FINANCING AGREEMENT

The European Commission, hereinafter referred to as "THE COMMISSION", acting for and on behalf of the European Community, hereinafter referred to as "THE COMMUNITY"

on the one part, and

The Government of THE Republic of Turkey, hereinafter referred to as "THE RECIPIENT"

on the other part,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

The measure referred to in Article 1 below shall be executed and financed out of the budget resources of THE COMMUNITY in accordance with the provisions set out in this Agreement. The technical, legal, and administrative framework within which the measure referred to in Article 1 below shall be implemented is set out in the General Conditions annexed to the Framework Agreement of 14 May 2004 between THE COMMISSION and THE RECIPIENT, and supplemented by the terms of this Agreement and the Special Provisions annexed hereto.

ARTICLE 1 - NATURE AND SUBJECT

As part of its aid programme, THE COMMUNITY shall contribute, by way of grant, towards the financing of the following MEASURE:

Programme number:

TR 2006 Part II

Title:

Project TR 06 04 06 : Participation in Community

Programmes and Agencies - 2006 National Programme for

Turkey

Duration

Until 30 November 2008

(Expiry Date for Contracting)

Only the financing of project TR 06 04 06 is covered by the present Financing Agreement. The remainder of the 2006 National Programme for Turkey will be the subject of a separate Financing Agreement.

ARTICLE 2 - COMMITMENT OF THE COMMUNITY

The financial contribution of THE COMMUNITY is fixed at a maximum of 62.510.322 € hereinafter referred to as "THE EC GRANT".

ARTICLE 3 - DURATION AND EXPIRY

For the present MEASURE, the deadline for disbursement of THE EC GRANT is 30 November 2009 subject to the provisions of this Agreement. This Financing Agreement shall expire once those disbursements have been completed. All the funds which have not been disbursed by that time shall then be returned to the Commission.

ARTICLE 4 - ADDRESSES

Correspondence relating to the execution of THE MEASURE, stating THE MEASURE'S number and title, shall be addressed to the following:

for the COMMUNITY:

Delegation of the European Commission in Turkey Ugur Mumcu cad No 88/4 Gazi Osman Pasa 06700 Ankara Turkey Fax: (+90 312) 446 6737

for THE RECIPIENT:

The Secretariat General for European Union Affairs Eskisehir Yolu 9 Km 06900

ARTICLE 5 - NUMBER OF ORIGINALS

This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the English language.



ARTICLE 6 - ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which it has been signed by both parties. No expenditure incurred before this date is eligible for the EC GRANT.

The Annexes shall be deemed an integral part of this Agreement.

Done at

Date

Done at

Date

for THE RECIPIEN

9/4/07

for THE COMMUNITY

Encl.

- 1. Framework Agreement (incl. Annexes A & B)
- 2. Special Provisions (Annex C)
- 3. Visibility/Publicity (Annex D)

FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

The Commission of the European Communities, hereinafter referred to as "the Commission", acting for and on behalf of the European Community, hereinafter referred to as "the Community",

of the one part, and

The Government of the Republic of Turkey, hereinafter referred to as "Turkey",

of the other part,

and together, jointly referred to as "the Contracting Parties",

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 of 23 July 19961, as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2698/2000 of 27 November 2000, hereinafter referred to as "the MEDA Regulation", defined the rules relating to the implementation of financial and technical cooperation to underpin economic and social reform under the EuroMediterranean partnership;

Whereas Turkey and the Community and the European Investment Bank concluded on 17 September 1999 a Framework Convention on the implementation of financial and technical cooperation under the Meda Programme and under other Financing Agreements of the EIB in Mediterranean countries, hereinafter referred to as "the Framework Convention";

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 390/2001 of 26 February 2001 on assistance to Turkey in the framework of the pre-accession strategy, laid down the legal basis for the establishment of the Accession Partnership between Turkey and the Community and the single framework for coordinating all sources of pre-accession financial assistance;

Whereas Council Regulation (EC) No 2500/2001 of 17 December 2001², hereinafter referred to as "the Pre-accession Regulation", set the principles, priorities and rules for the pre-accession financial assistance to Turkey and provided for the gradual decentralization of this assistance to Turkey;

Whereas in the light of both the MEDA Regulation and the Pre-accession Regulation, it is needed for programmatic reasons to establish a single framework for the implementation of those Financing Agreements which Turkey and the Commission concluded under the Meda Regulation and whose projects are currently under implementation by the Commission, and those Financing Memoranda/Agreements which Turkey and the Commission conclude under the Pre-accession Regulation, (hereinafter assistance under both Regulations referred to as "the Financial Assistance"). These Financing Memoranda/Agreements should be implemented on a decentralised basis by Turkey through the Central Finance and Contracts Unit and the National Fund once these bodies have been set up and accredited by the Commission.

² Council Regulation (EC) No 2500/2001 of 17 December 2001 setting the principles, priorities and rules for the Pre-accession Financial Assistance to Turkey. OJ L 342, 27.12.2001, p. 1.

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¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 of 23 July 1996 defining the rules relating to the implementation of Financial and Technical Co-operation to underpin economic and social reform under the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 1. as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2698 of 27 November 2000, OJ L 311, 12/12/2000, p. 1.

Whereas Turkey and the Commission signed on 14 February 2002 a Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of a Central Finance and Contracts Unit and a Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of the National Fund in order to implement Financial Assistance to Turkey on a decentralised basis within a single framework as set up by the Accession Partnership.

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS

ARTICLE 1

- 1. The purpose of this Framework Agreement is to set out and agree on the rules for administrative co-operation concerning Financial Assistance to Turkey between Turkey and the Community and, accordingly, to amend the provisions in the Framework Convention for those Financing Agreements and MEASURES as listed in Annex C binding Turkey and the Community in accordance with Article 12 of the Framework Convention. Consistent with this, the provisions in the Framework Convention binding Turkey and the EIB, and the Commission and the EIB, remain the Framework Convention binding Turkey and the Framework Agreement.
 - The scope of this Framework Agreement concerns:
 - (a) previously concluded MEASURES or set of MEASURES enshrined in Financing Agreements or other instruments under the MEDA Regulation and which are listed in Annex C to this Agreement. The terms of these MEASURES as listed in Annex C shall be automatically amended by this Framework Agreement subject to the Memoranda of Understanding on the establishment of the Central Finance and Contracts Unit and the National Fund as signed by Turkey and the Commission on 14 February 2002 once these decentralised bodies mentioned in Article 4 hereto have been accredited by the Commission.
 - (b) MEASURES or set of MEASURES being or to be established under Council Regulation (EC) No 2500/2001 of 17 December 2001 and whose specific details shall be set out in an Agreement to be agreed between the Community and Turkey (hereinafter referred to as "the Financing Agreement"). To this effect the projects included in the MEASURES will be implemented by Agreement"). To this effect the projects included in the MEASURES will be implemented by Turkey subject to the Memoranda of Understanding on the establishment of the Central Finance and Contracts Unit and the National Fund as signed by Turkey and the Commission on 14 and Contracts Unit and the National Fund as signed by Article 4 hereto have been accredited by the Commission.

For the purposes of this Agreement, MEASURES are considered to be Financing Agreements or programmes jointly agreed by Turkey and the EC and/or EC-funded projects to be implemented in Turkey in the context of Meda and/or pre-accession assistance.

- (c) MEASURES also include projects, actions and activities to be financed under the Framework Agreement on the General Principles for the participation of the Republic of Turkey in Community programmes which Turkey and the Commission signed on 26 February 2002 and the relevant Memoranda of Understanding for specific programmes, as well as EC-funded projects to be implemented in Turkey under other relevant EC Programmes.
 - Turkey shall take all necessary steps to ensure the proper execution of the MEASURES.

² "Accreditation" being the formal approval by the Commission of the decentralisation of implementation tasks as set out in Article 164 of the Financial Regulation and Article 35 of the Implementing Regulation.

ARTICLE 2

- 1. Each MEASURE which is financed within the framework of this Agreement shall be implemented in accordance with the General Principles set out in Annex A hereto, which shall be deemed to be incorporated in each Financing Agreement. The Financing Agreement may vary or supplement the General Principles as may be necessary for the implementation of the MEASURE.
- 2. However, in terms of participation in invitations to tender and contracts, and origin of supplies thereto, MEASURES approved under the MEDA Regulation will have to abide by Regulation (EC) 1488/1996 as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 2698/2000 of 27 November 2000, MEASURES approved under Regulation (EC) No 257/2001 of 22 January 2001 regarding the implementation of measures to promote economic and social development in Turkey will have to abide by this Regulation, MEASURES approved under Council Regulation (EC) No 764/2000 of 10 April 2000 regarding the implementation of measures to intensify the EC-Turkey customs union will have to abide by this Regulation, whereas MEASURES to be approved under the Pre-accession Regulation will have to abide by Council Regulation (EC) 2500/2001.

ARTICLE 3

For matters relating to the MEASURES financed within the framework of this Agreement, the Commission shall be represented in Turkey by its Representation in Ankara which shall ensure that every MEASURE is executed in accordance with sound financial management practices. Turkey shall ensure that every MEASURE is executed in accordance with sound financial management practices.

ARTICLE 4

Once the decentralised bodies mentioned in this Article have been accredited by the Commission, the Contracting Parties agree that the COMMISSION will delegate responsibilities for implementation of a MEASURE or a set of MEASURES to the National Aid Co-ordinator, the National Authorising Officer, the Central Finance and Contracts Unit and the National Fund in Turkey in accordance with the Memoranda of Understanding on the establishment of the CFCU and the NF as concluded by Turkey and the Commission on 14 February 2002.

ARTICLE 5

- 1. The National Aid Co-ordinator shall act as the sole representative of Turkey in respect of overall responsibility for programming, monitoring, evaluation and overall co-ordination of preaccession assistance to Turkey. The National Aid Co-ordinator is also responsible for the signature of the specific Financing Agreements referred to in Article 2.1.
- 2. The Commission and the National Aid Coordinator shall hold regular exchanges of views on:

³ Regulation (EC) No 257/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 January 2001 regarding the implementation of

measures to promote economic and social development in Turkey. OJ L 39, 9.2.2001, p. 1.

**Council Regulation (EC) No 754/2000 of 10 April 2000 regarding the implementation of measures to intensify the EC-Turkey customs union. OJ L 94, 14.4.2000, p. 6.

- the priority development objectives adopted at national level;
- the specific objectives and sectors of activities on which the Community's financial cooperation will focus in the light of other donors' operations at bilateral or multilateral level and of other Community instruments;
- the measures which will best contribute to the attainment of the specific objectives mentioned above or broad outlines of programmes in support of the policies defined by the Government or public authorities in the areas in question.
- 3. Under the arrangements for monitoring Financial Assistance the Commission, the National Aid Coordinator and the National Authorising Officer shall inform each other as necessary, but in any case not less than twice a year, on its implementation and shall take the necessary measures to ensure its proper execution.
- 4. The National Authorising Officer (NAO) as Head of the National Fund and overall responsible for the financial management of the MEASURES will be in charge of, and be held responsible for, the integrity of EU funds and the relating financial reporting to the Commission. This is without prejudice to other responsibilities of the NAO under the Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of the National Fund as concluded by Turkey and the Commission on 14 February 2002.
- 5. The Commission and the National Aid Coordinator shall ensure that adequate arrangements are made to publicise and promote awareness of cooperation projects or operations financed by the Community in order to raise the profile of the partnership between the Community and Turkey.
- 6. Turkey shall provide in the annual budget the necessary appropriations for the budget of the National Fund (within the Undersecretariat of Treasury) to meet its co-financing obligations including any amount related to irregularities and foreign exchange losses to be borne by the RECIPIENT.
- 7. The RECIPIENT shall exempt EC-financed projects from procedures requiring the transfer of the price of goods and/or services to EC contractors abroad through banks or financial institutions operating in Turkey.

ARTICLE 6

- 1. Taxes, customs and import duties and levies and/or taxes of equivalent effect shall be charged neither to the Grant nor to the co-financing contribution provided by Turkey.
- 2. Taxes and customs provisions applied by Turkey to contracts and contractors financed by the Community are set out in the General Principles of Cooperation at Annex A to this Framework Agreement. Turkey shall take all necessary measures to ensure prompt and effective implementation of these provisions.
- 3. Article 6 of this Framework Agreement and Article 8 of the General Principles of Cooperation at Annex A to this Framework Agreement shall have effect as from 10 September 2000.

ARTICLE 7

Any dispute between the Community and Turkey arising from the implementation of this Framework Agreement which is not settled within a reasonable time by negotiations between the Parties shall be settled according to the arbitration procedure referred to in Annex B.

ARTICLE 8

This Framework Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in English and Turkish. The English version shall prevail in case of differences of interpretation.

ARTICLE 9

- 1. This Agreement shall take effect on the date on which the Republic of Turkey informs the EC through diplomatic channels that its internal ratification process has been completed.
- 2. Subject to paragraph 1 above this Agreement may be amended in writing by mutual agreement between the Contracting Parties. However, amendment of Annex C can be made by an exchange of letters between the National Aid Co-ordinator of the Republic of Turkey and the responsible Commissioner at the European Commission.
- 3. The Agreement shall continue to be in force for an indefinite period unless terminated upon written notification by one of the Contracting Parties to the other.
- 4. On termination of this Agreement in accordance with Article 9.3 any MEASURE still in the course of execution shall be carried out to its completion in accordance with the terms of the Financing Agreement relating thereto, and of the General Conditions set out herein.

ARTICLE 10

The following Amexes shall be deemed an integral part of this Agreement:

General principles of cooperation

Arbitration procedure

Scope of the Framework Agreement

Done at Ankara on the 1975 day of May in the year 2004

For the Commission

For the Republic of Turkey

Abdullah Gül

Guenter Verheugen

Gunt Unhanger

ANNEX A

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COOPERATION

Financing Agreements will include the following principles. In these General Principles the term "beneficiary" shall be understood as referring to the Government of Turkey.

TITE I - FINANCING OF PROJECTS

ARTICLE 1 - DURATION

Each Financing Agreement will specify a maximum period for implementation of contracts and/or disbursement of funds relating to these contracts.

TITLE II - IMPLEMENTATION

ARTICLE 2 - GENERAL

- 1. Unless otherwise specified in the specific Financing Memorandum governing a project or programme, procurement of works, supplies, services and grants shall follow the rules and procedures set out in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002) and its implementing rules (Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002), in particular Part 2, Title IV, "External actions", and the rules and procedures for service, supply and works contracts financed from the general budget of the European Communities in the context of cooperation with third countries, approved by the Commission on 6 March 2003 (C(2003)697).
- THE BENEFICIARY commits itself, for the purpose of implementing the above rules, to abide by the guidelines and templates provided for in the revised Practical Guide to EC External Aid Contract Procedures (or any update subsequently provided by the Commission) whose English versions are available at the websites http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/ and http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/. A non-official Turkish version of the Practical Guide http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/. A non-official Turkish version of the Practical Guide http://www.deltur.cec.eu.int/malito EC External Aid Contract Procedures is available at http://www.deltur.cec.eu.int/maliklavuz.html
- 3. Payments for those MEASURES which are implemented on a decentralised basis upon the accreditation of the National Fund (NF) and the Central Finance and Contracts Unit will be carried out following the Memorandum of Understanding for the establishment of the NF concluded between the Commission and Turkey on 14 February 2002.

