1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1. CRIS Number : 

1.2. Title : Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process

1.3. Sector : General IB

1.4. Location : Turkey, Ankara (other locations as appropriate)

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall Objective

The objectives to which the Project will contribute are:

- Satisfactory progress of the accession process,
- Increased effectiveness and impact of projects financed through EC pre-accession financial assistance,
- Improved absorption of programmed EU funds combined with an increased efficiency during implementation.

This contribution can only materialize if the Regular Reports, the Accession Partnership (AP), the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA), the preliminary National Development Plan (pNDP) continue to provide strategic guidance to the programming exercise, and related national sector strategies are developed and/or continuously updated. It is also assumed that both the Turkish and EU authorities continue to abide to the principles of the Decentralised Implementation System (DIS) and, even more, commit themselves to advancing this system towards extended decentralization. In addition, the improved absorption of programmed funds combined with an increased efficiency during implementation significantly depend on the further streamlining of present EU implementation procedures to be carried out by the Commission Services concerned.

The monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of the overall objectives can be objectively verified against the regular assessments of the Commission Services on Turkey’s progress, as well as the assessments of the Interim Evaluation Team (IET) and the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) on the efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact of EC financial assistance projects.

2.2 Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the capacities of the Secretariat General for EU Affairs (EUSG), Undersecretariat for State Planning Organization (DPT), the Central Finance...
and Contracts Unit (CFCU) and additional Implementing Agencies (IAs), as well as other relevant Turkish institutions in fulfilling their respective pre-accession roles and functions.

The assessment of the JMC and the IET on the pre-accession roles and functions played by the involved institutions during project implementation as well as the self assessments of the involved institutions in the context of regular SMSC activities are important tools to monitor the progress in achieving this project purpose.

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) priority

This project proposal is linked to the priority areas for Turkey's membership preparation, as underlined in the AP and the NPAA. Both documents recognize the importance of improving the administrative capacity including programming in different subject areas.

Accession Partnership

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

In addition to these, “Begin to transpose and implement acquis related to ..., water quality, integrated pollution prevention control and waste management” is stated as a short term priority in the Accession Partnership. In this respect, development of a number of investment packages ready for funding will help the smooth implementation of the projects pipeline and contribute to the above mentioned priority.

National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis

In Chapter 5 of the NPAA, the capacity strengthening of the Turkish administration is stated as a priority in order to be able to effectively and correctly implement the acquis.

Strengthening adequate programming will be focused on those areas that have been identified as priorities in both the Accession Partnership and the NPAA.

As long as the NPAA is concerned, under the Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments Chapter, establishment of multi-annual budgeting procedures setting out priority criteria for public investment in the regions is seen necessary.

The scope of the project serves as a contribution for the implementation of the priorities 22.1 “Improvement of Water Quality”, 22.2 “Increase Effectiveness of Waste Management” and 22.3 “Improving Air Quality” of the NPAA. In all of these priorities, NPAA states that, “as the implementation of the legislation under this priority requires heavy investment for both the public and private sector, it is deemed necessary to make infrastructural investment and to strengthen technical capacity”.

Preparation of a National Rural Development Strategy and Programme is stated as a priority in the Chapter 7.4 of the NPAA.

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan

The present Preliminary National Development Plan (pNDP) outlines Turkey’s economic and social cohesion policy for 2004-2006, with a particular focus on regional and sectoral development plans, projects and studies.

The pNDP mentions transportation and environmental infrastructures in the “Development Axis 3: Improvement of Infrastructure Services and Environmental Protection”. The main objectives in environment sector are described as “to reduce the pressure of economic and social development and human settlements on environment and preserve the natural resources by providing healthy living conditions and increasing the effectiveness of environmental management through disposal of domestic and industrial waste”. “Preservation of the water resources, increase in productivity of drinking water and sewerage services and of solid waste management.” is one of the priorities in the pNDP.

The main objectives in transportation sector are described as “to take advantage of Turkey's strategic location, the national routes in the axes of Trans-Europe and Europe-Middle East and the ports with which these routes are connected should be determined”, "Highway dominant transportation, particularly freight transportation, will be transferred to railways and sea, so that balanced use of different modes eliminating bottlenecks will provide, sustainable, continuous, safe and comfortable transportation. To this end, highway traffic safety will be improved, railways will be prepared for open market economy, the railways in the main routes will be improved as double-tracks, capacities of main ports will be increased and their railway-highway connections will be improved and maritime safety will be enhanced". “Improvement of highway safety, formation of hub ports by improvement of port capacities and strengthening maritime safety to provide an efficient service within the EU transportation networks, Improving the quality and efficiency of urban transport services, Transferring rail stock repair and maintenance facilities of Turkish State Railways (TCDD) to private sector under the framework of Turkish Railway Sector Restructuring” are the main priorities in the pNDP.

In this respect, development of a number of investment packages ready for funding will contribute to the efforts for improving the transportation and environmental infrastructure services.

