.e. an initial proposal from a competent government body at an early stage in the programming cycle, justification in terms of the priorities for accession, the allocation for project preparation to be agreed between the NAC and the Commission services.

This facility may also be used for the recruitment of external assessors for the evaluation of tenders.

**3.3.2 Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP**

- **The preparation of potential project ideas list related to ESC**

Before conducting feasibility studies, an opportunity studies(workshops, situation or SWOT analysis, analysis of related data and document etc…) will be carried out in relevant regions and sectors to create a pool of potential project ideas. This project list will be assessed in the context of ESC to determine concrete project ideas for full feasibility study.

- **The preparation of the feasibility studies**

This facility has the aim of helping the involved Turkish authorities in selection and preparation for implementation of ISPA and SAPARD type projects and investment projects to take place in economic and social cohesion component EU pre-accession financial assistance.

This facility will help to improve the management of large scale investment projects in the coming years through definition of the selection criteria for the appraisal of the infrastructure projects, (taking into account the maturity of the proposed projects and also their regional impact), drafting feasibility studies, preparation of the environmental impact assessments/cost benefit analysis, technical specifications and other supporting documents.

- **Detailed designs of investment projects**

This includes the detailed, technical preparation of a project following the completion of a feasibility study. It may involve developing detailed descriptions and technical specifications, bill of quantity for necessary inputs, completion schedules for works delivery and drafting of technical drawings. In addition, the preparation of complex grant and aid schemes can also be envisaged. The technical specifications will be prepared in accordance with the European standards where applicable. Under this component the integrity/completeness and as well as the consistency between the specifications, the design and the drawings will be checked. It
should also be taken into account that the level of detail in the design of documents is consistent with the international practice for works contracts.

- **Preparation of support documents necessary for feasibility studies such as environmental impact assessments**

It is important to verify the feasibility and readiness of the projects referring to a priority in NDP. Specialist site investigations (topographical surveys, geotechnical sampling and laboratory testing) necessary to confirm the technical feasibility of the project, providing accurate construction cost estimates and information for design are essential for the preparation of the projects. This also includes preparation of engineering plans/reports and detailed drawings of the technical elements.

**3.3.3 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations**

This envelope is created to respond to emerging institutional building needs and tasks in a flexible and immediate way. Under this envelope urgent and unforeseen or high priority needs and tasks that would come up during the accession and negotiations processes should be supported. This envelope may be used for the purposes of

- assisting the adoption and implementation of acquis in particular areas,
- strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of relevant bodies in view of the future role in the implementation of EU acquis,
- developing human resources of relevant bodies for the implementation of the EU acquis communautaire.

EUSG being the beneficiary of this component, is responsible for the definition of the criteria for applications, the timing of call for proposals, the minimum-maximum size and duration of projects, the practical working/management methods and if necessary, budgetary proportions for different tools of support.

Funded projects will be based on a number of fundamental principles:

- Projects will be based on priorities identified in the AP, the NPAA or emerging from the negotiation process. There may be cases where the relationship with the acquis communautaire is concretely established, but there may also be cases, where a focused institution-building project is the most suitable method for the achievement of a desired result in a broader sense of acquis communautaire.
- The project will target specific areas, where institution-building support is required in relation to the requirements of the EU integration, negotiation chapters and preparation of relevant administrative structures for future accession.
- The project can be implemented in the form of technical assistance, twinning light and different types of training activities.

If the supporting materials (training equipments, books, documents, training materials, equipments etc.) are seen essential for the realization of any of the activities, they may be financed from this facility.
3.4 Linked Activities
There have been several Project Cycle Management (PCM) seminars organized by EUSG in cooperation with the Commission including the ones held in British Council and training of trainers project. These seminars intended to give a detailed and concrete approach in order to guarantee that relevant staff becomes more capable of preparing adequate project proposals and other documents relevant for international financing.

In the 2001 Meda Annual Financing Plan 5.000.000 Euro are committed for “Overall Allocation for Pre-Accession Assistance” that also aims at increasing the quality of pre-accession projects design, appraisal, and implementation. There have been made commitments in 2002 annual work plan of Administrative Cooperation Fund (I) regarding “General Training on EU Matters” (intensive training on accession to the EU, organization of a kick of meeting and establishment of a directory entitled “Who is who in EU integration”) and Management of Community Aid/Decentralized Implementation System (Study visit to a candidate country on the functioning of DIS, training on DIS procedures of all relevant government institutions, technical assistance for the set up of CFCU, in service training for newly recruited personnel of EUSG on EU matters, technical assistance for administrative capacity building, study visits to Brussels and candidate countries, technical assistance on PCM).

