1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: Promotion of the Civil Society Dialogue between EU and TK

1.3 Sector: CSD

1.4 Location: Turkey

1.5 Duration: 2 years

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objectives:

- Strengthen contacts and mutual exchange of experience between civil society in the Member States and Turkey.

- Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of Turkey within the European Union, including Turkish history and culture, thus allowing for a better awareness of the opportunities and challenges of future enlargement.

- Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of the European Union within Turkey, including the values on which it is founded, its functioning and its policies.

2.2 Project purpose:

The project will help to establish a framework for cooperation; support the establishment of partnerships; and promote dialogue between the following categories of Turkish and EU counterparts:

2.2.1. Component A: Towns and municipalities

2.2.2. Component B: Professional Organisations

2.2.3. Component C: Universities

2.2.4. Component D: Youth Initiatives for Dialogue

2.2.5. Component E: Interpretation and Translation facility
2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA

Enhancement of freedom of expression and association, as well as the development of civil society dialogue is a significant element in the Accession Partnership (2005). The promotion of a Civil Society Dialogue was specifically endorsed in the conclusions of the European Council (December, 2004).

Accession Partnership 2005

Freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly
“Facilitate and encourage open communication and cooperation between all sectors of Turkish civil society and European partners”

EU Presidency Council decision December, 2004

On 17 December 2004 the European Council endorsed the European Commission recommendation and broadened its scope by stipulating that “parallel to accession negotiations, the Union will engage with every candidate state in an intensive political and cultural dialogue. With the aim of enhancing mutual understanding by bringing people together, this inclusive dialogue also will involve civil society.”

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan/SDP)

Not applicable

2.5 Cross Border Impact

This project will foster contacts between Turkey and the EU. While it is not specifically aimed at organisations in the EU-Turkey border regions, their participation is by no means excluded.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Turkey has a history of close political and economic ties with the European institutions dating back to the signature of an Association Agreement in 1963, which subsequently led to the establishment of a Customs Union in 1995. Close bilateral interaction, at institutional but also at grass-root level, has taken place since the early sixties and has intensified since the official recognition of Turkey as a candidate country in 1999. As indicated below, national and European institutions have developed a number of bilateral activities with Turkey which fall

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1 Presidency Conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 16/17 December 2004 – 1638/04
under the scope of the civil society dialogue. These activities will need to be continued, strengthened, and in some cases streamlined and better promoted.

Member States are quite active in promoting mutual exchanges, including mobility programmes, scholarships, media development, financial support to NGO development, exchanges between professional organisations, school links and so on. In addition, cultural relations between Member States and Turkey are particularly intense and in some cases benefit from the establishment in Turkey of cultural institutes linked to Member States. The Turkish government has also been active in promoting cultural events, public relations activities and parliamentary contacts. It is expected that all these activities will continue, intensify and diversify in the future, thus furthering the development of the civil society dialogue.

Member States and the Turkish authorities, in co-operation with NGOs and civil society organisations, have also been active in facilitating the integration of Turkish communities in their countries of residence. Turkish nationals constitute by far the largest group of third-country nationals in the EU, and the presence of such communities helps shape Turkey’s image in the EU. Activities should be further reinforced in this area, to encourage the Turkish communities living in Member States to participate more actively in the EU-Turkey dialogue. Member States should continue to have a leading role in implementing projects, in co-operation with the broadest array of partners ranging from local associations to prominent figures of Turkish origin in host countries, to academic experts.