ARTICLE 3

Provisions concerning, inter alia, the European Community's financial commitment, prevention of fraud and irregularities, follow-up measures and the clearance of accounts, recovery of funds unduly paid, inspection and audit, including the Community's right to undertake these activities, and suspension, termination or amendment of a Financing Agreement will be set out in each Financing Agreement.

TITLE III - GRANT OF FACILITIES

ARTICLE 4- GENERAL PRIVILEGES

Personnel taking part in Community financed MEASURES and members of their immediate family will be accorded benefits, privileges and exemptions equivalent to those usually accorded to other expatriates employed in the state of THE BENEFICIARY under any other bilateral or multinational agreement or arrangements for economic assistance and technical cooperation programmes.

ARTICLE 5 - ESTABLISHMENT, INSTALLATION, ENTRY AND RESIDENCE FACILITIES

- 1. In the case of works, supply, service and grant contracts, natural or legal persons eligible to participate in tendering procedures shall be entitled to temporary installation and residence where the needs of the contract so require. This right shall be acquired only after the invitation to tender has been issued and shall be enjoyed by the technical staff needed to carry out studies preparatory to the drawing up of tenders; it shall elapse one month after the contractor is designed.
- 2. THE BENEFICIARY shall permit personnel taking part in works, supplies, services and/or grant contracts financed by the Community, and members of their immediate family, to enter the state of THE BENEFICIARY, to establish themselves in the State, to work there and to leave the said State, as the nature of the contract so justifies.

ARTICLE 6 - IMPORT AND RE-EXPORT OF EQUIPMENT

- 1. THE BENEFICIARY shall grant the permits necessary for the importation of professional equipment including motor vehicles required to execute THE MEASURE, subject to existing laws, rules and regulations of THE BENEFICIARY.
- 2. THE BENEFICIARY shall further grant natural and legal persons who have executed works, supplies, services and/or grant contracts the permits required to re-export the said equipment.

ARTICLE 7 - IMPORTS AND EXCHANGE CONTROL

- 1. For the execution of MEASURES, THE BENEFICIARY undertakes to grant import authorizations and authorizations for the acquisition of the foreign exchange without discrimination between:
- for MEASURES approved under the Meda Regulation, the countries of the European Union, and the MEDA partner territories and countries eligible under the Meda Regulation.
- for MEASURES approved under the Pre-accession Regulation, the countries of the European Union, the MEDA partner territories and countries eligible under the Meda Regulation, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe eligible under the PHARE Regulation¹ and the countries eligible under the CARDS Regulation².

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 3906/1989 off 18 December 1989 on economic aid for certain countries of central and eastern Europe.

OLI 375 23 12 1989 p. 11.

OJ L 375, 23.12.1989, p. 11.

Council Regulation (EC) No 2666/2000 of 5 December 2000. OJ L 306, 7.12.2000, p. 1.

- 2. THE BENEFICIARY shall grant the permits necessary to repatriate funds received in respect of THE MEASURE in accordance, with the foreign exchange control regulations in force in the state of THE BENEFICIARY.
- 3. The BENEFICIARY shall exempt EC financed projects from procedures requiring the transfer of the price of goods and/or services to EC contractors abroad through banks or financial institutions operating in Turkey.

ARTICLE 8 - TAXATION AND CUSTOMS

- 1. Taxes, customs and import duties and levies and/or taxes of equivalent effect shall be charged neither to the grant nor to the co-financing contribution provided by Turkey.
- 2. All imports by EC contractors shall be allowed to enter Turkey without being subject to customs or import duties, charges, VAT and the Special Consumption Tax or to any other similar tax, duties or charges. Such exemption shall only be applied to the imports in connection with the goods supplied and/or services rendered and/or works executed by the EC contractor under the EC contract. Turkey shall ensure that the imports concerned will be released from the point of entry for delivery to the EC contractors as required by the provisions of the contract and for immediate use as required for the normal implementation of the contract, without regard to any delays or disputes over the settlement of the above-mentioned duties, taxes or charges.
- 3. EC contractors shall be exempted from VAT for any service rendered or goods supplied or works executed under the EC contract. Goods supplied or services rendered or works executed by a contractor to the EC contractor shall also be exempted from VAT. Such exemption shall only be applied to the goods supplied or services rendered or works executed which are connected with the goods supplied or services rendered or works executed by the EC contractor under the EC contract.

Any EC contractor or contractor supplying goods and/or rendering services and/or executing works for an EC contractor who is entitled to the exemption, as provided in this Agreement, shall be entitled to offset or deduct any VAT paid in connection with the goods supplied and/or services rendered and/or works executed which are exempted from VAT, as provided in this Agreement, against any VAT collected by them for any of their other transactions. Should the EC contractor or against any VAT collected by them for any of their other transactions. Should the EC contractor or contractor not be able to make use of this possibility, they shall be able to obtain a VAT refund contractor not be able to make use of this possibility, they shall be able to obtain a VAT refund contractor from the tax administration in a maximum period of ten (10) days upon submission of a written request to the tax administration attaching the necessary documentation required under Turkish law for the refund of VAT.

Exemption from VAT shall also apply to any similar tax which may be instituted after the date of signature of this Agreement in addition to, or in replacement of, existing VAT.

The relevant tax authority shall provide EC contractors who are entitled to the exemption within this Agreement with a certificate confirming such exemption upon submission by the relevant EC contractor of a written request; the request should include documentation to confirm the identity and status of the requesting EC contractor. The tax authority shall deliver the certificate or refuse it upon justification within 30 calendar days maximum.

4. EC contracts shall not be subject in Turkey to stamp or registration duties, or to any other charge having an equivalent effect thereto, whether such charges exist or are to be instituted.

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- 5. Expenditures of EC contractors shall be relieved from the Special Consumption Tax. This relief shall only be applied to the expenditure in connection with the goods supplied and/or services rendered and/or works executed by that EC contractor under the EC contract.
- 6. Natural persons not nationals and not residents of Turkey carrying out service and/or works and/or grant and/or twinning contracts financed by the Community and the eventual co-financing contribution provided by Turkey shall not be subject to income tax in Turkey for the income generated by this type of contract.

Legal persons will be subject to the same above provision provided that they do not have their permanent establishment or fixed base in Turkey.

Profit and/or income arising from EC contracts shall be taxable in Turkey in accordance with its tax system if the natural and/or legal persons making such profit and/or income have their permanent establishment or fixed base in Turkey according to the provisions of the applicable double taxation agreements as ratified by Turkey.

- 7. Personal and household effects imported for personal use by natural persons (and members of their immediate families) other than those recruited locally, carrying out tasks defined in service and/or works and/or grant contracts and/or twinning contracts or covenants shall be exempted from customs duties, import duties, taxes and other fiscal charges having equivalent effect, the said personal and household effects being either re-exported or disposed of in the state in accordance with the regulations in force in Turkey after termination of the contract.
- 8. Natural and legal persons importing professional equipment shall, if they so request, benefit from the system of temporary importation as defined by the national legislation of Turkey in respect of the said equipment.
- 9. Those benefiting from the MEASURES shall be exempted from "Inheritance and Transfer Tax" resulting from goods transferred to them without consideration in any way under the MEASURES.
- 10. In the implementation of these exemptions, Article 9 about the origin of materials and supplies will be applied.
- 11. Turkey shall issue the necessary secondary legislation to make the tax provisions established in this Agreement effectively applicable soon after this Agreement comes into force. Tax exemptions to be provided under this Agreement shall be on an ex-ante basis.
- 12. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "EC contractors" shall be construed as natural and legal persons, supplying goods and/or rendering service and/or executing works and/or executing a grand contract under EC contract. The term "EC contractor" also covers pre-accession advisors, also known as resident twinning advisers, and experts included in a twinning covenant or contract.

The term "EC contract" means any legally binding instrument financed out of the grant and possible co-financing and signed by the EC or the CFCU or an Implementing Agency or a grant beneficiary.

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TITLE IV - EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS

ARTICLE 9 - ORIGIN OF SUPPLIES

THE BENEFICIARY agrees that, save when otherwise authorized by THE COMMISSION, materials and supplies required for execution of contracts must originate in:

- for contracts approved under the Meda Regulation, the countries of the European Union, and the MEDA partner territories and countries eligible under the Meda Regulation;
- for contracts approved under the Pre-accession Regulation, the countries of the European Union, the MEDA partner territories and countries eligible under the Meda Regulation, the Candidate countries of Central and Eastern Europe eligible under the PHARE Regulation and the countries eligible under the CARDS Regulation.

ARTICLE 10 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

- 1. For MEASURES, tenders and contracts shall be drawn up either in EURO, or it accordance with the foreign exchange laws and regulations of THE BENEFICIARY in the currency of THE BENEFICIARY.
- 2. Invoices and payments shall be issued and made in the currency of the contract.
- 3. For contracts drawn up in local currency, the conversion into EURO obtained using the EURO rate fixed by the European Central Bank for the month in which the Contracting Authority has signed the contract, shall establish the maximum amount to be financed. Any exchange losses shall be borne by the BENEFICIARY.
- 4. THE BENEFICIARY and THE COMMISSION shall take all measures necessary to ensure execution of payments to contractors under the Financial Assistance within the shortest possible time.

TITLE V - GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 11 - CONSULTATION - DISPUTES

- 1. Any question relating to the execution or interpretation of a specific Financing Agreement and/or these General Principles shall be the subject of consultation between THE BENEFICIARY and THE COMMISSION, leading, where necessary, to an amendment of the Financing Agreement.
- 2. Where there is a failure to carry out an obligation set out in the Financing Agreement and these General Principles, which has not been the subject of remedial measures taken in due time, THE COMMISSION may suspend the financing of THE MEASURE, after consultation with THE BENEFICIARY.
- 3. THE BENEFICIARY may renounce in whole or in part the execution of THE MEASURE.

 The Contracting Parties shall set out the details of the said renunciation in an exchange of letters.

<u>ARTICLE 12</u> – <u>NOTICE – ADDRESSES</u>

- 1. Any notice and any agreement between the parties provided for herein must be the subject of a written communication referring explicitly to the number and title of THE MEASURE. Such notices or agreements shall be made by letter sent to the party authorized to receive the same, and sent to the address notified by the said party. In case of urgency, telefax, telegraphic or telex communications shall be permitted and deemed to have been validly served, provided that they are confirmed immediately by letter.
- 2. The addressees are set out in each Financing Agreement.

ANNEX B - ARBITRATION

Any dispute between the Contracting Parties, arising out the Framework Agreement or a Financing Agreement, which is not settled by applying the procedures laid down in Article 11 of the General Principles of Cooperation, shall be submitted to arbitration by an Arbitral Tribunal as hereinafter provided.

The parties to such arbitration shall be THE BENEFICIARY on the one side and THE COMMISSION on the other side.

The arbitration tribunal shall consist of three arbitrators appointed as follows:

- one arbitrator shall be appointed by THE BENEFICIARY.
- a second arbitrator shall be appointed by THE COMMISSION
- the third arbitrator (hereinafter called "THE UMPIRE") shall be appointed by agreement of the parties or, if they shall not agree, by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Each arbitrator shall be appointed by the Parties within 30 days of the submission by one of the said Parties of the dispute to arbitration. This deadline may be extended by the common consent of the two Parties. If either side fail to appoint its arbitrator, such arbitrator shall be appointed by the Secretary General of the United Nations.

Arbitration procedures shall be agreed by the parties. Failing to have a mutual agreement thereto on arbitration procedures, UNCITRAL procedures will apply.

Should any arbitrator appointed in accordance with this provision resign, die or become unable to act, another arbitrator shall be appointed in the same manner as the arbitrator whose place he takes: such successor shall have all the powers and duties of the original arbitrator.

ANNEX C

SCOPE OF THE FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT (Article 1)

- Financing Agreements or any other instruments concluded between the Republic of Turkey and the EC under the Meda Council Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 of 23 July 1996 defining the rules relating to the implementation of Financial and Technical Cooperation to underpin economic and social reform under the EuroMediterranean partnership.
- National Pre-accession Financial Assistance Programmes for the Republic of Turkey concluded under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2500/2001 of 17 December 2001 concerning pre-accession financial assistance for Turkey or under any other Regulation amending or replacing this Regulation.
- Projects, actions and activities to be financed under the Framework Agreement on the General Principles for the participation of the Republic of Turkey in Community programmes as signed by the Republic of Turkey and the European Commission on 26 February 2002 and the relevant Memoranda of Understanding for specific programmes.
- EC-funded projects implemented or to be implemented in Turkey under other relevant EC Programmes such as MEDA, including Meda Regional Programmes, Regulation EC N° 764/2000 of 10 April 2000 regarding the implementation of measures to intensify the EC-Turkey customs union, and Regulation EC N° 257/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 January 2001 regarding the implementation of measures to promote economic and social development in Turkey.

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Pre-accession Financial Assistance: 2006 National Programme for Turkey

These Special Provisions concern the implementation of the entire 2006 National Programme for Turkey. However, only the financing of project TR 06.04.06 Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies is covered by the present Financing Agreement. The remainder of the 2006 National Programme for Turkey will be the subject of a separte Financing Agreement.

SUMMARY 1.

In line with the indication given in the Planning Document presented to the Phare Management Committee on February 17, 2006, EUR 441.650.000, out of an overall preaccession assistance envelope of EUR 500 million, is available for the Turkey 2006 National Programme. (Emergency assistance to Turkey addressing the outbreak of Avian Influenza, representing an EU contribution of EUR 8.350.000 was the subject of a separate Financing Decision within the overall 2006 pre-accession assistance envelope). Given the considerable budget of the 2006 National Programme, this programme has been separated into two Financing Decisions. The Financing Proposal for part I of the 2006 National Programme, with a budget of EUR 105.356.600, was presented to the Management Committee on March 17, 2006 and adopted by the College on June 9, 2006. It includes some initial actions to promote the Turkey-EU Civil Society Dialogue, which the Commission wishes to launch as soon as possible, and it also takes up projects that were deferred from the 2005 programme as well as recurring programme needs. The present Financing Proposal represents part II of the 2006 National Programme and covers the remainder of the available budget.

STRATEGY 2.

The preparation of the 2006 pre-accession financial assistance programme takes into account several developments in EU-Turkey relations. These include the opening of accession negotiations, the assessment provided by the 2005 Progress Report, the Commission's Communication on the Civil Society Dialogue adopted in June, 2005, the adoption of the revised Accession Partnership, and the planned introduction - as of 2007 -- of the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA).