The project will facilitate the preparation of ISPA and SAPARD type projects and investment projects related to economic and social cohesion, which will ultimately contribute to the achievement of key objectives under the pNDP.

2.5 Cross Border Impact

This project fiche may also be used for the purposes of preparation activities related to investment component of cross border cooperation projects.
3. DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification

3.1.1 Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

The Secretariat General for the European Union Affairs (EUSG), affiliated to the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is at the central level responsible for the overall internal coordination of the accession process. This is particularly the case for the pre-accession financial assistance, where since the adoption of the new Turkey regulation aligning Turkey’s assistance with that of the other candidate countries, the EUSG performs the role of the secretariat for National Aid Coordinator. The EUSG, on behalf of the Government of Turkey, operates as the key co-coordinator of the DIS-Turkey, carrying out the necessary programming and monitoring tasks to ensure a close link between the accession process and the use of EU funds. In this role, the EUSG shares the responsibility for the qualitative level of various project proposals yearly submitted to the EC, together with beneficiaries of these projects.

This facility focuses on providing assistance to line ministries, governmental organizations and NGOs (hereafter all referred to as ‘potential beneficiaries’ unless otherwise is mentioned) for the identification and detailed design of projects (including the finalization of the documents required for their financing, such as technical specifications).

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

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

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

The identification and design of sound and mature projects is an essential and critical step in the “pre-accession strategy”; the effectiveness of the initiatives to be financed by the pre-accession funds largely depends on the quality of the project proposals for both institutional building and investment projects. Complex investment and institution building projects
require detailed and reliable data and background documentation to identify the best approach for achieving the expected objective(s). In-depth feasibility studies, systems design, EIA and other project preparatory activities are critical for a successful implementation of projects financed both through pre-accession assistance of the EU and other IFIs. Background studies provide, apart from the project identification, also an analysis of the current status of the relevant sector/area, an identification of possible alternative solutions including a testing of their financial, technical and administrative feasibility and recommendations for the economically most advantageous solutions.

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

The DPT, which operates under the auspices of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, is responsible for managing national and regional development policies in Turkey. The DPT prepares development plans at national and regional level, manages the national investment budget and also acts as an advisor to the government about economic, social and cultural issues.

In this framework, the DPT is responsible for the preparation, monitoring and evaluation, coordination, and management of the pNDP covering the period 2004-2006 which is defined as a road map for economic and social cohesion within the process of pre accession. pNDP establishes a strategic framework for programming pre-accession assistance for Turkey’s economic and social cohesion with the EU. At present, the DPT is also responsible for the management of several regional development programmes including TA components, co-financed by the EU within the context of ESC.

The pNDP attempts to set out a strategic framework towards formulating an economic and social cohesion policy for the country and achieving convergence to the EU, taking into account, inter alia, the issues put forward in Regular Reports on Turkey’s Progress towards Accession and Accession Partnerships.

Priorities identified in the pNDP will require investments in different regions of Turkey. The intensity of project demands in the future will necessitate the prioritization and selection of investment projects. Conducting of feasibility studies, cost/benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments; preparation of detailed designs of investment projects, working drawings, and technical specifications as well as full procurement documentations need to be made and completed for the identification of those investment projects in line with the priorities listed in pNDP.

Current pNDP does not cover ISPA and SAPARD type activities. However, the activities in the fields of transport, environment, agriculture and rural development infrastructure are considered in the context of ESC. In addition, the activities in the fields of health, education and energy infrastructure which will be considered in the future context of ESC which will be shaped by the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA).

IPA is envisaged to be put into application in 2007. This new instrument will replace all current pre-accession assistance instruments and CARDS.

3.1.3 Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations (UNIBE)
Following the recognition of Turkey as a candidate country at the Helsinki European Council of December 1999, important progress has been achieved within the framework of the AP and the NPAA. Finally, the Brussels European Council of 16-17 December 2004 decided that Turkey sufficiently fulfils the Copenhagen political criteria to open accession negotiations. On the basis of this Council Decision, the negotiations are expected to start by 3 October 2005. The pre-accession period and especially accession negotiations require an increasing number of qualified experts, competent civil servants and necessitate expertise and EU knowledge in the judicial, economic and political matters and establishment or strengthening of concrete administrative structures and management systems in place which satisfy the requirements of the acquis communautaire in a number of areas.

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

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

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

3.1.4. Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies

The establishment of the DIS in Turkey involved the transfer of a number of tasks to the Turkish Authorities, namely the development and prioritization of projects within the programming of financial cooperation, the execution of tender procedures, evaluation of offers, contract preparation, payments and accounting as well as the channelling of EU assistance funds and supervision.

For the management of EC funds in the pre-accession phase, Turkey has established the necessary institutions to implement the Decentralized Implementation System (DIS). The main components of the DIS in Turkey are:

- the National Aid Coordinator (NAC) and his Secretariat,
- the Financial Cooperation Committee (FCC),
- the National Fund, headed by the National Authorizing Officer (NAO),
- the Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU) headed by the Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO),
- the Senior Programme Officers (SPOs) in the line ministries.