In October 2004 the Commission’s recommendation on Turkey’s progress towards accession, proposed the development of a dialogue between EU Member States and Turkey, “where concerns and perceptions can be discussed in a frank and open manner”. It noted that “Civil society should play the most important role in this dialogue, which should be facilitated by the EU.” The Commission recognised that in the case of Turkey, a dialogue aiming at improving mutual knowledge and encouraging a debate on perceptions regarding society and political issues on both sides is particularly necessary. Public opinion in Turkey is strongly supportive of EU membership, but information on the history, the functioning, rules and policies of the European Union remains poor. Within the EU, public opinion is divided on the issue, with differences of opinion within and between Member States. The lively debate that has been ongoing in this respect focuses on a number of different themes, ranging from questions concerning culture and religion to those of a more practical nature. On the one hand it has been argued that the Turkish State and society have values and practices incompatible with EU standards. On the other hand Turkey has been described as a country with a different cultural background adhering to democratic principles in the same manner as EU Member States. The expected impact of Turkish accession related to the country’s size, income, and geographical location is also widely debated.

On 17 December 2004 the European Council endorsed the European Commission recommendation and broadened its scope by stipulating that “parallel to accession negotiations, the Union will engage with every candidate state in an intensive political and cultural dialogue. With the aim of enhancing mutual understanding by bringing people together, this inclusive dialogue also will involve civil society.”
In June 2005, the Commission adopted a communication on the civil society dialogue between the EU and Candidate Countries. This should help to promote dialogue between civil society, in a broad sense, in the EU and Turkey, in order to address issues and concerns relating to enlargement. This communication sets out a general framework on how to create and reinforce links between civil society in the EU and candidate countries. The civil society dialogue should contribute to encourage a societal debate around accession, with a view to allowing a wide participation and information of civil society during the enlargement process. The long-term objective of the dialogue is to prepare civil society from the EU and candidate countries for future enlargement. The dialogue will have a special focus on Turkey, as the state of mutual knowledge is particularly weak with that country and misconceptions and concerns more widespread.

The Communication focuses on the broadest and the most inclusive definition of civil society, i.e. all society structures outside of government and public administration (but including local communities). Bilateral exchange projects, aimed at improving mutual knowledge and ensuring collaboration and exchange of expertise, will be a common pattern of projects to be funded. Targets will include NGOs - including women’s rights and equal opportunities organisations - professional organisations and business associations, youth, university, culture and the media. About EUR 40 million will be earmarked for civil society dialogue projects and Community programmes in 2006 for Turkey. The Commission also expects that the communication will encourage public and private institutions and civil society organisations both in the EU and in candidate countries to contribute to the dialogue and increase mutual links in the future.

The promotion of a civil society dialogue will be a key facilitator in the establishment and development of exchange between EU and Turkish NGOs and other organisations - which are suffering from lack of financial resources and professional staff, making it almost impossible for them to get in to touch with their counterparts in EU member states.

The activities foreseen in this project have a pilot character: depending on the results, more ambitious actions may be considered under future programmes, mainly on the basis of the experience gained.

3.2 Sectoral rationale

Not applicable

3.3 Results

The development of the civil society dialogue with Turkey:

- will contribute to better inform public opinions from the EU and candidate countries, by addressing the opportunities as well as the challenges posed by future enlargement
- will encourage a discussion on perceptions regarding everyday culture and values expressed by the society and the State on both sides
- will increase bilateral exchanges, thereby contributing to the sharing of experience, the adoption of best practices and the increased participation of civil society in the political, cultural and economic development of Turkey
o Will support the further development of a lively and vibrant civil society Turkey, which is key to the consolidation of human rights and democracy, in line with the political criteria for accession.

3.3.1. **Component A: Towns and municipalities**

Some 20 Turkish cities will establish collaboration with EU municipalities to address topics of common interest such as:

- attraction of investments
- urban planning and zoning regulations
- education
- public transport
- waste management

20 grants @ 300,000 € = 6,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)

3.3.2. **Component B: Professional Organisations**

Contacts will be promoted between 10 Turkish and EU professional organisations active in fields such as:

- bar associations
- agriculture
- liberal professions
- associations of writers, journalists etc

10 grants @ 300,000 € = 3,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)

3.3.3. **Component C: Universities**

Cooperation between 10 - 20 university departments in Turkey and the EU will be supported.