The areas of intervention, reflecting the Commission's pre-accession strategy for Turkey set out in its recommendation of October 6, 2004, and unchanged with respect to the 2005 programme, are:

- Copenhagen political criteria, including some closely-related subjects in the sector of Justice, Liberty and Security. Assistance in this area will seek to sustain the pace of the political transition to a democratic society, based on the respect of human rights and the rule of law and to promote a more even implementation of the reforms.
- Economic and Social Cohesion. Turkey is characterized by glaring regional and intra-regional disparities and the per capita GDP remains lower than in any country in the EU. Environmental and business-related infrastructure is often inadequate. The labour market is highly segmented and employment is characterised by a high level of informality. The skill level of the workforce is low and should be improved to better match labour market needs. Low labour force participation and employment rates, in particular of women and high levels of youth unemployment remain key challenges. Migration to large cities puts the social infrastructure under strain. Intervention in this area will focus on the poorest areas in Turkey. Emphasis will be placed on strategic planning, capacity building and project preparation. A Cross-Border Cooperation component will seek to strengthen of ties with neighbouring countries, notably Bulgaria.
- Implementation of the acquis. Further to the opening of accession negotiations, and in line with the recommendations of the 2005 Progress Report, Turkey needs to make considerable efforts to align its legislation in many areas and to strengthen its administrative capacity to implement and enforce the acquis. Projects to be financed



under the 2006 programme address sectors such as Customs, Internal Market, Agriculture, Environment, Energy, Transport, and Social Policy.

• EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue. The promotion of Civil Society Dialogue represents a new development in pre-accession assistance. The long-term objective of the dialogue is to prepare civil society from the EU and candidate countries for future enlargement, by encouraging a societal debate around related issues and allowing a wide participation and information of civil society during the enlargement process. In this first year of implementation, the programme will target youth, universities, professional organisations, municipalities, and NGOs.

Given the scale of the pre-accession assistance budget, and the magnitude of the issues to be addressed, it is possible to address only a limited number of priorities. Even with such concentration, however, the impact of pre-accession assistance frequently comes from the introduction of appropriate methodologies and tools, helping to mobilise Turkey's own efforts.

In accordance with the guidelines established for the programming and implementation of assistance to Turkey, an approximately even allocation among themes of institution building, investment in the *acquis*, and investment in economic and social cohesion (i.e. approximately one third to each theme) will be sought.

Although certain deficiencies in the administrative structures for programme implementation remain, they are nevertheless being addressed. The Financing Agreement corresponding to the present Financing Proposal will be signed between the Commission and the Turkish authorities only when the conditionality formulated in section 4 has been met.

3. OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

Objective 1: Addressing the Copenhagen political criteria, including some closelyrelated subjects in the sector of Justice, Liberty and Security

Civil-Military Relations

TR 0601.02 Civilian Oversight of Internal Security Sector

The purpose of the project is to establish a framework within which Governors, District Governors and Ministry of Interior staff can exercise their oversight of policing in line with EU norms for security sector governance and in partnership with civil society. The project addresses an Accession Partnership priority to continue to align civilian control of the military with practice in EU Member States, to ensure that civilian authorities fully exercise their supervisory function and to promote greater accountability and transparency in the conduct of security affairs.

In the frame of this project: (1) the legislative framework (secondary legislation) will be developed in order to enable effective civilian oversight over law enforcement bodies; (2) the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Interior will be strengthened through the preparation of guidelines for security sector oversight and an assessment of the appropriate institutional set up for civilian oversight will be carried out with a view to establishing a Safety and Security Secretariat within the Ministry of Interior; (3) public administrators will receive information and training in the oversight of policing; and (4) a working framework will be established for improved cooperation and increased transparency regarding internal policing services between the Ministry of Interior and the relevant investigatory committees of the

Turkish Grand National Assembly (such as those on Internal Affairs, Planning Budget and/or the Human Rights Committees).

The project will include (for the 4th component) a twinning light contract.

Human Rights

TR0601.03 Training of Gendarmerie Officers on European Human Rights Standards

This project aims to increase the knowledge of human rights and ethical standards among Turkish Gendarmerie Officers and -- in the context of a shift towards evidence-based prosecutions -- to improve the standards for statement-taking in judicial investigations. It addresses a priority of the Accession Partnership to extend the training of law enforcement agencies on human rights issues and investigation techniques, in particular in order to strengthen the fight against torture and ill-treatment. Particular attention will be devoted to training for staff of the Gendarmerie Human Rights Violations Examination and Evaluation Centre (JIHIDEM). The project will also include the provision of equipment for statement-taking rooms in a number of locations in Turkey.

The Institution Building component of the project will be implemented through a twinning.

Judiciary

TR0601.04 Support to the Court Management System

The overall objective of this project is the improvement of the functioning of the judiciary according to European standards. The project aims to restructure court management, strengthening the effectiveness of the judiciary and facilitating speedy judicial processes. It addresses a priority of the Accession Partnership to strengthen the efficiency of the judiciary through, in particular, reinforcing its institutional capacity.

The project will be implemented in two phases. In the first phase the project will identify the deficiencies of the existing court management system and develop a strategic plan and road map to address them. The second phase will include the establishment of the court administration system with improved management of case flow, fiscal and human resources and technology, and with higher court performance standards. It is expected that a more rapid an effective conclusion of adjudication will be achieved due, among others, to the establishment of a better technological infrastructure. Improvement of the professional knowledge and problem solving capacity of the judicial officers and of the administrative staff will be achieved through training activities. The project will cover the public prosecution office, criminal and civil courts, enforcement offices and administrative and tax courts.

Gender Equality

TR0601.05 Shelters for Women Subject to Violence

The protection of women's human rights in Turkey is overall objective of this project. The purpose is to ensure that women subjected to violence are provided with sufficient protection through establishing and managing shelters. The project responds to an Accession Partnership priority to pursue measures against all forms of violence against women, including crimes committed in the name of honour and to establish shelters for women at risk of violence in all larger municipalities, in line with current legislation.

Through this project, the construction of 8 shelters will be financed and women subjected to violence in Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir, Samsun, Gaziantep, Antalya, Eskisehir, and Bursa will be able to receive protection and modern delivery of appropriate services. Technical assistance will be provided for the joint management of the shelters by municipalities and women's NGOs in each city. The project will co-finance works and delivery of supplies to the shelters, Moreover, a number of activities aiming to increase awareness about gender equality and violence against women at local level, training activities for public officials providing services to victims, improving cooperation between local authorities and women's NGOs for combating violence against women, will be undertaken. Necessary local mechanisms will be put in place to monitor the situation of victims of violence. Upon the completion of the shelters, the operational costs will be partially covered by the municipalities.

Justice, Liberty and Security

TR0601.06 Strengthening the Capacity of Turkey on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking

The overall objective of this project is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement authorities in Turkey against drug trafficking in compliance with EU standards and procedures, thereby addressing short-term priorities of the Accession Partnership to strengthen the fight against drugs and to implement Turkey's National Drugs Strategy. As a medium-term priority it also aims at adopting and implementing the acquis in the fight against drugs.

The re-organization and increase of Turkey's capacity against drug trafficking will be made through modern anti-drug training and personnel management in the field of the fight against drugs and through the introduction of modern equipment. In addition to cooperation with international bodies, the project will also promote cooperation among law enforcement agencies active in this field.

TR0601.07 Combating Human Trafficking

The objective of this project is to build up the capacity within the relevant Turkish institutions to fight against human trafficking through improvement of the identification and protection of its victims and through a more effective prosecution of its perpetrators. The project responds to an Accession Partnership priority to continue to strengthen the fight against trafficking in persons.

A data exchange mechanism will be established to promote a coordinated response to human trafficking between Turkey and the main countries of origin. Through sustaining the operation of a Helpline, the project will provide a tool for self-rescue for potential and actual victims. Prevention and awareness raising activities will be conducted in Turkey and the countries of origin to reduce stigma associated with trafficking. Technical assistance will be provided to the National Task Force (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Prime Ministry, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to improve identification and the investigation of traffickers.

TR0601.08 Ethics for the Prevention of Corruption in Turkey

The objective of this project is to contribute to the prevention of corruption in Turkey, in accordance with European and other international standards, by supporting the effective implementation of the Code of Ethics for public officials and the adoption of such codes by

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other categories of officials. It addresses a short term priority of the Accession Partnership to

strengthen the fight against fraud and corruption.

Staff of the Ethics Council of Public Officials will receive training and the working procedures of the Council will be reviewed. Thereafter, governors, assistant governors and members of ethics commissions of Turkey's 81 provinces as well as officials of central institutions and organisations will also receive training in the application of the code of ethics for public officials. It is foreseen that codes of conduct for elected office holders and the judiciary will be developed. The effectiveness of codes of conduct and other anti-corruption measures in Turkey will be evaluated and recommendations for future prevention strategies formulated.

Objective 2: Economic and Social Cohesion

Human Resources Development

TR0602.03 Active Employment Measures and Support to Turkish Employment Organization at Local Level

This project aims to improve the capacity to design, develop and implement policies and programmes in order to contribute to the human resource development in Turkey and align it with the European Employment Strategy. It contributes to the medium term Accession Partnership of ensuring implementation and enforcement of the social policy and employment

The project will provide assistance to the Employment Organisation, ISKUR. ISKUR's jobmatching capacity and career counselling services will be improved, and the operational performance of a number of its local branch offices will be enhanced. In addition a system for the management, implementation and monitoring of grants promoting active employment

measures of disadvantaged people will be designed.

The project is composed of two main components: Institution Building and Active Employment Measures. The IB component will focus on the consolidation of the operational performance of model offices and pilot offices and improvement of ISKUR's capacity to provide better public employment services, while the Active Employment Measures component will consist of support for the implementation of a grant scheme, including delivery of vocational training and other measures based on locally determined needs, opportunities and solutions. The grants will target unemployed young people and women, and will be implemented in 28 provinces of Turkey. Stakeholders' views will be incorporated into the project design, in order to have projects responding to the real needs of the intended beneficiaries.

This project will build upon the experience gained by ISKUR in successfully implementing a 2002 EC project for active labour market strategy and it will be aimed at disseminating and

consolidating the related achievements at local level.

TR0602.04 Support to Human Resources Development through Vocational Education and Training

The overall objective of the project to promote the development and competitiveness of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Eastern and South-Eastern regions of Turkey through the participation of a qualified and skilled labour force. The project purpose is to promote human resources development through up-grading and modernization of initial and continuing training (VET) in the selected provinces within a lifelong learning perspective. The project addresses a short-term Accession Partnership priority, related to the development of a comprehensive

approach to reduce regional disparities, and in particular to improve the situation in Southeast Turkey.

The project will help determine labour force demands, through needs analysis carried out in 8 provinces in the frame of a close cooperation between education institutions and enterprises. Information and awareness campaigns for students, the unemployed and workers who want to improve their skills will be conducted with relevant partner institutions and complementarity will be ensured in those provinces which will be eligible for assistance under the abovementioned ISKUR programme.

The employability of VET graduates and the competence and skills of teaching and managing staff will be improved through the development and delivery of employment-centred skill modules for the unemployed and employees of SMEs. In particular, modular training programmes in 7-8 sectors (automotive, textile, machine and metal works, electric and electronics, tourism, computer agriculture and food processing) will be developed or revised. The project will build upon the experience gained during the implementation of EC MEDA programmes supporting the reform of initial vocational education and teachers training systems. A special attention will be provided to ensure that, in the selected provinces, this project promotes a higher participation of women in vocational education and training as a way to improve their employability in particular in SMEs or as potential entrepreneurs.

TR0602.05 Support to the Solution of Economic and Social Integration Problems in Istanbul, Izmir, Ankara and Bursa as Major In-Migrant Destinations

This project addresses the difficulties of social inclusion in selected large municipalities with rapidly increasing populations. It mainly aims to mitigate the socio-economic integration and environment-related infrastructure problems derived from migration in Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir and Bursa. Expanding squatter settlements and shantytowns results in growing number of migrant families who are unable to adapt to the city life and integrate to city. The overall objective of the project is coherent with the Accession Partnership priority to develop a comprehensive approach to reduce regional disparities with a view to enhancing economic, social and cultural opportunities for all citizens.

In each municipality, two kinds of intervention are foreseen. Technical assistance will be provided to improve the capacity of local administrations in the planning, design and execution of projects to mitigate the adverse impacts of rapid immigration. A second component, providing a concrete application of these capacity building activities will concern the implementation of specific actions to remedy the situation of street children in the municipalities concerned

Business development

TR0602.06 Expansion of the European Turkish Business Centres Network

The overall objective of the project is to create a favourable environment for Small and Medium Enterprises in pursuit of the Lisbon Strategy. The purpose of the project is support SME's business operations through the expansion of a network of Business Centres providing of information, training and consultancy services. The project addresses Accession Partnership priorities to improve the business climate and to mitigate regional disparities. Building on a highly successful project financed under the MEDA programme, in the frame a which 3 sustainable Business Centres were established, the project envisages the establishment of 8 further Business Centres in Afyon, Corum, Denizli, Erzurum, Eskisehir,

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Kayseri, Konya, Malatya, to widen the geographical coverage of the network, together with a National Coordination Centre within the Turkish Union of Chambers and Exchanges (TOBB).

TR0602.07 Access of Tradesmen and Craftsmen to Finance

This project aims to improve the access to finance for SMEs in Turkey, through the provision of assistance for the restructuring of the Union of Credit and Guarantee Cooperatives for Tradesmen and Craftsmen of Turkey (TESKOMB). The project addresses Accession Partnership priorities to improve the business climate.

The planned restructuring of TESKOMB will re-orient its activities from the provision of subsidised interest rates toward a loan counter-guarantee system, within a framework that foresees the intermediation for multiple financial products, working with multiple banks, risk sharing, and IT based management. The project will develop a Restructuring Support Package and appropriate software. This will then be implemented on a pilot basis in 50 to 100 member cooperatives. The provision of IT equipment is also foreseen.

TR0602.08 Industrial Restructuring of Sanliurfa

The overall objective is to reduce the regional disparities in Turkey, by contributing to social stability and economic development in TRC2 NUTS II region. The project aims to enhance the industrial restructuring and competitiveness in Sanliurfa through the construction of infrastructure for Sanliurfa Organized Industrial Zone 2 (OIZ 2), including a wastewater treatment plant, and the provision of support to SME's establishing themselves in the OIZ. The project responds to a series of short term Accession Partnership priorities concerning the situation in the South eastern Turkey, Regional policy, and Environment. It is expected that as a result of this project a core of industrial SMEs will be established on the OIZ2, industrial pollution of surface waters will be reduced; and the competitiveness of SMEs will be improved. The infrastructure works will be split into 2 lots: the first one including roads, canalisation and similar services for 96 ha. of the Sanliurfa OIZ and the second one being the construction of a Wastewater Treatment Plant with the capacity to process a flow of some 2000 m³/day of industrial wastewater. Technical assistance for SMEs establishing themselves in the OIZ in areas such as marketing, production and management will also be provided.

Infrastructure

TR0602.09 Improvement of Road Safety in Turkey

The overall objective of this project is to decrease the social and economic losses stemming from accidents on the state and provincial roads. It responds to a medium term priority of the accession partnership to continue alignment with the transport acquis in all transport modes. The project targets pre-identified roads that have a high accident risk and aims to improve safety through enhanced geometrical and physical standards.

The activities to be undertaken under this project comprise works and technical assistance. More particularly the work activities include: Structural Improvements on Specific Sections Selected According to the Accident Data; Construction of Underpasses on Village Passages Selected According to the Accident Data; Supply and Installation of Guardrails and Control Stations.

Regional Solid Waste Management Projects

The objective of the following three projects is to contribute to Turkey's efforts to achieve a high level of environmental protection and compliance with the EU directives in the waste

sector. They address a medium term Accession Partnership priority to continue alignment on the acquis in the environment sector, and, although Turkey has yet to adopt a national waste management plan, it is expected that these projects will represent a significant contribution to its implementation.

