1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: Support to the Solution of Economic and Social Integration Problems in Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Gaziantep and Erzurum as Major In-Migrant Destinations

1.3 Sector: ESC

1.4 Location: Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Gaziantep and Erzurum (Turkey)

1.5 Duration: 24 months

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective:

Mitigation of the adverse impacts of migration in selected urban areas in Priority Nuts II Regions

2.2 Project purpose:

The project will follow a twin-track purpose:

a. Help to the solution of economic-social integration and environment related infrastructure problems derived from migration in the selected provinces in a multi-actor manner and to improve the capacity of local administrations in conducting joint projects

b. To help building local capacity with a view to enhancing resources in planning and determining the type, quality and quantity of services they need to offer

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority

The overall objective of the project is coherent with the following priority of Accession Partnership (AP) and Turkish National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis:

“Intensify efforts to develop a comprehensive approach to reduce regional disparities with a view to enhancing economic, social and cultural opportunities for all citizens”
NPAA states that, “Immigration causes many problems such as unemployment, inadequate infrastructure and superstructure, shanty suburbs and environmental problems in the developed regions, in particular the metropolitan areas.”

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan

Preliminary National Development Plan (pNDP) was prepared and submitted to European Commission in 2003. In this plan, Turkey’s Regional Development Strategy at National Level (Chapter 5.1) has been developed. Priority areas of this medium-term Strategy are as follows:

- Strengthening human resources and, particularly, increasing self-employment potential,
- Supporting existing SMEs and start-ups for increasing their competitiveness by increasing their cooperation-partnership potential in the form of network style organizations,
- Supporting physical and social infrastructure, which are important for the new investments and the quality of urban life,
- Ensuring diversified economic activities in rural areas,
- Strengthening institutional structure by new local governance models, which will increase local participation, improve common enterprise areas and regulate collective intervention of local actors to local economic development.

The migration significantly increases the infrastructure, unemployment and human resources problems addressed in pNDP as mentioned above.

In the framework of pNDP, 12 NUTS II regions are selected as priority regions among 26 NUTS II regions by taking into account the suggestions of the EU. Within this framework, in pNDP, it is aimed at reducing interregional development disparities by raising employment level and competitiveness of the 12 NUTS II regions targeted in the scope of the fourth development axis (Regional Development Axis).

Within the scope of the Development Axis 4 of pNDP (Increasing the Economic Power of Regions, Reducing the Interregional Development Disparities, and Accelerating Rural Development), the following are defined as priorities. (Chapter 5.2)

- Supporting and strengthening of SMEs,
- Supporting small-scale infrastructure construction,
- Supporting local initiatives,
- Building and strengthening institutional capacity.

2.5 Cross Border Impact

N/A

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Preliminary National Development Plan (pNDP) was prepared and submitted to European Commission in 2003. In the framework of pNDP, an analysis covering 26
NUTS II regions has been performed in the determination of regional development strategy at national level; however, 12 NUTS II regions were identified as priority regions according to the “Survey on the Ranking of Provinces and Regions by Socio-Economic Development Levels”, which was prepared in 2003 by employing 58 variables, and further discussions with EU.

For these priority NUTS 2 regions EU supported Regional Development Programs have been designed. Although the purposes of these programmes are to reduce regional disparities and to build capacity, there is no direct intervention aiming at problems of urban areas permanently attracting migrant groups particularly from rural areas in those regions. Some of the urban areas in 12 NUTS II regions are at the important points like Diyarbakır, Sanliurfa, Erzurum and Gaziantep as far as settlement hierarchy network is concerned because of providing services to their peripheries and neighbouring cities. So these are the areas in which the population services and the production facilities concentrated and specialized. In this context, such urban areas face social and environmental related infrastructure problems due to being attractive points for migrants.

The urbanization process has accelerated the spread of illegal squatter settlements of “gecekondu”, in the selected municipalities. These are frequently not connected to main drains or even main water systems and basic services such as electricity often tapped into illegally. In these kinds of urban areas, street children become an important problem needs to be solved immediately. The rising number of children on the streets is creating an ideal environment for crimes. This is a common problem of similar urban areas in entire country.

Local infrastructure indicators in the selected pilot provinces are well below the national average in terms of electricity consumption, the ratio of asphalted roads in rural settlements and ratio of state roads.

Present project will help to enhance the capabilities of local administrations within the urban area to solve social and environmental related infrastructure problems. Besides that, the Project aiming to support small-scale interventions addressing identified local needs is deemed to be an efficient instrument to foster the development of partnership between institutions. The Project will therefore play a key role in improving the joint project planning and implementation capabilities between the governorships and municipalities.

The project also intends to help building capacity in the municipalities and governorships to enhance their capacities in overcoming the problems related with population growth to determine the type, quality and quantity of services they need to offer in a multi-actor manner.

Below mentioned statistics, extracted from Survey on the Ranking of Provinces and Regions by Socio-Economic Development Levels (DPT, May 2003) and Census of Population, Social and Economic Characteristics of Population (SIS, 2000), indicate the current situation in the selected pilot provinces. The Socio-economic ranking of the provinces is based on variables related to employment, education, health, infrastructure and sectors such as industry, agriculture, construction and finance (http://www.dpt.gov.tr/bgyu/ipg/guneydogu).
3.1.1 Current Situation in Diyarbakir

Among the 81 provinces of Turkey, Diyarbakir is ranked as 63rd. Moreover, among 26 NUTS II regions of Turkey, TRC2 NUTS II Region, which consists of Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir provinces, is ranked as 23rd.

The total population of Diyarbakir province is 1,362,708 in 2000 (45% of the TRC2 NUTS II Region) and the city population of the Diyarbakir is 817,624. The urbanization ratio of Diyarbakir province is 60%. Since 1990, population of Diyarbakir province has increased by an average annual rate of 21.74‰ as compared to national average 18.29‰.

64% of households (205,208) in Diyarbakir live in urban areas. The average size of households is 6.8 in province whereas the average size of households is 4.5 in Turkey.

Relatively poorer socio-economic conditions such as lower educational level, insufficient economic activity causing higher unemployment rates and the insufficient services trigger migration from eastern part of Turkey to the western cities in general. Diyarbakir experienced out-migration, while total provincial population increased. Same situation can be observed in the city centre according to the provincial migration data of State Institute of Statistics (SIS).

Another common characteristic of the city is low income. Share of Diyarbakir’s GDP is only 1.2% in Turkey’s total GDP in 2000. Besides, GDP per-capita in Diyarbakir is 57% of GDP per-capita in Turkey. This figure reflects low value added within the economy, the very restricted nature of the productive and service sectors. Low income also acts as a constraint for the domestic market for goods and services within the City.

In Diyarbakir, the labour force participation rate of the 12 years of age and over population is 53%. The figure for those officially registered as unemployed in 2000 is 14.2% in Diyarbakir province (This figure was 8.9% in Turkey).

Considering employment figures, agricultural production is an important activity in Diyarbakir and it amounts 64% of the total employment in the city.

In Diyarbakir the proportion of the literate population is 70% and significant difference is observed between genders. While this proportion is 84% for male population, it is 55% for female population. The proportion of literate population in the metropolitan area of Diyarbakir is 77%.

Considering high school education, the schooling ratio is below the national average (36.92%) in Diyarbakir (31.55). Moreover, in technical and vocational education, the province falls short of the national average schooling ratio of 21%.

The total fertility rate is 4.51 in the city. Moreover, out of every 1000 children in Diyarbakir 57 of them die before reaching age one. This ratio is bigger than that of Turkey (43 per thousand).
3.1.2. Current Situation in Sanliurfa

Among the 81 provinces of Turkey, Sanliurfa is ranked as 68th. Moreover, among 26 NUTS II regions of Turkey, TRC2 NUTS II Region, which consists of Sanliurfa and Diyarbakir provinces, is ranked as 23rd.

The total population of Sanliurfa province is 1,443,422 in 2000 (55% of the TRC2 NUTS II Region) and the city population of the Sanliurfa is 842,092. The urbanization ratio of Sanliurfa province is 59%. Since 1990, the population of Sanliurfa has increased by an average annual rate of 36.56 ‰ as compared to national average of 18.29 ‰.

In Sanliurfa 60% of households (210,046) live in urban areas. The average size of households is 6.9 in province. (This figure is 4.5 for Turkey).

Relatively poorer socio-economic conditions such as lower educational level, insufficient economic activity causing higher unemployment rates and the insufficient services trigger migration from eastern part of Turkey to the western cities in general. Şanliurfa experienced out-migration, while total provincial population increased. Same situation can be observed in the city centre according to the provincial migration data of State Institute of Statistics (SIS).

Another common characteristic of the city is low income. Share of Şanliurfa’s GDP is only 0.9% GDP in Turkey’s total GDP in 2000. Besides, GDP per-capita in Şanliurfa is 43% of GDP per-capita in Turkey. This figure reflects low value added within the economy, the very restricted nature of the productive and service sectors. Low income also acts as a constraint for the domestic market for goods and services within the City.