20 grants @ 500,000 € = 10,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)

3.3.4. **Component D: Youth Initiatives for Dialogue**

Establishment of 20 new partnerships and networks of Turkish youth civil society organisations and civil society organisations working in the field of youth with European counterparts according to their field of activity, to initiate a dialogue, to exchange knowledge and information. This thematic dialogue between young people, willing to let others better know their country and to better understand the key questions of the enlargement would permit the initiation of a strong and dynamic dialogue.

20 grants @ 100,000 € = 2,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)

3.3.5. **Component E: Interpretation and Translation facility**

Supporting and facilitating of events/activities that take place in the framework of the Turkey-EU civil society dialogue but are otherwise not supported by EU funds by providing an ad hoc
facility for interpretation and/or translation services as well as for equipment for interpretation and public addresses. Language barriers to cooperation between NGOs have been overcome. Turkish NGOs have successfully established communication and professional links with NGOs from Member States. Joint meetings, workshops or activities have been implemented successfully. The civil society dialogue between Turkey and the EU has been facilitated in terms of technical support.

60 events @ 5.000 € = 300.000 € (number and size of grants indicative)

3.4 Activities (including means)

The development of the civil society dialogue is a long term process which will accompany accession negotiations in the future. Consequently its precise scope cannot be entirely defined in advance, as it is bound to evolve in line with to the needs and suggestions expressed by civil society. In all activities, the European Commission will play a role by facilitating and supporting projects taking place within the framework of the civil society dialogue. It will also help promote the results of the projects. However, it will be up to the actors of civil society to take the initiative, select specific themes to be developed and play an active role in conducting the dialogue.

The project will be implemented through competitive Calls for Proposals except for Component E: Interpretation and Translation Facility which will require one tendered service contract. Individual NGO actions will be supported according selection criteria which will favour applications that aim to establish long-term cooperation between Turkish organisations and their EU counterparts, going beyond the time frame for EU support provided in the frame of the present project.

COMPONENT A: TOWNS AND MUNICIPALITIES:

Eligible activities will include:

- Support for long-term twinning arrangements between EU and Turkish cities (applicants must identify their proposed partners).
- Activities examining issues of common interest (e.g., attraction of investments, urban planning and zoning regulations, education, public transport, waste management)
- Organisation of seminars and workshops
- Exchanges of municipal civil servants
- Information campaigns

Investments projects will not be eligible. Preference will be given in the Calls for Proposals to Turkish municipalities that do not already have long-standing twinning agreements with EU partners and to Turkish municipalities from NUTS II regions with low GDP per capita in relation to the national average.
**Target group:**
Municipalities

**COMPONENT B: PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

Eligible activities will include:

- Support long-term partnerships between Turkish organisations and their EU counterparts.
- Develop exchanges between EU and Turkish counterparts particularly in areas such as the agriculture sector, the judiciary, lawyers and their respective associations, particularly on subjects where there is a need for common advocacy or where, on the contrary, there is a perception of competitive challenges between the counterparts.

**Target group:**
Professional organisations

**COMPONENT C: UNIVERSITIES:**

Eligible activities will include:

- Bourses for visiting lecturers and researchers in particular in the subjects of law, economy, social science and history that are relevant to the EU-Turkey dialogue
- Debates such as seminars, conferences, and workshops.
- Awareness-raising activities aimed at wide dissemination of the research results, creating increased awareness and understanding of specific issues related to the EU **acquis** and the candidature of Turkey;
- Accelerating the acquisition by Turkish universities, through cooperation with EU universities, of analytical skills and academic know-how related to the process of European integration and enlargement.

In addition the following activities may be supported:

- Setting up common independent academic institutions open to students from both sides - such institutions should carry out research and teaching activities on EU and Turkish identity, history, culture and civilisation, as well as develop teaching programmes on EU integration;
- Setting up of local branches of graduate and postgraduate EU and Turkish academic institutions;

However, such initiatives are likely to involve considerable costs and it is expected that the grants considered here would only cover a relatively minor portion of these. Activities falling within these categories will need to be supported by detailed preparatory work and have credible long term financing plans to ensure their sustainability.