The projects will finance the construction of a functional and environmentally sound solid waste management system, in accordance with the Turkish Legislation and the environmental acquis, thereby reducing pollution of groundwater and increasing reuse and recycling. As the result of these investments the closure of existing dumps that do not meet environmental norms will be possible. It is expected that the volume of bio-degradable waste land filled will be reduced from the current high level to the levels required by relevant EU directives and that recycling requirements of the packaging waste directive will be met as a consequence of an improved system of recycling including bring banks and civic amenity centres.

TR0602.10 Amasya Solid Waste Management: This project will establish a solid waste management system for Amasya, Suluova, Merzifon, Yeşilyenice, Borabay, Gümüşhacıköy, Eraslan, Doğantepe, Aydinca, Ziyaret, Ballidere, Belevi and Akinoğlu municipalities. A landfill with a storage capacity of approximately 2.4 million m³ will be constructed. Rehabilitation of up to 12 dump sites and the procurement of containers and collection vehicles for the project area are foreseen.

TR0602.11 Kütahya Solid Waste Management: This project will establish a solid waste management system for Kütahya Centre, Tavsanlý, Aslanapa, Altýntas, Emet municipalities. The landfill shall be built with a storage capacity of 2.8 million m³. Rehabilitation of seven dump sites and the procurement of containers and collection vehicles for the project area are foreseen.

TR0602.12 Bitlis Solid Waste Management: This project will establish a solid waste management system for Bitlis City, Tatvan and Güroymak Districts and the two villages Günkýrý and Gölbasý. The landfill shall be built with a storage capacity of 2.4 million m³. Rehabilitation of three dump sites and the procurement of containers and collection vehicles for the project area are foreseen.

Cross Border Cooperation

The principal objective of the Turkish-Bulgarian Cross Border Cooperation (CBC) Programme is to help the border region between Turkey and Bulgaria to overcome specific development problems resulting from its relative isolation in the framework of national economies and to support the establishment and development of co-operative networks on both sides of the border. The CBC programme responds to the Accession Partnership priorities of promoting border. The CBC programme responds to the Accession Partnership priorities of promoting good neighbourly relations, strengthening the administrative capacity for the implementation of regional policy at both central and regional level, and developing an integrated approach for addressing regional disparities.

The 2005 Turkey National Programme had a shortfall in the programming of the Turkey-Bulgaria CBC component, in relation to the indicative budget that was foreseen for the 2004-2006 period. The projects described below therefore make up this shortfall, to ensure that allocations on the Phare CBC programme in Bulgaria are adequately matched by allocations from the Turkey National Programme over the 2004-2006 period.

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TR0602.13 Technical Assistance for the Management of the Ekmekçizade Caravanserai in Edirne

This project aims to encourage the intensification of cultural and economic exchanges and relations by providing a venue for joint Turkish and Bulgarian cultural events, business forums, congresses, seminars, visits by commercial delegations, trade fairs, activities of non-governmental organizations and other bi-lateral events. It is part of a process of creating "integration-minded" local community and supports the cultural, social and economic integration between the border regions of candidate countries. The main result of the project will be the planning of the utilisation of the Caravanserai (which was restored with EU funds from an earlier programme) as a space for public events and particularly as a venue for cultural and business exchanges between Turkey and Bulgaria. If savings are realised in the implementation of the programme, some supplementary restoration works may be financed under this project.

TR0602.14 Upgrading of Kırklareli-Dereköy -Aziziye -Turkish Bulgarian Border State Road Project

The objective of this project is to facilitate road communication within the region and across the border, thereby contributing to the socio-economic development of the border region. It will facilitate the transportation of international commercial freight and passenger transport along the Turkish and Bulgarian border, as well as provide international road infrastructure with contemporary technical standards and in conformity with EU norms. The project will finance the reconstruction of 5,378 km. of road, including earth works, hydraulic structure and pavement works.

TR0602.15 Capacity Improvement for Flood Forecasting and Flood Control in the TR-BG CBC Region

The objective of this project is to decrease the negative consequences of floods such as soil erosion, sedimentation, and infrastructure damages in the TR-BG border region. The project will finance activities leading to a reduced number of accidents, injuries, deaths, and economic loses, as a result of improved flood protection and flood hazard prevention measures. Consequently the life security and quality in the border region including flooded area will be improved.

TR0602.16 Protection and Sustainable Development of Natural Resources and Biodiversity in the Yildiz Mountains

This project aims to strengthen the cross-border cooperation for the conservation, and sustainable development of natural resources and biodiversity of the Yildiz Mountains. Three main results are expected from this project, namely: a completed inventory, planning and nomination dossier of the Yildiz Mountains; an improved cooperation between relevant institutions of both sides, for the conservation, and sustainable development of natural resources and biodiversity of the Yildiz Mountains.

TR0602.17 Joint Small Project Fund

The Joint Small Projects Fund (JSPF) supports the establishment and development of cooperative networks on both sides of the border and the creation of linkages between these networks and wider European Union networks. It is foreseen that the project will be implemented in line with the Implementing Guidelines for Neighbourhood Programmes (adapted for the Turkey pre-accession instrument) and using joint management structures foreseen therein. The Fund will support small-scale people-to-people actions in the following priority areas: Economic development; Tourism; Cultural Exchanges; Institutional capacity building at local level. Eligible beneficiaries include all non-profit decentralised, local organisations, such as: Municipalities within the defined border region, District level organisations, Inter-communal co-operation organisations, Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Professional associations, NGOs, and universities. The project will be implemented through a grant scheme.

Objective 3: Approximation to the acquis communautaire

Public Administration Reform

TR0603.05 Strengthening the Capacity of the Turkish Grand National Assembly

The objective of this project is to improve the quality of the Turkish legislation concerning harmonization with the acquis communautaire by establishing an Office for EU Affairs serving the EU Harmonization Committee and the permanent committees of the Turkish This project addresses an Accession Partnership priority to Grand National Assembly. pursue reform of public administration in order to ensure greater efficiency, accountability and transparency.

It is foreseen to equip the Office for EU Affairs, and to provide training to its staff, so that this unit can meet the requirements of the Members of Parliament dealing with EU issues. Further, the knowledge of permanent staff in Standing Committees concerning the EU acquis will be enhanced and information will be provided on drafting procedures for efficient law adoption in use in the EU.

The Institution Building component of the project will be implemented through a twinning.

TR0603.06 Introducing Regulatory Impact Analysis into the Turkish Legal Framework

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the improvement of the policy-making and regulation processes. It aims at increasing the quality of regulation and improving the regulatory process by implementing Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) methodologies. The project responds to the Accession Partnership (AP) principle of strengthening and reforming the administrative structures, in order to implement and enforce the acquis and the priority of pursuing the reform of public administration in order to ensure greater efficiency, accountability and transparency.

The project will result in an increased administrative capacity, due to the establishment of a body of officials knowledgeable and skilled in impact assessment and related regulation policies and tools. It will further contribute to putting in place the requisite procedures and their quality control. It is intended that a more transparent regulation-making process through the use of consultation will be achieved.

Internal Market and Customs Union

TR0603.07 Modernisation of the Turkish Customs Administration

The objective of the project is to ensure the implementation of the EU customs regulations at all borders of the enlarged EC Customs territory through the development of skills of customs officers and the implementation of appropriate IT systems. The project addresses the Accession Partnership priority of strengthening the administrative and operational capacity of the customs administration and aligning internal procedures with the EU standards.

Building on the Customs Modernisation projects TR0303.01 and TR0403.01, the project is composed of 3 main components. The first component aims to establish Customs IT systems, including CCN/CSI, ITMS (Integrated Tariff Management System) and NCTS (New Computerized Transit System) applications that are fully operational at the end of the project and in line with EU requirements of interconnectivity and interoperability. The second component is related to activities meant to strengthen and improve customs enforcement operations, in order to meet the responsibilities for the protection and control of external borders of the enlarged EU. The third component seeks to build-up a strengthened training capacity, to promote the harmonized implementation of EU Customs rules throughout Turkey.

The Institution Building component of the project will be implemented through twinning.

TR0603.08 Support to the Turkish Police in the Enforcement of Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights

The project's overall objective is to improve the enforcement of intellectual and industrial property rights (IPRs) in Turkey, and to align it to EU rules and practices. It aims at strengthening the administrative and technical capacity of the Turkish Police in the enforcement of intellectual and industrial property rights and enhancing the co-ordination and co-operation with other enforcement bodies and right owner's associations.

This project proposal addresses a short term priority of the Accession Partnership to improve enforcement of the legislation on Intellectual property rights, by reinforcing administrative capacity and coordination including law enforcement agencies and the Judiciary, as well a medium term one to complete alignment and ensure the enforcement of intellectual property rights by strengthening enforcement structures and mechanisms, including enforcement authorities and the judiciary.

The project will include the preparation of strategies and procedures for a more effective functioning of the IPR Offices of Turkish National Police on the basis of best fight against piracy and counterfeiting will be provided to Police Supervisors, Police Officers, as well as staff of the Ministry of Justice (prosecutors and judges), the Undersecretariat of Customs, the Patent Institute and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. Awareness raising activities targeting the police and other relevant governmental and non-governmental institutions will be conducted. Finally, equipment will be supplied to strengthen the evidence evaluation capacity of the IPR Offices.

The Institution Building component of the project will be implemented through a twinning.

Agriculture

TR0603.09 Development of the seed sector in Turkey and alignment to the EU

The project's purpose is to improve the administrative capacity and technical infrastructure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) in line with the EU rules and practices in the seed sector, with special emphasis on variety registration, seed certification, and implementation of plant breeder rights. The project addresses medium term priorities of the Accession Partnership to build up the necessary administrative capacity to implement the phytosanitary legislation and to align the system of plant variety registration with EU requirements. This will lead in the medium term to the reorganisation and strengthening of the Turkish food safety and control system as well as upgrading of human and technical

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resources to ensure that Community food safety standards are complied with. The Institution Building component of the project will be implemented through a twinning.

Education and Social Policy

TR0603.10 Improving the Labour Inspection System

The overall objective is the implementation and enforcement of the acquis in the area of Health & Safety at Work and labour relations. The project purpose is to strengthen the capacity of Turkish Labour Inspection Board (LIB) for effective implementation of EU legislation in this area and to strengthen the cooperation between LIB and social partners. The proposed project addresses a priority of the Accession Partnership to strengthen the administrative and enforcement structures in the area of social policy, including the labour

In the frame of the project, procedures for the enforcement of Occupational Health and Safety legislation in the metal products, construction, mining, and chemical industries will be prepared. Similarly, procedures for the application of labour legislation relating to issues such as equal treatment, work and flexible forms of work will be prepared. Relevant training An inspection guide for collection, analysis and interpretation of data and risk assessment for the LIB will be established. Pilot inspections (with technical and social labour inspectors) will be carried out throughout the country, with a particular attention to SMEs, to measure the progress on occupational health and safety issues and labour relations issues.

The project will be implemented through a Twinning

TR0603.11 Capacity Building Support for the Ministry of National Education

The overall objective is to ensure the improved efficiency and effectiveness of the Turkish education system, meeting the requirements of a modern society and in line with the EU priorities identified in the Work Programme "Education and Training 2010"

The project purpose is to assist the Ministry of National Education in implementing a restructuring process aimed at improving its planning, implementation and monitoring capacities within the scope of making the governance of the system more effective and

The project addresses priorities of the Accession Partnership relating to improvement of the general level of education as well as to the reform of public administration to ensure greater

The project will provide management training for Ministry staff at central and regional level, prepare (in the form of a Green Paper) proposals for the restructuring of the Ministry of National Education, prepare draft legislation in line with the strategy developed, and conduct related awareness raising activities.

Environment

TR0603.12 Establishment of an Environmental Information Exchange Network (TEIEN)

The overall objective of this project is to strengthen the National Policy Formulation, Planning, Environmental Management, Natural Resource Management, Regulatory Frameworks and Environmental Monitoring Capabilities, through the regular exchange of

environmental information. The proposed project aims to improve the integration of environmental concerns into sectoral policies, plans and programmes through the establishment of an Environmental Information Exchange Network. The project responds to a medium term priority of the Accession Partnership (AP) to continue alignment with the acquis and strengthen the institutional, administrative and monitoring capacity to ensure environmental protection, including data collection.

This project will continue from the point reached after the establishment of national Environmental Information System (EIS) in the context of a preceding project. It will include the establishment of the National Exchange Network to enhance inter-institutional collaboration in the environment sector and support national policy and planning processes. In addition, the relevant national institutions together with the Ministry of Environment and Forests will increase their capability of accessing, querying, and reporting environmental data in a timely and consistent manner. Finally the capacity of the members of the Turkish EIONET structure and NFP team will be improved.

Project preparation and support to DIS institutions

TR0603.13 Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process

In the perspective of continued pre-accession assistance to Turkey in the frame of the IPA instrument, support to the Secretariat General for EU Affairs (EUSG), the Undersecretariat for State Planning Organization (SPO) and other relevant Turkish institutions is needed, in order to assist them in fulfilling their pre-accession functions and to improve Turkey's overall capacity for the absorption of EU funds. The project consists of three components:

- i. Project Preparation Facility. The purpose of this component is to support to the Turkish administration for the design and appraisal of programmes and projects to be submitted for financing in the framework of the pre-accession financial assistance to Turkey, and to assist beneficiary institutions in the assessment and monitoring tasks regarding grant-schemes.
- ii. Technical Assistance for ESC. This will finance the preparation of the feasibility and other studies for investment projects linked to the priorities identified in the IPA Coherence Strategic Framework (CSF) and Operational Programmes (OP), particularly in the transportation, environment, and rural development sectors.
- iii. Institution Building in the context of the pre-accession process and accession negotiations. The objective of this component is to meet specific and urgent needs identified in the course of the pre-accession and negotiation processes to strengthen the capacity of beneficiaries regarding legislative alignment and enforcement of the acquis, the capacity of Turkish institutions to conduct negotiations, and the coordination between the EUSG and the other actors in the context of the accession process.

Objective 4: Promotion of the EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue

Business associations

TR0604.03 Civil Society Dialogue - EU-Turkish Chambers Forum (ETCF)

The overall objective of the project is to promote the integration of EU and Turkish business communities. This integration process will be realised through the establishment of long term

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partnerships between EU and Turkish Chambers of Commerce and Industry (TOBB), thus facilitating the effective implementation of business-related acquis in Turkey. The project aims to: increase the mutual knowledge and understanding between EU and Turkish Chambers and their respective business community, facilitating long term collaborations; strengthen the capacity of Turkish Chambers to design and generate value-added services to their members; enable Chambers to contribute to the accession negotiations by assisting in the preparation of impact analyses and position papers; and to develop the capacity of TOBB to accredit participating Chambers.

Building on the successful pilot phase in preceding editions of the EU-Turkish Chambers Forum (Turkish Chamber Development Programme I & II), an accreditation system for Turkish Chambers will be further developed in the current programme.