In Şanliurfa, the labour force participation rate of the 12 years of age and over population is 55%. Age specific labour force participation rate of females living in the city is quite lower than that of male population at all ages. The proportion of the employed population in the population in labour force is 80% for male population and 95% for female population. The figure for those officially registered as unemployed in 2000 is 14.5 % in Şanliurfa province (This figure was 8.9 % in Turkey).

Considering employment figures, agricultural production is an important activity in Şanliurfa provinces. It amounts to 73% of the total employment in the city.

In Şanliurfa the proportion of the literate population is 68% (below the Turkey average 87.30) and significant difference is observed between genders. While this proportion is 82% for male population, it is 52% for female population. The proportion of literate population in the city centre of Şanliurfa is 77%.

Considering high school education, the schooling ratio is below the national average (36.92%) in Şanliurfa (17.80). Moreover, in technical and vocational education the province falls short of the national average schooling ratio of %21.
The total fertility rate is 4.83 in the city. Moreover, out of every 1000 children in Şanlıurfa 37 of them die before reaching age one. This ratio is also bigger than that of Turkey (43 per 1000).

3.1.3 Current Situation in Gaziantep

Among 81 provinces of Turkey, Gaziantep is ranked as 20th. Moreover, among 26 NUTS II regions of Turkey, TRC1 NUTS II Region which consists of Gaziantep, Adiyaman and Kilis provinces is ranked as 14th.

The total population of the Gaziantep province is 1,285,249 in 2000 (62% of the TRC1 NUTS II Region) and the city population of the Gaziantep is 1,002,494. The urbanization ratio of Gaziantep is 79%. Since 1990, the population of Gaziantep has increased by an average annual rate of 24.06‰ as compared to national average of 18.29‰.

In Gaziantep 82% of households (248.213) live in urban areas. The average size of households is 5.2 in the province. It is bigger than those of Turkey (4.5).

The Gaziantep experienced in-migration, as well as total provincial population increased. Same situation can be observed in the city centre.

Another common characteristic of the city is low income. Share of Gaziantep’s GDP is only 1.36% GDP in Turkey’s total GDP in 2000. Besides, GDP per-capita in Gaziantep is 71% of GDP per-capita in the Turkey. This figure reflects low value added within the economy, the very restricted nature of the productive and service sectors. Low income also acts as a constraint for the domestic market for goods and services within the City.

In Gaziantep, the labour force participation rate of the 12 years of age and over population is 47%. The figure for those officially registered as unemployed in 2000 is 11.4% in Gaziantep province (This figure was 8.9 % in Turkey).

Considering employment figures, agriculture amounts to 40%, service sector amounts 40% and industry sector amounts to 20% of the total employment in Gaziantep.

In Gaziantep the proportion of the literate population is 84% while this ratio is 87.30 % in Turkey and significant difference is observed between genders. While this proportion is 93% for male population, it is 75% for female population. The proportion of literate population in the metropolitan area of Gaziantep is 86%.

Considering high school education, the schooling ratio is below the national average (36.92%) in Gaziantep (35.47). Moreover, in technical and vocational education the province falls short of the national average schooling ratio of %21.

The total fertility rate is 3.83 in the city while this figure is 2.53 % in Turkey. Moreover, out of every 1000 children in Gaziantep 44 of them die before reaching age one. This ratio is very close to Turkey average (43 per thousand).

3.1. 4 Current Situation in Erzurum

Among the 81 provinces of Turkey, Erzurum is ranked as 60th. Moreover, among 26 NUTS II regions of Turkey, TRA1 NUTS II Region which consists of Erzurum, Adiyaman and Kilis provinces is ranked as 22nd.
The total population of the Erzurum province is 937,389 in 2000 (69% of the TRA1 NUTS II Region) and the city population of the Erzurum is 560,551. The urbanization ratio of Erzurum Province is 60%. Since 1990, the population of the Erzurum has increased by an average annual rate of 10‰ as compared to the national of 18.29‰.

In Erzurum 60% of households (163,147) live in urban areas. The average size of households is 5.7 in province. (This figure is 4.5 for Turkey.)

Relatively poorer socio-economic conditions such as lower educational level, insufficient economic activity causing higher unemployment rates and the insufficient services trigger migration from eastern part of Turkey to the western cities in general. Erzurum experienced out-migration, while total provincial population increased. Same situation can be observed in the city centre according to the provincial migration data of State Institute of Statistics (SIS).

Another common characteristic of the city is low income. Share of Erzurum GDP is only 0.69% GDP in Turkey’s total GDP in 2000. Besides, GDP per-capita in the Erzurum is 49% of GDP per-capita in the Turkey. This figure reflects low value added within the economy, the very restricted nature of the productive and service sectors. Low income also acts as a constraint for the domestic market for goods and services within the City.

In Erzurum, the labour force participation rate of the 12 years of age and over population is 52%. The figure for those officially registered as unemployed in 2000 is 9.1% in Erzurum province (This figure was 8.9 % in Turkey).

Considering employment figures, agricultural production is an important activity in Erzurum province and it amounts to 63% of the total employment in the city.

In Erzurum the proportion of the literate population is 84% (below the Turkey average 87.0) and significant difference is observed between genders. While this proportion is 92% for male population, it is 75% for female population.

Considering high school education, the schooling ratio is below the national average (36.92%) in Erzurum (25.92). Moreover, in technical and vocational education the province falls short of the national average of schooling ratio 21.

The total fertility rate is (3.51) bigger than Turkey average (2.53) in the city. Moreover, out of every 1000 children in Erzurum 65 of them die before completing age one. This ratio is also bigger than that of Turkey (43 per thousand).

3.2 Results

The projects fall under two main headings

A) Capacity Building for Municipalities

B) Pilot projects
3.2.1. Capacity Building for Municipalities and Governorships

Purpose:

To enhance the capacity of municipalities and governorships to plan, provide and manage public services for a rapidly growing urban population and support them to adopt measures that will assist the integration of migrant communities into the economic and social life of the city. A Technical Assistance Team, to be financed under the project, will assist the local stakeholders to achieve below results:

Results:

- Human resource capacity of municipalities enhanced
- Relevant data collected
- Appropriate databases created
- Collected data analysed
- Needs analysis carried out
- Projections of future population growth and demand for public goods and services are made (including housing needs, transport, infrastructure, health, education etc)
- Detailed plans prepared
- Budget for requirements drawn up
- Local, national and international sources of funding identified and tapped into

By the end of the project period, each municipality will have prepared a strategic action plan with a time reference of 5, 10 and 20 years.

3.2.2 Pilot Projects:

To assist migrant communities to integrate more fully into urban life

3.2.2.1. Diyarbakir Pilot Project

Metropolitan Municipality of Diyarbakir (MMoD) owns a park in the city centre. It consists of 18000 square meter closed space (9 buildings) and 37000 square meters open area. It is allocated for the implementation of most of the project activities.

**Pilot Project 1:** Information and referral services provided to migrants coming to Sümerpark

Sümerpark - New Life Centre

**Purpose:**

The centre will serve as a first step information / counselling point for those who wish to benefit from services provided in Sümerpark. The centre, after compiling information on applicants, will refer them to relevant service centres/units. The Centre will be responsible for the administration of Sümerpark. It will coordinate the bus services
between Sümerpark and migrant settlements. Maintenance, cleaning, landscape and security of Sümerpark will be outsourced.

Results:

- Centre renovated, furbished and operational
- Administration of Sümerpark and the bus services ensured
- Centre provided information to beneficiaries
- Database on applicants provided feedback for services provided
- Applicants requiring specialized assistance referred to relevant centres/units

**Pilot Project 2:** Vulnerable groups received services

A) Sümerpark – Woman Support Centre (WSC)

**Purpose:**

WSC aims at establishing close cooperation and collaboration among NGOs working in sectors related to women issues. The centre will design and deliver training programmes to local project partners, design and implement new projects to be funded by other donors, carry out field studies and create and maintain a database.

B) Sümerpark – Child Support Centre (CSC)

**Purpose:**

The Centre will provide counselling and psychological support to approximately 500 street children and their families. A database will also be kept on those using the services of the Centre.

C) Sümerpark - Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled (RCD)

**Purpose:**

The number of disabled people among migrants is high due to deficiency of pre-natal health care services, consanguineous marriages etc. There is no rehabilitation centre and counselling services for disabled people in Diyarbakir. The Centre will in particular serve to disabled applicants experiencing severe trauma. A database will be kept by the Centre.

Results:

- Three centres (Woman Support Centre, Child Support Centre, and Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled) renovated, furbished and operational.
- Database provided feedback for services provided
- Training programs designed and delivered.
- Each centre, as a result of developed capacity, designed and implemented new projects to be funded by other sources.
Three centres rendered and coordinated services to 300 women, 500 children working and/or living on the street and 500 disabled people in particular from migrant settlement areas.

**Pilot Project 3:** Urban consciousness enhanced

Sümerpark – City Volunteers Platform

**Purpose:**

Students, taxi and minibus drivers, janitors, artisans & craftsmen – who constitute majority of migrants – will receive training on a variety of subjects, such as local transport and traffic, environmental issues, waste management, boiler operation, public health, preservation of historical and cultural assets, etc.) This is with a view to assist them to integrate more quickly into urban life. Training activities will be coordinated by City Volunteers Platform. The Platform will also serve as a centre where common problems of urban life are discussed and corrective measures proposed.