**Target group:**
Universities
COMPONENT D:  
**YOUTH INITIATIVES FOR DIALOGUE**

Eligible activities will include activities such as:
- Conferences, debates, workshops serving the establishment of new networks and fora
- Public information and dissemination campaigns
- Summer universities

**Target group:**
Youth NGOs and Civil society organisations working in the field of Youth.

COMPONENT E:  
**INTERPRETATION AND TRANSLATION FACILITY**

- Publication and communication of this facility to a large number of NGOs.
- Setting of eligibility rules, selection criteria and ad hoc application forms.
- Supporting the selected activities in interpretation and/or translation services.

Priority should be given to requests which focus among other criteria on:
- Establishment of joint projects
- Establishment of long term co-operations
- Involving smaller NGOs
- EU accession subjects
- Providing synergy to an existing ECD programme and answering the overall objective of the Civil Society Dialogue
- Explanations and publications of the acquis
- Addressing political priorities identified by the Commission regular Progress Report on Turkey with respect to the political Copenhagen criteria and the enhanced political dialogue

Other criteria to be established.

**Target group:**
Civil Society Organisations in the widest sense

3.5  **Linked Activities:**

EU-Funded ongoing activities

3.5.1 Development of civil society

In the past few years, Turkey has experienced an impressive development of civil society. NGOs covering a broad range of issues have grown increasingly vocal and have been

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3 As defined in the COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS on Civil Society Dialogue between the EU and Candidate Countries, 29June 2005, COM(2005)290final: “Civil society would thus include: the labour-market actors, i.e. the social partners (trade unions and employers federations); organisations representing social and economic players at large (consumer organisations for instance.); non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and community-based organisations, i.e. organisations at grassroots level through which citizens participate in local and municipal life (e.g. youth or family associations); religious communities and media.”
struggling to become social and political centres of influence. Since 2001, the EU has implemented a Civil Society Development Programme, a sizeable component of which is aimed at strengthening the development of NGOs in Turkey. In addition, the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights has focused on Turkey and supported NGOs through micro and macro-projects. The pre-accession financial assistance programme for Turkey provided by the EU will continue to make the strengthening of freedom of association and the development of civil society a priority in the future programming exercises. For 2005 € 8 million are earmarked in this area.

3.5.2 Social dialogue, employment and social affairs

Social partners and social NGOs play a key role in the elaboration and implementation of EU legislation in the areas of labour law, health and safety at work, gender equality and non-discrimination. They are also active in designing, implementing and monitoring employment, social inclusion and social protection strategies and policies. The Commission has as a result always paid great attention to developing contacts with social partners and civil society organisations involved in social fields in Turkey, in particular with a view to bringing them closer to EU standards and ensuring full respect for trade union rights as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The Commission will continue its policy of establishing close links and networking activities with such organisations in Turkey. Furthermore, it will strengthen Turkish participation in Community programmes in this area. Turkey already participates in the Community programmes dedicated to gender equality, anti-discrimination, combating social exclusion and Employment Incentive Measures. In this context Turkey should fully participate in all areas of trans-national co-operation, thereby allowing Turkish entities to respond directly to open calls for proposals and fostering the civil society dialogue potential of the programmes. Pre-accession funds should be allocated to finance the related increase of Turkey's financial contribution.

3.5.3 Community programmes Socrates, Youth, and Leonardo da Vinci

Activities carried out in the area of training and education are probably the most suitable to enhance citizens’ links and increase mutual knowledge and understanding. Since April 2004 Turkey has participated as full member in Community programmes Socrates, Youth and Leonardo da Vinci. The Socrates programme strengthens the European dimension in education through trans-national projects and promotion of staff and learner mobility throughout the participating countries at all levels of education (school, higher and adult education). The Youth programme gives the opportunity to young people, youth workers and youth organisations to develop trans-national exchanges and non-formal educational activities. Finally, the Leonardo da Vinci vocational training programme promotes trans-national co-operation between institutional players in vocational training, in an effort to increase mobility, to foster innovation and to improve the quality of training.

