

# SECTORAL ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

## IPA Component I – Transitional Assistance and Institution Building (TAIB)

Prepared by

Ministry for EU Affairs

30 June 2016

### Identification

SECTORAL ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT	Reporting year (from 1 January until 31 December 2015)
On-going IPA – national programmes under component I covered under this report:	
-IPA 2008 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Final date for contracting: 31/10/2011<sup>1</sup></li><li>● Final date for execution of contracts: 31/10/2013 – 31/10/2016<sup>2</sup></li></ul>
- IPA 2009 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Final date for contracting: 14/12/2011- 29/12/2012<sup>3</sup></li><li>● Final date for execution of contracts: 14/12/2013 - 29/12/2014<sup>4</sup></li></ul>
- IPA 2010 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Final date for contracting: 29/12/2012 (Part I) – 19/09/2014 (Part II) – 05/09/2014 (Part III)</li><li>● Final date for execution of contracts: 29/12/2014 (Part I) – 19/09/2016<sup>5</sup> (Part II) – 05/09/2016 (Part III)</li></ul>
- IPA 2011 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Final date for contracting: 26/12/2014 (Part I) – 26/12/2015 (Part II)</li><li>● Final date for execution of contracts: 26/12/2016<sup>6</sup> (Part I) – 26/12/2017<sup>7</sup> (Part II)</li></ul>
- IPA 2012 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Final date for contracting: 21/12/2015</li><li>● Final date for execution of contracts: 21/12/2019<sup>8</sup></li></ul>
- IPA 2013 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Final date for contracting: 29/05/2017</li><li>● Final date for execution of contracts: 29/05/2020</li></ul>
This Report was examined by the TAIB Monitoring Committee on	

<sup>1</sup> Exceptions: 31/03/2012 ( TR0801.03, TR0802.04, TR0802.05, TR0802.06, TR0802.10, TR0802.12, TR0802.14, TR0802.15, TR0802.17)

<sup>2</sup> Exceptions: 30/04/2014 (TR0801.04, TR0802.16), 31/03/2016 ( TR0801.03, TR0802.04, TR0802.05, TR0802.06, TR0802.10, TR0802.14, TR0802.17), 31/03/2014 (TR0802.12, TR0802.15), 31/10/2015 ( TR0801.05, TR0802.02, TR0803.01)

<sup>3</sup> Exceptions: 29/06/2013 (TR2009/0135.01, TR2009/0136.01, TR2009/0136.03, TR2009/0136.06, TR2009/0301.01, TR2009/0301.02, TR2009/0314.01, TR2009/0326.01, TR2009/0327.02, TR2009/0328.01), 29/12/2013 ( TR2009/0136.02, TR2009/0327.03, TR2009/0328.02 )

<sup>4</sup> Exceptions: 29/06/2015 (TR2009/0135.01, TR2009/0136.01, TR2009/0136.03, TR2009/0136.06, TR2009/0301.01, TR2009/0301.02, TR2009/0314.01, TR2009/0326.01, TR2009/0327.02, TR2009/0328.01), 29/12/2016 ( TR2009/0136.02), 29/12/2015 (TR2009/0327.03, TR2009/0328.02 )

<sup>5</sup> Exceptions: 19.09.2017 (TR2010/0136.09, TR2010/0136.10, TR2010/0311.01)

<sup>6</sup> Exception: 26/12/2017 (TR2011/0136.03)

<sup>7</sup> Exceptions: 26/12/2018 (TR2011/0136.17, TR2011/0327.21.07, TR2011/0327.21.03, TR2011/0327.21.01, TR2011/0327.21.02, TR2011/0327.21.05, TR2011/0327.21.06, TR2011/0327.21.04)

<sup>8</sup> Exception: 21/12/2017 (TR2012/0315.10)

**Legal base:** Art. 61 and Art. 84 of the IPA Implementing Regulation and Art. 38 of the Framework Agreement between the European Commission and Turkey

**Objective of the Annual Implementation Report for IPA Component I** – to provide information whether the implementation of the programme under IPA TAIB Component is efficient, effective, provides value for the financial support of the EU and ensures financial integrity.

**1. Quantitative and qualitative elements about the progress of the ongoing programme under IPA Component I (Art. 84, (4) (a) IPA Implementing Regulation).**

**1.1. Information should be provided about the following:**

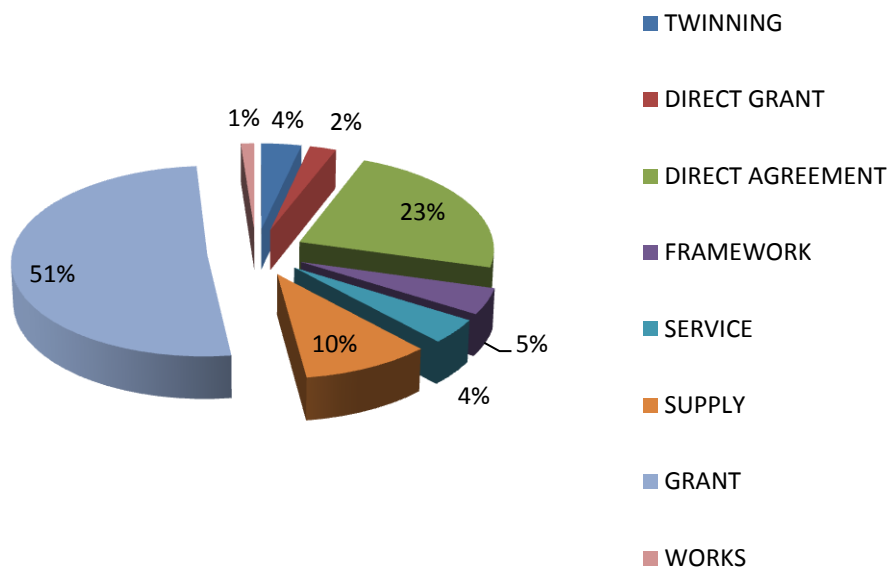
- The quantitative elements of the progress made in implementing the programme, priority axes or operations in relation to specific, verifiable targets, with a quantification, when possible using the operational verifiable indicators (OVIs);

335 contracts were signed within IPA 2008 Component I, 416 contracts were signed within IPA 2009 Component I, 179 contracts were signed within IPA 2010 Component I, 124 contracts were signed within IPA 2011 Component I –Part I, 478 contracts were signed within IPA 2011 Component I –Part II, 288 contracts were signed within IPA 2012 Component I and 2 contracts has been signed within IPA 2013 Component I as of 31/12/2015. Distribution of the signed contracts by type and nationality were indicated as the following.

**IPA 2008 Component I**

<b>2008 IPA I</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
TWINNING	12
DIRECT GRANT	8
DIRECT AGREEMENT	78
FRAMEWORK	15
SERVICE	15
SUPPLY	33
GRANT	170
WORKS	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>335</b>

## 2008 IPA I TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACTS



2008 IPA I	
NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS
AUSTRIA	1
BELGIUM	7
CZECH REPUBLIC	2
DENMARK	2
FINLAND	2
FRANCE	10
GERMANY	7
GREAT BRITAIN	3
GREECE	2
HUNGARY	1
IRISH REPUBLIC	2
ITALY	7
MULTI COUNTRY	3
NETHERLANDS	5
POLAND	1
ROMANIA	1
SPAIN	3
TURKEY	276
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>335</b>

## IPA 2009 Component I

<b>2009 IPA I</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
TWINNING	12
DIRECT GRANT	6
DIRECT AGREEMENT	13
FRAMEWORK	13
SERVICE	16
SUPPLY	25
GRANT	331
WORKS	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>416</b>

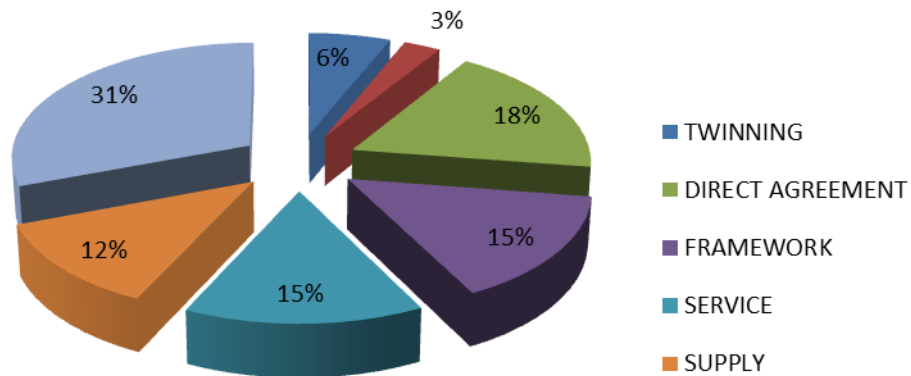


<b>2009 IPA I</b>	
<b>NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
AUSTRIA	1
BELGIUM	7
BULGARIA	1
FRANCE	7
GERMANY	6
GREAT BRITAIN	5
GREECE	5
ITALY	8
NETHERLANDS	4
MACEDONIA	1
SPAIN	12
TURKEY	359
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>416</b>

#### IPA 2010 Component I

<b>2010 IPA I</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
TWINNING	11
DIRECT GRANT	5
DIRECT AGREEMENT	33
FRAMEWORK	27
SERVICE	26
SUPPLY	22
GRANT	55
WORKS	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>

## 2010 IPA I TYPE OF CONTRACT

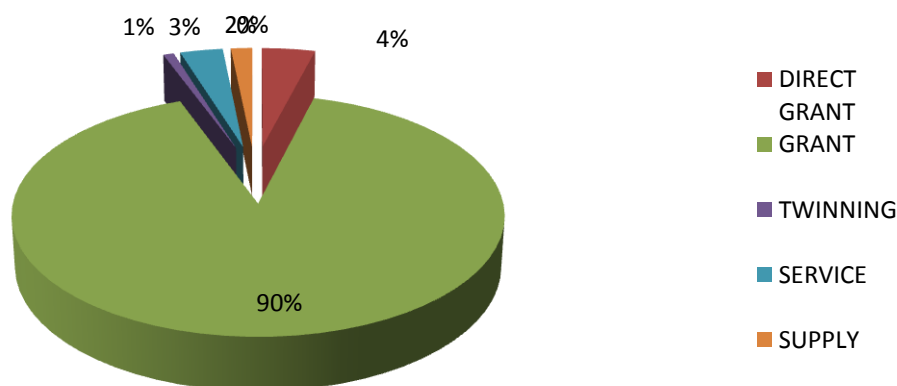


2010 IPA I	
NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS
BELGIUM	13
BULGARIA	1
DENMARK	3
FRANCE	6
GERMANY	14
GREAT BRITAIN	6
GREECE	1
ITALY	10
LUXEMBOURG	1
MULTI-COUNTRY	2
NETHERLANDS	8
POLAND	2
PORTUGAL	1
SPAIN	7
SWEDEN	1
TURKEY	101
OTHERS	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>

**IPA 2011 COMPONENT I-PART I**

<b>2011 IPA I PART I</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
DIRECT GRANT	5
GRANT	112
TWINNING	1
SERVICE	4
SUPPLY	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124</b>