Trade Unions

TR0604.04 Civil Society Dialogue - Bringing together workers from Turkey and European Union through a "shared culture of work"

This project aims to bring together workers from Turkey and European Union through a "shared culture of work", as well as to build knowledge of social, economic and political aspects of EU member states and Turkey. The project addresses an Accession Partnership priority to reinforce social dialogue, and facilitate and encourage cooperation with EU partners.

In addition to Turkish national confederations, a number of Turkish regions will be represented in the project activities, including Southeast, Black Sea, Aegean, Centre and east, South and Marmara Regions; numerous EU countries and regions will also be represented in the project. The activities to be undertaken by this project will facilitate greater familiarity with the different social, economic and political realities of the EU countries and Turkey, through the establishment of broad ranging contacts. They will include surveys, conferences, exchange seminars, training seminars, publications, and the development of a website.

Non Governmental Organisations

TR0604.05 Supporting Civil Society Development and Dialogue in Turkey

The overall objective of this project is to achieve an enhanced participatory democracy through strengthened NGOs. It particularly aims to strengthen local civil society organizations to carry out their functions and tasks and to improve their sustainability. The project addresses an Accession Partnership priority to facilitate and encourage the domestic development of civil society and its involvement in the shaping of public policies. The proposed project will include enhancement of the support services (coordination, assistance, and training) for NGOs provided by the Association of Civil Society Development Centre, STGM, establishment of local NGO centres (STGM branch offices), improvement of communication among NGOs, and grant support for exchanges and capacity building of NGOs.

Community Programmes

TR0604.06 Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies

The Framework Agreement between Turkey and the European Community on the General Principles for the Participation of Turkey in Community Programmes was signed on 26 February 2002, and entered into force on 5 September 2002. As in previous years, Turkey's participation in Community Programmes will be co-financed using 2006 pre-accession

assistance funds. It is proposed to co finance participation in the programmes such as: Lifelong learning, Youth in action, Culture 2007, Community Action in the field of public health, PROGRESS, IDABC, CIP, and the 7th Framework Programme. Participation in the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction is also foreseen. In view of the fact that the cost of participation in some of these programmes is not known at present, this list will be subject to review.

Lessons learned

As concerns general lessons to be drawn from preceding pre-accession assistance programmes, the interim evaluation of EU pre-accession assistance (Phare, 1999-2002) has highlighted a number of weaknesses, and in particular:

- absence of adequate planning documents and sectoral strategies (particularly as concerns economic and social cohesion) resulting in weaknesses in needs analysis;
- insufficient attention to horizontal public administration reforms in the support for the development of administrative and judicial capacity; and
- weaknesses in programme management resulting from understaffing and instability of the DIS institutions.

Planning documents and sectoral strategies

Despite a considerable effort financed under the Turkey pre-accession instrument 2002-2005 (see section 1.3.1 above), strategic planning, sectoral analysis, needs assessments and investment plans in Turkey need to be improved and developed in a number of sectors. The lack of such a framework often means that there is not a solid basis for the allocation of resources. Consequently, significant funds are again allocated under the 2006 programme to address this issue, particularly with a view to future IPA programmes.

Horizontal public administration reforms

The sustainability of many institution building activities may be imperilled by the inconsistent implementation of horizontal reforms. In Turkey, this issue is particularly relevant, as the country is in the process of implementing potentially far-reaching reforms of the public administration, including the decentralisation of some state structures and the introduction of increased local democracy and public participation. Care has been taken in the design and selection of projects, to ensure that their sustainability is not unduly dependent on potential changes in the administrative framework.

Programme Management

The experience in Turkey, as in many other candidate countries, has been that sufficient attention has not been devoted to the structures needed for Decentralised Implementation. Agreement on successive annual IPA programmes will depend on the Turkish authorities' commitment to the continued forceful implementation of the pre-accession strategy, giving attention to the establishment of adequate administrative structures for programme implementation, in order that EU financial supports are used in the most effective manner.

The Phare Interim Evaluation recommends the introduction of a better coordination of delivery mechanisms and rigorous enforcement of conditionalities. A limited number of preconditions will be formulated concerning the financing of certain elements of IPA, in order to ensure that the framework necessary for the effective and sustainable implementation of EU assistance is established. These generally concern the preparation and adoption of legislation or investment strategies, sector analyses or the establishment and accreditation of appropriate

In addition to the above general considerations, the design of projects retained in the 2006 programme has taken into account the results of projects programmed in previous years, particularly since 2002 since the programmes prior to 2002 had socio-economic development objectives that were not directly related to the institution building focus of pre-accession financial assistance. Lessons learned are usually drawn on a case by case basis, building upon relevant experience in the implementation of previous projects in a specific area and the Interim Evaluations of programme implementation. Relevant information in that respect is provided in each project fiche.

A number of projects in the 2006 programmes are directly linked to projects implemented in preceding years, and project preparation in the environment sector, undertaken in the frame of the 2002 programme, has led to the development of several infrastructure projects that represent an important component of the 2006 programme.

Conditionality

Agreement on the 2006 pre-accession financial assistance programme will depend on the Turkish authorities' commitment to the continued forceful implementation of the pre-accession strategy, giving attention to the establishment of adequate administrative structures for programme implementation, in order that EU financial supports are used in the most effective manner.

Before the Financing Agreement for the 2006 Turkey National Programme – Part II between the Commission and the Government of Turkey is signed, the National Aid Co-ordinator will satisfy the Commission that adequate steps are being taken to maintain and resource adequately the National Fund, CFCU, the EU Secretariat General and other agencies involved in implementing this programme, and that findings of the DIS follow-up audit carried in the autumn of 2005 are being appropriately addressed. It is expected that the CFCU will reach a level of around 100 staff through phased recruitments in the course of 2006, and that a significant increase in the staff of the EU Secretariat General working on pre-accession assistance will also be achieved.

The above conditionality does not apply to TR0604.06 Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies, and, if necessary, a separate Financing Agreement concerning the implementation of project TR0604.06 will be signed.

The specification of conditions that need to be fulfilled before implementation can begin continues to be used as appropriate; however it cannot be used to substitute for project maturity and proper project preparation. Projects were only considered for inclusion in this proposal if they met the criteria of adequate design, readiness for implementation upon signature of the Financing Agreement, ensured co-financing in keeping with the programming guidelines developed for Turkey, and conformity with Accession Partnership priorities.

In addition to the above, the following are project specific conditionalities (non-exhaustive):
TR0602.05 Support to the Solution of Economic and Social Integration Problems in Istanbul,
Izmir, Ankara and Bursa as Major In-Migrant Destinations: The municipalities concerned
will provide the necessary buildings, in good state of repair and working order, for the
establishment of centres dedicated to the reduction and eventual eradication of the incidence
of children working and/or living on the streets

TR0604.07 Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process: The planning for the utilisation of funds under SEI 2005 and 2006 is to be submitted to the EC Delegation before funds can be contracted under this project.

TR 06 02 10. Amasya Regional Solid Waste Management Project; TR 06 02 11 Kütahya Regional Solid Waste Management Project; TR 06 02 12 Bitlis Regional Solid Waste Management Project: The EIA have to be finalized in compliance with the EC EIA Directive

85/337 as amended and the designs shall comply with the relevant EC directives including but not limited to the Landfill Directive. A memorandum of understanding shall be signed between the beneficiary and the Contracting authority before the implementation of the projects regarding the new user charges and their management plan to secure the sustainability of the projects. This should specifically address the issue of enforcement of collection.

TR 06 03 09: Development of the Seed Sector in Turkey and Alignment to the EU: Adoption of the seed law by the parliament and the Memorandum of Understanding between MARA and MEF is signed.

TR 06 04 03: Civil Society Dialogue - EU-Turkish Chambers Forum: TOBB and EUROCHAMBRES will sign a cooperation protocol before the launch of the project.

4. BUDGET

4.1. Budget Table

Turkey National Programme- Part 11

		EUB	EU INV Support	EU TOTAL (Inv + IB)	NAT.CO.	OTHER.	E(EU+Tot
Oriechi	@E-/Addressing th	e Copenhago	n political c	riteria and UL	Susmes = 102	70.60hen	3 000,000
TR 06.01.02	Civilian oversight of the internal security	3.000.000	0	3.000.000	0 		
TR 06.01.03	Training of Gendarmerie Officers on European Human	1.250.000	523,125	1,773.125	174.375	0	1.947.500
TR 06.01.04	Rights Standards Support to Court Management	3.300.000	0	3.300.000	0	0	3.300.000
TR	System Shelters for women	1.360.000	6.750.000	8.110.000	2.250000	0	10.360.000
06.01.05 TR 06.01.06	Strengthening the Capacity of TK on the struggle against drug trafficking	2.580.000	652.500	3232.500	217500	0	3.000.000
TR 06.01.07	Combating Human Trafficking	3000000	0	3000000		U	3.000.00
TR 06.01.08	Ethics for the prevention of corruption in TK	1.350.000	0	1.350.000	2 (11 000	150.000	1.500.000 26.557.500
	Subtotal Obj. 1	15.840.000	7.925.625	23.765.625	2.641.875	150.000	20.557.500

Objective-2: Economic and social cohesion DAC CODE 15110

Active Employment TR Measures and 06.02.03 Support to Turkish Employment 20.000.000 Organisation at 0 4.000.000 16.000.000 12.000.000 4.000.000 Local Level Support to HR TR 15.480.920 development 2.500.000 0 06.02.04 12.980.920 7.500.000 5.480.920 through VET Support to the TR Solution of 06.02.05 Economic and Social Integration Problems in Istanbul, Izmir, Ankara and Bursa 12.886.975 as Major In-Migrant 0 981.121 11.905.854 2.943.364 8.962.490 **Destinations** Expansion of the TR European Turkish 06.02.06 25.000.000 **Business Centres** 0 875.000 24.125.000 2.625.000 21.500.000 Network Access of TR Tradesmen and 06.02.07 4.992.000 112.500 Craftsmen to 4.879.500 337.500 4.542.000 finance Industrial TR 21.580.000 0 restructuring of 6.067.000 06.02.08 15.513.000 12.893.000 2.620.000 Sanliurfa Improvement of TR 27.300.000 6.825.000 Road Safety in 06.02.09 20.475.000 20.475.000 Turkey 24.000.000 TR 0 Amasaya Solid 6.000.000 18.000.000 06.02.10 18.000.000 Waste Management TR 24.200.000 0 Kutahya Solid 7.400.000 16.800.000 16.800.000 06.02.11 0 Waste Management 19.500.000 TR Bitlis Solid Waste 4.900.000 0 14.600.000 06.02.12 14.600.000 0 Management Technical TR Assistance for the 06.02.13 Management of the Ekmekçizade 160.000 0 Caravanserai in 2.500 157.500 7.500 150.000 Edirne TR Upgrading of 06.02.14 Kırklareli-Dereköy _Aziziye Turkish 5.349.000 Bulgarian Border 1.349.000 0 4.000.0004.000.000 State Road Project Capacity TR Improvement for 06.02.15 Flood Forecasting and Control in the 4.080.000 TR-BG CBC 825.000 3.255.000 2.675.000 580.000 Region



	Subtotal Obj. 2	49.835.410	115.418.864	165.254.274	42.024.621	65.100	207.343.995
TR 06.02.17	Joint Small Projects Fund	700.000	0	700.000	0	65.100	765.100
TR 06.02.16	Protection and Sustainable Development of Natural Resources and Biodiversity in the Y1Id1z Mountains	1.300.000	562.500	1.862.500	187.500	0	2.050.000

OI	bječtive	32 Approximation	to the Acqu	is #DACC	DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF		September 1	
TR		Strengthening the Capacity of Turkish Grand National Assembly	885.000	117.825	1.002.825	39.275	0	1.042.100
TF 06	R 5.03.06	Introducing RIA into the TK legal Framework	1.000.000	0	1.000.000	0	0	1.000.000
T1 06	R 5.03.07	Modernisation of TK Customs Admin. III	9.050.000	7.482.854	16.532.854	2.494.285	0	19.027.139
T)	R 6.03.0 8	Support to TK police in enforcement of Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights	800.000	532.500	1.332.500	177.500	0	1.510.000
_	R 6.03.09	Development of the Seed Sector in Turkey and Alignment to the EU	1.075.000	945.000	2.020.000	315.000	0	2.335.000
	rr)6.03.10	Improving the Labour Inspection System	1.300.000	0	1.300.000	0	0	1.300,000
	rr 06.03.11	Capacity Building Support for the MoNE	3.700.000	0	3.700.000	0	0	3.700.000
	TR 06.03.12	Establishment of an Environmental Information Exchange Network (TEIEN) in Turkey	5.000.000	4.875.000	9.875.000	1.625.000	0	11.500.000
ı	TR 06.03.13	Support activities to strengthen the EU integration process	36.000.000	0	36.000.000	0	0	36.000.000 77.414.239
\vdash		Subtotal Obj. 3	58.810.000	13.953.179	72.763.179	4.651.060	<u> </u>	

Objective 4:Promotion of the EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue DAC CODE 15150 55 20 20 20										
TR	Civil Society Dialogue - EU- Turkish Chambers Forum (ETCF)	4.500.000	0	4.500.000	0	250.000	4.750.000			

	Subtotal Obj. 4	74.510.322	0	74.510.322	25.342.442		L
TR 06.04.06	Participation to Community Programmes and Agencies	62.510.322	0	62.510.322	25.342.442 25.342.442	0 250.000	87.852.764 100.102.764
TR 06.04.05	Supporting Civil Society Development and Dialogue in Turkey	4.000.000	0	4.000.000	0	0	4000000
FR D6.04.04	Civil Society Dialogue - Bringing together workers from Turkey and European Union through a "shared culture of work"	3.500.000	0	3500.000	0	0	3.500.000

2006 Part IF TOTAL 198.995.732 137.297.668 336.293.400 74.659.998 411.418.498

(The distribution of figures between the budget lines is indicative within the limits of Art. 5 MoU NF)

Principle of Co-Financing

In accordance with the Phare Guidelines, all investment projects supported by the Turkey preaccession instrument must receive co-financing from national public funds.

The Community contribution may amount to up to 75% of the total eligible public expenditure. Taxes are not an element eligible for co-financing.

Co-financing for Institution Building projects is provided by the Beneficiary Country bearing certain infrastructure and operational implementation costs, through financing the human and other resources required for effective and efficient absorption of pre-accession instrument assistance.

Institution building projects will also have a degree of implicit co-financing, which will not be quantified. No per diems are payable to staff of the beneficiary public institution. Travel and accommodation costs of the beneficiary staff during their domestic missions for monitoring the implementation of projects, where relevant, should be covered by their respective institutions.

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES 5.

The Implementing Agency responsible for the programme is the Central Finance and Contracts Unit of Turkey, except for project:

TR 06 04 05 Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies, for which implementation consists of payments to the various Community Programmes. These payments will be made by the National Fund.



6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1. Method of Implementation

Implementation of the programme will follow Art. 53 (1) b (second alternative) of the Financial Regulation¹.

The Beneficiary Country will continue to ensure that the conditions laid down in Art. 164 (1) (a) - (e) of the Financial Regulation are respected at all times.

Prior to the accreditation of Implementing Agencies foreseen by Art. 7 (2) of Regulation 2500/2001, project selection, tendering and contracting by the Beneficiary Country will be subject to ex-ante approval by the Commission.