The significant number of applications and participants during 2004 and the considerable increase of applications further to the 2005 call for proposals show that the Turkish public has great expectations as regards these programmes. It was estimated that a total number of 9000 participants took part in the three programmes during the first year. The National Turkish Agency expects these figures to double by 2006. These programmes have great relevance and potential in Turkey, a country of 17 million students. Furthermore, a lot remains to be done to ensure reciprocity, as in 2004 visiting students to Turkey from other countries remain limited in number. The overall budget allocation for Turkey’s participation in the three programmes
amounts to approximately € 30 million in 2005 (almost 2/3 of which provided as pre-accession Community support and 1/3 by the Turkish national budget). The Commission will encourage an enhanced Turkish participation in the programmes for example by examining the possibility to provide additional funding from the pre-accession funds to complement the programme grants.

3.5.4 Other ongoing activities in the academic area

The Jean Monnet Scholarship programme, managed by the EC delegation in Ankara, funds post-graduate scholarships aimed at improving the expertise of Turkish young people in the area of European integration and at strengthening bonds between Turkish and EU citizens. The programme has been running for approximately 15 years and has allowed several hundred Turkish scholars to get acquainted with issues related to European integration and civilization. It also has played a role in strengthening the links between EU and Turkish academic institutions. In the future the Commission will strengthen the programme by increasing its budget allocation. Other related initiatives will be considered, such as the establishment of a Jean Monnet Alumni Association and the extension of the programme to EU applications for study in Turkey.

The Jean Monnet Action “European Integration in University Studies”, managed by the European Commission (DG Education and Culture), is an initiative open to Member and non Member States. It aims to stimulate academic excellence in the field of European integration studies and foster academic reflection on current European integration policy priorities. The initiative supports high-level conferences and thematic groups by bringing together Jean Monnet professors, policy-makers and civil society. Currently, there are 7 Jean Monnet Chairs and 26 Jean Monnet Modules or Courses at Turkish universities. As a way to enhance the dialogue on issues concerning European integration between the Turkish academic world and the academics of the European Union, the European Commission invites further participation of Turkish universities.

3.5.6 Human Resources and Mobility Actions in Research (Marie Curie Actions)

Within the framework of Turkey's full association with the Framework Programmes for Research, Technological development and demonstration, the Marie Curie Actions offer a coherent set of structured mobility schemes for researchers geared to the development and transfer of research competencies, the consolidation and widening of career prospects for researchers at all stages and the promotion of excellence in European research.

3.6 Lessons learned:

The enlargement of the European Union to ten new member States on 1 May 2004 further strengthened the unity of the European continent and enhanced peace, stability and security. However, one of the lessons that can be drawn from the previous enlargement is that citizens in EU Member States were not sufficiently informed nor prepared. Any future enlargement of the EU needs to be supported by a strong, deep and sustained dialogue between the societies of the Candidate countries and in the EU member States, as well as with the EU institutions. This would help to bridge the information gap, achieve better mutual knowledge and bring citizens and different cultures, political and economic systems closer together, thus ensuring a stronger awareness of the opportunities as well as the challenges of future accessions.
There is some knowledge which may guide the implementation of this project. One of these is the Turkish Chamber Development Programme Phases I and II which were implemented by Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (UCCET) in cooperation with Eurochambers. As far as the experience that UCCET has gained so far within the context of implementation of these two projects are concerned, there are some key elements for the success of these kinds of programmes.