**2011 IPA I PART I  
TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT**

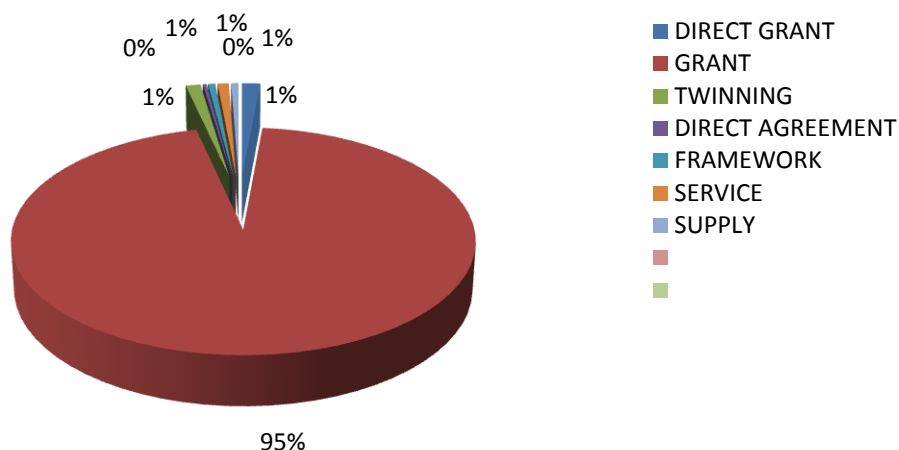


<b>2011 IPA I Part I</b>	
<b>NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
AUSTRIA	1
ITALY	1
NETHERLANDS	1
TURKEY	120
(others)	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124</b>

**IPA 2011 COMPONENT I-PART II**

<b>2011 IPA I PART II</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
DIRECT GRANT	6
GRANT	415
TWINNING	5
DIRECT AGREEMENT	2
FRAMEWORK	9
SERVICE	17
SUPPLY	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>478</b>

**2011 IPA I PART II  
TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT**



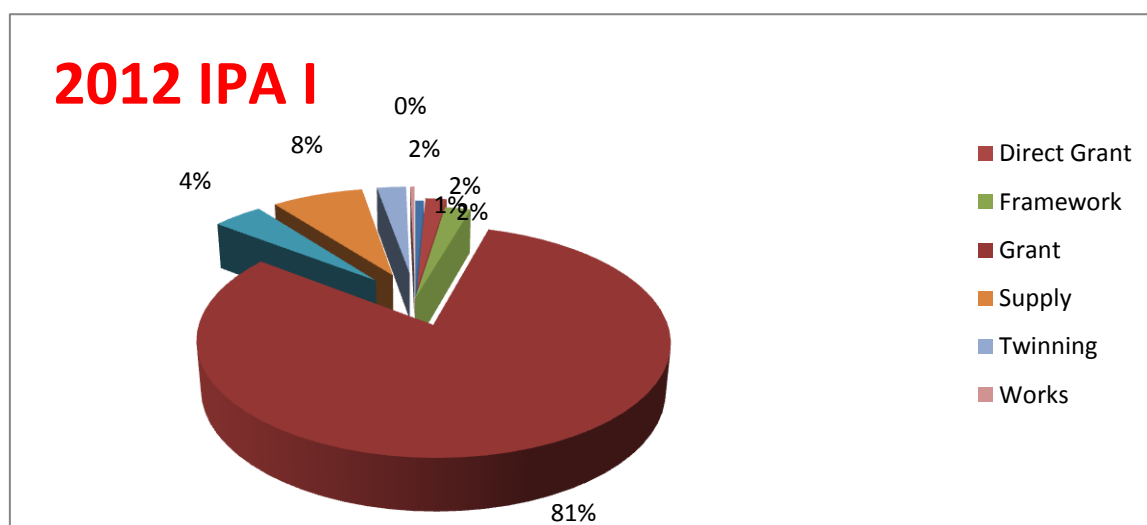
<b>2011 IPA I Part II</b>	
<b>NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
(others)	1
AUSTRIA	2
BELGIUM	2
BULGARIA	3
FRANCE	4
GERMANY	5



GREAT BRITAIN	5
ITALY	5
MULTI-COUNTRY	2
NETHERLANDS	1
POLAND	2
SLOVENIA	2
SPAIN	5
SWEDEN	1
TURKEY	438
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>478</b>

### IPA 2012 COMPONENT I

<b>2012 IPA I</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
Direct Agreement	2
Direct Grant	5
Framework	6
Grant	233
Service	12
Supply	22
Twinning	7
Works	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288</b>



<b>2012 IPA I</b>	
<b>NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
(others)	1
BELGIUM	4
FRANCE	4
GERMANY	2
GREAT BRITAIN	4
GREECE	2
ITALY	3
MULTI-COUNTRY	2
POLAND	4
SPAIN	1
TURKEY	261
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288</b>

#### IPA 2013 COMPONENT I

<b>2013 IPA I</b>	
<b>TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
Direct Grant	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>2013 IPA I</b>	
<b>NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS</b>	<b>NUMBER OF CONTRACTS</b>
BELGIUM	1
FRANCE	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>

The contracting rate of 2008 IPA-I was realized as 93.5%. Under this Programme with a total amount of 184,9 MEUR, 172,9 MEUR was committed by the CFCU through award of 335 contracts while 11,7 MEUR has remained unspent because of competition in tenders. Only one small-value supply tender (*TR0802.19- Improving Data Quality in Public Accounts*) with a total budget of 300.000 EUR could not be awarded due to the technical reasons although it was re-launched. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, the disbursement rate in this Programme has reached 88,73% (% of the allocated budget).

With the Addendum to the contracting and execution deadline of the 2009 IPA-I Programme, three different contracting and execution deadlines were set. All of the contracting deadlines have passed, the last one being on 29<sup>th</sup> December 2013. The contracting rate of 2009 IPA-I was realized as 90.3%. Under this Programme with a total amount of 128,4 MEUR, 115,9 MEUR was committed by the CFCU through award of 416 contracts while 7,3 MEUR has remained unspent. 5,16 MEUR in total (€300.000+€4.750.000+€110.000) could not be utilized, due to the cancellation of the projects “TR2009/0136.09-01- *Technical Assistance for Empowerment of Women and Women NGOs in the Least Developed Regions of Turkey*” , “TR2009/0326.01- *Aligning Higher Education with the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)*” and “TR2009/0136.06-02- *Supply of Equipment on Strengthening Coordination of Anti-corruption Policies and Practices*”. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, the disbursement rate in this Programme has reached 77,98% (% of the allocated budget)

A 12-month extension was granted for the 2010 IPA-I Programme and the contracting deadline was set as being 19.09.2014. Under 2010 IPA-I, 34 projects with a total amount of 156,9 MEUR is planned to be implemented by the CFCU after Commission Implementing Decision of 17.7.2013. 9,98 MEUR which was formerly allocated for the use of DIS was transferred for the use of joint management of the Syrian project. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, 179 contracts were signed with a total amount of 133,57 MEUR, 19,75MEUR of EU contribution was saved from the tenders as of 31.12.2015. The contracting rate and disbursement rate for this programme were 85.13% and 53,52% (% of the allocated budget) respectively.

Under the 2011 part-1 of IPA-I, there are 9 projects, 7 of which are under the responsibility of the CFCU with a total amount of 23,7 MEUR and the contracting deadline with the 1-year granted extension is 26.12.2014. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, 124 contracts were awarded with a total amount of 21,67 MEUR. The contracting and disbursement rates in this Programme has reached 91,56% and 53,79% (% of the allocated budget) respectively.

As regards with 2011 part-2 of IPA-I, there are 23 projects 22 of which are under the responsibility of the CFCU with a total amount of 163,39 MEUR and the contracting deadline was 26.12.2015. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, 478 contracts were awarded with a total amount of 144,66 MEUR. The contracting and disbursement rates in this Programme has reached 88,54% and 28,39% (% of the allocated budget) respectively.

As for the 2012 IPA-I, the FA with a total amount of 173,44 MEUR has entered into force on 21.12.2012 and the contracting deadline was 21.12.2015. 13 projects, 12 of which are under the responsibility of the CFCU. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, 288 contracts were awarded with a total amount of 129,58 MEUR. The contracting and disbursement rates in this Programme has reached 74,71% and 13,32% (% of the allocated budget) respectively. It is worth to note that cancellation of a number of projects particularly *TR2012/0136.07 - Common Cultural Heritage: Preservation and dialogue between Turkey and the EU (Phase II)* (with 6,82 MEUR budget of 3 components - which were cancelled due to failure in completion of the required Project Fiche Amendment within the Contracting Deadline) and *TR2012/0328.12 - Preventing and Combating Selected Risk Factors for Health in School* (with 3,33 MEUR budget). As the Contracting Deadline of the Programme was coincided with 2011 Programme Part-2, and ex-ante waiver of the EU Delegation were introduced for both programmes which caused ambiguities and delays in processes and difficulties were encountered for concluding the tendering procedures.

2013 IPA-I period shows a different methodology where the programming has been made according to the sectoral approach. This programme consists of 4 sectors, 4

projects, ESEI, CSF and Union Programmes with a total budget of 269,3 MEUR of which 141,34 MEUR is under the responsibility of the CFCU. The Contracting Deadline for this programme is 29.05.2017. As of 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2015, 2 contracts has been signed under this programme with a total amount of 8,86 MEUR.

Please see Annexes 1 and 2 for the list of projects under 2013 IPA-I NP.

- **Status of Contracts**

As of 31.12.2015,

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Closed Contracts (Final financial assessment has been completed)</b>	<b>Terminated Contracts</b>	<b>Ongoing Contracts</b>	<b>Total Number of Contracts</b>
<b>2008 IPA I</b>	327	1	7	<b>335</b>
<b>2009 IPA I</b>	374	3	39	<b>416</b>
<b>2010 IPA I</b>	85	0	94	<b>179</b>
<b>2011 IPA I PART I</b>	25	2	97	<b>124</b>
<b>2011 IPA I PART II</b>	187	0	291	<b>478</b>
<b>2012 IPA I</b>	0	0	288	<b>288</b>
<b>2013 IPA I</b>	0	0	2	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1822</b>

1822 contracts have been signed under IPA Component I ( 2008 IPA I-2013 IPA I) as of 31.12.2015. 55% of signed contracts (998 contracts) were implemented and final financial assessment procedures of these contracts have been completed. Implementation period or final financial assessment procedures of 45% of signed contracts (818 contracts) have been on going.

- The qualitative elements about the progress of the ongoing programme, priority axes or operations.

### **Examples of Successful Projects**

#### **TR2012/0740.14.012 - ASSISTANCE ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

The project was programmed under 2012 NP and implemented between May 2014 and November 2015. With a budget of 1 MEUR, it was implemented by the Ministry of Transport Maritime and Communication via a twinning contract signed with General Inspectorate of Road Transport (Poland) and State Road Transport Inspectorate (Lithuania).

The overall objective of the project is to promote an environmental friendly, safer and sustainable transport system.

The project purpose is:

- i) To improve further alignment with the EU acquis,
- ii) enhance the capacity of the MoTMAC and relevant institutions responsible for implementing the transport of dangerous goods by road for better implementation and

iii) establish a sustainable and efficient system for the transport of dangerous goods.