This set-up is described in the Prime Minister’s circular dated 18 July 2001 (Annex 4).
To enable the establishment of the DIS and make the involved components operational, Turkey has benefited from institution building support under a number of projects, specifically a direct grant to the CFCU and a variety of short and long-term TA projects.

Currently the total amount of 117 EC financed projects in Turkey (including both MEDA and Pre-accession programmes) exceeds 1 billion Euros (including national co-financing). Under the programme years 2005 and 2006 EC funded assistance is planned to increase with 300 and 500 m Euros respectively. To ensure that the anticipated considerable growth in EC financed assistance is duly absorbed and to cope with the significant increase of the workload, the present set-up of the DIS will be adapted.

For the short-term, this implies that the present DIS institutions will require further professionalisation of their operations (in terms of organization, efficiency and effectiveness) and related development of their staff (in terms of quantity and quality). In the medium-term, the number of Implementing Agencies (IAs) are planned to increase. All of these measures are in line with the long-term objective for the management of EU funds, i.e. the evolvement of the present decentralised system in Turkey towards an Extended Decentralised Implementation System (EDIS) where DIS procedures requiring ex-ante approvals of the EC Delegation will be replaced by ex-post approval procedures.

3.1.5 Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit

The harmonization of Turkish legislation with the Acquis requires a systematic translation of the EU legislation into Turkish, on which subsequent legislative work can be based, on the one hand and the translation of Turkish legislation into English for enabling the European Commission to assess the compatibility of our legislation with that of the EU, on the other.

After being declared as a candidate country, in order to translate the Acquis Communautaire, an organized system was required similar to those in the other candidates. Consequently, the Translation Coordination Unit was established in 2002 within the Secretariat General for EU Affairs and it is affiliated directly to the Secretary General.

The Unit is responsible for coordinating the translation of EU Acquis into Turkish and revising the translated texts. In the near future the Unit will be responsible for the coordination of the translation of Turkish legislation, as well.

Currently, coordination of the whole translation activity is being carried out by 4 staff. The lack of institutional capacity of the Unit, including the necessary human resources, is the major obstacle in the execution of the tasks. Therefore, taking into consideration the utmost importance of the translation of Acquis during negotiations, strengthening of this Unit is essential.

3.2 Results

Component 1: PPF

The objective of this component is to strengthen the ability of the relevant Turkish administrations to design and appraise programmes and projects to be submitted for financing in the framework of the pre-accession financial assistance to Turkey. The results to be achieved under this component are twofold:
1. Technical and management skills of the staff involved in the project preparation and implementation in the beneficiary institutions are upgraded.
2. The documents required for project financing and implementation are timely prepared by the beneficiaries in an adequate quality.

Component 2: Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP

This component supports the preparation of the feasibility studies for ISPA and SAPARD type projects and other investment projects under economic and social cohesion directly linked to the priorities identified in the pNDP/NDP. The results to be achieved under this component are twofold:

1. Pipelines of ISPA and SAPARD type projects and other infrastructure projects in the field of ESC (e.g. health, energy, education) ready for financing under EC requirements are created.
2. The documents required for project financing and implementation are timely prepared by the beneficiaries in an adequate quality.

Component 3: Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations

The objective of this component is to enable the implementation of a number of accession related actions of various public/private actors in order to meet specific and urgent needs identified in the course of the pre-accession and negotiation processes. The results to be achieved under this component are threefold:

1. Institutional capacity of beneficiaries regarding legislative alignment and related enforcement in selected areas of acquis are improved.
2. Institutional capacity to conduct negotiations (from the administrative, legal and practical points of view) of relevant bodies is strengthened.
3. The coordination between the EUSG and the other actors in the context of the accession process are improved.

Component 4: Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies

This project component focuses on the capacity building of the Secretariat of the National Aid Coordinator (Secretariat to the NAC), the National Fund (NF), the CFCU and additional Implementing Agencies (anticipated to be set up in the near future) and the Senior Programme Officers (SPOs) in the line ministries. The results to be achieved under this component are twofold:

1. The institutional capacities of the present DIS institutions are further professionalized in terms of their operational set-up, procedures and staff development.
2. Necessary implementing agencies are established in order to meet the requirements for implementing future EU financial assistance.

Component 5: Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit
This component supports the upgrading of the present Translation Coordination Unit in the EUSG to a professional unit. The results to be achieved under this component are threefold:

1. Quality and consistency of the translations are enhanced.
2. Quantity of translated texts is increased.
3. Easy access of all stakeholders to the translations is provided.

### 3.3 Activities

#### 3.3.1 Project Preparation Facility (PPF)

The identification of single initiatives that will receive support from PPF will be made at an early stage in the programming cycle of the pre-accession assistance, on the basis of initial proposals received from the potential beneficiaries in Turkey. Besides, during implementation of projects, beneficiaries may also request to benefit from this facility as long as there is no duplication and it concerns a priority listed in NPAA and AP.