**Results:**

- Centre and the training facilities for City Volunteers Platform renovated, furbished and operational
- Various modular training programmes designed and delivered to 4160 participants.

**Pilot Project 4:** Employability of young people and women improved

A) Sümerpark - Training and Education Centre for Qualified Youngsters

**Purpose:**

There are many high school graduates among migrants. However, they do not possess any additional skills to qualify them for employment. The centre will provide vocational training in various fields including information technologies, supervision / middle management in textiles and clothing, tourism, etc. In addition, they will be able to receive foreign language and university preparation courses.

B) Vocational Training Centre for Unqualified Youngsters

**Purpose:**

Vocational training services will be provided to young boys and girls who have lack formal education. The Centre aims at providing certificates to those youngsters in fields where there are employment opportunities. Programmes will include sectors such as automotive, plumbing, natural gas, masonry, tourism, ready made clothing,

C) New Life Atelier

**Purpose:**
The New Life Atelier was established by the MMoD to assist young migrants by bringing them together with those who were born and raised in the city and who act as trainers. Currently 60 people are being trained on handicrafts with the help of 8 trainers.

D) Green Houses for Women:

**Purpose:**

The municipality has allocated some 7 acres of land in Aziziye, situated at the centre of three migrant settlements of 60000 inhabitants for the construction of three greenhouses (vegetables, flowers and seedlings / saplings). Three green houses and an adjacent sales stands will be constructed. Women will also be encouraged to establish a producer’s cooperative to ensure the sustainability of the production and marketing.

**Results:**

- Buildings allocated for training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated, furbished and operational
- Three greenhouses and adjacent sales stands constructed/equipped
- Database provide feedback for services provided
- 600 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates.
- 80 youngsters received foreign language courses
- 250 students received courses for university entrance exam preparation.
- The capacity of New Life Atelier increased from 60 trainee/year to 100 trainee/year
- Women are trained in market gardening and grow produce for resale
- A producer’s cooperative established with the participation of 300 women living in the area

**Pilot Project 5:** Education and health services for women are delivered through communal laundry, health and social centres and mobile health units

**Purpose:**

MMoD is currently managing three common laundrettes (see Linked Activities), which are also equipped with classrooms to provide literacy and mother / child health education courses and legal counselling. Supplementary machinery / equipment will be purchased to increase the capacity of the existing laundries.

New pre-fabricated laundries will be constructed in 3 new migrant settlement areas (Bağlar, Kayapınar and Dicle). The activities of the laundries will be coordinated by the Woman Support Centre.

The Municipality has a health care centre serving approximately 70000 patients per year (see Linked Activities). The Centre is situated in a district that is heavily populated with migrants who do not have any health insurance. To increase the existing capacity of the centre, medical equipment/supplies will be procured. In addition, a mobile health unit will be established to provide education and health services to those who don’t have direct access to the existing centre.
Results:

- Capacity of existing three laundries increased from 500 families/week to 700 families/week
- Three pre-fabric laundries constructed in migrant settlements with capacity of 700 families/week
- Database provided feedback for services provided
- 1400 women/week received literacy, mother/child health courses and counselling on legal issues in laundries
- Capacity and service quality of existing health centre improved
- Mobile unit established and examined 19800 patients and provided basic treatments, vaccination and tests

**Pilot Project 6**: Sports facilities are available for migrant children

Purpose:

There is very limited open space in the city and children and young people lack sports and recreational facilities. Street children fall prey to criminal gangs and many take to glue sniffing as a means of escaping the hopelessness of daily life. The creation of recreational facilities would provide a much needed focal point for young people to come together and enjoy sports under guidance from trained instructors. Four sports facilities (football, volleyball and basketball grounds) and dressing rooms will be constructed in Aziziye, Şehitlik Yeniköy and Kayapınar.

Results:

- Four sports facilities constructed at and dressing rooms constructed.
- 400 children are trained in sports

**Pilot Project 7**: Capacity established to tackle problems of children living/working in the street - Shelter for Street Children (SSC)

Purpose:

The Municipality owns a historical building that in the past had been used as a home for the elderly house, but which now stands empty. Its existing capacity will be increased from 60 to 120. Children to be hosted in the shelter will be identified by the Child Support Centre. CSC will also manage the Shelter. Rehabilitation services and education assistance will be provided to the street children. The shelter will not host substance abusers. The latter will be referred to the House of Hope (HoH) of the MMoD which will become operational as from June 2005. Close cooperation will be established between the Shelter and HoH.

Results:

- Shelter for street children renovated, furbished and operational
- Database on applicants provides feedback on services given
- 100 street children hosted permanently in Shelter, 20 beds made available for temporary hosting
- 250 non-resident street children also received counselling/assistance
3.2.2.2 Sanliurfa Pilot Project:

**Pilot Project 1**: Education and vocational training services established

**Purpose**:

The Municipality of Sanliurfa (MoS) has allocated 913 square meters of land for the establishment of a pre-fabricated laundry and training facilities for women. Literacy courses, vocational training, mother / child health education course and counselling on legal issues will be provided. A nursery in the compound will take care of children while their mothers take advantage of the services on offer.

**Results**:

- Pre-fabricated laundry constructed/equipped and operational in Eyüp Kent with a capacity of 250 families/week
- Pre-fabricated vocational training/education centre constructed/equipped and operational.
- Vocational trainings are designed and delivered on cooking and clothing.
- 250 women/week received literacy, mother / child health education courses and counselling on legal issues
- 600 women received certificates.

**Pilot Project 2**: Basic health services provided to outlying districts through two mobile health units

**Purpose**:

Two mobile units will be procured to provide services to the people in outlying migrant settlement areas who do not have access to the more centrally based services.

**Results**:

- Two mobile units established/examined 35000 patients and provided basic treatments, vaccination and tests.
- Health and education services delivered

**Pilot project 3**: Employability of young people and women improved

**Purpose**:

MoS has allocated an existing building (450 square meters) in Bamyasuyu where vocational training will be provided in subjects such as computer assisted accountancy, secretarial skills, office help, automotive, construction and construction related subjects, etc.

**Results**:

- 10 Training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated/furbished and operational.
A database created
480 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates

**Pilot Project 4:** Sports facilities are available for migrant children

**Purpose:**

The Municipality of Sanliurfa (MoS) has allocated two areas of land in Eyüp Nebi (6900 square meters) and İmam Bakır (7100 square meters) for conversion into parkland and recreational areas. Each will have football, basketball, volleyball grounds and dressing rooms. A Youth Centre to be included in one of the sports facilities that will serve as a counselling service centre for children of the neighbourhood.

**Results:**

- Two sports complexes are constructed and operational.
- Database created
- Youth Centre is constructed/furbished and operational.
- 200 children are trained in sports.
- 2000 youngsters registered and received services of Youth Centre.

### 3.2.2.3 Gaziantep Pilot Project:

**Pilot Project 1:** Capacity of Child/Youth Rehabilitation Centres Improved /established

**A) İlkadım Protection House**

**Purpose:**

The Metropolitan Municipality of Gaziantep (MMoG) owns a building which is being used to provide services for 20-25 street children. However, recently its capacity was reduced due to lack of human and physical resources. The building (~350 square meters) requires minor renovation. If human and physical capacity is improved, it will be able to accommodate 50 resident children and will also be able to provide rehabilitation services for non-residents.

**B) İpek Foundation Building:**

The building (~800 square meters) that belongs to MMoG has been allocated for the rehabilitation of street children. It is currently empty and requires minor renovation. If human and physical capacity is improved, it will be able to accommodate 100 resident children and will also be able to provide rehabilitation services for non-residents.

**Results:**

- İlkadım Child/Youth Rehabilitation Centre and İpek Foundation Building renovated, furbished and operational
- Database created
- 150 children hosted in two centres and received rehabilitation services

**Pilot Project 2:** Counselling / rehabilitation and education/vocational training facilities are available for migrant children

Counselling / Rehabilitation and Education/Vocational Training Centre

**Purpose:**

The Metropolitan Municipality of Gaziantep (MMoG) owns a building (~1600 square meters) situated at the outskirts of Gaziantep, populated by migrants. The building is highly suitable for conversion to a centre for migrant children/youth. The building requires medium scale renovation.

The centre will serve as first step information, counselling and referral services to street children and their families. It will create and update a database on street children/their families and in particular the ones who receive services within the framework of the project.

A) Vocational Training Centre for unskilled youngsters:

Vocational training services will be provided to young boys and girls. Training activities for boys will include automotive, plumbing, natural gas, mechanics and woodworking. Young girls will receive training on cooking, clothing and hairdressing.

B) Training and Education Centre for Qualified Youngsters:

The target group of the centre will be high school graduates without any particular skills and therefore with low employability. The centre will provide training in various fields including information technologies, supervision / middle management in textiles and clothing, tourism, etc. In addition, there will also foreign language and university preparation courses.