The project was aimed at achieving the following results:

1. A strategy indicating policies to implement transport of dangerous goods by road has been outlined,
2. The human resource capacities of the Ministry and relevant institutions have been strengthened,
3. Training, examination and certification system for the drivers and safety advisers have been developed,
4. Harmonization of EU legislation on transport of dangerous goods by road regulation has been assured via draft legislations prepared through project activities,
5. A model of monitoring, control and enforcement of the transport of dangerous goods by road has been implemented.

In addition to reaching those results and contributing to the institutional capacity of all relevant authorities, this project has distinguished itself by including a diverse range of stakeholders into the project. Not only the authorities in charge of inspections but also ministries and other institutions dealing with various types of dangerous goods (from agricultural to nuclear related goods) or different aspects of road transport (e.g. management of customs related issues, building and maintenance of road network, defining the standards for vehicles and tanks) were invited and included in most of project activities and decision making processes. Furthermore, a group of NGOs representing the producers of dangerous goods or road transport operators were also equally invited and included in the project activities. By taking this approach, comments and contributions of all related parties were easily reflected in the project outputs, great deal of awareness has been raised and an information network between the sector partners has been established.

With the combination of increased institutional capacity via various trainings to these benefits above, the impacts of the project were started to become evident even before the end of the project. After the realization of the trainings (as it was reported in the ROM mission conducted in July 2015), the Dangerous Goods Safety Advisors exam success rate has increased from %22 to approximately %40. In addition to that, a total of 150 incidents of deficiencies were identified and fined by the Gendarmerie services in nearly 3 months, which were not even approaching those values before. Similarly other relevant authorities have also reported similar evident increases, although no specific statistics has been produced yet.

In conclusion, with the strong ownership shown by the beneficiary and their efforts to create an efficient cooperation and coordination between all parties, the results of this project will also continue to contribute to promoting an environmental friendly, safer and sustainable transport system after the project.

### **TR2009/0328.01 - ALIGNMENT IN ORGAN DONATION**

The project was programmed under 2009 NP and implemented between April 2013 and April 2015. With a budget of 2,3 MEUR, it was implemented by the Ministry of Health.

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the harmonization with and implementation of the EU *acquis Communautaire* in the area of public health, specifically focusing on increasing cadaveric organ donation in Turkey.

The project purpose is to ensure quality and safety standards for human organ donation and transplantation in medical treatment.

The project is aimed at achieving these results:

1. Turkish organ transplantation and donation legislation harmonized with that of EU,
2. Healthcare personnel's knowledge and awareness on organ donation and transplantation improved,
3. The safety and quality of human organs improved,
4. Public awareness regarding organ donation and transplantation increased,
5. Bilateral agreements or protocols on organ transplantation and donation signed.

The project has contributed to harmonization and implementation of the EU acquis. The project created a clear acceleration and change in the harmonization, implementation and extension of organ donation in Turkey. The cadaveric organ donation rate increased from 4,6 (2012) per million people to 5,6 (2015) and expected to be more than 6 in 2016. The number of donations was 894 in 2012 and 1.144 in 2015. It is likely that these numbers will continue to increase in the next years. Moreover, in all organ & tissue transplantation coordination centres, a certain increase is evident in transplantation rates.

After the contribution of the project, trainings reached a professional level. Interactive trainings showed that there have been small but important mistakes in the communication process of donor families. Among Turkey, brain death diagnosis rate was 1.477 in 2012. It reached to 1.969 in 2015. Also, the rate of families those allow organ donations increased. The number was 345 in 2012 and 472 in 2015. Moreover, the ratio of unused organs is in a certain decrease. Until 2011, the number varied from 23 to 36. Since 2012, it has been 2-3.

By the cooperation between Presidency of Religious Affairs, a significant change emerged. By the training of 500 imams and muftis, there emerged meaningful changes in the communities.

In sum, the project guided a positive change in several components of organ donation & transplantation process providing a systematic aspect to all efforts in the field.

### **TR2009/0136.03 - MENTAL HEALTH CARE AND DRUG ADDICTION SERVICES IN PRISONS**

The project was programmed under 2009 NP and implemented between June 2013 and June 2015. With a budget of 1,5 MEUR, it was implemented by the Ministry of Justice.

The Overall Objective of the project is improving penitentiary system in Turkey in line with international and European prison standards.

The Project Purpose is to improve mental healthcare and drug addiction treatment services in prisons including the development of sufficient approach models regarding early diagnosis, assessment and treatment of prisoners, in line with Council of Europe minimum prison standards rules.

The project aims to achieve the following results:

1. Establishment of a new approach system for diagnosis and evaluation procedures for recognition of prisoners with problems,
2. Establishment of a standard intervention system.,
3. Establishment of a new model health promotion of staff.

The new approach system (R1) will be a major improvement for prison staff once it is fully in use. The 26 standard intervention programmes developed under (R2) will not only ease the tasks of prison staff, but will also greatly enhance the medical care of

prisoners. The active participation of the Beneficiary institution greatly supported the achievement of the Project Purpose. The two-level training (ToT and cascade training), supported by 3 study visits and the accompanying manuals provided the Beneficiary with a sound basis for carrying the project benefits forward.

The outputs of the project are of high quality and have good prospects for a long-term impact. Yet, the project's major impact will only be visible once the new prisoner admission system is fully operational and an impact analysis has been made. The impact of the project results with regard to improving mental well-being of prison staff is already evident in the fact that trainings targeting the psycho-social staff, enforcement officers and prison governors are well received. The project is also anticipated to ameliorate the working environment of the psycho-social staff, expected to result in a higher job satisfaction. This is likely to contribute to mitigate the high turn-over rate of the psycho-social staff. The provision of adequate mental health care and drug addiction services for prisoners, while at the same time protecting the mental well-being of the prison staff, is likely to result in positive social and economic indirect impacts. The community at large would benefit from a decreasing crime rate and an increased awareness on the mental health of individuals.

### **TR2010/0136.03 - PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

The project was programmed under 2010 NP and implemented between July 2013 and July 2015. The total budget of the project is 3,1 MEUR and it was implemented by the Gendarmerie General Command (GCC).

The Overall Objective of the project is to ensure the respect of human rights among citizens based on gender equality and minimize domestic violence incidents particularly against women.

The Project Purpose is to strengthen the capacity of the Gendarmerie in protection of human rights based on gender equality, particularly in the field of combating violence against women.

The project aims to achieve the following results:

1. The administrative capacity of Gendarmerie General Command in dealing with domestic violence incidents against women will be increased,
2. Gendarmerie personnel at all levels (officers, non-commissioned officers, sergeants including conscripts) are empowered with technical and practical knowledge on domestic violence issues to ensure the effective protection of human rights with a service oriented approach,
3. Gendarmerie General Command will increase its cooperation with relevant institutions on domestic violence prevention, reporting, and service delivery and increased awareness among Gendarmerie personnel as well as public at large on Violence Against Women (VAW) issues.

At the end of the project, in terms of R1, the administrative capacity of GCC has increased evidently. There are now 26 Women and Children Sections particularly dealing with VAW incidents, with trained staff. The same holds true for R2. The training of GGC personnel with new curricula will remain in service for upcoming academic years. Knowledge Attitude and Practice Survey and evaluation results reveal the developments on the knowledge and the attitudes of the trained personnel. Under R3, awareness has been raised on the issue and cooperation established at the local level with regard to violence prevention, reporting, and service delivery and it is being acknowledged by the targeted beneficiaries that VAW is a serious crime necessitating criminal proceeding.

The strong commitment and determination at the GGC and active participation of the stakeholders greatly supported the achievement of the PP. The fact that there is a 7 % increase on the number of VAW cases reported to the GGC by the end of 2014 is convincing.

The Project is expected to contribute progressively towards the respect of human rights among citizens based on gender equality and reducing domestic violence, particularly against women. Considerable awareness regarding gender equality issues including the current status, relevant legislation, roles of the related institutions, as well as on how these problems can be solved is created within the GGC and at the pilot provinces. GGC is aware of its important role in changing stereotypes and widespread acceptance of, and indifference to, gender-based violence in the society. Considering that all men in Turkey have to perform their military service, including issues in the training curricula presents high-multiplier prospect in terms of awareness raising. Furthermore, implementation of the Communication Strategy will add to the expected impact through awareness rising. There is also potential for an indirect positive impact beyond the targeted 30 provinces since the trained conscripts are sent all over Turkey for service following their orientation. Positive improvements are also expected to be achieved within the families of the trained conscripts, as well as in the communities that they belong to. Reduced domestic violence against women is expected to lead to a decrease in other types of violence in the long run, since the number of children that are being confronted with domestic violence will decrease. However, full achievement of the OO, which is beyond the reach of this Project, requires collaborative efforts of all involved ministries and institutions.

#### **TR0802.14 - STRENGTHENING FORENSIC CAPACITY OF TURKEY**

The project was programmed under 2008 NP and implemented between January 2012 and October 2015. The project was implemented through a works and a service component with a total budget of 18,150 MEUR. The beneficiaries of the project were Turkish National Police (TNP) and Gendarmerie General Command (GCC).

The Overall Objective of the project is to support/contribute to the functioning of the judicial system through strengthening the forensic capacity of the law enforcement agencies in Turkey.

The Project Purpose is to adjust the forensic capacity of Turkish Law Enforcement Authorities in line with EU standards by establishing model forensic laboratories in 4 regions to enable faster and superior services.

The project aimed to achieve the following results:

1. Construction of three forensic laboratories in Adana, İzmir and Diyarbakir for TNP and one forensic laboratory in Istanbul for Turkish Gendarmerie completed,
2. Law enforcement forensic capabilities expanded,
3. Effectiveness, efficiency and quality of forensic services improved.

At the end of the project, all three results have been achieved. For R1, construction of the 4 forensic laboratory facilitates in Adana, Diyarbakır, İzmir and İstanbul had been completed in the second half of 2013 and provisional acceptance certificates were granted in 2014. After the issue of taking-over certificate, the beneficiaries immediately occupied and commenced work in the facilities. ISO 17025 has been received for between 13 and 15 processes in the TNP laboratories. Dossiers have been prepared by the GCC for accreditation of processes in the Istanbul laboratories; accreditation is expected in autumn 2015. In terms of R2, the target of a 10% increase in forensic examinations



has been greatly exceeded. The case throughput increases at around 10% yearly. Regarding R3, the demands on forensic examinations are being met by the increased case throughput and the reduction of the case backlog. The PP is being met. The beneficiaries have engaged and trained additional personnel, furnished the facilities, transferred equipment from the former locations and procured and installed IT systems. The facilities are in use and all laboratories are fully operational.

It can be considered that the OO has been achieved. The indicators concern strengthening the law enforcement institutions and the establishment of forensic facilities to Member State quality standards. That the majority of laboratories are operational and the throughput of forensic examinations has increased indicates a strengthening of the law enforcement institutions. In respect of quality of forensic examination, procedures have received ISO 17025 accreditation and dossiers for the accreditation of further procedures have been prepared. However, as the beneficiaries stress, the construction and equipping the laboratories is a means to an end. The most significant impact will be in the protection of human rights and the contribution to the criminal justice system. Better quality and more timely forensic examination and evidence delivery aids criminal investigation and the judicial process. It aids with identifying both the guilty and innocent and sounder convictions and acquittals. While the European Union has expended resources on very many facets of the law enforcement and judicial systems and further assistance is foreseen, the forensic service should become one of the stronger links in the criminal justice chain.