Among these key elements, the criteria to be introduced for the eligible partnership projects’ beneficiaries are very crucial. It has been recommended by the EC Delegation in Ankara that only the chambers from the less developed regions of Turkey should be included in this programme but it turned out to be that the less developed chambers due to lack of staff who competent in English suffered from communication problems with their counterparts. This has also led the relatively developed chambers in the EU countries not to be willing to enter into partnerships. In this context, the determination of the target group of the individual grants schemes for the implementation of partnership projects is very important for effective matching and communication.

Another element that also has been observed is the fact that, the eligible institutions become more motivated for capacity building measures. In the pre-selection process of the first Chamber Development Programme, some chambers were not qualified because of the lack of the personnel who could communicate in a foreign language. This decision had motivated the chambers that were not selected to recruit the necessary staff for the second phase.

4. Institutional Framework

The beneficiary of the project is the Prime Ministry Secretariat General for the EU Affairs (EUSG). EUSG will coordinate the implementation of the project.

The final beneficiaries of the project will be the grant recipients. The Implementing Agency is the CFCU (see sect. 6.1), which may however be assisted in the implementation of certain aspects of the grant schemes (preparation of guidelines and monitoring implementation.) by another institution, to be indicated by the National Aid Coordinator with the approval of the EC Delegation.

A Steering Committee (SC) will be established comprising all components of the project. The SC will provide guidance to improve project implementation especially to determine the selection criteria of grants beneficiaries and their awarding. It will be composed of representatives from the Turkish authorities involved in the implementation of each component, from the Civil Society Development Centre, from the ECD, and possibly from other organisations which will be defined by the SC.

A Technical Assistance (TA) will be established for component A to E in order to assist in the monitoring of the selected projects.
### 5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€M</th>
<th>Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Public Funds (*)</td>
<td>Other Sources (**)</td>
<td>Total Co-financing of Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2006 Investment support jointly co-funded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment support sub-total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Year 2006 Institution Building support | | | |
| COMPONENT A | 6,000,000 | | 6,000,000 |
| COMPONENT B | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 |
| COMPONENT C | 10,000,000 | | 10,000,000 |
| COMPONENT D | 2,000,000 | | 2,000,000 |
| COMPONENT E | 300,000 | | 300,000 |
| TA for implementation support | 200,000 | | 200,000 |
| IB support sub-total | 21,500,000 | | 21,500,000 |

**Total project 2006** 21,500,000

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(*) contributions form National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises (***) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

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 pre-accession assistance 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

The overall approach will be based on grants, issued on the basis of competitive calls for proposals. In line with the Communication, the calls will require that applicant projects from Turkish civil society organisations must include at least one EU partner, and be based on a long-term co-operation agreement going beyond the strict frame of the project, to ensure sustainability. Furthermore, to ensure impact and to reduce the workload on the implementing Agency, the minimum size of the grants should be relatively large. All efforts should be made to have the first calls for proposals published before summer.

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities.

The Head of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer.

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6.2 Twinning

6.3 Non-standard aspects
General principles:

- Grants are to be awarded on the basis of competitive calls for proposals.
- The grant programmes are to be widely publicised.
- The criteria for project evaluation are to be announced together with the call for proposals.
- A specified contribution must be identified from other sources by the recipient organisation.
- Details with regard to all supported projects are to be announced to the general public.
- The ECD ex-ante approves projects for grant support on the basis of the recommendations made by the relevant Evaluation Committees.

Specific arrangements:

- **Call for Proposals**: The Implementing authority which may be assisted by other institutions, see section 4, will conduct calls for proposals addressing potential beneficiaries in the target regions. Partnerships between local and Member State organisations will be encouraged.
- **Guidelines for Applicants**: Guidelines will be prepared by the Implementing authority, which might be assisted by other institutions, see section 4. The Guidelines will include a standard application format and detailed eligibility and project evaluation (selection) criteria.
- **Eligibility Criteria**: Eligibility criteria will be stated in Guidelines for Applicants according to the type of project.
- **Evaluation Criteria**: Evaluation criteria will include the following: readiness of projects to be implemented; relevance of projects and coherence with the objectives of the schemes; quality, expected impact and sustainability of projects as well as cost-effectiveness.
- Proposals will be evaluated by an Evaluation Committee approved by the Implementing Authority. The Evaluation Committee may be assisted by a team of assessors, charged with the technical assessment of the submitted applications. The entire evaluation procedure will be recorded in an evaluation report, which will be authorised by the PAO. The ECD shall be represented by a designated staff member as observer to the Evaluation Committee.