**Results:**

- Buildings allocated for training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated, furbished and operational.
- 1000 children/young people received counselling / rehabilitation services from the Centre.
- 600 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates.
- 80 youngsters received foreign language courses.

**Pilot Project 3:** Education and training services for women are delivered through communal laundries

**Purpose:**

MMoG is currently managing two facilities; Bekirbey and Hacıbaba (~450 square meters each) Laundry and Soup-Kitchens. To increase the capacity of existing laundry facilities, additional machinery and equipment will be purchased. Women using the...
laundries will also receive literacy, mother / child health care courses and counselling on legal issues. Any expense directly related to supply of food for the soup kitchens will not be covered by the EC funds.

Results:

- The capacity of existing two laundries increased from 50 families/week to 80 families/week
- 1200 women received literacy, mother / child health courses and counselling on legal issues in laundries

3.2.2.4 Erzurum Pilot Project:

The Metropolitan Municipality of Erzurum (MMoE) has allocated a 5 storey building (1000 square meters) situated in a 4000 square meters open area in Terminal Mahalles. It includes a football pitch and playground facilities. MMoE has also allocated four offices (2 x 50 square meters and 2 x 120 square meters) in the Yeğenaga Business Centre. A warehouse of 500 square meters has also been allocated for this project. These buildings will be renovated to host the units / centres described below

**Pilot Project 1**: Information / counselling provided for migrants

**Purpose:**

The First Step Adaptation Centre (FSAC) will serve as first step information / counselling point for the migrants who wish to benefit from services provided by the MMoE under the pilot projects. The centre, after compiling information on applicants, will refer them to the relevant service centres/units. The Centre will function as multi purpose information / counselling desk for urban migrants on socio-economic and legal issues, as well as health, education/vocational training. Sports and cultural activities will also be coordinated by the Centre.

**Results:**

- The offices allocated for FSAC renovated / furbished / equipped and operational
- Centre provides information to beneficiaries on available services
- Database on applicants provided feedback for services provided
- Applicants requiring specialized assistance referred to relevant centres/ units
- Web site available for those who are interested in the services under pilot projects

**Pilot Project 2**: Social, cultural and sports facilities available for migrant population

**Purpose:**

The Social, Cultural and Sports Co-ordination Unit, will be responsible for providing services to vulnerable groups lacking the opportunity to take part in social-cultural and sports activities with a view to facilitating social integration of these groups into urban life. The Unit will coordinate activities such as: folkloric dances, cultural festivals,
winter sports races (skiing), theatre ateliers, artistic competitions, workshops. The Unit will also accommodate a library for disabled people.

The activities of the Unit will be carried out in the offices located on one of the floors of the building made available for the pilot activities.

**Results:**

- Offices allocated for the Unit renovated / furbished / equipped and operational
- Library with a capacity of 50 disabled person operational
- Social/cultural/sports activities coordinated
- 100 Youngsters participated in cultural, art and sports activities
- 2 Cultural festivals took place

**Pilot Project 3:** Coordination of vocational training for migrant population ensured

**Purpose:**

A Vocational Training Coordination Unit will be established in FSAC. The Unit will be responsible for coordinating training programmes organised and delivered by various governmental and non-governmental organisations. Training courses to be extended to young migrant population will include: foreign languages (English, Russian and German), computer programming, university preparation, sports / tourism, hotel / restaurant management, technical skills (natural gas), handicrafts, IT, management skills, child care, etc.

**Results:**

- Offices allocated for the Unit renovated / furbished / equipped and operational
- Computer/linguistics laboratory with a capacity of 15 person operational
- 500 unskilled young people received vocational training
- 30 young people received sports training.
- 10 Women received child care training and certificate.

**Pilot Project 4:** Child care facilities for migrant population improved

MMoE owns a Child Care Centre which has capacity for 30 children. The Centre is working under capacity at the moment. Activities relating to child care will be carried out in this Centre which is allocated to the pilot project and the Centre will be fully capacitated.

**Purpose:**

The availability of child care facilities in Erzurum is limited, and the services of the available facilities are provided mostly on a commercial basis. Therefore, a Child Care Centre to provide services for young children of working migrant women and also the children of those who are participating in training courses. Child care training will also be provided to young girls and women who wish to become babysitters and thus generate income.
Results:

- Child Care Centre renovated received additional equipment and furniture
- Capacity of Child Care Centre improved
- 10 of the women who received child care training and certificated

**Pilot Project 5: Health services improved through health centre and mobile health unit**

The Municipality has a health care centre whose physical and human capacity needs to be improved. To increase the existing capacity of the centre medical equipment/supplies will be procured. In addition a mobile health unit will be established to provide mother / child health education and services to those who don’t have direct access to the existing centre.

Results:

- Health care centre renovated and additional equipment and supplies provided
- Mobile unit established and provided basic treatments, vaccination and tests
- Capacity and quality of services improved

### 3.3 Activities

#### 3.3.1 Capacity Building:

A Technical Assistance Team, composed of long and short term experts, will be established through a restricted service tender to assist the Project Coordination Units for the implementation of the pilot projects and also to accomplish the tasks below:

- Collection of data
- The development of a database on Internal Migration and Urban Development.
- The conduct of needs analysis (covering issues such as projecting infrastructure, transportation, housing and social services, training needs)
- The development of a Strategic Action Plan covering the period 2007-2013
- The design of operational programmes for the implementation of the action plan
- Training in preparation of feasibility studies and environmental impact assessment for infrastructure project
- The conduct and update of surveys
- The preparation of an awareness and visibility strategy
- Investigation into a range of possible national and international funding sources and requirements for accessing them

#### 3.3.2 Activities of Diyarbakir Pilot Project:

**Pilot Project 1:** Establishment of first step information / counselling centre
Sümerpark - New Life Centre

**Activities:**

- Renovation of the building allocated to the Centre
- Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
- Development and implementation of administration plan of Sümerpark
- Creation of databank
Provision of services by the Centre

**Pilot Project 2:** Improvement of socio-economic status of vulnerable groups and developing capacity of local project partners

**Activities:**
- Renovation of the buildings allocated to the Centres
- Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
- Setting-up of database
- Design and delivery of training services
- Design and delivery of counselling and rehabilitation services
- Design and implementation of new projects by WSC

**Pilot Project 3:** Urban capacity increase and formation of urban consciousness - Sümerpark – City Volunteers Platform

**Activities:**
- Renovation of the building and training rooms allocated to City Volunteers Platform
- Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
- Design and delivery of training programmes

**Pilot Project 4:** Development / increase in number of qualified labour force

**Activities:**
- Renovation and restoration of buildings allocated for training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated, furbished and operational
- Construction / equipping of three greenhouses and adjacent sales stands
- Design and delivery of training and education services
- Support for establishment of a producer’s cooperative

**Pilot Project 5:** Introduction and improvement of education and health Services

**Activities**
- Construction of 3 pre-fabricated laundries
- Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
- Supply of a vehicle, equipment and goods
- Provision of services

**Pilot Project 6:** Construction of sport facilities in the districts

**Activities:**
- Construction of 4 facilities
- Supply of equipment / furniture
- Provision of training on sports
**Pilot Project 7**: Provision of Shelter for Street Children (SSC)

**Activities:**
- Renovation of the building allocated to the Shelter
- Supply of equipment and goods
- Creation of a database
- Provision of services

**3.3.3 Activities of Sanliurfa Pilot Project:**

**Pilot Project 1**: Education and vocational training services for women through laundries and training facilities

**Activities:**
- Construction of two pre-fabric buildings
- Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
- Design and delivery of modular and regular education and training programmes
- Provision of services

**Pilot project 2**: Establishing mobile health services

**Activities:**
- Supply of vehicles, equipment and goods
- Provision of services and health education

**Pilot Project 3**: Increase in qualified workforce

**Activities:**
- Renovation of the building allocated to Centre
- Supply of equipment and goods
- Creation of a database
- Design and Delivery of Training Programmes

**Pilot Project 4**: Construction of two sports facilities and one Youth Centre at the districts

**Activities:**
- Construction of 2 district football, volleyball and basketball grounds
- Construction of a Youth Centre in Eyüp Nebi
- Supply of equipments / furniture
- Creation of a database
- Provision of trainings on sports
Provision of counselling services

3.3.4 Activities of Gaziantep Pilot Project:

**Pilot Project 1**: Improvement/establishments capacity of Child/Youth Rehabilitation Centres

Activities:

- Renovation/refurbishment of centres
- Supply of equipment/furniture and goods
- Creation of a database
- Provision of services

**Pilot Project 2**: Counselling / Rehabilitation and Education/Vocational Training Centre

Activities:

- Renovation of the building allocated for the centre
- Supply of equipment/furniture and goods
- Creation of database
- Provision of counselling services
- Design and delivery of training and education programmes

**Pilot Project 3**: Improvement-expansion of the existing laundries

Activities:

- Renovation of Bekirbey and Hacibaba Laundries
- Supply of equipment/furniture, goods for existing laundries
- Provision of services

3.3.5 Activities of Erzurum Pilot Project:

**Pilot Project 1**: Establishment of First Step Adaptation Unit (FSAC)

Activities:

- Restoration / renovation / furbishing of FSAC
- Creation of a database on applicants
- Develop an information / counselling strategy
- Creation of a web site

**Pilot Project 2**: Establishment of a Social, Cultural and Sports Unit

Activities:
- Renovation / refurbishment of Unit
- Establish the library
- Design an operational plan for coordination of activities
- Deliver services
- Organisation of cultural festivals

**Pilot Project 3:** Establishment of Vocational Training Centre

Activities:
- Renovation / equipping the Unit
- Establish the computer/linguistics laboratory
- Coordination of vocational training programmes delivered by local stakeholders

**Pilot Project 4:** Improvement of existing child care facilities

Activities:
- Renovation / refurbishment of Child Care Centre
- Design and deliver training programmes
- Create job opportunities for unemployed women who received child care training

**Pilot Project 5:** Improvement existing capacity of Health Care Centre and establish a mobile health care unit

Activities:
- Renovation of the centre and purchase of additional equipment and supplies
- Purchase of vehicle (mobile unit), medical equipment and supplies
- Delivery of basic treatments, vaccination and tests
- Delivery of health care training

3.4 **Linked Activities:**

**EU Funded Programmes:**

**GAP Regional Development Programme:**

The EU is currently implementing “GAP Regional Development Programme” in the nine provinces of south east Anatolia, including three of the pilot municipalities (Diyarbakir, Gaziantep and Sanliurfa). Programme consists of three components: SME Development; Development of Cultural Heritage; and Rural Development. Total EC contribution to the programme is 47 MEURO. Implementation started in 2002 and will be completed at the end of 2007. Activities within the framework of the Programme are being selected through call for proposals. The Programme does not include any municipal / local capacity building activity as the Programme was designed for poverty alleviation.
Regional Development Programme in Samsun, Kastamonu and Erzurum NUTS II Regions:

Regional development programme for the Kastamonu, Samsun and Erzurum NUTS II Regions is another EU co-funded regional development programme with a budget of 52,33 million Euros. The programme aims to support the Turkish Government in implementing an integrated regional development policy in three NUTS II regions, by means of projects aiming to promote the sustainable economic development of the regions concerned, and to provide experience at the regional level in conducting locally appropriate EU co-funded grant schemes. In the targeted NUTS II regions a grant scheme for local development initiatives, a grant scheme for SMEs, and a small scale infrastructure grant scheme will be established and technical assistance to support the implementation of the project will be provided.

Grant allocated to TODAIE:

A grant (217,500 €) will be allocated to TODAIE (Turkish Institute of Public Administration) by the EC to produce training manuals for courses aimed at training municipal staff, including online training.

Local Administration Reform Programme:

The EC is supporting the Local Administration Reform Programme to improve the budgetary procedures and service performance in selected pilot administrations. Specific sub-objectives regarding the pilot municipalities are: to develop instruments to improve budgetary procedures of local administrations and to improve financial management and service delivery in selected pilot administrations. The specific objective of “Developing Human Resources” component is to improve efficiency and effectiveness of human resources. HR component of the Programme aims at: development of training manuals and training courses for municipal staff; provision of training programme and certification system for Turkish consultants on municipal finances; development of an online resource centre for municipalities. The total allocated budget for this contract is 3.3 M€.

Other Donor Activities:

The World Bank is preparing a “Local Government Sector Review” and has declared its intention to support the Turkish government in restructuring the sector. As a first step, the Ministry of Interior has been allocated a grant to create a Performance Measurement System to promote performance management in local administrations. The World Bank recently performed a PEIR (Public Expenditure and Institutional Review). The Bank supports Turkish Government’s efforts to reform the “antiquated, fragmented and inflexible” system of public expenditure management, which is directly related to local governments.

Bilateral donors: German and Dutch governments are providing assistance to selected municipalities with a view to strengthen their capacities.
**UNDP:** “Linking Eastern Anatolia to Progress” project supports regional development in Eastern Anatolia and it will complement Turkey’s EU accession processes in this critical field. The project focuses on capacity building for regional development in rural and entrepreneurship and private sector development. Phase 1 of the program was launched in mid-2001 and carried through three main headings: participatory rural development; business development; rural tourism. A Business Development Centre at Atatürk University was built in early 2003 and new activities for Erzincan and Bayburt provinces are also planned to cover whole Erzurum NUTS 2 Region. In Phase 2, Rural Development activities aim to support reduction of regional disparities through capacity development of rural communities and develop local governance to establish participatory processes. Project Budget is 1.4 million USD.

### 3.5 Lessons Learned:

Implementation of GAP Regional Development Programme clearly indicated that the project preparation capacity of local stakeholders is very limited. The Programme served as a basis for improving effective cooperation between governmental and non-governmental organizations, as they had to bring their forces together to implement selected projects. As the concerned project will require same kind of cooperation it will help sustainability of this cooperation and partnership.

Lessons learned are listed below:

- Strengthened partnership between governmental and non-governmental organizations
- Identified risks that may emerge during the implementation of various projects
- Long lasting lack of confidence of the target group who received vocational training
- How illiteracy causes big difficulties when it comes to implementation projects / programmes.
- Surveys conducted in squatter settlements indicated that direct supports (food, coal, cash, etc) provided to the poor do not help to solve their long-term needs. Such direct assistance resulted in more dependence, lack of motivation to work and desire to improve quality of life among target group.
- Attendance to current literacy courses is very limited.

### 4. Institutional Framework

**Project Coordination Unit**

A Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will be established in each province. They will be composed of six staff assigned by the municipalities and the governorships (three by each). PCUs will be responsible for day-do-day management and implementation of the project activities. They will directly report to the Mayor / Deputy Mayors and the Governor / Deputy Governors for immediate feed-back and support.
The salaries and / or fees of the PCU staff, the coordinators and other permanent staff to be assigned for the pilot projects will be covered by the municipalities and the governorships.

**Technical Assistance Team:**

The PCUs will be supported by a Technical Assistance Team which will be selected through a restricted service tender. The TAT will be composed of long and short term sector specific experts. The TAT will have a core team of experts in each province. The coordination among the core teams will be ensured by the “Team Leader” of the TAT.

**Working Group:**

A Working Group (WG) will be established in each province. It will be composed of the staff of the PCU and the representatives of the governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in the implementation of the project activities. WG will serve as a platform for exchange of views and recommendations with regard to project related issues at technical level including review of ToRs, training / education activities, services provided by pilot modules, etc. WG will also facilitate mobilisation of additional physical and human resources for proper and timely implementation of project activities.

**Steering Committee:**

In order to exchange experiences between Diyarbakir, Sanliurfa, Gaziantep and Erzurum projects, meetings will be held on quarterly basis. Representatives of the mayors and governors, staff of the PCU, the TAT and representatives of EUSG till the establishment of Managing Authority will participate in those meetings. The Steering Committee meetings will serve as platforms where progress of the implementation is discussed and corrective measures are proposed. In that respect, TAT will report to the Steering Committee.

### 5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Million €</th>
<th>EU Support</th>
<th>EU Support</th>
<th>Total EU (=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment Support</td>
<td>Institution Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance for four provinces</td>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diyarbakir</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>3.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>4.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanliurfa</td>
<td>1.200</td>
<td>1.200</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>1.600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaziantep</td>
<td>1.200</td>
<td>1.200</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>1.600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erzurum</td>
<td>0.975</td>
<td>0.975</td>
<td>0.325</td>
<td>1.300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>6.375</td>
<td>4.000</td>
<td>10.375</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>12.500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NB: As regards to investment support, actual costs for each province will be calculated when bill of quantities for works and supplies contracts are confirmed. Therefore, there might be reallocation of funds between provinces.

1. All investment sub-projects supported by the pre-accession fund must receive co-financing from national public funds. Minimum requirement for co-financing from national public funds is 25% of the combined PHARE and national contributions to the overall investment support.

2. Many Institution building projects will also have a degree of co-financing – this should be quantified and included wherever possible.

3. Expenditure related to equipment (regulatory infrastructure or ESC-related) and to Technical Assistance supporting investment (e.g. pre feasibility study / supervision of works / technical specifications) should be considered as Investment support in the project fiche.

4. All co-financing must be provided on a joint basis. Parallel co-financing will, in principle, not be accepted. Exceptions to this rule have to be agreed with the Commission in advance.

5. All co-financing should be clearly quantified, also the degree of certainty of such co financing (i.e. for National Public Funds: is it already earmarked in local or national budget, for FIs Loans, private funds: are they already approved/under appraisal, etc.).

6. Where parallel co financing is accepted and justified per exception to the normal rule it should be provided in monetary form. If this is not possible there should be clear criteria set out for the valuation of any non-monetary contributions (that should be quantified in the table).

7. If twinning is involved, clearly state the expected budget of the twinning covenant.

8. The financial engineering of the project should be closely monitored against actual delivery during implementation and against the objectives that were set in the project fiche so that corrective actions may be taken where required.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

Metropolitan Municipality of Diyarbakir, Municipality of Sanliurfa, Metropolitan Municipality of Gaziantep and Metropolitan Municipality of Erzurum will be the beneficiaries of the project and will be responsible for preparing, with support from CFCU and the Technical Assistance Team, all the required documentation for the project including tender dossiers in accordance with the Practical Guide for External Aid. All documentation will be submitted to the Delegation of the European Commission for approval.