## **TAIEX ACTIVITIES**

During the year 2015, Turkey has continued to use TAIEX tool efficiently. There were 105 workshops, study visits and expert missions held through TAIEX mechanism. Besides, Turkish officials attended 70 multi-country events.

On the other hand, Regional Training Programmes have continued in 2015. 9 regional workshops were realized on “Food Sampling and Official Controls” and “Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products” issues.

In total, 2791 Turkish officials participated to TAIEX activities held in Turkey or other countries. Via these events, institution building support to assist the process of transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU legislation and policies was provided for our public institutions and their officials.

## **Turkey’s Participation of Turkey to Community Programmes**

In **Horizon 2020**, application of Turkish beneficiaries reached to 2027 and 195 of them deemed worthy for 71,4 MEUR support. TUBITAK initiated some supports and rewards in order to increase participation in H2020. In 2015, 419 researchers were financially supported and 368 researchers in 205 projects were awarded.

Agreement on Turkey’s Participation in **EaSI** Programme was signed between Republic of Turkey and European Union on 17 February 2015. Participation in EaSI is ensured following the Decision of the Council of Ministers approving the Agreement published in Official Gazette on 21 May 2015. Ministry of Labour and Social Security (Directorate for EU and Financial Assistance) is the responsible institution for coordination of publicity events, announcement of necessary information and call for proposals, informing relevant parties and possible stakeholders/applicants.

As for **COSME** Programme, the published calls are followed and re-published by KOSGEB in Turkish through KOSGEB's web site, e-bulletin, and official letters explaining the calls. KOSGEB carries out all the COSME related tasks, as well as national coordination of Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) Consortia in Turkey. 11 EEN Consortia that have 50 partners totally are established within Turkey in the framework of COSME Programme.

**In Erasmus+ Programme** 2.500 projects were funded in the scope of school education; adult education, vocational education, higher education and youth sectors and over 100,000 citizens have benefited from the programme in two years. The Turkish National Agency has the leading position in terms of the number of applications among programme countries.

- The indicators of the progress in contracting and implementation <sup>(9)</sup> since the last TAIB Monitoring Committee and reference to the main upcoming tenders and contracts with a realistic procurement plan <sup>(10)</sup>;

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<sup>(9)</sup> See Annex 1.

<sup>(10)</sup> Detailed Procurement plan to be attached to the report

**Only IPA Community Contribution\***

	Committed amount with addendum/ updated PFs	Contracted	RAC	%Contracted	Paid	RAL	%Paid
IPA 2007	197.689.950,00	174.736.688,80	22.953.261,20	88,39	154.145.130,12	43.544.819,88	77,97
IPA 2008	156.075.310,00	146.661.329,62	9.413.980,38	93,97	138.476.182,99	17.599.127,01	88,72
IPA 2009	116.334.589,00	105.284.326,87	11.050.262,13	90,50	90.823.343,11	25.511.245,89	78,07
IPA 2010	138.110.022,75	117.913.343,32	20.196.679,43	85,38	74.530.039,23	63.579.983,52	53,96
IPA 2011-Part I	21.308.500,00	19.523.590,53	1.784.909,47	91,62	11.469.115,80	9.839.384,20	53,82
IPA 2011-Part II	138.539.523,00	123.382.834,63	15.156.688,37	89,06	40.659.946,41	97.879.576,59	29,35
IPA 2012	146.010.000,00	109.421.627,34	36.588.372,66	74,94	21.010.884,32	124.999.115,68	14,39
IPA 2013	120.297.552,00	6.611.327,61	113.686.224,39	5,50	1.039.472,38	119.258.079,62	0,86

**Total Budget (IPA Community Contribution +National Contribution)\***

	Committed amount with addendum/updated PFs	Contracted	RAC	%Contracted	Paid	RAL	%Paid
IPA 2007	228.649.134,00	201.152.102,50	27.497.031,50	87,97	179.635.564,58	49.013.569,42	78,56
IPA 2008	184.912.204,00	172.920.602,43	11.991.601,57	93,51	164.080.518,40	20.831.685,60	88,73
IPA 2009	128.352.377,53	115.887.994,18	12.464.383,35	90,29	100.090.895,96	28.261.481,57	77,98
IPA 2010	156.861.465,00	133.533.023,48	23.328.441,52	85,13	83.954.455,62	72.907.009,38	53,52
IPA 2011-Part I	23.665.000,00	21.664.648,94	2.000.351,06	91,55	12.728.641,38	10.936.358,62	53,79
IPA 2011-Part II	163.392.599,00	144.662.851,11	18.729.747,89	88,54	46.393.098,92	116.999.500,08	28,39
IPA 2012	173.436.329,73	129.577.529,70	43.858.800,03	74,71	23.094.213,08	150.342.116,65	13,32
IPA 2013	141.335.470,00	8.857.639,30	132.477.830,70	6,27	1.222.908,68	140.112.561,32	0,87

\*Cut off date 31.12.2015

\*\*Budget Amounts excludes the Community Programmes

- Complementarity with other instruments: summary of the implementation of the arrangements made ensuring demarcation and coordination between other programmes and components of IPA assistance, the interventions of the EIB and other existing financial instruments;

Within the scope of the bilateral relations of Turkey and the Netherlands, Turkish officials are eligible for the courses designed and implemented by the Dutch authorities under the MATRA Pre-Accession Training on Rule of Law (MATRA PATROL) Program. In the year 2015, the following 8 courses were held in the Hague.

- Access to Justice
- Public Finance Management
- Integrity of Civil Servants
- Quality, Implementation and Enforcement of Legislation
- Administration of Justice
- European Procurement
- Decentralisation
- Alternative Dispute Resolution

27 participants from Turkey attended these courses.

Key functions and responsibilities regarding the programming and implementation process of IPA II assistance are assigned to the NIPAC and NIPAC Secretariat and Sector/Sub-sector Lead Institutions for more information on the general IPA II institutional framework. Cooperation and consultations with all relevant sector/sub-sector institutions and stakeholders in all phases of the programming and implementation process are secured through the mechanisms of Sector Working Groups (SWGs).

For the explanation of the roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders in the programming and implementation process, legislative requirements are taken into account. They are related to the requirements deriving from the IPA II regulations, Framework Agreement (FWA) as well as the Financing Agreements (FAs) and the Prime Minister Circular for IPA II period. As per Circular 29556 from the Prime Ministry (8 Dec 2015), IPA II structures in Turkey are aligned with the regulatory requirements and cover the nine priority sectors identified under the policy areas listed in the Indicative Strategy Paper to Turkey 2014-2020.

Stakeholder involvement in the implementation process has also been further ensured with the advent of Project Level Steering Committees of which the scope covers the whole project. As per the implementation principles of these committees; the composition of the committee is not only confined to the NIPAC, NAO, CFCU, the beneficiaries and the EUD but also the committee is advised to call on other institutions, NGOs or similar entities to the meeting if the agenda requires their involvement.

- Assistance repaid or re-used (if relevant): Information on the use made of assistance repaid or re-used following cancellation of assistance as referred to in Articles 54 of the ---\*IPA Implementing Regulation.

Recovered amounts from the contractors under IPA Component I Programmes were given in Annex 3. Moreover, the related information where the recovery process is resuming is also given as a Table in Annex 3.

**2. Detailed information about the financial implementation of the programme <sup>(11)</sup>, Art. 84, (4) (b) IPA Implementing Regulation).**

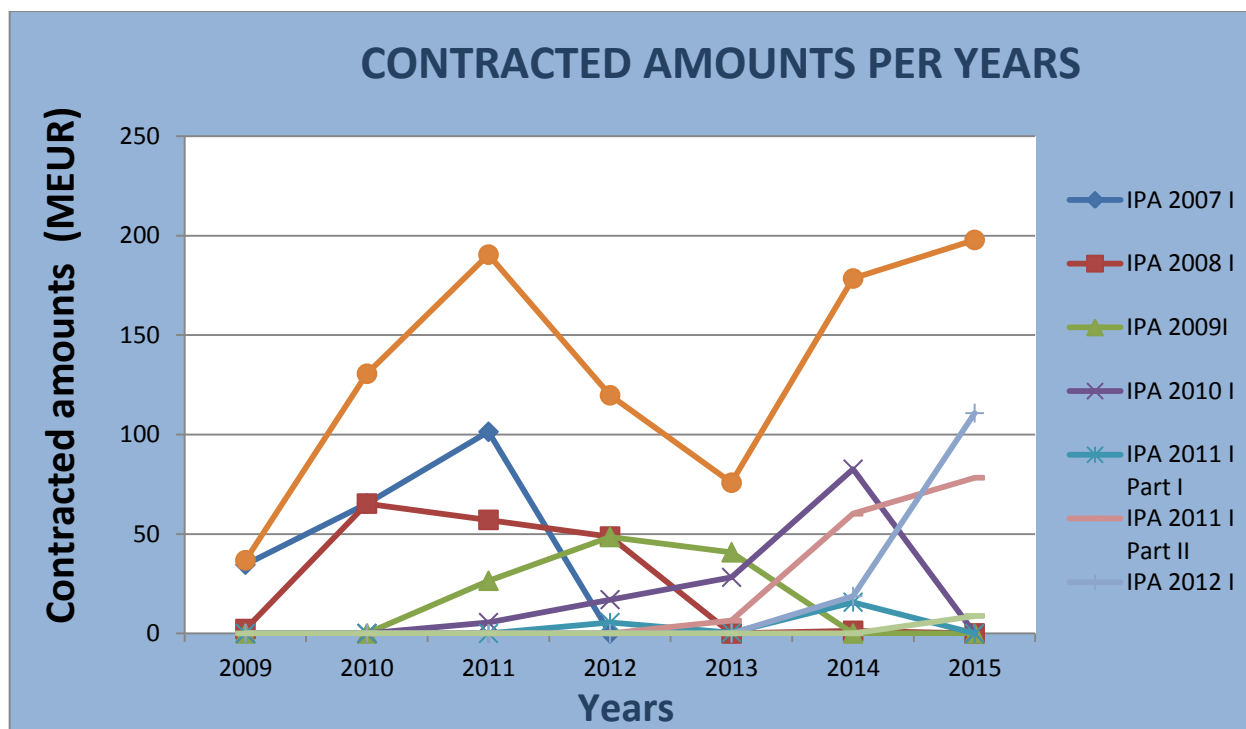
**Analysis of the following factors:**

- Factors that impeded and/or delayed the financial implementation.
- Factors that had a positive impact on the financial implementation.