6.4 Contracts

It is expected that all components will lead to some 130 grant contracts in total plus one framework contract for TA.

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals: April 2006

7.2 Start of project activity: October 2006

7.3 Project completion: March 2009
8. **Equal Opportunity**

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

9. **Environment**

Not applicable

10. **Rates of return**

Not applicable

11. **Investment criteria** (applicable to all investments)

Not applicable

12. **Conditionality and sequencing**

Not applicable

**ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE**

1. Logframe in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project
Annex 1: Logframe for Phare or Turkey pre-accession scheme projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex 1</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Promotion of civil society dialogue between EU and Turkey</td>
<td>Contracting period expires: 30.11.2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Budget: € 21,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overall objectives**
- Strengthen contacts and mutual exchange of experience between civil society in the Member States and Turkey.
- Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of Turkey within the European Union, including Turkish history and culture, thus allowing for a better awareness of the opportunities and challenges of future enlargement.
- Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of the European Union within Turkey, including the values on which it is founded, its functioning and its policies.

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**
- Increased and improved dialogue between the EU and Turkish civil society.
- Improved understanding of the issues and increased acceptance for Turkish accession.

**Sources of Verification**
- EC Regular Report
- Ex post evaluation report of the grant schemes
- Public opinion polls (Eurobarometer)

**Assumptions**

**Project purpose**
To establish a framework for cooperation; support the establishment of partnerships; and promote dialogue between the following categories of Turkish and EU counterparts: Component A: Towns and municipalities, Component B: Professional Organisations.

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**
- Established framework for cooperation and partnerships
- Enhanced dialogue between EU and Turkish:
  - Towns and municipalities
  - Professional Organisations
  - Universities

**Sources of Verification**
- Regular Reports
- Reports of the EU interim evaluation team

**Assumptions**
- Adequate interest shown by the stakeholders to call for proposals
- All related official organisations and NGOs will be active partners and work to implement
**Component C:** Universities,  
**Component D:** Youth Initiatives for Dialogue,  
**Component E:** Interpretation and Translation facility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The development of the civil society dialogue with Turkey:  
  o will contribute to better inform public opinions from the EU and candidate countries, by addressing the opportunities as well as the challenges posed by future enlargement  
  o will encourage a discussion on perceptions regarding everyday culture and values expressed by the society and the State on both sides  
  o will increase bilateral exchanges, thereby contributing to the sharing of experience, the adoption of best practices and the increased participation of civil society in the political, cultural and economic development of Turkey  
  o Will support the further development of a lively and vibrant civil society Turkey, which is key to the consolidation of human rights and democracy, in line with the political criteria for accession. | | | |

**Component A:** Towns and municipalities

- **Component A:** Some 20 Turkish cities will establish a collaboration with EU municipalities to address topics of common interest such as:
  - Evaluation reports of the initiatives
  - Willingness of EU and Turkish towns and municipalities to collaborate
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<th>Component B: Professional Organisations</th>
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<td>- attraction of investments</td>
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<td>- urban planning and zoning regulations</td>
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<td>- education</td>
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<td>- public transport</td>
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<td>- waste management</td>
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<td>20 grants @ 300,000 € = 6,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Component B
Contacts will be promoted between 10 Turkish and EU professional organisations active in fields such as:
- bar associations
- agriculture
- liberal professions
- associations of writers, journalists etc

Component C
Cooperation between 10 - 20 university departments in Turkey and the EU will be supported.