CFCU received short-term technical assistance aiming to support the newly created CFCU in its initial phase and providing advice on the introduction of the DIS. In addition to these, as one of the components of the “Administrative Cooperation Fund II” in MEDA Annual Financing Plan 2001 envisages long term technical assistance and other support to the NAC, National Fund (NF) and Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) to EU procedures and to strengthen its financial management capacity, which started in 2003.

In addition to this, in 2002 and 2003 totally 8 million Euro is committed for “Support Activities to Strengthen European Integration Process” Projects, which are aiming to increase project design and project/programme management capacity of project beneficiaries and accelerate EU accession process by strengthening administrative capacity.

Taiex also provides technical assistance to all levels of public and semi-public administrations in transposition, implementation and enforcement of the acquis communautaire in the form of expert missions, seminars, workshops, study visits, evaluation and analysis reports. Since 15 March 2002, there have been organised many activities under the coordination of EUSG.

Finally under both Administrative Cooperation Fund and Overall Allocation, a number of project preparation activities have been funded to support 2002 and 2003 programming processes.

3.5 Lessons learned

Overall Allocation for Pre-Accession Assistance 2001
Twenty actions have been contracted so far from this programme for a total amount of 2,15 M€. 8.5% of this was used for short term technical assistance to the National Fund to establish the DIS. The remaining activities concentrated on the development of ToRs or Technical Specifications for the contracting of specific programmes, evaluation of tenders and preparation of new programmes. Substantial progress was achieved in the implementation of the DIS especially for the National Fund. The support to the implementation of the 2001 and
2002 annual programmes was crucial to achieve the timely implementation of large parts of these programmes which can be observed. The majority of the actions were contracted via Framework Contracts. The quality of the results depended largely on the quality of the short–term experts and the ToRs. Lessons learned were fed-back continuously to improve the clarity of the ToRs for the framework contracts, which resulted in noticeable quality improvements. Allocations for the utilization of further 2,2, M€ have already been made focusing on further programme preparation and implementation support.

**Administrative Cooperation I** (DIS component only)
Support to the initial phase of the CFCU was provided through a framework contract, which developed the operation manual of the CFCU and provided essential training and first hands-on experience to the “seed” staff of the CFCU (200,000€). Furthermore this activity created successfully a first awareness of the operational needs and complexities of the DIS among the concerned authorities.

**Administrative Cooperation II**
Only the part of the programme, which focuses on the support to the implementation of the DIS has been activated (the remainder requires the accreditation of the DIS in Turkey). A direct grant was signed with the CFCU (1,43 M€) to support the operational expenses of the CFCU for the first three years in a digressive manner. The long-term technical assistance support to the CFCU, NAC and the NAO for three years has been tendered and contracted (2,27M€). The project is operational since 2003. January 2003 with three long-term advisors and a pool of short-term experts. The practical implementation has shown a number of further requirements to support the DIS through additional training, technical assistance and minor equipment elements. These are being specified at this moment to be financed from this programme component.

**Support Activities to Strengthen EU Integration Process 2002**
PPF component (3,0M€) of this facility has been intensively used to support EU Pre-accession Financial Assistance programming of 2004. Regarding training and short-term technical assistance component (1.0M€) of this project, there will be four contracts under this component (sector specific acquis related trainings, trainings on accession negotiations skills, trainings on regulatory impact assessment issues, project and project development trainings). This project had led to higher quality and timely delivery of project fiches and will ultimately lead to an increase in qualified staff supporting acceleration of EU integration process.

In conclusion the substantial progress in the implementation of the DIS as well as the timely preparation and implementation of large parts of the annual programmes could only be achieved through the support available from these programmes.

**4. Institutional Framework**
The EUSG affiliated to the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs was established on 27 June 2000 under Law No 4587, with the aim of ensuring effective coordination in relations with the EU, through substantiating and coordinating Turkey’s accession in to the EU.