Contact Details:

Contracting Authority:
(CFCU) Central Finance and Contracts Unit
Mr. Nuri Ercan Tortop (Programme Authorising Officer)
Tel No. (+90 312) 285 4620-21
Fax No. (+90 312) 285 96 24
Ehlibeyt Mahallesi 6. Sokak No:18/8 Ekşioğlu İş Merkezi 06520 Balgat/Ankara, TURKEY

Metropolitan Municipality of Diyarbakir
Mayor
Osman Baydemir
Tel: +90-412-224-1136
Fax: +90-412-224-4173
E-mail: proje@diyarbakir-bld.gov.tr

Municipality of Şanlıurfa
Mayor
Ahmet Eşref Fakıbaba
Tel: +90-414-313-4734
Fax: +90-414-313-3258
E-mail: sanliurfa@sanliurfa.bel.tr

Metropolitan Municipality of Gaziantep
Mayor
Asım Güzelbey
Tel: +90-342-231-4031
Fax: +90-342-233-0451
E-mail: gaziantepbelediye@yahoo.com

Metropolitan Municipality of Erzurum
Mayor
Ahmet Küçükler
Tel: +90-442-233-0385
Fax: +90-442-233-0166
E-mail: erzurum@erzurum-bld.gov.tr

6.2 Twinning
N/A

6.3 Non-Standard Aspects
The PRAG\textsuperscript{1} will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts
One service contract for the establishment of Technical Assistance Taem
Four works and four supplies contracts (one for each province)

7 Implementation Schedule

\textsuperscript{1} Practical Guide to Contract Procedures Financed from the EC general Budget in the context of External Actions: http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/gestion/pg/npg_en.doc
7.1 Start of tendering

Service tender will be launched in October / November 2005  
Works tenders will be launched in October / November 2005.  
Supply tenders will be launched in February / March 2006.

7.2 Start of project activity

Implementation will start after the signature of the FM.

7.3 Project completion

Expected date of last payment under last contract / grant is 30 November 2008

8 Equal Opportunity

The project itself considers equal opportunity issue as one of the sensitive areas in the region, and gives special importance to ensure equitable gender participation. One of the main final beneficiaries of the project activities are women and young girls. An appropriate gender balance will be sought on all the managing bodies and activities of the programme and its pilot projects.

9 Environment

The projects will not have any adverse effect on environment. On the contrary, they will contribute to raising awareness on environmental issues and thus to protect environmental assets.

10 Rates of Return

N/A for this Project

11 Investment Criteria

11.1 Catalytic effect

An integrated and participatory approach of this kind has not received support under the national and donors’ aid programmes. Local authorities will coordinate ongoing actions to counteract the adverse effects of migration in new settlement areas. These efforts will be integrated and centralized with the new activities proposed to increase the effectiveness of these services. It is hoped that the coordination meetings of management units of mirror projects (Erzurum, Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa) will give opportunity to the relevant authorities to take similar initiatives in their own districts and to draw on the experience of these projects.
11.2 Co-financing

A detailed description of the management mechanisms including maximum/minimum EU contribution, and indications as to the level of beneficiary co-financing, will be given in the respective operational guidelines which will be submitted along with all required documents for the final approval of the components to the European Commission. The EC co-financing contribution to the proposed project will be maximum 75% of the total.

11.3 Additionality

EU financing will not compete with or displace other sources of local, national or international funding, especially from the private sector or IFIs.

11.4 Project Readiness and Size

Physical structures and buildings allocated for the implementation of the project activities need restoration / renovation and furnishing. In a couple of cases construction of pre-fabricated buildings are necessary. However, as the works / supplies contracts will be launched in the last quarter of 2005 implementation will start soon after the signature of the FM.

11.5 Sustainability

The sustainability of the projects will be guaranteed by municipalities and the governorships with the cooperation of participant governmental and non-governmental organizations, which will completely overtake the ownership after the project.

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions

Support provided under this funding respects state aid provisions. The project is in accord with Article 92(3) (a) of the treaty of Rome with respect to regional aid in the EU.

12 Conditionality and Sequencing

A pre-condition for the launch of this project is the establishment of Project Coordination Units that will be responsible for the implementation, management and monitoring of the project activities. In addition, the works and supply contracts will be signed following appointment of the permanent staff to centres to be established by municipalities and governorships.
ANNEX I – LOG FRAME MATRIX – Pilot Urban Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX: Project: PILOT URBAN PROJECTS</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Urban Projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation of the adverse impact of rapid migration in selected urban areas</td>
<td>At the end of the project, average 20% improvement in socio-economic integration (reaching opportunities the city provides, education, cultural activities, use of services, etc.)</td>
<td>State planning organization's &quot;2008 socio-economic improvement by city&quot; data 2005 and 2006 results of Migration and Integration Research Surveys held during the project Final Project Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In 2008, the &quot;socio-economic improvement by city&quot; ranking of Diyarbakir, Gaziantep and Sanliurfa will improve by 8% in average.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of capacity within the selected municipalities to plan, provide and manage adequate public services for a rapidly growing population and assist migrant communities to integrate more success fully into urban life through replicable pilot projects.</td>
<td>An organizational structure established and improved through capacity building activities to redress problems induced by migration within MMoD, MMOG, MoS and MMOE Pilot projects are successfully implemented in MMoD, MMOG, MoS and MMOE</td>
<td>State planning organization's &quot;2008 socio-economic improvement by city&quot; data 2005 and 2006 results of Migration and Integration Research Surveys held during the project Final Project Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programme name and number: Pilot Urban Projects
Contracting period expires: November 2007
Disbursement period expires: November 2008
Total budget: €12,500,000 Phare budget

Assumptions:
- Multiplier effect in place and new projects designed similar to pilot projects
- The pilot projects in each city serve as example to other cities with high migration inflow in the region
- Better management practices of migration inflow in place due to improved capacity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity Building for Municipalities</strong></td>
<td>• Human resource capacity of municipalities enhanced</td>
<td>• Project Records</td>
<td>• Sustainability and participation of organizations - stakeholders that work in connection to each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Relevant data collected</td>
<td>• Atelier/training works participants lists</td>
<td>• Added value by other projects results (Example Projects: Inner city walls project, Gazi street project, culture and art festival, GAP GİDEM Project, GAP Cultural Heritage Projects, GAP Urban Development Projects) related to work areas in the region (Tourism, Textile, IT, Culture) and the ongoing social projects implemented by each municipality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Appropriate databases created</td>
<td>• Health Services records</td>
<td>• Project outputs creating synergy in the city of Diyarbakir, Gaziantep, Sanliurfa and Erzurum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Collected data analysed</td>
<td>• Application forms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Needs analysis carried out</td>
<td>• Certificates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Projections of future population growth and demand for public goods and services are made (including housing needs, transport, infrastructure, health, education etc)</td>
<td>• Pay checks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Detailed plans prepared</td>
<td>• Chamber of Commerce and Industry records</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Budget for requirements</td>
<td>• Migration Integration Survey results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Local, national and international sources of funding tapped</td>
<td>• GAP GİDEM Records</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diyarbakir Pilot Projects</strong></td>
<td>• By the end of the project period, each municipality will have prepared a strategic action plan with a time reference of 5, 10 and 20 years.</td>
<td>• Migration Databases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diyarbakir Pilot Projects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diyarbakir Pilot Projects (DPP)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVI's for DPP Pilot Project 1:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Centre renovated, furbished and operational</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 3 staff recruited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Administration of Sümerpark and the bus services ensured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Centre provided information to beneficiaries of Sümerpark services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Database on applicants provided feedback for services provided</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Applicants requiring specialized assistance referred to relevant centres/ units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OVI's for DPP Pilot Projects 2A, 2B, 2C:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Three centres (Woman Support Centre (WSC): WSC established close cooperation and collaboration among NGOs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
working in sectors related to women issues. The centre designed and delivered training programmes to local project partners, design and implement new projects to be funded by other donors, carry out field studies, create and up-date a database.

- **Pilot Project 2B - Sümerpark – Child Support Centre (CSC):** The Centre provided counselling and psychological support to approximately 500 street children and their families. A database is being kept on those using the services of the Centre.

- **Pilot Project 2C - Sümerpark - Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled (RCD):** The Centre served in particular to disabled applicants experiencing severe trauma. A database is being kept by the Centre.

- **Pilot Project 3 - Sümerpark – City Volunteers Platform:** Students, taxi and minibus drivers, janitors, artisans & craftsmen – who constitute majority of migrants received training on various subjects such as local transportation and traffic, environmental issues, waste management, boiler operation, public health, preservation of historical and cultural assets, etc.) with a view to assist them for quicker integration into urban life. Training activities coordinated by City Volunteers Platform. The Platform served as a centre where common problems of urban life are discussed and corrective measures proposed.