6.2. General rules for Procurement

Procurement shall follow the provisions of Part 2, Title IV of the Financial Regulation and Chapter 3 of Part 2, Title III of its Implementing Rules², as well as the Commission Decision C(2006)117³.

The Contracting Authorities shall also use the procedural guidelines and standard templates and models facilitating the application of the above rules provided for in the "Practical Guide to contract procedures for EC external actions" ("PRAG") as published on the EuropeAid website⁴ at the date of the initiation of the procurement or grant award procedure.

6.3. Grant Schemes

For grant schemes the precise implementation arrangements will be specified in the relevant project fiches in line with the following principles:

The procedures and formats to be used in the implementation of the schemes and award of the grants will follow the procurement rules for External Actions. In particular, due care will be given to the selection process of the projects. Grants will be awarded in conformity with the provisions of chapter 6 of the Practical Guide, and following the principles of Phare decentralised management. Prior to EDIS accreditation, the ex-ante approval of the Commission Delegation in Ankara will be required.

Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002; OJ L 248; 16.9.2002; p. 1

Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 as amended by Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1261/2005 of 20 July 2005, Official Journal L 201, 02/08/2005 p. 3

Commission Decision C(2006)117 on Rules and procedures for service, supply and works contracts financed from the general budget of the European Communities for the purposes of cooperation with third countries, adopted by the Commission on 24 January 2006

⁴ Current address: http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/tender/gestion/index_en.htm

The new PRAG entered into force on 1 February 2006

The competent PAO for the programme under which the grant scheme is financed has to retain his/her contractual and financial responsibility for the implementation of the schemes. In particular, the PAO has to formally approve the call for proposals, application forms, evaluation criteria, as well as the selection process and results. The PAO also has to sign the grant agreements with the beneficiaries and to ensure adequate monitoring and financial control under his/her authority and responsibility. With this reservation, the management can be decentralised from the PAO to the appropriate bodies at sectoral or regional level.

The implementation of selected projects through provision of works, supplies and services, which are sub-contracted by the final beneficiaries of the individual grants, shall be subject to the procurement rules for External Actions at the time of implementation. Following a positive assessment of the Implementing Agency's capacity to operationally and financially manage the schemes in a sound and efficient manner, the Commission Delegation may decide to waive its ex-ante approval of sub-contracting carried out by the final beneficiaries of the individual grants. The detailed provisions governing the role of the Delegation in the above-mentioned sub-contracting phase will be specified, as appropriate, in the Exchange of Letters between the Delegation and the national authorities following the above-mentioned assessment exercise.

Grant schemes will not involve projects for which the pre-accession instrument contribution is below € 50.000 or above € 2 million. This lower limit may be waived as a result of the above-mentioned assessment of the Implementing Agency's capacity of giving assurance of sound financial management. The lower limit is not applicable in the case of NGOs.

The financial commitments will take effect at the date of signature of the grant agreements by the competent PAO. The projects should be fully implemented before the expiry date for contract execution of the corresponding Financing Agreement.

6.4. Implementation Principles for Twinning Projects

Twinning projects are set up in the format of a grant contract (twinning contract) whereby the selected Member State administration agrees to provide the requested public sector expertise (including the long term secondment of an official assigned to provide full time counsel to the beneficiary administration as Resident Twinning Advisor) against the reimbursement of the expenses thus incurred. This twinning contract is in line with the provisions of Article 27 of the Financial Regulation and of Part One, Title VI on grants of the Financial Regulation and its Implementing rules.

Further to the provisions of Article 160, first paragraph of the aforementioned Implementing Rules, the Contracting authority shall use the rules and proceedings set out in the regularly updated Twinning Manual (which includes a system of fixed rates and prices for the reimbursement of the provided public sector expertise by the selected Member state administration for launching, selection, implementation and closing of twinning projects.

LIST OF PROJECTS FOR 2006 - PART II - INVOLVING TWINNING

See section 11 and Annex 4 of the 2004 Phare Programming Guide

Project code	Twinning code	Project Title		
TR 0601.02	TR 06 IB JH 02	Civilian Oversight of Internal Security Sector		
TR0601.03	TR 06 IB JH 03	Training of Gendarmerie Officers on European Human Rights Standards		
TR0603.05	TR 06 IB JH 04	Strengthening the Capacity of the Turkish Grand National Assembly		
TR0603.07	TR 06 IB FI 01	Modernisation of the Turkish Customs Administration (NTCS)		
TR0603.07	TR 06 IB FI 02	Modernisation of the Turkish Customs Administration (ITMS)		
TR0603.07	TR 06 IB FI 03	Modernisation of the Turkish Customs Administration (training)		
TR0603.08	TR 06 IB JH 05	Support to the Turkish Police in the Enforcement of Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights		
TR0603.09	TR 06 IB AG 02	Development of the seed sector in Turkey and alignment to the EU		
TR0603.10	TR 06 IB SO 01	Improving the Labour Inspection System		

7.5. Principles for the CBC Small Projects Fund

The CBC Small Projects Fund will finance projects with a Phare/ pre-accession instrument contribution below € 50.000. It will not include physical investments other than small infrastructure not generating substantial net revenue.

For the CBC Small Project Fund, up to 7% of the Phare/ pre-accession instrument contribution may be used for expenditure relating to the preparation, selection, appraisal and monitoring of assistance.

Direct Agreements 7.6.

Implementation of projects addressing the Copenhagen political criteria frequently requires the award of contracts without normal tendering procedures. This results from the specialised nature of the services to be provided as well as the sensitivity of the issues to be addressed which means that a relationship of trust with the beneficiary institutions is a prerequisite for the effective implementation of the project.

As regards the promotion of the EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue, European umbrella organisations have been established in Brussels, which enjoy de facto monopolies in representing the two target groups of projects proposed under Part II of the 2006 National Programme, namely the business communities and trade unions. Turkish institutions are members of these umbrella organisations. Consequently, the award of Direct Grant agreements is foreseen to guarantee an effective coordination of planned activities.

TR 0601.02 Civilian Oversight of Internal Security Sector

The project will be implemented through a Direct Grant agreement with UNDP. Due to the highly sensitive nature of the project at hand, it is imperative the project is delivered through a technical assistance team which enjoys the full trust and cooperation of the Ministry of Interior. UNDP, the United Nation's global development network, has an established cooperation with the Ministry of Interior in the field of civilian oversight, and is as the sole institution able to ensure the effective implementation of the project at this time. Given this de facto monopoly situation, the grant contract will be awarded in accordance with the Implementing Rules, Article 168.1.c).

TR0601.04 Support to the Court Management System

A Direct Grant will be awarded to the Council of Europe (CoE) for the implementation of this project. The Council of Europe is the "guardian of European values and principles" and joint projects present a significant opportunity for Turkey to work together with the Council of Europe and the European Union closely to consolidate democratic reforms. Numerous recommendations have been addressed by the Council of Europe to its member states to improve their legal systems. These recommendations have dealt with matters which are crucial for the project such as principles of civil procedure to improve the functioning of justice, measures to prevent and reduce the excessive workload of courts, management of criminal justice and the use of new technologies. The Council of Europe is implementing similar projects financed by the European Commission, for example in Romania. The award of the grant is made in accordance with Art 168.1.c) of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation, considering that the Council of Europe has a de facto monopoly for the implementation of this action in view of this unique expertise.

TR0601.05 Shelters for Women Subject to Violence

Implementation of the project will include a Direct Agreement contract with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for the provision of technical assistance. Given the cultural, social and regional particularities of this issue in Turkey as well as its political sensitivity, the effective implementation of the project requires an excellent knowledge of the Turkish situation, including the prevalence of the issue in different regions, a comprehensive approach, previous hands-on experience in the field of violence against women, and the ability to work and collaborate with government institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders. It should be neutral to all related stakeholders for the sound implementation of the project.

UNFPA Turkey Country Office is the sole institution combining the above mentioned features. Given the de facto monopoly situation the award is made in accordance with the Implementing Rules, Article 168.1.c).

TR0601.06Strengthening the Capacity of Turkey on the Struggle against Drug Trafficking

Type: Grant

Implementation of the project will include a Direct Grant Agreement contract with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). UNODC, a global institution having approximately 500 staff worldwide and a national project officer in Turkey since 1999, ensures cooperation and coordination amongst countries in fight against international crimes and illegal drugs. UNODC currently carries out EU financed projects in the area of drug trafficking in South East European countries, including Bulgaria, Romania and Macedonia. Because of the cross-border dimension of drug trafficking, the organisation's international experience in addressing this topic, and the confidence it enjoys among Turkish law enforcement bodies, UNODC has been identified as the sole institution able to ensure the effective implementation of this project. Given this de facto monopoly situation, the grant contract will be awarded in accordance with the Implementing Rules, Article 168.1.c).

TR0601.07 Combating Human Trafficking

Type: Grant

The project will be implemented through a Direct Grant agreement to be concluded with the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The implementation of this project requires an organisation that can guarantee effective execution of activities foreseen in Turkey and beyond its borders. It therefore calls for an internationally respected organisation able to deal with the Turkish government, neighbouring countries and NGOs alike on this sensitive issue, combined with specialised expertise on migration. The IOM with its offices in Turkey and in neighbouring countries is the sole institution combining the above mentioned features. Given this de facto monopoly situation, the grant contract will be awarded in accordance with the Implementing Rules, Article 168.1.c).

TR0601.08 Ethics for the Prevention of Corruption in Turkey

Type: Grant

A Direct Grant will be awarded to the Council of Europe (CoE) for the implementation of this project. The Council of Europe is the "guardian of European values and principles" and joint projects present a significant opportunity for Turkey to work together with the Council of Europe and the European Union closely to consolidate democratic reforms. With regard to corruption, the Council of Europe is uniquely placed to support Turkey. The Council of Europe's approach in this area consists of standard setting (conventions, recommendations), monitoring (through the Group of States against Corruption) and technical cooperation programmes. Turkey has ratified relevant conventions of the Council of Europe. The award of the grant is made in accordance with Art 168.1.c) of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation, considering that the Council of Europe has a de facto monopoly for the implementation of this action in view of this unique expertise.

TR0604.03 EU-Turkish Chambers Forum (ETCF)

Type: Grant

BUN

The project will be implemented through a Direct Grant agreement to be concluded with Eurochambres. The implementation of this project under the framework of the Civil Society Dialogue requires an institution capable of representing a large majority of the EU Member States' business community. Eurochambres is the Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry and represents 44 national associations of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, a European network of 2000 regional and local Chambers with over 18 million member enterprises in Europe. Its mission is to represent, serve and promote European Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges (TOBB) is also member and represents the Turkish private sector in Eurochambres. Therefore, Eurochambres being the sole institution able to ensure the effective implementation of this project, the award of the grant will be made in accordance with Art 168.1.c) of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation.

TR0604.04 Civil Society Dialogue - Bringing together workers from Turkey and European Union through a "shared culture of work"

The project will be implemented through a Direct Grant agreement to be concluded with ETUC, the European Trade Unions Confederation. The implementation of this project requires an EU recognised organisation ensuring coordination of planned activities between EU and Turkish trade unions having specialised expertise on union rights. The four Turkish partnerconfederations involved in the project (Türk-İş, Hak-İş, Disk, Kesk) are members of ETUC. Moreover, ETUC is recognised as an EU social partner by article 138 of the EC Treaty. Consequently, ETUC is the only EU-level organisation that can implement a project involving trade unions under the framework of the Civil Society Dialogue. Given this de facto monopoly situation, the grant contract will be awarded in accordance with the Implementing Rules, Article 168.1.c).

TR0604.05 Supporting Civil Society Development and Dialogue in Turkey

A Direct Grant agreement will be concluded with the Association of Civil Society Development Centre (STGM) for the implementation of this project. The Association has been established by representatives of different NGOs to provide nationwide capacity building services for grassroots NGOs. STGM is currently implementing a DIS Direct Grant contract entitled "Strengthening Freedom of Association for further Development of Civil Society" under the 2004 National Programme for Turkey. Considering that the Association is still the only civil society umbrella organisation of this kind operating throughout the country and given this de facto monopoly situation, the grant contract will be awarded in accordance with the Implementing Rules, Article 168.1.c).

MANAGEMENT OF ASSISTANCE 7.

7.1. Project Management

Responsibilities 7.1.1.

The National Aid Co-ordinator (NAC) will have overall responsibility for programming and monitoring of pre-accession instrument programmes.

The NAO and the Project Authorising Officer (PAO) will ensure that the programmes are implemented in line with the procedures laid down in the instructions of the Commission. They will also ensure that all contracts required to implement the Financing Agreement are awarded using the procedures and standard documents for External Actions in force at the time of implementation, and that EU state aid rules are respected.

7.1.2. Project Size

All projects will be greater than 2 M €, except the following:

TR0601.08 Ethics for the Prevention of Corruption in Turkey

TR0603.05 Strengthening the Capacity of the Turkish Grand National Assembly

TR0603.06 Introducing Regulatory Impact Analysis into the Turkish Legal Framework

TR0603.08 Support to the Turkish Police in the Enforcement of Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights

TR0603.10 Improving the Labour Inspection System

(These institution building projects, concern relatively specialised areas of activity and restricted target audiences. In the opinion of the Commission services larger projects are not warranted.)

TR0602.13 Technical Assistance for the Management of the Ekmekçizade Caravanserai in Edirne

TR0602.16 Protection and Sustainable Development of Natural Resources and Biodiversity in the Yildiz Mountains

TR0602.17 Joint Small Project Fund

(The budgets for these Cross Border Cooperation projects reflect the overall allocation for this component of the programme.)

- 7.1.3. Deadline for contracting and execution of contracts, programming deadline
- (1) All contracts must be concluded by no later than November 30, 2008. In no case can the contracting period for projects implemented under this programme exceed three years after the date of the global commitment (Art. 166 (2) FR).
- (2) All contracts must be executed by no later than November 30, 2009 with the following exceptions: for projects
 - TR0602.08 Industrial Restructuring of Sanliurfa
 - TR0602.10 Amasya SWM
 - TR0602.11 Kütahya SWM

TR0602.12 Bitlis SWM

the execution deadline for contracts will be November 30, 2010.

Budgetary commitments which have not given rise to payments during three years counted from the date of the legal commitment will be decommitted (Art. 77 (3) FR).

(3) Under DIS, a complete tender dossier must be submitted to the Delegation for approval by no later than 30 November, 2007. In case of non-compliance, the Beneficiary Country will inform the JMC, which may recommend reallocation of funds in accordance with Art. 5 of the MoU on the National Fund.

7.1.4. Environmental Impact Assessment and Nature Conservation

The procedures for environmental impact assessment as set down in the EIA-directive⁶ are fully applicable for all investment projects under the pre-accession instrument. If the EIA-directive has not yet been fully transposed, the procedures should be similar to the ones established in the above-mentioned directive. If a project would fall within the scope of annex 1 or annex 2 of the EIA-directive, the carrying out of the EIA-procedure must be documented⁷.

If a project is likely to affect sites of nature conservation importance, an appropriate assessment according to Art. 6 of the Habitats-directive must be documented⁸.

All investments shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant community environmental legislation. The project fiches will contain specific clauses on compliance with the relevant EU-legislation in the field of the environment according to the type of activity carried out under each investment project.