Support provided to the beneficiaries under this component is basically focused on:

- **Short-term technical assistance**
  Technical assistance including training, study-visits, management, organizational and other expert advice - to support beneficiary institutions in developing/upgrading necessary technical know-how and management skills in project preparation and implementation.

- **Feasibility studies (Minimum 10)**
  The PPF can finance not only entire studies, but can also be applied to complete studies or tests to ensure that their recommendations are coherent and feasible. The most obvious studies in this field are cost-benefit and economic analyses of a recommended solution or sensitivity testing of various assumptions made in a feasibility study. In all cases required, environmental impact assessments will be carried out under this heading. All feasibility studies conducted under this heading are related to non-ESC areas.

- **Detailed designs of acquis related investment projects (Minimum 10)**
  This includes the detailed technical preparation of a project following the completion of a feasibility study. It may involve developing detailed designs of geophysical and/or photogramatric studies, descriptions and technical specifications, bill of quantity for necessary inputs, completion schedules for works delivery and drafting of technical drawings including tender dossiers for works, supervision and supply contracts in accordance with the PRAG. In addition, the preparation of complex grant and aid schemes can also be envisaged. Feasibility studies will be non-ESC areas.

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

- **Preparation of technical specifications, procurement plans and tender dossiers**
  For simple projects, detailed procurement plans are not necessary and the preparation of tender documentation mainly focuses on detailed technical documentation to be enclosed to a standard tender dossier according to the PRAG. On more complex projects however, external technical support might be needed. This may be the case not only on complex works/supplies contracts but also for the preparation of calls for proposals for a grant scheme.
Project development to be supported under the PPF may include projects that are potential candidates for loans from IFIs, where such activities are linked to pre-accession and co-financing by the IFIs is considered as a possibility. Project preparation costs for such projects can be supported by this facility, subject to the same procedures as projects proposed for support by pre-accession financial assistance alone.

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

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

This component aims to develop project pipelines for each sectoral strategy. Support provided to the beneficiaries under this component basically is focused on:

- **Short-term technical assistance**
  Technical assistance, including training, study-visits, management, organizational and other expert advice, to the DPT and other related beneficiaries - to support the preparation and updating of national sector strategies.

- **The preparation of the feasibility studies and support documents (Minimum 10)**
  This facility has the aim of helping the related Turkish authorities in selection and preparation for implementation of large scale infrastructure investments in priority sectors (such as transport, environment, health, education, energy etc.) and other investment projects to be financed through the ESC component of EU pre-accession financial assistance programmes. It is anticipated that at least 5 feasibility studies will be carried out under the heading of “Environment" to support the establishment of a projects pipeline in this area. This facility will help to improve the management of large scale investment projects in the coming years through definition of the selection criteria for the appraisal of the infrastructure projects (taking into account the maturity of the proposed projects and also their regional impact), drafting feasibility studies, preparation of the environmental impact assessments/cost benefit and economic analyses, technical specifications and other supporting documents.

- **Detailed designs of investment projects (Minimum 10)**
  This includes the detailed technical preparation of a project following the completion of a feasibility study. It may involve developing detailed design including descriptions and technical specifications, bill of quantity for necessary inputs, completion schedules for works delivery and drafting of technical drawings as well as full tender dossiers for works, supervision, supply contracts in accordance with the PRAG. In addition, the preparation of complex grant and aid schemes can also be envisaged.

3.3.3 Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations (UNIBE)

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

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

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

Funded projects will be based on three fundamental principles:

1. Projects will address the priorities identified in the AP, the NPAA or emerging from the negotiation process. There may be cases where the relationship with the acquis communautaire is concretely established; but there may also be cases, where a focused institution-building project is the most suitable method for the achievement of a desired result in a broader sense of acquis communautaire.

2. The project will target specific areas, where institution-building support is required in relation to the requirements of the EU integration, negotiation chapters and preparation of relevant administrative structures for future accession.

3. The project can be implemented in the form of technical assistance, twinning light and different types of training activities.

The procurement of supporting materials (training equipments, books, documents, training materials, equipments etc.) is anticipated up to 60,000 euro and will be procured through one or more supply contracts in accordance with PRAG provisions.

3.3.4 Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies

- **TA to the EUSG**

The Secretary General for European Affairs (EUSG) has been assigned the function of Secretariat of the National Aid Coordinator (SNAC). Within the framework of the DIS the NAC is the State Minister responsible for EU affairs and in charge of programming the assistance by the EU. The Secretariat of the NAC ensures a close link between the general accession process and the use of Community financed assistance, and is responsible for the monitoring and assessment of EU programmes. In view of the substantially growing pre-accession assistance, the staff of the EUSG is anticipated to expand substantially while the internal organization is also expected to change.