	<b>CONTRACTED AMOUNTS PER YEARS</b>						
<b>Programme* e*</b>	<b>2009 (MEUR )</b>	<b>2010 (MEUR )</b>	<b>2011 (MEUR )</b>	<b>2012 (MEUR )</b>	<b>2013 (MEUR )</b>	<b>2014 (MEUR )</b>	<b>2015 (MEUR )</b>
IPA 2007 I	34,6	65,2	101,4	0,00	0,00	-	-
IPA 2008 I	2,2	65,3	57,1	48,7	0,00	1,3	-
IPA 2009 I	0,00	0,00	26,5	48,5	40,8	-	-
IPA 2010 I	0,00	0,00	5,5	17,0	28,2	82,6	-
IPA 2011 I- Part I	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,56	0,4	15,7	-
IPA 2011 I- Part II	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	6,4	60,2	78,3
IPA 2012 I	-	-	-	-	-	18,7	110,8
IPA 2013 I	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,8

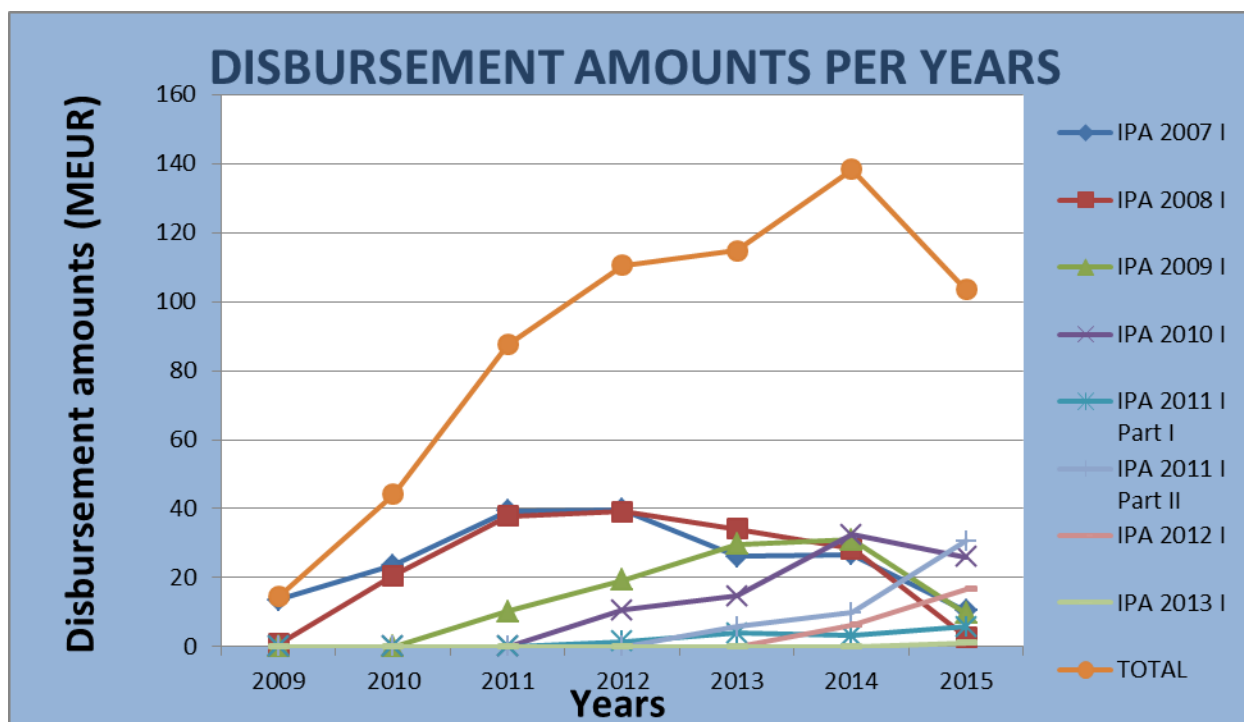
\*Cut off date 31.12.2015

<sup>(11)</sup> See Annex 1.



### DISBURSEMENT AMOUNTS PER YEARS

Programme	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	(MEUR)	(MEUR)	(MEUR)	(MEUR)	(MEUR)	(MEUR)	(MEUR)
IPA 2007 I	13,6	23,6	39,4	39,7	26,2	26,7	10,4
IPA 2008 I	0,9	20,6	37,9	39,2	34,2	28,4	2,8
IPA 2009 I	0	0	10,2	19,4	29,7	31,1	9,7
IPA 2010 I	0	0	0	10,6	14,8	32,5	26,1
IPA 2011 I Part I	0	0	0	1,5	4,0	3,3	5,9
IPA 2011 I Part II	0	0	0	0	5,8	9,9	30,6
IPA 2012 I	0	0	0	0	0	6,3	16,8
IPA 2013 I	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,2



Generally, recoveries arise from unused budget and/or ineligible expenditures. These kinds of risks can be derived from the unpredictable reasons, which are caused by contractors/grant beneficiaries.

The contracting rates in 2006 and 2007 National Programmes were **84,2%** and **89.1%** respectively. In 2006 NP, the allocated amount was **451,433 MEUR** while the contracted amount was **379,991 MEUR**. In 2007 NP, the allocated amount was decreased to **225,649 MEUR** while the contracted amount was **202,622MEUR**.

As it is well known, the original contracting deadline of 2008 NP was 31.10.2011 while there were some projects for which the contracting deadlines were extended to 31.03.2012 due to their risky situations, which were agreed with the relevant DIS actors previously. 2008 IPA-I budget of the CFCU was **184,912 MEUR** and the contracted amount was **172,92 MEUR** which means a **93,5%** contracting rate as of **31.12.2015**.

In 2009 NP, the allocated budget was **128,352 MEUR**. **The last deadline for contracting period for this program was 29.12.2013** and the contracted amount was **115,89 MEUR** which means **90,3%** contracting rate as of **31.12.2015**.

For the 2010 NP the contracting rate was **85,13%**, **the allocated budget for the program was 156,86 MEUR and 133,53 MEUR was contracted as of 31.12.2015**. The contracting rate for the 2011 NP(IPA-I Part I) was **91,55 %** while the contracted amount was **21,66 MEUR** and the allocated budget amount was **23,67 MEUR**. The contracting rate for the 2011 NP(IPA-I Part II) was **%88,54** while the allocated budget amount was **163,39 MEUR** and the contracted amount was **144,66 MEUR** (Contracting Deadline of the related programme was 26.12.2015). The contracting rate for the 2012 NP was **%74,71** while the allocated budget amount was 173,44 MEUR and the contracted amount was 129,58 MEUR. The Contracting Period for 2013 IPA-I NP is ongoing. As of 31.12.2015, 8,86 MEUR was contracted while the allocated budget for this programme is 141,34 MEUR for the projects under the responsibility of the CFCU.

It can be concluded that the contracting rate for the programmes in IPA-I (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 , 2011 Part I and Part II and 2012 IPAI) that the commitment deadline was realized is at the level of 87,39% on average and it shows a high ratio due to the efforts and the gained experiences of all DIS actors.

### **3. Assessment of the management and control systems of Component I.**

#### **3.1. Information should be provided as to whether an appropriate management and control framework exists that:**

- Ensures reliable and timing management, monitoring, evaluation and audit;
- Reinforces full transparency and ethics to be followed by the management structures with delegated authority;
- Ensures reliability of information for reporting and decision making by addressing any aspects of the functioning of the management and control systems raised by the audit authority, the national authorising officer, the competent accrediting officer or any other body involved with the management and control of EU assistance;

Annual Statement of Assurance (ASA)<sup>12</sup> for the IPA Component I was submitted to the EC by the National Authorizing Officer (NAO) in February 2016 without any reservation. Based on the outcomes of the supervision activities carried out by the NAO Office throughout the financial year 2015 on the Management and Control System under the IPA Component I, it is concluded that;

Management and control systems are functioning effectively. Despite some deficiencies in the management and control system which have been analysed in terms of the number, duration and specific risk factors, their impact is assessed possible and manageable to be countered by a corrective action plan. Furthermore, irregularities and/or error rate calculated by EC audit or national audit are analyzed.

- Underlying transactions are legal and regular.
- Changes in the system are properly managed as required by the relevant regulations.

During the establishment of the ASA, the relevant EC guideline and procedures in place have been applied. All necessary documents, reports, information (which is also gathered through desk reviews, on-the-spot controls and supervision visits), the management declarations submitted by the Ministry for EU Affairs (MEU) and the Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) have been received and analysed by the NAO Office to establish as the base for the NAO's ASA.

Furthermore, a Technical Assistance (TA) contract on “Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of the NAO Office in Turkey” has been signed and the project will be launched in January 2016. Within the framework of this TA project, some training activities as well as study visits will be carried throughout 2016 on the main tasks of the NAO Office: ‘On-the-spot Controls’, ‘System-Level and Project-Level Monitoring’, ‘Measuring Performance of System’ etc.

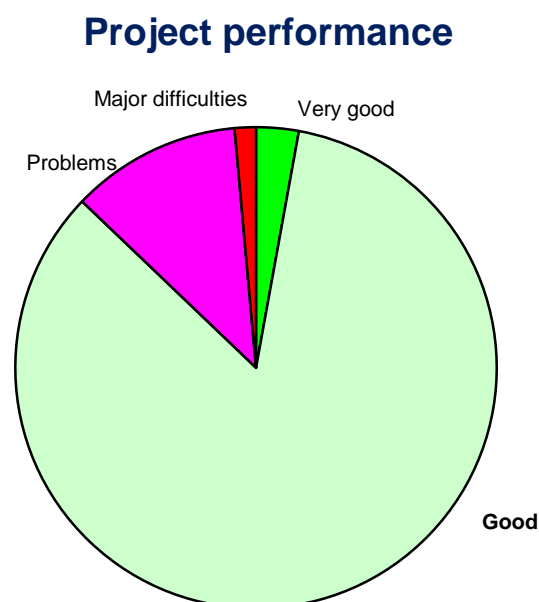
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<sup>12</sup> For the 2014-2020 IPA II Period, the term of “Annual Statement of Assurance” has been replaced by the “Annual Management Declaration”.



In terms of monitoring activities by NIPAC, the second phase ROM project titled as “Technical Assistance for Result Oriented Monitoring in Turkey – Phase 2” was started on 19 September 2014. The duration of the project is planned as two years. In 2015, 70 monitoring missions were performed within the scope of the ROM Project. Out of these 70 missions, 44 were organised for ongoing projects and 26 were ex-post monitoring missions to completed projects. The performance breakdown of the monitored projects is given on the figure below. In general, the performance of IPA Component I projects are good with 87% of the projects received good and very good rating from ROM monitoring.

<b>Project performance</b>	
Very good	2
Good	59
Problems	8
Major difficulties	1



Within the ROM Phase 2 project, MEU monitors are assigned to the role of co-monitors. The monitors take responsibility on all stages of a monitoring mission from planning to report writing. Owing to the capacity building activities of the first phase ROM project, the performance and contribution of the MEU monitors are highly appreciated by the ROM TA team. All MEU monitors who participates the missions are evaluated carefully by the senior monitors and their progress is recorded in their development dossiers. By the end of the project in September 2016, all MEU monitors are expected to be fully trained to take the role of a senior monitoring expert in a ROM mission.

The breakdown of ROM missions conducted in 2015 is given in the below table. 11 monitoring experts from MEU participated to 59 out of 70 monitoring missions, which is 84 % of total missions, as co-monitors. The remaining 11 missions were conducted by the co-monitors from the TA team due to unavailability of MEU experts for various reasons.