7.2. Financial Management

7.2.1. Principles and Responsibilities

The National Fund in the Undersecretariat of Treasury, headed by the NAO, will supervise the financial management of the programme, and will be responsible for reporting to the European Commission. The NAO shall have the overall responsibility for financial management of the pre-accession instrument funds, and the full accountability for the pre-accession instrument funds of a programme until the closure of that programme.

The NAO shall ensure that the pre-accession instrument rules, regulations and procedures pertaining to reporting and financial management are respected, and that a reporting and project information system is functioning.

⁶ DIR 85/337/EEC; OJ L 175/40; 5.7.1985, as amended

In Annex EIA to the corresponding investment project fiche.

in Annex Nature Conservation to the corresponding investment project fiche

The Commission will make payments to the NF in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Commission and Turkey on 14 February 2002, and amended on 3 September 2003.

Payments will be made following requests from the NAO onto a separate bank account, denominated in €, which will be opened and managed by the National Fund in the Central Bank of Turkey.

According to Articles 3 & 4 of the implementing rules of the Financial Regulation accrued interest is the property of the Beneficiary Country. The NAO must however ensure that the accrued interest is actually registered in its entirety as revenue in the national budget. Furthermore the NAO will ensure a regular reporting of the interest via Perseus.

7.2.2. Payments to the National Fund

A first payment⁹ of up to 20% of the funds to be managed locally¹⁰ will be sent to the NF following signature of the Financing Agreement and the Implementing Agreements between the NF and the Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU). Furthermore, the NAO must submit to the Commission the designation of the PAOs and a description of the system put in place, highlighting the flow of information between the NF and the CFCU and the manner in which the payment function between them will be carried out.

Two further payments¹¹ of up to 30% of the funds to be managed locally¹² will be made. The second payment will be triggered when 5 % of the total budget in force¹³ has been disbursed by the CFCU. The third payment may be requested when 35% of the total budget in force¹⁴ has been disbursed.

A final fourth payment will be made when 70 % of the total budget in force 15 has been disbursed and all contracts have been signed.

Exceptionally the NAO may request more than the percentage agreed where it can be demonstrated by a cash-flow projection that the cash-flow requirements in the subsequent period will exceed such percentage. In cases where the aggregate of the funds deposited in the NF and CFCU accounts exceeds 15% of the total budget in force for the programme the Commission may exceptionally authorise a payment, if the NAO

Representing pre-financing as defined in Art. 105 (1) of the Implementing Rules to the Financial Regulation

excluding the amount foreseen for Community Programmes

Representing interim payments or the renewal of pre-financing as defined in Art. 105 (1) of the Implementing Rules to the Financial Regulation

excluding the amount for Community Programmes

provides duly substantiated evidence that contractual obligations cannot be met with the funds available.

7.2.3. Payments from the National Fund to the Implementing Agency

The National Fund will make payments to the CFCU, in accordance with Implementing Agreements signed between the NF and the CFCU. Bank accounts for sub-programmes shall be opened in the name of the CFCU in charge of financial management of the sub-programme in line with Art. 13 of the MoU on the National Fund.

As long as implementation follows DIS, each individual Implementing Agreement must be endorsed in advance by the European Commission. In cases where the NF is itself the paying agent for the CFCU there will be no payments from the NF to the CFCU. The CFCU must be headed by a Programme Authorising Officer (PAO) appointed by the NAO after consultation with the NAC. The PAO will be responsible for all operations carried out by the CFCU.

7.2.4. Payments to the National Fund for Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies

A single payment to the National Fund will be made, covering the full amount of the preaccession instrument part of the financial contribution for participation in Community programmes and agencies. This payment will be made following signature of the Financing Agreement and upon request from the National Fund.

This payment is separate from the payments made for the rest of the programme. The pre-accession instrument contribution for each programme will, however, only be transferred when the Association Council Decision or Memorandum of Understanding establishing the terms and conditions for participation in that programme is in force.

If there is a delay in the entry into force of some of the Memoranda of Understanding, the payment to the National Fund may be divided into two or more instalments, so that 100% of the funds necessary for the programmes in force can be paid immediately. The National Fund is responsible for transferring the funds back to the Commission, following the call for funds of the Commission service responsible for the programmes concerned and within the deadlines requested.

7.2.5. Payments in Case of Contractual Retention Clauses

For those contracts with contractual retention clauses (e.g. funds retained for a warranty period), the Implementing Agency assumes full responsibility for managing the funds until final payment is due, as well as for ensuring that the said funds will only be used to make payments related to the retention clauses.

The IA further assumes full responsibility towards the contractors for fulfilling the obligations related to the retention clauses. Funds not paid out to the contractors after final payments have been settled shall be reimbursed to the Commission.

7.2.6. Closure of Expenditure and Clearance of Accounts

No later than 16 months after the end of the execution of contracts, the NF will submit a final declaration of expenditure and a final progress report covering both Turkey pre-

accession instrument support and co-financing and an attestation regarding the regularity, accuracy and veracity of the accounts transmitted. The final certified expenditure should at this point equal the original value of the contracts minus any deductions and savings agreed with contractors in the course of implementation. This should also equal payments made plus any sums outstanding on account of contractual retention.

If the payments received from the Commission exceed the final certified expenditure, the NF shall return the excess to the Commission at the time of submitting the final declaration. If there are any outstanding payments (with the exception of contractual retention funds), the NF should provide an explanation and a forecast when payment will be finalised. The NF shall report on progress on contractual retention funds and outstanding payments on a quarterly basis. If they are not paid to the contractor, they shall be returned to the Commission.

After evaluation of the final declaration, the Commission will state its view on any expenditure to be excluded from Community funding, where it finds that expenditure has not been executed in compliance with Community rules.

The results of the Commission's checks and its conclusions to exclude expenditure from financing will be notified in writing to the NF, which shall be given one month to transmit its reply in writing.

If no agreement is reached within one month of receipt of the NF's written reply, the Commission shall decide and establish the amounts to be excluded, having regard in particular to the degree of non-compliance found, the nature and gravity of the infringement as well as the financial loss suffered by the Community.

Following the decision about amounts to be excluded, all ineligible expenditure will be recovered without prejudice to the treatment of irregularities and subsequent financial corrections stipulated below.

The funds will be recovered either by direct reimbursement from the NF or by compensation in accordance with Community rules.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Project implementation will be monitored through the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC). It includes the NAO, the NAC and the Commission services. The JMC will meet at least once a year to review all pre-accession instrument funded programmes in order to assess their progress towards meeting the objectives set out in the Financing Agreements and the Accession Partnership. The JMC may recommend a change of priorities and/or reallocation of pre-accession instrument funds. Furthermore, the JMC will review the progress of all pre-accession EU-funded assistance programmes once a year.

For the pre-accession instrument programme, the JMC will be assisted by Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committees (SMSC), which will include the NAC, the PAO of the CFCU and the Commission Services. The SMSC will review in detail the progress of each programme, including its components and contracts, assembled by the JMC into suitable monitoring sectors. Each sector will be supervised by one SMSC on the basis of regular monitoring reports produced by the Implementing Agency, and interim



evaluations undertaken by independent evaluators. The SMSC will put forward recommendations on aspects of management and design, ensuring that these are effected. The SMSC will report to the JMC, to which it will submit overall detailed opinions on all pre-accession instrument financed programmes in its sector.

The Commission services shall ensure that this programme will be subject to interim (either centralised or decentralised) and/or ex post evaluations.

9. AUDIT, FINANCIAL CONTROL, ANTI-FRAUD MEASURES, PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

9.1. Supervision and Financial Control by the Commission and the European Court of Auditors

All Financing Agreements as well as all resulting contracts are subject to supervision and financial control by the Commission (including the European Anti-Fraud Office) and audits by the European Court of Auditors. As long as EDIS is not yet applicable to the Implementing Agencies in the Beneficiary Country, this includes measures such as exante verification of tendering and contracting carried out by the Delegation in the Beneficiary Country.

In order to ensure the efficient protection of the financial interests of the Community, the Commission (including the European Anti-Fraud Office) may conduct on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures foreseen in Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) 2185/96¹⁶.

The controls and audits described above are applicable to all contractors and subcontractors who have received Community funds.

Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Commission and the European Court of Auditors¹⁷, the accounts and operations of the National Fund and, where applicable, the CFCU may be checked at the Commission's discretion by the Commission itself or by an outside auditor contracted by the Commission.

9.2. Obligations of the Beneficiary Country

9.2.1. Audit and Financial Control

In order to ensure sound financial management of the pre-accession instrument funds, the Beneficiary Country must have a system for management and control of assistance in accordance with generally accepted principles and standards in place. This system shall fulfil the requirements set out in Art. 164 of the Financial Regulation and in particular provide adequate assurance of the correctness, regularity and eligibility of claims on Community assistance.

⁶ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) 2185/96 of 11. November 1996, OJ L 292; 15.11.1996; p. 2

as referred to in the General Conditions relating to the Financing Memorandum" attached to the Framework Agreement

The Beneficiary Country's management and control systems shall provide a sufficient audit trail, as defined in Art. 7 (2) of Commission Regulation 438/2001¹⁸.

The competent national financial control authority shall carry out appropriate financial controls of all actors involved in the implementation of the programme.

Each year an audit plan and a summary of the findings and main recommendations of the audits carried out and an outline of the follow-up given to past audit recommendations shall be sent to the Commission. Audit reports shall be at the disposal of the Commission.

9.2.2. Preventive Measures

The Beneficiary Country shall take any appropriate measure to prevent and counter active and passive corruption¹⁹ practises at any stage of the procurement procedure or grant award procedure, as well as during the implementation of corresponding contracts.

The authorities of the beneficiary country, including the personnel responsible for the implementation of the programme, shall also undertake to take whatever precautions are necessary to avoid any risk of conflict of interest, and shall inform the Commission immediately of any such conflict of interest or any situation likely to give rise to any such conflict.

9.2.3. Anti-Fraud Measures and Corrective Actions

Beneficiary Countries shall, in the first instance, bear the responsibility to ensure investigation and satisfactory treatment of suspected or actual cases of fraud and irregularities following national or Community controls.

The national authorities shall ensure the functioning of a control and reporting mechanism equivalent to the one foreseen in Commission Regulation 1681/1994²⁶ as last modified by Commission Regulation 2035/2005²¹.

In particular, all suspected or actual cases of fraud²² and irregularity²³ as well as all measures related thereto taken by the national authority must be reported to the

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Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) 438/2001 of 2 March 2001, OJ L 63; 3.3.2001, p.21

Active corruption is defined as the deliberate action of whosoever promises or gives, directly or through an intermediary, an advantage of any kind whatsoever to an official for himself or for a third party for him to act or to refrain from acting in accordance with his duty or in the exercise of his functions in breach of his official duties in a way which damages or is likely to damage the European Communities' financial interests.

Passive corruption is defined as the deliberate action of an official, who, directly or through an intermediary, requests or receives advantages of any kind whatsoever, for himself or a third party, or accepts a promise of such advantage, to act or to refrain from acting in accordance with his duty or in the exercise of his functions in breach of his official duties in a way which damages or is likely to damage the European Communities' financial interests.

²⁰ Commission Regulation (EC) 1681/94 of 11. July 1994; 12.7.94; p. 43

²¹ Commission Regulation (EC) 2035/2005 of 12 December 2005; 15.12.2005; p.8

Commission services without delay. Should there be no suspected or actual cases of fraud or irregularity to report; the Beneficiary Country shall inform the Commission of this fact within two months following the end of each quarter.

In case of irregularity or fraud, the Beneficiary Country shall make the necessary financial corrections required in connection with the individual irregularity. The corrections made by the Beneficiary Country shall consist in cancelling all or part of the Community contribution. The Community funds released in this way may be re-used by the NF for the purpose of the programme, in compliance with Art. 5of the MoU on the National Fund.

9.3. Recovery of Funds in Case of Irregularity or Fraud

Any proven irregularity²⁴ or fraud²⁵ discovered at any time during the implementation of the programme or as the result of an audit will lead to the recovery of funds by the Commission.

If, after completing the necessary verifications, the Commission concludes that:

- (a) The Beneficiary Country has not complied with the obligations to prevent, detect, and correct irregularities or
- (b) The implementation of a project appears not to justify either part or the whole of the assistance allocated or
- (c) There are serious failings in the management or control systems which could lead to irregularities,

The Commission may suspend further financing of the programme in question, and, stating its reasons, request that the Beneficiary Country submit comments and, where appropriate, carry out any corrections within a specified period of time.

If no agreement is reached by the end of the period set by the Commission and if the required corrections have not been made, the Commission may – taking into account any comments made by the Beneficiary Country – decide within three months to:

Fraud shall mean any intentional act or omission relating to: the use or presentation of false, incorrect or incomplete statements or documents, which has as its effect the misappropriation or wrongful retention of funds from the general budget of the European Communities or budgets managed by, or on behalf of, the European Communities; non disclosure of information in violation of a specific obligation with the same effect; the misapplication of such funds for purposes other than those for which they are originally granted.

Irregularity shall mean any infringement of a provision of national or Community law, this Financing Agreement or ensuing contracts, resulting from an act or omission by an economic operator, which has, or would have, the effect of prejudicing the general budget of the Communities or budgets managed by them, by an unjustified item of expenditure. The term "Community law" in this context shall be defined as the entirety of Community rules applicable between the Parties of the Financing Memorandum (e.g. the Europe Agreements, Framework Agreements, the MoU on the Establishment of the National Fund etc.)

²⁴ see definition above

²⁵ see definition above

- (a) Reduce or cancel any payment for the programme in question, or
- (b) Make the financial corrections required by cancelling all or part of the assistance granted to the programme concerned.

The Commission shall, when deciding on the amount of a correction, take into account the principle of proportionality, the type of irregularity and the extent and financial implications of the shortcomings found in the management and control system of the Beneficiary Country.

In the absence of a decision to do either (a) or (b), further financing of the programme shall immediately resume.

The National Authorising Officer will ensure the reimbursement of any unused funds or any sum wrongly paid within sixty calendar days of the date of the notification. If the NAO does not repay the amount due to the Community, the Beneficiary Country shall refund this amount to the Commission.

Interest on account of late payment shall be charged on sums not repaid by applying the rules specified in the Financial Regulation.

10. VISIBILITY AND PUBLICITY

The PAO in charge will be responsible for ensuring that the necessary measures are taken to ensure appropriate publicity for all activities financed from the programme. This will be done in close liaison with the Commission. Further details are set down in the Annex on Visibility and Publicity.

11. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

In the event that agreed commitments are not met for reasons which are within the control of the Government of Turkey, the Commission may review the programme with a view, at the Commission's discretion, to cancelling all or part of it and/or to reallocate unused funds for other purposes consistent with the objectives of the pre-accession instrument programme.

ANNEX ON INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY FOR THE PRE-ACCESSION PROGRAMMES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

1. Objective and scope

Information and publicity measures concerning assistance from the European Community pre-accession programmes are intended to increase public awareness and transparency of EU action and to create a consistent image of the measures concerned in all applicant countries. Information and publicity shall concern measures receiving a contribution from the pre-accession programme.