The TA under this sub-component covers support for the EUSG aiming at:

- Assisting in the effective operation and functioning of the SNAC, including practical support for the development of more effective procedures and internal and external information flows,
- Further professionalisation of the staff relating to the key competencies of the SNAC, i.e. overall coordination, programming and monitoring,
• Assisting in the strategic development of the SNAC including the design and implementation of an effective organizational structure.

- **TA to the CFCU**
Currently, the CFCU is the only Implementing Agency in charge of tendering, contracting and payments for institution building projects and other projects if so specifically provided. For these projects the technical implementation in the recipient organization is carried out by a Senior Programme Officer. In view of the increasing workload, the staff of the CFCU is anticipated to grow substantially while the internal organization is anticipated to change.

The TA under this sub-component covers support to further professionalize the CFCU by:

- Assisting in the effective operation and functioning of the CFCU, including development of an effective organizational structure and internal and external information flows,
- Ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the programmes and transfer of know-how in all aspects of the administrative and financial management to the CFCU’s staff,
- Assisting in the strategic development of the CFCU.

- **TA to the NF**
The National Fund is the central treasury entity within the Undersecretariat of Treasury through which the Community funds are channelled towards the recipient. The TA under this sub-component covers support for further professionalisation of the NF aiming at

- Upgrading the internal procedures for the management of Community assistance provided to Turkey under (E)DIS system,
- Adapting the operational procedures between the National Fund and the CFCU and Implementing Agencies so that an effective and efficient implementation of the pre-accession assistance programmes can be carried out,
- Establishing the internal system of the Implementing Agencies for the effective operations of the (E) DIS system and implementation of programmes and objectives.

- **TA to SPOs**
The SPOs are presently responsible for the technical implementation of individual projects funded by the EU. With the increasing number of projects in many line ministries and public agencies, however, the internal coordination between these is not enough guaranteed while the institutional memory and management skills are insufficiently sustained. In an alternative set-up (which is presently discussed within the Turkish administration) each line ministry will have only one SPO (at Undersecretary level or similar) who will head a Programme Office responsible for the technical management and monitoring of all related sector projects.

The TA under this sub-component covers support to assist the SPOs in:

- Establishing their Programme Offices so as to ensure the effective operation and functioning, including development of an effective organizational structure and internal and external information flows,
- Ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the programmes and transfer of know-how in all aspects relating to the technical management and monitoring of EC financed assistance,
- Assist in the strategic development of the Programme Offices.
• **TA to new IAs**

Implementing Agencies (IAs) in the context of the DIS are EU accredited bodies within the national administration in charge of tendering, contracting and payments for institution building projects and other projects if so specifically provided. Turkey until now has only one such implementing agency, the CFCU. For the medium term, new IAs are foreseen that will be responsible for tendering, contracting and payments in specific areas.

The TA under this sub-component will assist new implementing agencies in:

- Their establishment, including development of an effective organizational structure and internal and external information flows,
- Their effective operation and functioning ensuring the effective and efficient implementation of the programmes,
- Transferring know-how in all aspects relating to administrative and financial management to their staff,
- Their strategic development.

### 3.3.5. Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit

This facility has the aim of helping the TCU in producing qualified and consistent translations not only for harmonization works and negotiations but also for enabling Turkish to become one of the EU official languages after accession.

This includes:

- Establishment of data bases for translations and terminology
- Training on main functions of a TCU, e.g. revision techniques
- Provision of computers and printers for newly recruited staff

The procurement of computers and printers is anticipated up to 60,000 euro and will be procured through one supply contract in accordance with PRAG provisions.

### 3.4 Linked Activities

To enable the establishment of the DIS and make the involved components operational, Turkey has benefited from institution building support under a number of projects, specifically a direct grant to the CFCU and a variety of short and long-term TA projects.

There have been several *Project Cycle Management (PCM) seminars and training of trainers activities* coordinated and organized by EUSG in cooperation with the European Commission. These activities intended to give a detailed and concrete approach in order to guarantee that relevant staff in the beneficiaries become more capable of preparing adequate project proposals and other documents relevant for international financing.

In the 2001 Meda Annual Financing Plan 5,000,000 Euro were committed for “*Overall Allocation for Pre-Accession Assistance*” that also aims at increasing the quality of pre-accession projects design, appraisal, and implementation. 2002 annual work plan of *Administrative Cooperation Fund (I)* includes “General Training on EU Matters” and “Management of Community Aid/Decentralized Implementation System”. In addition to these, one of the components of *Administrative Cooperation Fund (II)* in 2001 Meda Annual
Financing Plan, which started in 2003, envisages long term technical assistance and other support to the NAC, National Fund (NF) and Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU).

In 2002, 2003 and 2004 totally 15 million Euros are committed for “Support Activities to Strengthen European Integration Process” projects, which are aiming to increase project design and project/programme management capacity of project beneficiaries and accelerate EU accession process by strengthening administrative capacity.