	2015 ROM Work Plan	%
Number of ROM missions	70	100%
ongoing projects	44	63%
ex-post projects	26	37%
Missions with field visits	45	64%
conducted with a MEU co-monitor	59	84%
conducted with a TAT co-monitor	11	16%

In addition to the monitoring activities and on-the-job training, the ROM Phase II project also has a formal training programme aiming for the capacity building of MEU staff as well as other DIS institutions. Four formal trainings were organised within 2015. One of these trainings was the “ROM Familiarisation Training” which aimed the familiarisation of IPA II Lead Institutions and Operating Structures to ROM methodology. 51 participants from different institutions attended the training. A set of similar events are planned to be held in the second year of the project as well.

Additionally, the framework contract titled, "Technical Assistance for Result Oriented Monitoring", which was designed to carry on the result oriented monitoring activities until the start of the ROM Phase 2 project, was finalised in March 2015. The two ROM contracts overlapped for a few months during which the two ROM teams organised monitoring missions to different projects. The framework contract covered the monitoring of 25 projects, 5 of which is ex-post. 15 of these missions were conducted within the reporting year.

In addition to the regular ROM activities, which are well integrated to the periodical monitoring activities, MEU is monitoring all the projects under IPA Component I portfolio on a regular basis through the project level steering committee meetings, ex-post monitoring missions and joint on-the spot checks with NAO and EUD where necessary.

Within the reporting year, NIPAC Office both provided comments and coordinated the process for getting opinions of the competent authorities for the following evaluation projects launched by the EC:

1. Third Interim Evaluation of IPA Assistance
2. Evaluation of TAIEX Instrument
3. Evaluation of EU assistance to Turkey in the Field of Health and Safety at Work
4. Evaluation on IPA cooperation on Works and Supplies
5. IPA II Monitoring, Reporting and Performance Framework
6. Thematic Evaluation on IPA Support to the Fight Against Corruption
7. Donors' Mapping Evaluation
8. EU Thematic Evaluation of IPA Support to Roma Communities

NIPAC had a preparation for the Interim Evaluation of 2010-2013 programmes of IPA I period in the framework of its responsibility under the implementing regulation which was pending for the programmes to move forward, it is considered to be launched in the near future.

### **AUDIT ACTIVITIES by AUDIT AUTHORITY (AA) in 2015**

In compliance with the Annual Audit Work Plan of AA prepared for 2014-2015, during the reference year AA has conducted four subsystem audits (NAOSD Supervision Subsystem; CFCU Monitoring, Internal Audit Activities of NAO and CFCU), together with audit of operations and follow up of previous years audit findings.

Within this perspective, AA has issued 6 reports in the scope of Annual Audit Work Plan;

- “Subsystem Report on Monitoring Activities in CFCU” was prepared on 31 December 2015.
- “Subsystem Report on Supervision Activities in NAO” was prepared on 17 December 2015.
- “Subsystem Report on Internal Audit Activities in CFCU” was prepared on 17 December 2015.
- “Subsystem Report on Internal Audit Activities by NAO” was prepared on 17 December 2015.
- Annual Audit Activity Report was prepared on 31 December 2015
- Annual Audit Opinion was prepared on 31 December 2015

All of these reports were sent to related parties (EC, CAO, NAO, EUD).

In order to draw conclusions; on the continued design of the ‘Management and Control Systems’ (MCS), i.e. whether it is in line with the accreditation criteria (inter alia the Annex of the IPA IR) and on the functioning of the MCS, i.e. whether it functions effectively, AA has chosen sub-systems on the basis of a risk assessment, and have audited both the design and the functioning of these sub-systems by means of both documentary checks and walk-through tests of a sample of operations.

The system audits objectives are, but not limited to, whether;

- (a) the management and control system complies with the accreditation criteria;
- (b) the management and control system's procedures and functions are in such a way to give reasonable assurance that the operations charged to the NPs comply with Financing Agreement, and what recommendations have been made for the improvement of the system;
- (c) recommendations on the improvement of the management and control system addressed to the NAO have been followed up;
- (d) audit findings are consistent with the presence or absence of reservations by the NAO to the Statement of Assurance;
- (e) any exceptional transactions or technical difficulties have been experienced regarding the period concerned;

(f) any significant modification has been made since the previous report of the information.

During the system audits, AA has detected 7 audit findings, which are listed in Annex 4.

Audit of operations were carried out through substantive testing of a non- statistical sample of operations, for which declared expenditure had been included in certified statements of expenditure submitted to the Commission during the reference year.

In order to provide assurance as to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions of IPA Component I; AA got the list of payments related with the signed National Programmes from CFCU and Declaration of Expenditures from NF. The population was composed of all final payments in 2014. After applying sampling process, all of the selected final payments were audited by the AA.

While selecting payments AA tried to select a reasonable amount of transaction from each tender type (Supply-Service-Twinning-Grant-Direct Grant-Jean Monet etc.)

1. For each of the selected payments the contracting phase was checked as whether the contracting phase of the subject payment complies in all material respects with the applicable requirements of PRAG.
2. In the second step the payment phase was checked as whether the payment process in the CFCU was performed in line with CFCU's operational procedures regarding payment and related contractual obligations.

Finally, on-the-spot visits to responsible project beneficiaries (where applicable) were performed.

AA has identified 3 findings during audit of operations work. These 3 findings are related with grants and not rated according to risk level.

Audit Authority (AA) also assessed financial impact of the audit of operations findings. In the end, a total amount of 2.649,48 Euros was detected as ineligible expenditure. The AA recommended that CFCU should start a recovery process regarding the subject amounts. The AA will follow up the recovery process of these findings.

Based on the examination referred above covering the audit work carried out, the AA is of the opinion that the Statement of Expenditure for 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 NPs are presented fairly, in all material respects, including those pertaining to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions and the internal control procedures have operated satisfactorily.

Audit work for the period of 01 October 2014 - 30 September 2015 was finalized with the follow-up of previous year's audit findings. For that purpose an official letter was sent to NAOSD/NF, CFCU and NIPAC in December 2015 to understand the current status of previous year's audit findings. After having official replies from auditees, AA reassessed the findings to understand the situation of those findings.

It has been understood that of the total 6 previous year's audit findings for NAOSD/NF;

- All 6 findings are addressed

It has been understood that of the total 24 previous year's audit findings (both subsystem and operational audit findings) for CFCU;

- All 24 findings are addressed

It has been understood that of the total 13 previous year's audit findings for NIPAC;

- 12 findings are addressed and 1 finding is open.

The details of addressed and open findings are presented in Annex 4.

Other than the reports within the scope of Annual Audit Work Plan, AA has conducted an additional audit between 2-14 October 2015 upon the request of EC on the "Cost Reporting System of CFCU" to provide EC and CAO with an audit opinion on whether Contract.net used by CFCU is functionally and effectively operated so that automatically extract the data required in the table of "Declaration of Expenditure" just as EC request. Report on the "Cost Reporting System of CFCU" was prepared on 17 December 2015.

### **3.2. Analysis of the following factors:**

- Factors that impeded and/or delayed the work of the management and control systems and any measures taken during the reporting period to solve the problems;
- Factors that had a positive impact on the management and control systems.

Deficiencies identified by both national and the EC auditors and/or recommendations of the EC services are received, analysed and followed up by the NAO Office by preparing an action plan which includes a clear definition of the issues, measures to be taken and a specific deadline.

The EC (DG NEAR) auditors have carried out three audit missions in 2015. But none of these audits was directly related with the IPA I period. They were for the request for entrustment budget implementation tasks for IPA II. First audit mission on 18-19 March 2015 has been carried out regarding the key staff changes taken place in the MCSs of Turkey for IPA I period. Following two missions were carried out on 04-08 May 2015 and 01-04 September 2015 within the context of IPA II period entrustment process.

The CFCU and NIPAC Services, for annual action programmes in IPA II period, have been audited by the EC auditors. As a result of those audit missions, the implementation of IPA II period for 2014 Annual Action Programme has started to be implemented in 2016 after the relevant Financing Agreement entered into force.

The deficiencies (i.e. weak NAO supervision, staff turnover,) identified under the IPA II scope are also valid in the IPA I context. In the Annex VI of FA for AAP of 2014, eight conditionalities, which are weak areas to be improved as monitoring and assurance functions, staff retention policy, internal audit capacity etc., are determined for relevant IPA II entities. In order to address these conditionalities, the Management Structure (MS) has prepared a Modality Document by contribution and confirmation of all IPA II entities and submitted to the EC on 13 January 2016. The Modality Document has shown actions to be taken step by step with relevant IPA II entities and certain deadlines. The Management Structure has started follow up of activities determined in the Modality Document. The MS monthly reports the progress made to the EC.

The AA conducted an audit to the NAO SD I regarding supervision activities within the context of subsystem audit in 2015. During the audit, all requested information and documents were submitted to the AA Auditors. According to the report, there are six findings for the aforementioned period. All findings are related with 'Supervision of NAO'. Three of these findings are rated as "intermediate" and the remaining three

findings are rated as “minor”. The findings which are rated as intermediate are on the “Inadequate Supporting Documents for OSCs Performed”, “Cross check of Irregularities Communicated” and “Impact Assessment”.

Furthermore, related with MEU-NIPAC Service, no audit mission has been realised by the AA for the aforementioned period. The AA conducted an audit of operation mission to the CFCU in 2015. All of those findings were rated as ‘minor’.

### **3.3. Information on the activities of the <beneficiary country> and the national IPA coordinator aiming at publicising programmes and operations, addressing the citizens and beneficiaries, highlighting the role of the Community and ensuring transparency, (Art. 84, (4) (d) IPA Implementing Regulation).**

The necessary measures are being taken to ensure the visibility of the European Union financing or co financing. These measures comply with the rules laid down and published by the Commission on the visibility of external operations: [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/communication\\_and\\_visibility\\_manual\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/communication_and_visibility_manual_en.pdf)

All projects /contract implemented under the programme comply with the **Visibility Guidelines for European Commission Projects in Turkey** also published by the EU Delegation to Turkey, at <http://www.avrupa.info.tr/eu-funding-in-turkey/visibility-guidelines.html>

These guidelines have been designed to complement part 2.3.5 of the Practical Guide to Contract Procedures for EU External Actions and the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions and aim at ensuring that actions that are wholly or partially funded by the European Union (EU) in Turkey incorporate information and communication activities designed to raise the awareness of those actions, their purpose and impact in Turkey.

The provisions of the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions and the complement are mandatory for all Beneficiary organisations/institutions, contractors, public or private bodies and international organisations receiving EU financial support and any other entity carrying out an action funded or co-funded by the EU.

The relevant information stating that “the CFCU will be the main authority in charge of reviewing and approving visibility-related materials and activities” is provided within the Terms of Reference (article 9) and Technical Specifications . Before initiating any information, communication or visibility material and activity, consultants/contractors and implementing partners should seek the approval of the CFCU in writing.

### **4. Information on the steps taken by the operating structure or the TAIB Committee to ensure the quality and effectiveness of implementation, in particular (Art. 84, (4) (c) IPA Implementing Regulation):**

- List of the monitoring and evaluation measures, including data collection arrangements;
- Summary of any significant problems encountered in implementing the programme and any subsequent measures taken;

- The use made of technical assistance.