The Secretariat General, which also incorporates the Internal Coordination and Harmonization Committee to ensure internal harmonization, is headed by the Secretary General holding the title of Ambassador, who directs six directorates acting as main service units under the
administration of the Deputy Secretary Generals appointed by four public institutions (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization, Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade and Undersecretariat of Treasury), which were previously responsible for internal coordination in their respective fields of activity.

The SPO, which operates under the auspices of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, is responsible for managing national and regional development policies in Turkey. In this framework the SPO is managing the overall process of preparing the pNDP, which should be an integrated plan of high quality that can contribute to the development of the country as a whole.

The SPO, acting as the managing authority at central level, is responsible for the preparation, monitoring and evaluation, coordination, and management of the pNDP, which is currently being drafted as a road map for economic and social cohesion within the process of pre-accession.

In the process of integration with the EU, the SPO is the major responsible institution for assuring the quality of project content and project documentation in investment projects proposed for EU funding in the field of ESC. It is deemed as the SPO’s responsibility to guide the investing institutions in their fulfilling the requirements of decent project proposals. In this regard establishment of a sound project pipeline and delivery mechanism is very crucial for the implementation of ESC projects in line with the pNDP.

### 5. Budget

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<tr>
<th>Component/Sub-Project</th>
<th>EU Support</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment Support (I)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A) Project Preparation Facility (PPF)</td>
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6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Authority
The Implementing Authority for components 1 and 3 components will be EUSG. The Implementing Authority for component 2 will be SPO.

Contact:
– Secretariat General for EU Affairs (EUSG)
  Director: Dr. H. İnci RÖSCH
  Address: Avrupa Birliği Genel Sekreterliği, Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km PK:06820 ANKARA/ TURKEY
  Tel.: 0090 312 285 77 20/ 240
  Fax: 0090 312 285 63 77

– Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization (SPO)
  Director: Cevdet YILMAZ
  Address: Devlet Planlama Teşkilatı Müsteşarlığı, Necatibey Cad. No: 108, Yüçetepe, 06100, ANKARA
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Head of Department: Ahmet YÜCEL
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  Fax: 0090 312 294 57 77

– National Authorizing Officer (NAO)
  The State Minister responsible for the Treasury heading the NF. The NAO has the overall responsibility for the financial management of EU financial assistance.
Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU)

CFCU will be the Implementing Agency and is responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management (including payments) of the project activities.

Contact:
PAO: Ercan Tortop
Address: Ehlibeyt Mahallesi, 6. Sok. No: 18 Ekşioğlu Yapı Merkezi Balgat/ANKARA
Tel.: 0090 312 285 20 02
Fax: 0090 312 285 96 24

6.2 Twinning
Twinning light can be foreseen under this project fiche.

6.3 Non-standard aspects
None

6.4 Contracts
- Project Preparation Facility - EURO 3.000.000 (ToRs will be drawn up on a needs basis. Due to the nature of the activities the majority are likely to be contracted throughout the framework contract scheme exceptionally throughout international restricted tender and direct contract. This will lead to 15-30 contracts.)

- Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP - EURO 3.000.000 (ToRs will be drawn up on a needs basis. Due to the nature of the activities the majority are likely to be contracted throughout international restricted tender and exceptionally framework contract scheme and direct contract.)

- Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations - EURO 1.000.000 (ToRs will be drawn up on a needs basis. Due to the nature of the activities the majority are likely to be contracted throughout the framework contract scheme, exceptionally throughout international restricted tender and direct contract)

Direct contracts would be allowed only where they fall within the threshold allowing for such contracts in the PRAG.

7. Implementing Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/Call for proposals

7.1.1 Project Preparation Facility – October 2004
7.1.2 Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP–October 2004
7.1.3 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations – October 2004

7.2 Start of Project Activities
7.2.1 Project Preparation Facility – November 2004
7.2.2 Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP – May 2005
7.2.3 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations – November 2004

7.3 Project Completion

7.3.1 Project Preparation Facility – November 2007
7.3.2 Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP – November 2007
7.3.3 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations – November 2007

8. Equal Opportunity
Equal opportunity for men and women will be guaranteed.

9. Environment
Not Applicable

10. Rates of Return
Not Applicable

11. Investment Criteria
Not Applicable

12. Conditionality and Sequencing
There is no conditionality to this project.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE
Annex-1 Logframe in standard format
Annex-2 Detailed Implementation chart
Annex-3 Contracting and disbursement schedule