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

3.5 Lessons learned

Overall Allocation for Pre-Accession Assistance 2001

The majority of the actions were contracted via Framework Contracts. The quality of the results depended largely on the quality of the short–term experts and the ToRs. Lessons learned were fed-back continuously to improve the clarity of the ToRs for the framework contracts, which resulted in noticeable quality improvements.

Administrative Cooperation I (DIS component only)

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

Administrative Cooperation II

A direct grant was signed with the CFCU to support the operational expenses of the CFCU for the first three years in a digressive manner. The long-term technical assistance support to the CFCU, NAC and the NAO for three years has been tendered and contracted. The project is operational since 2003. The practical implementation has shown a number of further requirements to support the DIS through additional training, technical assistance and minor equipment elements.

Support Activities to Strengthen EU Integration Process

PPF component (3,0M€) of this facility has been intensively used to support EU Pre-accession Financial Assistance programming of 2004. Regarding training and short-term technical assistance component (1.0M€) of this project, there will be four contracts under this component (sector specific acquis related trainings, trainings on accession negotiations skills, trainings on regulatory impact assessment issues, project and project development trainings). This project had led to higher quality and timely delivery of project fiches and will ultimately lead to an increase in qualified staff supporting acceleration of EU integration process.
Since the allocation under 2004-SEIA project is not used yet, no related feedback could be taken into account in the design of this project.

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

4. Institutional Framework

The EUSG is the beneficiary for “Project Preparation Facility (PPF)”, “Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations (UNIBE)”, “Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies” and “Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit “components of the project. The identification of single initiatives that will receive support from these components will be made by the EUSG.

Contact details in the Secretariat General for EU Affairs (EUSG):

Mrs. H. İnci Rösch
Director – Economic and Financial Affairs Department
Address : Avrupa Birliği Genel Sekreterliği, Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km, 06820, Ankara/TURKEY
Tel : +90 312 285 77 20 / 240
Fax : +90 312 285 63 77
E-mail : iatac@abgs.gov.tr

The DPT is the beneficiary for “Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP” component of the project. The identification of initiatives that will be supported through this component will be made by the State Planning Organization.

Contact details in the State Planning Organization (DPT):

Mr. Cevdet Yılmaz
General Director – Directorate General for the Relations with the EU
Address : Devlet Planlama Teşkilatı Müsteşarlığı, Necatibey Cad. No: 108, Yüctepe, 06100, Ankara/TURKEY
Tel : +90 312 294 57 10
Fax : +90 312 294 57 77
E-mail : cevdet.yilmaz@dpt.gov.tr

5. Budget
### Budgetary Figures (million Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2005 Investment support</th>
<th>Pre-accession Instrument support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Public Funds</td>
<td>Total Co-financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2005 IB support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. PPF</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. TA for ESC</td>
<td>8,400</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. UNIBE</td>
<td>0,485</td>
<td>0,015</td>
<td>0,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Support to DIS and new IAs*</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Support to TCU</td>
<td>0,985</td>
<td>0,015</td>
<td>0,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total IB support</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,870</strong></td>
<td><strong>0,030</strong></td>
<td><strong>0,030</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Support to DIS : 1 million Euros  
Support to new IAs : 3 million Euros

| Total 2005 support | 14,870 | 0,030 | 0,030 | 14,900 |

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 a 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 Authority

The Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU) will be the Implementing Agency responsible for all the procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management (including payments) of the project activities, except “Support to DIS” (refer to component 4), for which the Delegation of the European Commission to Turkey (ECD) will act as such.

Contact details in the CFCU:

Mr. N. Ercan Tortop
Programme Authorizing Officer
Address: Elibey Mahallesi 6. Sokak No:18/8 Ekşioğlu İş Merkezi 06520 Balgat
   Ankara/TURKEY
Tel: +90 312 472 37 00 - 102
Fax: +90 312 472 37 44
E-mail: ercan.tortop@cfcu.gov.tr

6.2 Twinning

N/A

6.3 Non-standard aspects

N/A

6.4 Contracts

Project Preparation Facility - (EURO 1.000.000)

Due to the nature of the activities, the majority are likely to be contracted through the framework contracting procedure and exceptionally through international restricted tenders.

Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP - (EURO 8.400.000)

Due to the nature of the activities, the majority are likely to be contracted throughout international restricted tenders and exceptionally framework contact.

Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations - (EURO 500.000)
Considering the nature and the size of this envelope, ToRs will be drawn up on a needs basis. Due to the nature of the activities, the majority are likely to be contracted throughout framework contracts and exceptionally throughout international restricted tenders.

**Support for the Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies (EURO 4.000.000)**

The “Support for the Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions” will be implemented through a single service contract. The number of service contracts related to “Support for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies” is limited by the number of Implementing Agencies to be established.

**Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit - (EURO 1.000.000)**

This component will be carried out through single technical assistance contract.