In accordance with the related provisions of the IPA Implementing Regulation, TAIB Monitoring Committee was held on 17 June 2015. The operational conclusions of the meeting are presented in Annex 5.

As 2015 was the transition from IPA I period to IPA II period, no SMSC meetings were organised in 2015.

The progress and monitoring reports related to the projects have been submitted to the internet based system introduced by CFCU. Four quarterly reports have been submitted for each project. MEU, CFCU and EUD have continuously spared efforts to increase the level of effective use of the system, which would also lead to better reporting and monitoring accordingly.

The NIPAC, on the other hand, through Project Level Steering Committees and closer cooperation with the CFCU and other relevant players, has increased its level of involvement in the fund management structure. This has enabled the NIPAC and other DIS players, to better envisage possible risks of de-commitment and ultimately take actions in order to circumvent loss of funds to the extent possible.

In order to prevent any problems due to the strict contracting deadlines of 2011 Programme Part II and 2012 Programme, which were both in December 2015, a series of Implementation Review Meetings were held with the initiative of NIPAC. 4 of these meetings were conducted until the end of 2015. The meetings, which were attended by representatives of NIPAC, NAO, CFCU and EUD, served the purpose for speeding-up the contracting processes of risky projects on time.

*Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process Project (SEI)*, which was put into practice between 2002-2009 under IPA I, transformed into *Enhanced SEI (ESEI)* for the years of 2011-2013 IPA programming (SEI 2010 project, which had a total of 7,450,000 Euro originally, had been converted to the ESEI by allocating some extra budgets of 8,299,192 Euro for its UNIBE component afterwards) and then proposed as “*Regulatory Reform and Acquis Alignment Action (RRAA-A)*” under IPA II for the 2014 programming year.

As in the case of SEI/ESEI projects, RRAA-A will include a *Project Preparation Facility (PPF)* as a first component with the aim of strengthening the ability of relevant institutions (potential beneficiaries) to design and appraise programmes and actions to be programmed in the framework of pre-accession financial assistance to Turkey and to help beneficiary institutions in the assessment tasks regarding grant-schemes, and an *Unallocated Institution Building Envelope (UNIBE)* as a second constituent.

RRAA-A will cover the activities regarding alignment with the EU acquis, support for meeting negotiation chapter benchmarks and economic criteria, assistance for regulatory reform and for developing standards, policies and practices with a view to preparing for EU membership. Technical support which is available for feasibility studies, need analysis, preparation of tendering documents of the investment projects regarding EU Acquis, preparation of technical specifications and project fiches, market research and stakeholder analysis are financed under PPF component. Trainings, seminars, workshops or technical support in a short term, etc. are financed under UNIBE component. RRAA-A aims at allowing full scale institution building projects (technical assistance,

twinning/twinning light, direct grant) up to 3 million Euros to be financed under the UNIBE, likewise ESEI.

Requests for available funds of ESEI 2011, 2012 and 2013 programming period were made by relevant beneficiary institutions during 2015. In this context, a total of 48 new project applications were made for ESEI 2011-2013. Both ESEI 2011 and ESEI 2012 projects were officially terminated by reaching 88% and 83% utilization rates respectively as of December 2015. On the other hand, under ESEI 2011-2013 programming a total of 41 projects were financed in 2015.

During the 2002-2012 programming period 467 projects, which were prepared by line ministries and relevant public institutions, have benefited from this fund by accessing to finance of approximately 110,3 MEUR.

Having a total budget of 32,4 MEUR IPA contribution, RRAA-A 2014 project has been launched at the last quarter of 2015. Contracting deadline for RRAA-A is scheduled as December 2018 whereas it is May 2017 for the ESEI 2013 fund which is still available.

Within the context of *Enhanced Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process Project (ESEI)* regulations, 18 training/information sessions, evaluation meetings and workshops were held with the participation of the relevant public institutions between the dates of January 1- December 31, 2015. It has been envisaged that these kinds of informative activities, which are regularly joined by the relevant beneficiary institutions, will continue in 2016.

## **5. Legislative and socio-economic developments influencing the implementation (if relevant)**

Description of any elements which have a direct impact on the programme's implementation (i.e. legislative changes, unexpected socio-economic developments, etc.).

The distribution of roles and responsibilities of the competent institutions in the DIS system according to the new structure of the IPA II period (2014-2020) was redefined with the Prime Ministry circular no: 2015/15, which was published in Official Gazette on 8 December 2015. The roles and responsibilities defined for IPA I period with the Prime Ministry Circular no:2011/15 will continue to exist until the implementation of IPA I ends.

## **6. Conclusions on:**

- Design and implementation of the programme

In line with the advancement of IPA I programme, 2015 had a very tight schedule in terms of implementation. As the programme is closing to its completion, the priorities shift from programming to implementation. The preparations for the IPA II period as well as the contracting deadlines of two programmes (2011 Part II and 2012) coinciding at the end of December 2015, resulted in a very busy year.

The waiver of ex-ante controls for some projects was a positive development in terms of the overall implementation of the system. However, there were some problems stemming from transition and the first time implementation of the new regime. The Contracting Deadlines of the 2011 Programme Part-2 and the 2012 Programme were in the same



week (25<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of December 2015 consecutively) thus a “rush-hour” was experienced towards the end of the contracting period. Meanwhile, ex-ante waiver of the EU Delegation were introduced for both programmes in 2015 which caused ambiguities and delays in processes and difficulties were encountered for concluding the tendering procedures. Due to late approval of the control plan and as a result of transformation to a new system which included unforeseen gaps, ad-hoc solutions were discussed between the Contracting Authority and the EU Delegation and urgent actions were taken in order to achieve progress. It is expected that; timely approval of the ex-ante control plans will facilitate successful completion of the contracting arrangements.

The monitoring findings also confirmed that the problems in the design of the programmes lead to delays or even cancellation of projects in the implementation phase. In this respect, diligent programming of the projects and limiting the time between programming and adoption of the financing agreement would decrease any unforeseen amendment requirement of the project documents, which is a lesson learned. Efforts for reducing these negative aspects have been spared by all DIS institutions. All DIS institutions are aware that it is of crucial importance that these efforts are continued on a regular basis in order to keep the implementation on track.

2015 has also marked a significant process in terms of the monitoring activities by the MEU in particular for projects under Component I. Besides the TAIB Monitoring Committee, Implementation Review Meetings, and some ad-hoc gatherings on individual projects, within the scope of the ROM Phase II project, a total of 70 monitoring missions were held with the participation of MEU monitoring experts as co-monitors. At the end of the project, MEU monitoring experts are expected to be fully capable of performing ROM missions on their own. This capacity will be an important asset in the future implementation of IPA I as well as the IPA II periods.

- Management and control systems

The aim of the controls performed by the NAO Office is to check the process of the management of the CFCU/OS and beneficiaries regarding the effective functioning of their control system. Both desk reviews and the OSC visits are parts of the NAO Office controls. Desk reviews were performed based on the documents received periodically.

The NAO SD I performs verifications based on the documentation provided by the CFCU for the TAIB Component. In this scope, the payment documents, their attachments and control documents of beneficiaries of projects are subject to the NAO SD I's controls. The NAO SD I also performed OSC verification visits in order to gather evidence to correlate reality with the written documentation reviewed during the OSC visits throughout 2015.

The NAO SD I visited the projects according to the “OSC Plan of the year 2015”. The annual expenditure forecasts sent by the CFCU in the beginning of the year were also taken into consideration in order to determine the projects to be controlled during the year. The OSC plan was updated quarterly according to the monthly financial tables and realised expenditures. Throughout 2015, the NAO Office has carried out 3 desk reviews at the premises of the CFCU and 11 OSCs concerning beneficiaries under IPA Component I. As a result of the controls performed by the NAO Office on the selected contracts, it is observed that there was no substantial weakness in the control system of the CFCU and that underlying transactions were legal and regular.

In order to ensure that the management and control system works effectively, NAO Office will continue to conduct on-desk reviews, on-the-spot controls and also

supervision visits to the MEU and the CFCU. In addition to those, all outstanding issues will continue to be followed by the Action Plans regularly.

- Impact of the programme

The most visible data on the impact of the programme is obtained from the ROM reports. The statistical breakdown of 70 monitoring missions performed in the reporting year reveal that the impact prospects are good/very good for 84% for direct impact and 93% for indirect impact. The overall average impact score for 70 project is 2,94/4,00. Moreover, the impact scores for 27 ex-post monitoring missions are slightly higher (3,04/4,00). This is partly due to the fact that for the ongoing projects only the impact prospects assesses, which is generally difficult, whereas the ex-post missions assess the visible impact.

Though the positive impact prospects of the projects is a good indication, dissemination of these to the overall impact of the programme requires continuous extra efforts. The synergy between the institutions working on the same domain has to be improved in order to amplify the impact of the individual projects to the overall programme level.

- factors imposing risk of non-implementation or delayed implementation

The factors negatively affecting the implementation stage exist for each DIS actor and need to be handled institutionally. In this regard, the most important points can be specified as:

- Despite the significant improvement in the past few years, considering the negative effect of the high staff turnover rate in the previous years and the high number of new recruits, the institutional know-how capacity of the DIS bodies still has space for improvement. This issue is being closely monitored by the NAO Office.
- Because of the long periods experienced in tendering stages in addition to the slow and complex exchange of comments and approval procedures resulting from ex-ante regime, the enthusiasm of the project beneficiaries at all levels seem to have been affected. Due to the heavy bureaucracy of the EC procedures, and previous backlogs in the DIS system together with national legislation on ratification necessary for Financial Agreements, time lapse occur between programming and implementation of the projects. Implementation Review Meetings are introduced to the system for closer follow-up of programming and implementation processes for speeding up the necessary actions in a timely manner. With the participation of NIPAC, NAO, CFCU and EUD, the major challenges blocking the process were handled and measures were taken accordingly. The reasons for delays in implementation of the IPA I and the precautions taken can be specified as below:
  - **Programming:**
    - Long programming period results with modification requirements (needs, expectations, technologies etc. change throughout the time).
    - Relations between the components of projects are planned in disordered manner (such as missing or insufficient budget of supervision component, supply and works components under the same programming year).
    - Problematic programming processes result with re-programming during tendering phase with fiche modifications.

- Uncertainty in the Sector Fiche amendment process and long process for modification of programming documents.
- **Beneficiaries:**
  - Late submission and/or poor quality of the initial tender documents submitted by the Beneficiary/FWCs.
  - Lack of technical capacity and/or English knowledge at the Beneficiary (e.g. especially new IPA Beneficiaries).
  - Change in the organisational structure of the institutions.
  - Staff turnover and loss of experienced staff at the Beneficiary side.
  - Loss of willingness due to long preparation & tendering procedures.
  - In some cases the conditionalities for the projects are not fulfilled.
- **General (Third Parties):**
  - Changes in the Financial Regulation/PRAG rules and/or their interpretation within the Commission/EUD (established practices are changed with the high turnover of the decision makers in the EUD which yield to delay in process).
  - Delays in the approval procedure of Control Plans of the Commission (uncertainty of the ex-ante/ex-post control status of components).
  - Uncertainty within the ex-ante waiver system.
  - Rejection cycles of the EUD for more than twice for one transaction.
  - Complexity of the project itself and/or complexity within the tender process.
  - Relaunch of tender procedures
- **CFCU:**
  - High workload in the CFCU
  - Staff turnover and loss of experienced staff at the CFCU side.