- **Pilot Project 4:** Development / increase in number of qualified labour force

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centre, Child Support Centre, and Rehabilitation Centre for Disabled</th>
<th>renovated, furbished and operational.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 staff recruited for three centres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database provided feedback for services provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training programs designed and delivered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each centre, as a result of developed capacity, designed and implemented new projects to be funded by other sources.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three centres rendered and coordinated services to 300 women, 500 children working and/or living on the street and 500 disabled people in particular from migrant settlement areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OVl’s for DPP Pilot Project 3:**
- Centre and the training facilities for City Volunteers Platform renovated, furbished and operational
- 2 staff recruited.
- Various modular training programmes designed and delivered to 4160 participants.
### Pilot Project 4A - Sümerpark - Training and Education Centre for Qualified Youngsters:
The centre provided training in various fields including information technologies, supervision /middle management in textiles and clothing, tourism, etc. In addition, foreign language and university preparation courses are given.

### Pilot Project 4B - Vocational Training Centre for Unqualified Youngsters:
Vocational training services provided to young boys and girls who have not obtained any degree. Centre provided certificates to those youngsters in fields where there are employment opportunities. Programmes includes sectors such as automotive, plumbing, natural gas, masonry, tourism, ready made clothing,

### Pilot Project 4C - New Life Atelier: The New Life Atelier established by the MMOD strengthened.

### Pilot Project 4D - Green Houses for Women:
Three greenhouses and an adjacent sales stands constructed.

### Pilot Project 5 - Education and health services improved through laundries, health centre and mobile health unit:
Supplementary machinery / equipment purchased to increase the capacity of the existing laundries. New pre-fabricated laundries constructed in 3 new migrant settlement areas (Bağlar, Kayapınar and Dicle). Activities of laundries coordinated by the Woman Support Centre. Capacity of existing health centre increased. A

### OVI's for DPP Pilot Project 4:
- Buildings allocated for training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated, furbished and operational
- Three greenhouses and adjacent sales stands constructed/equipped
- 6 staff recruited.
- Database provided feedback for services provided
- 600 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates.
- 80 youngsters received foreign language courses
- 250 students received courses for university entrance exam preparation.
- The capacity of New Life Atelier increased from 60 trainee/year to 100 trainee/year
- A producer’s cooperative established with the participation of 300 women living in the area

### OVI's for DPP Pilot Project 5:
- Capacity of existing three laundries increased from 500 families/ week to 700 families/week
- Three pre-fabric laundries constructed in migrant settlements with capacity of 700 families/week
new mobile health unit established to provide education and health services to those who don’t have direct access to the existing centre.

- **Pilot Project 6** - Four sports facilities constructed in the districts: Four sports facilities (football, volleyball and basketball grounds) and dressing rooms constructed in Aziziye, Şehitlik Yeniköy and Kayapınar.

- **Pilot Project 7** - Capacity established to tackle problems of children living / working in the street (Shelter for Street Children (SSC)): Existing capacity of the building allocated is increased Rehabilitation services and education assistance provided to the street children in the Shelter.

**Gaziantep Pilot Project**

- **Pilot Project 1**: Capacity of Child/Youth Rehabilitation Centres Improved /established
- **Pilot Project 1A** - Capacity of İlkadım Protection House increased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OVI's for DPP Pilot Project 6</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four sports facilities constructed at and dressing rooms constructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 staff recruited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 children are trained in sports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OVI's for DPP Pilot Project 7</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter for street children renovated, furbished and operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 staff recruited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database on applicants provided feedback for services provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 street children hosted permanently in Shelter, 20 beds made available for temporary hosting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 non-resident street children also received counselling / assistance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gaziantep Pilot Project (GPP)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OVI's for GPP Pilot Project 1</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Pilot Project 1B - Capacity of İpek Foundation Building increased

- Increased capacity

### Pilot Project 2 - Counselling / Rehabilitation and Education/Vocational Training Centre

- Vocational Training Centre for unskilled youngsters: Vocational training services served to young boys and girls. Training activities for boys include automotive, plumbing, natural gas, mechanics and woodworking. Young girls received training on cooking, clothing and hairdressing.

### Pilot Project 2A - Vocational Training Centre for unskilled youngsters

- Vocational training services served to young boys and girls. Training activities for boys include automotive, plumbing, natural gas, mechanics and woodworking. Young girls received training on cooking, clothing and hairdressing.

### Pilot Project 2B - Training and Education Centre for Qualified Youngsters

- The centre provided training in various fields including information technologies, supervision / middle management in textiles and clothing, tourism, etc. In addition, foreign language and university preparation courses are given.

### Pilot Project 3 - Existing laundries improved-expanded

- Capacity of existing laundry facilities increased and, additional machinery and equipment purchased. Women using the laundries received literacy, family planning courses and counselling on legal issues.

### İlkadım Child/Youth Rehabilitation Centre and İpek Foundation Building renovated, furbished and operational

- 6 staff recruited for İlkadım and 11 staff recruited for İpek.
- Database created
- 150 children hosted in two centres and received rehabilitation services

### İpek Foundation Building

- Renovated, furbished and operational
- 6 staff recruited for İpek.

### Database created

- 150 children hosted in two centres and received rehabilitation services

### OVİ's for GPP Pilot Project 2:

- Buildings allocated for training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated, furbished and operational.
- 14 staff recruited
- 1000 children/young people received counselling / rehabilitation services from the Centre
- 600 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates.
- 80 youngsters received foreign language courses

### OVİ's for GPP Pilot Project 3:

- The capacity of existing two laundries increased from 50 families/week to 80 families/week
### Sanliurfa Pilot Projects

**Pilot Project 1** - Education and vocational training services established: Pre-fabricated laundry and training facilities constructed. Women using the laundries and the training facilities received literacy courses, vocational training, family planning courses and counselling on legal issues. Nursery in the compound took care of children while their mothers receiving services.

- 10 staff recruited
- 1200 women received literacy, family planning courses and counselling on legal issues in laundries

**Sanliurfa Pilot Projects (SPP)**

**OVI's for SPP Pilot Project 1:**
- Pre-fabricated laundry constructed/equipped and operational in Eyüpkent with a capacity of 250 families/week
- Pre-fabricated vocational training/education centre constructed/equipped and operational.
- 12 staff recruited
- Vocational trainings are designed and delivered on cooking and clothing.
- 250 women/week received literacy, family planning courses and counselling on legal issues
- 600 women received certificates.

**Pilot Project 2** - Basic health services provided at districts through two mobile health units: Two mobile units established to provide services to the people at migrant settlement areas who can or do not benefit from health education and services.

**OVI's for SPP Pilot Project 2:**
- Two mobile units established/examined 35000 patients and provided basic treatments, vaccination and tests.
- 8 staff recruited
- Health and education services delivered

**Pilot Project 3** - Skilled labour force increased: The building allocated for the vocational training centre is renovated. Vocational training provided in sectors such as automotive, construction and construction related subjects, etc.

**OVI's for SPP Pilot Project 3:**
- 10 Training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated/furbished and
### Erzurum Pilot Projects

**Pilot Project 1:** Information / counselling available for migrants: The First Step Adaptation Centre (FSAC) served as first step information / counselling point for the migrants who wish to benefit from services provided by the MMoE under the pilot projects.

- The offices allocated for FSAC renovated / furbished / equipped and operational.
- 3 staff recruited.
- Centre provided information to beneficiaries on available services.
- Database on applicants provided feedback for services provided.
- Applicants requiring specialized assistance referred to relevant centres/units.
- Web site available for those who are interested in the services under pilot projects.

**Pilot Project 2:** Social, cultural and sports facilities available for migrant population: The Social, Cultural and Sports Co-ordination Unit coordinated activities such as: folkloric dances, cultural festivals, winter sports races (skiing).

### Erzurum Pilot Projects (EPP)

**OVI’s for EPP Pilot Project 1:**
- The offices allocated for FSAC renovated / furbished / equipped and operational.
- 3 staff recruited.
- Centre provided information to beneficiaries on available services.
- Database on applicants provided feedback for services provided.
- Applicants requiring specialized assistance referred to relevant centres/units.
- Web site available for those who are interested in the services under pilot projects.

**OVI’s for SPP Pilot Project 4:**
- Two sports complexes are constructed and operational.
- 3 staff recruited.
- A database created.
- 480 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates.
- Youth Centre is constructed/furbished and operational.
- 200 children are trained in sports.
- 2000 youngsters registered and received services of Youth Centre.
- 480 young people from migrant settlements received vocational training certificates.
- Youth Centre to be included in one of the sports facilities served as a counselling service centre for children of the neighbourhood.

---

**Pilot Project 4:** Two sports complexes and a Youth Centre are constructed at the districts: Each facility has football, basketball, volleyball grounds and dressing rooms. Youth Centre to be included in one of the sports facilities served as a counselling service centre for children of the neighbourhood.
theatre ateliers, artistic competitions, workshops. The also accommodated a library for disabled people.

**Pilot Project 3** - Coordination of vocational training for migrant population ensured: The Vocational Training Coordination Unit coordinated training programmes, delivered by various governmental and non-governmental organisations.

**Pilot Project 4** - Child care facilities for migrant population improved

**Pilot Project 5** - Health services improved through health centre and mobile health unit: Capacity of existing health centre increased. A new mobile health unit established to provide education and health services to those who don’t have direct access to the existing centre.