Component D: Youth Initiatives for Dialogue

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Component C: Universities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 10 grants @ 300,000 € = 3,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)</td>
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Component C
Evaluation reports of the initiatives

Component D
- Willingness to initiate a dialogue, to exchange
- Willingness of towns and municipalities to tender
- Sufficient quality of tenders
- Tenders are timely contracted

Component D
- Willingness of EU and Turkish professional organisations to cooperate with each other
- Willingness of professional organisations to tender
- Sufficient quality of tenders
- Tenders are timely contracted

Component C
- Willingness of EU and Turkish universities to work together
- Willingness of universities to tender
- Sufficient quality of tenders
- Tenders are timely contracted

Component D
- Willingness of towns and municipalities to tender
- Sufficient quality of tenders
- Tenders are timely contracted
### Component E: Interpretation and Translation facility

**Component D**
Establishment of 20 new partnerships and networks of Turkish youth civil society organisations and civil society organisations working in the field of youth with European counterparts according to their field of activity

20 grants @ 100,000 € = 2,000,000 € (number and size of grants indicative)

**Component E**
- Ad hoc facility for interpretation and/or translation services will be provided
- Ad hoc facility for equipment for interpretation and public addresses will be supplied

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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| **Component A** | **Component A** | **Component A:**  
- Designing a grant facility for projects contributing to:
  - Establishment of long-term twinning arrangements between EU and Turkish cities
  - Development of common projects (urban planning, water treatment, waste management...)
  - Organisation of seminars and workshops on topics of common interest
  - Encouraging participation at grass-root level  
- A budget of 6,000,000 euro | - Efficient project administration.  
- Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs. 

- Knowledge and information.  
- Willingness to tender  
- Sufficient quality of tenders  
- Tenders are timely contracted
Involvement of municipalities from remote and disadvantaged regions
• Applying the grant facility

### Component B

- Designing a grant facility for projects contributing to:
  - Establishment of long-term partnerships between TK organisations and their EU counterparts.
  - Development of exchanges between EU and TK counterparts particularly in areas such as the agriculture sector, the judiciary, lawyers and their respective associations, particularly on subjects where there is a need for common advocacy or where, on the contrary, there is a perception of competitive challenges between the counterparts.
- Applying the grant facility.

### Component C

- Designing a grant facility for projects setting up:
  - bourses for visiting lecturers and researchers in particular in the subjects of law, economy, social science and history that are relevant to the EU-Turkey dialogue
  - Debates such as seminars, conferences, and workshops.
  - Awareness-raising activities

### Component B

- A budget of 3,000,000 euro

### Component C

- A budget of 10,000,000 euro

### Component B:
- Efficient project administration.
- Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs.

### Component C
- Efficient project administration.
- Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs.
aimed at wide dissemination of the research results.
  - Acquisition by Turkish universities, through cooperation with EU universities, of analytical skills and academic know-how related to the process of European integration and enlargement.
  - Applying the grant facility

Component D
- Designing a grant facility for projects planning:
  - Conferences, debates, workshops serving the establishment of new networks and fora
  - Public information and dissemination campaigns
  - Summer universities
- Applying the grant facility

Component D
- A budget of 2,000,000 euro

Component E
- Publication and communication of this facility to a large number of NGOs.
- Setting of eligibility rules, selection criteria and ad hoc application forms.
- Supporting the selected activities in interpretation and/or translation services.
- Applying of the grant facility

Component E
- A budget of 300,000 euro

Component D
- Efficient project administration.
- Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs.

Component E:
- Efficient project administration.
- Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs.

Annex 2 – Detailed Implementation Chart

Project Title: Promotion of civil society dialogue between EU and Turkey
C – Contracting/Calls for Proposals
I - Implementation

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Annex 3 – Detailed Implementation Chart – cumulative (m€)

Project Title: Promotion of civil society dialogue between EU and Turkey

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