### **Precautions Taken;**

- Implementation Review Meetings are regularly held by the Chairmanship of NIPAC.
- Procurement Plans are monthly prepared and continuously shared with NAO & EUD
- Any other above mentioned problems are continuously shared by the relevant authorities and stakeholders.

## **7. Recommendations and corrective actions**

### 7.1. Recommendations aiming at:

- Achievement of the objectives of the projects/measures under the ongoing programmes and improvement and maintaining or accelerating tendering and contracting process during the following period.
- Strengthening the management and control systems.
- Any other recommendations.

In order to strengthen the management and control systems, the main necessary recommendations are as follows;

- Further improvement of the financial management system by establishing tendering, contracting and payment units.
- Institutional capacity improvement of the DIS institutions by recruiting and retaining adequate number of staff and receiving trainings regarding technical implementation
- Realistic financial forecast for flow of EU funds
- Planning of administrative and on-the-spot checks in an efficient manner
- Efficient communication of risk management activities within IPA actors
- Improvement of SPOs capacity in order to prepare Project Monitoring Reports
- Reduction and stabilisation of the rejection rates
- Enhancing communication between all IPA actors for more effective functioning of the IPA management and control system (ensuring all actors receive information necessary to fulfil their role)

The general recommendations for the overall implementation of the programme are as follows:

- Adequate number of human resources with experience and/or necessary training should be in place in the relevant DIS institutions for accelerating project preparation, tendering and contracting processes.
- Organizing trainings/meetings to the relevant SPOs / Beneficiaries of the National Programmes regarding the PCM, PRAG, DIS structure, irregularities is necessary.
- In order to avoid the time lapse for the preparation of initial tender documents, close follow up of implementation from programming to tendering is recommended.

### 7.2. List of recommendations in previous annual implementation report.

In order to strengthen the management and control systems, the main necessary recommendations are as follows;

- Further improvement of the financial management system through continuous training activities delivered to tendering, contracting and payment units and recruitment of additional staff where gap is identified by the relevant authorities including the NAO, AA and the EC.
- Realistic financial forecast for flow of EU funds
- Planning of administrative and on-the-spot checks in an efficient manner
- Efficient communication of risk management activities within IPA actors

- Improvement of SPOs capacity in order to prepare Tender documents and Project Monitoring Reports
- Reduction and stabilisation of the rejection rates under IPA I for achieving decentralized management without ex-ante controls by the EC in 2-3 years
- Enhancing communication between all IPA actors for more effective functioning of the IPA management and control system (ensuring all actors receive information necessary to fulfil their role). To this end, the NAO should pay regular and on the spot visits to the Operating Structures in order to ensure the better functioning of the existing communication mechanisms which would enable the relevant institutions to be aware of the deficiencies and take necessary measures accordingly.
- Enhancing due consideration by the OSs of recommendations in letters and audit reports of the EC.
- Adequate number of human resources with experience and/or necessary training should be in place in the relevant DIS institutions for accelerating project preparation, tendering and contracting process. Furthermore, CFCU organizes regular PAO-SPO meetings to the relevant SPOs of the National Programmes regarding the PCM, PRAG, DIS structure, irregularities, etc.

### 7.3. List of actions taken to address the recommendations in the previous annual implementation report.

The progress achieved in order to address the recommendations in the previous annual implementation report is explained in the various parts of this report. As these recommendations are open to continuous development, all DIS institutions are continuously working in order to strengthen the DIS system.

In 2015, a series of Implementation Review Meetings were held with participation of the NIPAC, NAO, CFCU and the EU Delegation. These meetings are foreseen to be held periodically in the following years. Within the scope of “Implementation Review Meetings” (IRM), CFCU, EUD, NIPAC and NAO came together to review the programming and implementation processes. This practice allowed the relevant institutions, to take necessary actions to accelerate the tendering process.

The capacity building activities aiming for the DIS institutions are conducted upon request. The ongoing ROM project of MEU as well as the upcoming TA project of NAO and the TA for IPA II project of MEU all aim the capacity development activities for the DIS institutions. Within these projects training sessions were held and will be held in the upcoming years. Within the reporting year, 4 formal trainings were performed under the ROM Phase II project. One of these trainings was a “ROM Familiarisation Training” which was aiming the capacity building for IPA II Lead Institutions and Operating Structures.

NAO is regular conducting on-the spot visits to the OSs in order to monitor the implementation of management and control systems. The studies for establishing a risk-based monitoring system for the effective implementation of IPA II assistance is initiated. The Key Performance and Key Risk Indicators for each OS will be determined in the next phases of the study.

## 8. Overview of the upcoming period

- An indicative updated time table for tendering and contracting (broken down per quarter) per on going programme <sup>(13)</sup>.

	N	N+1 (cumulative)	N+2 (cumulative)
	EU	EU	EU
Number of tenders launched* ( <i>service, supply, works</i> )	1	6	6
Number of calls for proposals launched* ( <i>twinning, grants</i> )	1	2	3
Number of direct grants without call for proposals	0	4	4
Contracting Rate (%)	30 %	80 %	100 %

- Summary of the next programming exercise

### **IPA II PERIOD**

Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) second period covering 2014-2020 will be implemented in the framework of Turkey's targets which are **capacity development in terms of EU acquis alignment and economical and social cohesion**.

European Commission has introduced the sectoral approach in the new period for the effective utilization of funds. Within the framework of this sectoral approach, instead of the **components** based structure at the first period of IPA, **some priority sectors** to be financed and the **responsible lead institutions** to conduct the sectoral preparations have been identified.

Reference documents which set the legal basis for IPA II:

- IPA II Regulation was published on 15 March 2014
- Rules of Application was published on 3 May 2014

The main document of this new period indicating the financing priorities of assistance under IPA is the **Indicative Strategy Paper for Turkey (2014-2020)**, which was adopted by the Commission on 26 August 2014.

The total allocation for Turkey under IPA II for 7 years amounts to 4.453,9 MEUR, as stated in the Country Strategy Paper. The details of the allocated budget are given in the below table.

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<sup>(13)</sup> See Annex 2.

Turkey	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total 2018-2020	Total 2014-2020	Of which climate change relevant (%)
<b>a. Reforms in preparation for Union membership</b>	<b>355.1</b>	<b>196.6</b>	<b>240.3</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>652.2</b>	<b>1,581.4</b>	
Democracy and governance	540.2				416.3	956.5	
Rule of law and fundamental rights	388.9				236.0	624.9	
<b>b. Socio-economic and Regional development</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>265.8</b>	<b>247.0</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>595.3</b>	<b>1,525.3</b>	
Environment and climate action	297.1				347.5	644.6	70%
Transport	386.0				56.8	442.8	60%
Energy	59.0				34.4	93.5	70%
Competitiveness and innovation	187.8				156.6	344.4	10%
<b>c. Employment, social policies, education, promotion of gender equality, and human resources development</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>199.9</b>	<b>435.0</b>	
Education, employment and social policies	235.1				199.9	435.0	
<b>d. Agriculture and rural development</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>504.2</b>	<b>912.2</b>	
Agriculture and rural development	408.0				504.2	912.2	10%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>620.4</b>	<b>626.4</b>	<b>630.8</b>	<b>636.4</b>	<b>1,940.0</b>	<b>4,453.9</b>	

The priority sectors and the lead beneficiaries as identified for IPA II period:

1. Democracy and Governance (Ministry for EU Affairs)  
(Alignment with EU acquis, Union Programmes and Civil Society)
2. Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights, (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and Ministry for EU Affairs)
3. Environment, (Ministry of Environment and Urbanization)
4. Transport, (Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communications)
5. Energy, (Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources)
6. Competitiveness and Innovation (Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology)
7. Employment, Human Resources Development and Social Policies, (Ministry of Labor and Social Security)

8. Agriculture and Rural Development, (Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock)
9. Territorial Cooperation (Ministry for EU Affairs)

The Framework Agreement, transferring the implementation principles into internal legislation was signed by the NIPAC on 11 February 2015 in Ankara. The Law No. 6647 regarding approval of the Framework Agreement by Turkish Grand National Assembly was published in the Official Gazette on 28 April 2015. Council of Ministers' decision approving the Agreement was published in the Official Gazette on 21 June 2015 and the Agreement entered into force on 22 June 2015.

Following the entry into force of the Framework Agreement, the Financing Agreements for annual and multi-annual Action Programmes which will allow for the usage of the allocated funds were prepared.

Programming process of 2014 allocation, after being studied with the relevant institutions and the Commission, has been finalised and the Financing Agreement of 2014 Annual Action Programme for Turkey with a budget of 366 MEUR was adopted on 19 December 2015 and entered into force on 21 December 2015. Likewise, programming process of 255 MEUR of 2015 budgetary year has been completed and the relevant Financing Agreement was expected to be adopted in the first quarter of 2016.

In this way, 1,9 MEUR out of 4,5 billion EUR, which is the total country allocation has already been programmed. The implementation of the programmes will be carried out once the relevant Financing Agreements are adopted and entered into force.

Moreover, programming of 248,3 MEUR to be allocated to our country for the year 2016 is being conducted.

In addition to abovementioned annual programmes, Multi-annual Country Action Programmes for the following sectors are also adopted by the Commission:

- Environment and Climate Action
- Competitiveness and Innovation
- Employment, Education and Social policies
- Transport

Their Financing Agreements are foreseen to be adopted in the first half of 2016.

Sectoral Agreement of the Agriculture and Rural Development to be concluded between Turkey and European Commission has been signed by the NIPAC, H.E. Ambassador Rauf Engin Soysal, on 7 August 2015 on behalf of Turkey and signed by Jerzy Plewa, the General Director of DG AGRI on 24 September 2015 on behalf of the European Commission.

Council of Ministers' decision approving the Agreement was published in Official Gazette on 19 November 2015 numbered 29537. As per the provision regarding entry into force after the exchange of Note Verbales, the Agreement entered into force 25 November 2015.

The Prime Ministry Circular numbered 2015/15 regulating the distribution of roles and responsibilities of the relevant institutions in Turkey was published in the Official Gazette No.29556 of 8 December 2015 and entered into force on 8 December 2015.



Besides, the Financing Agreement regarding the “Individual Measure on Mitigating the Impact of Syrian Refugee Crisis in Turkey” was published in the Official Gazette No.29571 of 23 December 2015.

In 2015, under the coordination of the Ministry for EU Affairs, a study was carried out in order to transfer the potential de-commitment amounts (for the year 2015) in the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> components of IPA to the EU Trust Fund to be utilised for financing the needs of Syrian families currently under temporary protection of Turkey. In this respect, approximately 140 MEUR were transferred to the EUTF by the end of 2015.

## **ANNEXES**

Annex 1 - Procurement Plan 2013

Annex 2 - Procurement Plan 2013 ESEI

Annex 3 - IPA Component I Recovery Lists

Annex 4 - AA Audit Findings

Annex 5 - Operational Conclusions of TAIB Monitoring Committee on 17 June 2015