OVI’s for EPP Pilot Project 2:
- Offices allocated for the Unit renovated / furbished / equipped and operational
- Library with a capacity of 50 disabled person operational
- 8 staff recruited
- Social/cultural/sports activities coordinated
- 100 Youngsters participated in cultural, art and sports activities
- 2 Cultural festivals took place

OVI’s for EPP Pilot Project 3:
- Offices allocated for the Unit renovated / furbished / equipped and operational
- 4 staff recruited
- 500 unskilled young people received vocational training
- 30 young people received sports training.
- 10 Women received child care training and certificate.

OVI’s for EPP Pilot Project 4:
- Child Care Centre renovated received additional equipment and furniture
- 4 staff recruited
- Capacity of Child Care Centre increased from 40 to 60
- 10 of the women who received child care training and certificated will work at the Centre in addition to the existing staff

OVI’s for EPP Pilot Project 5:
- Health care centre renovated and
### ANNEX I – LOG FRAME MATRIX – Pilot Urban Projects

**Activities**

**Capacity Building for Municipalities**
- Conducting a Needs Analysis (covering issues such as projecting infrastructure, transportation, housing and social services, training needs) and development of a Strategic Action Plan covering the period 2007-2013 based on this needs analysis
- Develop a database on Internal Migration and Urban Development.
- Design and Delivery of tailor made trainings (such as feasibility, pre-feasibility, EIA etc. in accordance with EU standards) for the staff of the Municipality and relevant stakeholders
- Conduct and update surveys
- Prepare and implement an Awareness and Visibility Strategy

**Diyarbakir Pilot Projects**
- Pilot Project 1: Establishment of first step information / counselling centre
  - Renovation of the building allocated to the Centre
  - Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
  - Recruitment of staff
  - Development and implementation of administration plan of Sümerpark
  - Creation of databank
  - Provision of services by the Centre

**Means**

- A works contract for each pilot project
- A supply contract for each pilot project
- Short Term experts and human resources support in forms of permanent and temporary employment for the centres to be established

**Assumptions**

- Participation of women and especially children who work on the streets to the programmes
- Target groups that come from different backgrounds working together in harmony
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pilot Project 2</th>
<th>Pilot Project 3</th>
<th>Pilot Project 4</th>
<th>Pilot Project 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of socio-economic status of vulnerable groups and developing capacity of local project partners</td>
<td>Urban capacity increase and formation of urban consciousness - Sümerpark – City Volunteers Platform</td>
<td>Development / increase in number of qualified labour force</td>
<td>Introduction and improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renovation of the buildings allocated to the Centres</td>
<td>Renovation of the building and training rooms allocated to City</td>
<td>Renovation and restoration of buildings allocated for training rooms, ateliers and workshops renovated, furbished and operational</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply of equipment, furniture and goods</td>
<td>Volunteers Platform</td>
<td>Construction / equipping of three greenhouses and adjacent sales stands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment of staff</td>
<td>Supply of equipment, furniture and goods</td>
<td>6 staff recruited.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting-up of database</td>
<td>Recruitment of staff</td>
<td>Design and delivery of training and education services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and delivery of training services</td>
<td>Design and delivery of counselling and rehabilitation services</td>
<td>Support for establishment of a producer’s cooperative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and implementation of new projects by WSC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of education and health services
* Construction of 3 pre-fabricated laundries
* Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
* Supply of a vehicle, equipment and goods
* Recruitment of staff
* Provision of services

- Pilot Project 6: Construction of sport facilities in the districts
  * Construction of 4 facilities
  * Supply of equipment / furniture
  * Recruitment of staff
  * Provision of training on sports

- Pilot Project 7: Provision of Shelter for Street Children (SSC)
  * Renovation of the building allocated to the Shelter
  * Supply of equipment and goods
  * Recruitment of staff
  * Creation of a database
  * Provision of services

**Gaziantep Pilot Projects**

- Pilot Project 1: Improvement/establishments capacity of Child/Youth Rehabilitation Centres
  * Renovation/refurbishment of centres
  * Supply of equipment/furniture and goods
  * Recruitment of staff
  * Creation of a database
  * Provision of services

- Pilot Project 2: Counselling / Rehabilitation and Education/Vocational Training Centre
  * Renovation of the building allocated for the centre
### ANNEX I – LOG FRAME MATRIX – Pilot Urban Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply of equipment/furniture and goods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment of Staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation of database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of counselling services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design and delivery of training and education programmes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Pilot Project 3: Improvement-expansion of the existing laundries**
  - Renovation of Bekirbey and Hacibaba Laundries
  - Supply of equipment/furniture, goods for existing laundries
  - Activity: Recruitment of staff
  - Provision of services

---

### Sanliurfa Pilot Projects

- **Pilot Project 1: Establishment of education and vocational training services for women through laundries and training facilities**
  - Construction of two pre-fabric buildings
  - Supply of equipment, furniture and goods
  - Recruitment of staff
  - Design and delivery of modular and regular education and training programmes
  - Provision of services

- **Pilot Project 2: Establishing mobile health services**
  - Supply of vehicles, equipment and goods
  - Recruitment of staff
  - Provision of services

- **Pilot Project 3: Increase in qualified workforce**
  - Renovation of the building allocated to Centre
  - Supply of equipment and goods
  - Recruitment of staff
## Creation of a database
- Design and Delivery of Training Programmes

### Pilot Project 4: Construction of two sports facilities and one Youth Centre at the districts
- Construction of 2 district football, volleyball and basketball grounds
- Construction of a Youth Centre in Eyüp Nebi
- Supply of equipments / furniture
- Recruitment of staff
- Creation of a database
- Provision of trainings on sports
- Provision of counselling services

### Erzurum Pilot Projects

#### Pilot Project 1: Establishment of First Step Adaptation Unit (FSAC)
- Restoration / renovation / furbishing of FSAC
- Recruitment of staff
- Creation of a database on applicants
- Develop an information / counselling strategy
- Creation of a web site

#### Pilot Project 2: Establishment of a Social, Cultural and Sports Unit
- Renovation / refurbishment of Unit
- Establish the library
- Recruitment of staff
- Design an operational plan for coordination of activities
- Deliver services
- Organisation of cultural festivals

#### Pilot Project 3: Establishment of Vocational Training Centre
- Renovation / equipping the Unit
- Recruitment of staff
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pilot Project 4: Improvement of existing child care facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Renovation / refurbishment of Child Care Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Recruitment of staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Design and deliver training programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Create job opportunities for unemployed women who received child care training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pilot Project 5: Improvement existing capacity of Health Care Centre and establish a mobile health care unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Renovation of the centre and purchase of additional equipment and supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Purchase of vehicle (mobile unit), medical equipment and supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Recruitment of staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Delivery of basic treatments, vaccination and tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Delivery of health care training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annex 2 – Detailed Implementation Chart

**Project title: PILOT URBAN PROJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>3Q</td>
<td>4Q</td>
<td>1Q</td>
<td>2Q</td>
<td>3Q</td>
<td>4Q</td>
<td>1Q</td>
<td>2Q</td>
<td>3Q</td>
<td>4Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of service tender dossier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Launch of service tender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of service contract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design of works tender including the technical specifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Launch of works tender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of works contract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of supply tenders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Launch of supply tenders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature of supply contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Implementation / Disbursement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 3 – Detailed contracting and disbursement schedule

Project title: PILOT URBAN PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>1Q</td>
<td>2Q</td>
<td>3Q</td>
<td>4Q</td>
<td>1Q</td>
<td>2Q</td>
<td>3Q</td>
<td>4Q</td>
<td>1Q</td>
<td>2Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>8.500.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total contracting (proposal)</td>
<td>12.500.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>1.200.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>400.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>5.100.000</td>
<td>3.400.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total disbursement (proposal)</td>
<td>6.300.000</td>
<td>3.700.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>300.000</td>
<td>400.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 4: Feasibility / pre-feasibility studies – Pilot Urban Projects

Implementation of pilot projects will be carried out in the existing buildings made available by the municipalities and in the pre-fabricated buildings to be constructed.
Annex 5: Pilot Urban Projects

Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

1. Act on Municipalities (Law No 5272; Accepted on 07.12 2004)*
2. Act on Metropolitan Municipalities (Law No 5216; Accepted on 10. 07. 2004)*
3. Act on Reconstruction (Land Development) Law No 3194 (Accepted on 03.055.1985-Published in the official journal dated 09.05.1985 and numbered 18749)

(*) These two laws entered into force, despite the need for parliamentary redress of certain procedural irregularities as per a Constitutional Court decision in regard to the new Law on Municipalities.
Annex 6: Pilot Urban Projects

Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies:

(Available at the State Planning Organisation’s Web Site: www.dpt.gov.tr

1. Long Term Strategy and Eighth Five Year Development Plan 2001-2005
3. South Eastern Anatolia Project Master Plan
4. Eastern Anatolia Project Master Plan
5. SME Strategy and Action Plan
6. 2008 Socio-Economic Improvement by City, by the SPO