7. Implementing Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/Call for proposals

- Project Preparation Facility : January 2006
- Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP : January 2006
- Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations : January 2006
- Support to DIS and new IAs : January 2006
- Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit : January 2006

7.2 Start of Project Activities

- Project Preparation Facility : February 2006
- Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP : February 2006
- Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Negotiations : February 2006
- Support to DIS and new IAs : September 2006
- Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit : September 2006

7.3 Project Completion

- Project Preparation Facility : November 2008
**8. Equal Opportunity**

Equal opportunity for men and women will be guaranteed.

**9. Environment**

N/A

**10. Rates of Return**

N/A

**11. Investment Criteria**

N/A

**12. Conditionality and Sequencing**

There is no conditionality to this project.

**ANNEXES TO THE PROJECT FICHE**

Annex – 1: Logframe in standard format
Annex – 2: Detailed implementation chart
Annex – 3: Contracting and disbursement schedules
Annex – 4: Relevant legislation (Prime Minister’s circular 2001/41 dated 18 July 2001)
## ANNEX – I LOGFRAME MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▶ Satisfactory progress of the accession process</td>
<td>▶ Positive assessment of the Commission Services on Turkey’s progress</td>
<td>▶ Reports prepared by the Turkish Government, European Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Improved absorption of programmed EU funds</td>
<td>▶ Positive assessment of the IET and the JMC on the contribution of EC financial assistance projects to achieving pre-accession goals</td>
<td>▶ JMC Meeting Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▶ Effectiveness and impact of projects financed through EC pre-accession financial assistance increased</td>
<td>▶ Positive assessment of the JMC and the IET on the pre-accession roles and functions played by the involved institutions during project implementation</td>
<td>▶ IET reports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthened capacities of the EUSG, DPT, Implementing Agencies, NF and other relevant Turkish institutions in fulfilling their pre-accession roles and functions</td>
<td>▶ Positive assessment of the JMC and the IET on the pre-accession roles and functions played by the involved institutions during project implementation</td>
<td>▶ JMC and SMSC Meeting Results</td>
<td>▶ AP, NPAA and Regular Reports provide adequate guidance to the programming exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ National sector strategies developed and/or continually updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ Turkish and EU officials continue to abide with the principles of the (E)DIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>▶ EU implementation procedures further streamlined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Component 1: Project Preparation Facility (PPF)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


| 1.1 Technical and management skills of the staff involved in the preparation and implementation at the beneficiary institutions upgraded | No dependency on external technical expertise for the design or implementation of non-complex projects | Monitoring report on SEIA projects | IET reports | Monitoring reports of line ministries | EUSG and EC files |
| 1.2 The documents required for project financing and implementation are timely prepared by the beneficiaries in an adequate quality. | 90% of EC financed projects are implemented in accordance with Annexes 2 and 3 of the PF | Annexes 2 and 3 of PFs |

**Component 2: Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP**

| 2.1 Pipelines of ISPA and SAPARD type projects and other infrastructure projects in the field of ESC ready for financing under EC requirements created | Investment project pipelines established for ESC related programming | IET reports | Monitoring reports of line ministries involved | EUSG, DPT and EC files | ESC sector strategies |
| 2.2 The documents required for project financing and implementation are timely prepared by the beneficiaries in an adequate quality. | 90% of EC financed projects are implemented in accordance with Annexes 2 and 3 of the PF | Annexes 2 and 3 of PFs |

**Component 3: Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations (UNIBE)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 4: Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1</strong> Institutional capacity of beneficiaries regarding legislative alignment and related enforcement in selected areas of acquis improved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Legislative alignment and related enforcement are implemented according to negotiated schedules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Related documents prepared by the negotiating parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2</strong> Institutional capacity to conduct negotiations (from the administrative, legal and practical points of view) of relevant bodies strengthened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Necessary documents in all acquis areas prepared following deadlines agreed between TR and EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3</strong> The coordination between the EUSG and the other actors in the context of the accession process improved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Necessary documents in all acquis areas prepared following deadlines agreed between TR and EU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Component 4:** Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies

| 4.1 The institutional capacities of the present DIS institutions are further professionalized in terms of their operational set-up, procedures and staff development. |
| + Positive assessment of the IET and the JMC on the pre-accession roles played by DIS institutions during project implementation |
| **4.2** Necessary implementing agencies are established in order to meet the requirements for implementing future EU financial assistance |
| + Positive assessments of EC audits missions |
| **Component 5:** Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit

<p>| 5.1 Quality and consistency of the translations enhanced |
| + Positive assessment of the EC |
| + Evaluation reports |
| <strong>5.2</strong> Quantity of translated texts increased |
| <strong>5.3</strong> Easy access of all stakeholders to the translations is provided |
| + Positive outcome of regular user surveys |
| + User surveys (to be financed by the Project) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 1: Project Preparation Facility (PPF)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1-1 TA - including training, study-visits, management, organizational and other expert advice - to support beneficiary institutions in developing / upgrading necessary technical know-how and management skills</td>
<td>Service contracts</td>
<td>1.0 million Euros</td>
<td>Sufficient dedicated and qualified staff available at beneficiary institutions, Appropriate programming procedures in place, Stability of the DIS institutions, AP, NPAA and Regular Reports provide strategic guidance to the programming exercise, Sector strategies relating to IB developed and continually updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2-1 Expert advice to beneficiary institutions to support the preparation of documents, such as Feasibility studies, Detailed designs of acquis related investment projects, Environmental impact assessments, Institution-building projects, training programmes and aid schemes, Technical specifications, procurement plans and tender dossiers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 2: Technical Assistance for Preparation of ISPA and SAPARD Type Projects and Other Investment Projects under ESC in Compliance with the pNDP/NDP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-1 Expert advice to the DPT and other beneficiary institutions to support the preparation and updating of national sector strategies</td>
<td>Service contracts</td>
<td>7.5 million Euros</td>
<td>DPT has sufficient capacity in terms of staff numbers, technical know-how and management skills, Sufficient dedicated and qualified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2.1-2 and 2.2-1 Expert advice to DPT and other beneficiary institutions to support the preparation of quality documents, such as

- Feasibility studies
- Detailed designs of ESC related investment projects
- ESC related environmental impact assessments
- Technical specifications, procurement plans and tender dossiers

Component 3: Unspecified Envelope in the Context of Preparations for Pre-accession Process and Accession Negotiations (UNIBE)

| 3.1-1, 3.2-1 and 3.3-1 TA - including training, study-visits, management, organizational and other expert advice - to support beneficiary institutions in developing / upgrading necessary technical and legal know-how and management skills | Service contracts | Supply contracts | 0.5 million Euro | Staff available beneficiary institutions
- Appropriate programming procedures in place, specifically relating to investments
- AP, NPAA, pNDP and Regular Reports continually updated to provide adequate guidance to ESC programming exercise and pipelining |

Component 4: Support for Further Professionalisation of DIS Institutions and for the Establishment of Implementing Agencies

| 4.1-11 Assist in the effective operation and functioning of the SNAC 4.1.-12. Support the further professionalisation of staff of SNAC 4.1.-13. Assist in the strategic development of the SNAC | One service contract for further professionalisation Various service contracts for the establishment of IAs (depending on the number of IAs to be established in the future) | 4.0 million Euros | Sufficient dedicated and qualified staff is made involved DIS institutions
For all institutions involved (except for future IAs):
- Job-descriptions of all staff developed, approved and/or |
| 4.1-21 Assist in the effective operation and functioning of the CFCU |
| 4.1-22 Help ensure effective and efficient implementation of the programmes and transfer of know-how in the CFCU |
| 4.1-23 Assist in the strategic development of the CFCU |
| 4.1-31 Upgrade the internal procedures for the management of Community assistance provided to Turkey under DIS system |
| 4.1-32 Adapt the operational procedures between the National Fund and the CFCU and Implementing Agencies |
| 4.1-33 Establish the internal system of the Implementing Agencies for the effective operations of the DIS system |
| 4.1-41 Establish Programme Offices for the effective operation and functioning, including development of an effective organizational structure and internal and external information flows |
| 4.1-42 Help SPOs to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the programmes and transfer of know-how in all aspects relating to the technical management and monitoring of EC financed assistance |

- Organigram developed, approved and/or updated
- Human resources plan developed, approved and/or updated
### Component 5: Strengthening the Capacity of Translation Coordination Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Description</th>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1-1 and 5.2-1 TA - including training, study-visits, management, organizational and other expert advice - to support TCU in developing / upgrading necessary technical know-how and management skills</td>
<td>One service contract</td>
<td>1.0 million Euro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3-1 TA for the establishment of databases providing easy access of all stakeholders to the translations is provided</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sufficient dedicated and qualified staff at TCU
- Job-descriptions of all staff developed, approved and/or updated
- Organigram developed, approved and/or updated
- Human resources plan developed, approved and/or updated
## ANNEX – II Implementation Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENTS</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I - PPF</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II – TA for ESC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III - UNIBE</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV – TA for DIS</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V – TCU</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C: Tendering and Contracting  
I: Implementation  
(*) Due to the nature of the activities, exact implementation schedule of the first three components (PPF, TA-ESC, UNIBE) cannot be foreseen for the time being
ANNEX – III Contracting and Disbursement Schedule (million euros)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I - PPF</td>
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<td>140</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>II - TA for ESC</td>
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<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>III - UNIBE</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>3,633</td>
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<td>1,340</td>
<td>1,320</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>14,000</td>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I - PPF</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II - TA for ESC</td>
<td>67</td>
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<td>567</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>967</td>
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<td>993</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>8,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>III - UNIBE</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>IV –TA for DIS</td>
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<td>125</td>
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<td>125</td>
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ANNEX – IV Prime Minister’s Circular 2001/41 dated 18 July 2001 (available as hard copy)