2. General principles

The appropriate Programme Authorising Officer in charge of the implementation of Financing Memoranda, and other forms of assistance shall be responsible for publicity on the spot. Publicity shall be carried out in co-operation with the EC Delegations, which shall be informed of measures taken for this purpose.

The competent national and regional authorities shall take all the appropriate administrative steps to ensure the effective application of these arrangements and to collaborate with the EC Delegations on the spot.

The information and publicity measures described below are based on the provisions of the regulations and decisions applicable to the Structural Funds. They are:

- Regulation (EEC) 1159/2000 Official Journal of the European Communities No L130/30, 31 May 2000;
- Commission Decision of 31 May 1994; Official Journal of the European Communities No L 152/39, 18 June 1994.

Specific provisions concerning ISPA are included in:

 Commission Decision of 22nd June 2001, Official journal of the European Communities No L.182/58

Information and publicity measures must comply with the provisions of the above mentioned regulation and decision. A manual on compliance is available to national, regional and local authorities from the EC Delegation in the country concerned.

3. Information and publicity concerning pre-accession programmes

Information and publicity shall be the subject of a coherent set of measures defined by the competent national, regional and local authorities in collaboration with the EC Delegations for the duration of the Financing Agreement and shall concern both programmes and other forms of assistance.

The costs of information and publicity relating to individual projects shall be met from the budget for those projects.

When pre-accession programmes are implemented, the measures set out at (a) and (b) below shall apply:

- (a) The competent authorities of the applicant countries shall publish the content of programmes and other forms of assistance in the most appropriate form. They shall ensure that such documents are appropriately disseminated and shall hold them available for interested parties. They shall ensure the consistent presentation throughout the territory of the applicant country of information and publicity material produced.
- (b) Information and publicity measures on the spot shall include the following:
 - (i) In the case of infrastructure investments with a cost exceeding EUR 1 million:
 - billboards erected on the sites, to be installed in accordance with the provisions of the regulation and decision mentioned in paragraph 2 above, and the technical specifications of the manual to be provided by the EC Delegation in the country concerned.
 - permanent commemorative plaques for infrastructures accessible to the general public, to be installed in accordance with the provisions of the regulation and decision mentioned in paragraph 2 above, and the technical specifications of the manual to be provided by the EC Delegation in the country concerned.
 - (ii) In the case of productive investments, measures to develop local potential and all other measures receiving financial assistance from pre-accession programmes:
 - measures to make potential beneficiaries and the general public aware of preaccession assistance, in accordance with the provisions cited at paragraph 3(b)(i) above.
 - measures targeting applicants for public aids part-financed by pre-accession assistance in the form of an indication on the forms to be filled out by such applications, that part of the aid comes from the EU, and specifically, the pre-accession programme in accordance with the provisions outlined above.
- 4. Visibility of EU assistance in business circles and among potential beneficiaries and the general public

4.1 Business circles

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Business circles must be involved as closely as possible with the assistance, which concerns them most directly.

The authorities responsible for implementing assistance shall ensure the existence of appropriate channels for disseminating information to potential beneficiaries, particularly SMEs. These should include an indication of the administrative procedures to be followed.

4.2 Other potential beneficiaries

The authorities responsible for implementing assistance shall ensure the existence of appropriate channels for disseminating information to all persons who benefit or could benefit from measures concerning training, employment or the development of human resources. To this end, they shall secure the co-operation of vocational training bodies involved in employment, business and groups of business, training centres and non-governmental organisations.

Forms

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Forms issued by national, regional or local authorities concerning the announcement of, application for and grant of assistance intended for final beneficiaries or any other person eligible for such assistance shall indicate that the EU, and specifically the relevant preaccession programme, is providing financial support. The notification of aid sent to beneficiaries shall mention the amount or percentage of the assistance financed by the programme in question. If such documents bear the national or regional emblem, they shall also bear the EU logo of the same size.

4.3 The general public

The media

The competent authorities shall inform the media in the most appropriate manner about actions co-financed by the EU, and pre-accession programmes in particular. Such participation shall be fairly reflected in this information.

To this end, the launch of operations (once they have been adopted by the Commission) and important phases in their implementation shall be the subject of information measures, particularly in respect of regional media (press, radio and television). Appropriate collaboration must be ensured with the EC Delegation in the applicant country.

The principles laid down in the two preceding paragraphs shall apply to advertisements such as press releases or publicity communiqués.

Information events

The organisers of information events such as conferences, seminars, fairs and exhibitions in connection with the implementation of operations part-financed by the pre-accession programmes shall undertake to make explicit the participation of the EU. The opportunity could be taken of displaying the European flags in meeting rooms and the EU logo upon documents depending on the circumstances. The EC Delegation in the applicant country shall assist, as necessary, in the preparation and implementation of such events.

Information material

Publications (such as brochures and pamphlets) about programmes or similar measures financed or co-financed by pre-accession programmes should, on the title page, contain a clear indication of the EU participation as well as the EU logo where the national or regional emblem is used.

Where such publications include a preface, it should be signed by both the person responsible in the applicant country and, for the Commission, the Delegate of the Commission to ensure that EU participation is made clear.

Such publications shall refer to the national and regional bodies responsible for informing interested parties.

The above-mentioned principles shall also apply to audio-visual material.

5. Special arrangements concerning billboards, commemorative plaques and posters

In order to ensure the visibility of measures part-financed by the pre-accession programmes, applicant countries shall ensure that the following information and publicity measures are complied with:

Billboards

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Billboards providing information on EU participation in the financing of the investment should be erected on the sites of all projects in which EU participation amounts to EUR I million or more. Even where the competent national or regional authorities do not erect a billboard announcing their own involvement in financing the EU assistance must nevertheless be announced on a special billboard. Billboards must be of a size which is appreciable to the scale of operation (taking into account the amount of co-financing from the EU) and should be prepared according to the instructions contained in the technical manual obtainable from EC Delegations, referred to above.

Billboards shall be removed not earlier than six months after completion of the work and replaced, wherever possible, by a commemorative plaque in accordance with the specifications outlined in the technical manual referred to above.

Commemorative plaques

Permanent commemorative plaques should be placed at sites accessible to the general public (congress centres, airports, stations, etc.). In addition to the EU logo, such plaques must mention the EU part financing together with a mention of the relevant pre-accession programme.

Where a national, regional or local authority or another final beneficiary decides to erect a billboard, place a commemorative plaque, display a poster or take any other step to provide information about projects with a cost of less than EUR 1 million, the EU participation must also be indicated.

6. Final provisions

The national, regional or local authorities concerned may, in any event, carry out additional measures if they deem this appropriate. They shall consult the EC Delegation and inform it of the initiatives they take so that the Delegation may participate appropriately in their realisation.

In order to facilitate the implementation of these provisions, the Commission, through its Delegations on the spot, shall provide technical assistance in the form of guidance on design requirements, where necessary. A manual will be prepared in the relevant national language, which will contain detailed design guidelines in electronic form and this will be available upon request.

Standard Summary Project Fiche

Project number: TR 06 04 06

Basic Information 1.

Country: Republic of Turkey 1.1

Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies Title: 1.2

2. Description

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On the basis of Association Council decisions or Framework Agreements, candidate countries may participate in certain European Community programmes and agencies.

Pre-accession financial assistance can be used to help a candidate country to meet part of the costs of participation in those programmes and agencies, on the basis of an increasing contribution from the Candidate Country. According to the principle followed in the past, a maximum of 10% of Pre-accession financial assistance available for national programme funding might be used to co-finance participation in Community programmes and agencies (participation in the R&D Programme not counting towards the 10% ceiling). However, as some of these Community programmes have the potential to provide a major contribution to the civil society dialogue the EU has decided to develop with the candidate countries, it is considered appropriate to encourage the candidate country's participation in these programmes, if needed by exceeding the previous ceiling of 10 %.

The Framework Agreement between Turkey and the European Community on the General Principles for the Participation of Turkey in Community Programmes was signed on 26 February 2002, and entered into force on 5 September 2002. Thus, Turkey's participation in a number of programmes is being materialized through separate Memoranda of Understanding.

Normally, the Community's grant assistance will be made available each year for Turkey so as to co-finance the financial contribution to be paid by Turkey to participate in the programmes and agencies in the following year. In that sense, the Community contributions for most of the programmes that Turkey has applied for have been "front-loaded" since 2001.

This project fiche for the 2006 Financing Memorandum shows Community support for Turkey's participation, inter alia, in the programmes and agencies listed in the table below for the year 2007.

Concerning IDABC, Turkey has decided to participate in the Program; the new Memorandum of Understanding was adopted by the Commission on 20 January 2006 and was signed by Turkey in April 2006 and is awaiting signature by the Commission. Turkey's participation fees for the period from 2006 to 2009 are laid down in this MoU. Community support to Turkey's participation fee to IDABC in 2006 and for the coming years will follow from the previous IDA participation figures. 10% of Turkey's participation fee in 2004 was paid out of the national budget and 90% out of Community funds. Therefore, in 2006, Community cofinancing of 80% was provided out of the allocation to IDABC. Subsequently, 70% Community co-financing is foreseen for participation to IDABC in 2007.

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Turkey has been participating in Socrates, Leonardo da Vinci and Youth since 2004. The content of these programmes (objectives, beneficiaries, activities) is particularly relevant for the civil society dialogue the EU has decided to promote with the candidate countries. During the previous years, these programmes met a huge interest in Turkey, and the financial contribution paid by Turkey has been entirely used, and many applications were rejected due to insufficient budget. For the successor programmes "Lifelong learning" and "Youth in action", it is considered appropriate by the Commission and the Turkish authorities to increase substantially Turkey's participation. The total costs indicated in this fiche are still indicative, as they will have to be confirmed through the establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding after the adoption of the programmes. They are however the result of consultations with the Turkish National Agency, and reflect an estimation of Turkey's absorption capacity which is based on the experience of its participation in the current programmes.

On 25 October 2005, Turkey signed the Memorandum of Understanding to participate in "Culture 2000," as of 2006, and agreed on a participation fee amounting to € 1 390 000. The possibility of Community support was mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding as well as in the 2005 Project Fiche. However, due to the delays in the signing of the Financing Agreement of 2005, Turkey paid for the whole amount of its participation fee to this Program out of its own budget in 2006. Therefore, a 90% Community support is set aside for the successor programme "Culture" in which Turkey intends to participate in 2007. The allocation of 1 350 000 for the Community support is based on an indicative minimum participation fee of 1 500 000 corresponding to a slight increase compared to the 2006 participation fee.

The Multi-Annual Programme for Enterprise and Entrepreneurship was due to expire at the end of 2005 but was extended to 2006. Within the framework of the new generation "Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme 2007-2013", Turkey's participation fees were not yet known at the time of the writing of this Fiche. Therefore, a lump sum allocation was made for CIP Framework Programme 2007-2013 conditional on the determination of the cost of participation of Turkey with possible co-financing from preaccession funds.

A similar situation prevails for the single and streamlined Programme (PROGRESS) for Employment and Social Solidarity, which will replace the four existing programmes (to combat discrimination and social exclusion, to promote gender equality and the incentive measures in the field of employment) and other budget lines. The total budget of this programme (2007-2013) shall be fixed at 743,25m€. Turkey's participation fees will have to be discussed in a Memorandum of Understanding.

Therefore, a total lump sum allocation was made for the two above mentioned programmes CIP Framework Programme 2007-2013 and PROGRESS, conditional on the determination of the cost of participation of Turkey in these programmes with possible co-financing from preaccession funds. This figure will need to be allocated between the two programmes, depending on the financial conditions to be laid out in the relevant Memoranda of Understanding. Should Turkey decide not to participate in one or both of these new-generation programmes, part of the allocation which will then be available could also be added on to the Community support for the 7th Framework Programme (upon Turkey's

decision to participate), or if the need should arise for any contingency purposes, for any other Program Turkey may decide to participate to

The MoU for Turkey's participation to the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction was not signed at the time of the writing of this Fiche. Therefore, the same participation fees as 2006 were taken as the basis for 2007.

3. Detailed Budget

* All figures belong to Turkey's participation fees for the year 2007. All are in Euros.

PROGRAM/AGENCY	NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION	COMMUNITY SUPPORT	TOTAL COST
Lifelong Learning (former Leonardo + Socrates)	21.300.000	37.738.805	59.038.805
Youth in action	3.239.695	6.045.000	9.284.695
Culture 2007	150.000	1.350.000	(1.500.000 indicative sum based on the participation fee in 2006)
IDABC	164.668	384.227	548.3
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction	105.000	105.000	210.000 (if 2007 is the 1st year of participation)
Community Action field in public health	383.079	574.618	957.697
Sub-total	25.342.442	46.197.650	71.540.092
PROGRESS (Programme for Employment and Social Solidarity)		To be discussed	Depends on the budget of the next generation programme (2007-2013)
Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme 2007-2013	l .	To be discussed	Depends on the budget of the programme (2007-2013)
Lump sum allocation at this			

4 CVD - 1	N/A	5.802.350	5.802.350
stage for CIP and PROGRESS (Employment and social solidarity)	IVA		
Depends on Turkey's 2007 entry ticket			
And subject to finalisation through the Memoranda of Understanding to be agreed			
between Turkey and the Commission.			
Commission.	25.342.442	52.000.000	77.342.442
Total (1)	Excluding the new generation CIP, social programs national co-financing		Excluding the participation fee for the new CIP and social programs
7th Framework Programme (upon decision to	•	10.510.322	10.510.322
participate (*) Total	25.342.442	62.510.322	87.852.764

(*) If Turkey decides to participate to the 7th Framework Programme, then the remaining funds available under 2006 Programme will be used to support Turkey's contribution for the 7th Framework Programme.

The contribution from the national budget covers the difference between the total financial contribution of Turkey to the programme as indicated in the Memorandum of Understanding establishing the terms and conditions for participation in the Community Programme concerned, and the Community financial support.

4. Implementation Arrangements

- 4.1. The National Fund is responsible for the allowable Pre-accession financial assistance share of the financial contribution to be paid by the country to participate in Community programmes and agencies
- 4.2 Upon signature of the Financing Agreement, the National Fund will request from the Commission the transfer of the full amount of Pre-accession financial assistance indicated in section 3 above. These funds must be used to pay the Community share of the financial contribution to be paid by Turkey to participate in Community programmes and agencies.

Turkey shall pay its national contribution indicated in section 3 above as stipulated in the relevant Memorandum of Understanding signed between Turkey and the Commission.

4.3 The various Commission services responsible for the different programmes or agencies will send to the Permanent Delegation of Turkey to the EU a request for the total financial contribution for the participation in a given programme or agency ("call for funds"). The National Fund should check the amount to be financed from Pre-accession financial assistance funds and then transfer the amount as per the call for funds to the Commission service responsible. When making the payment for each programme, the National Fund should quote the reference number indicated in the call for funds for the programme concerned, and send simultaneously a copy of the payment order to the relevant Commission service.

5.	DATE OF SIGNATURE
PROGRAM / AGENCY	(MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING)
	15.04.2004
Leonardo	15.04.2004
Socrates	15.04.2004
Youth Cald in public health	27.11.2002 (08.01.2003, Commission)
Community Action field in public health	25.11.2002
Combating discrimination	25.11.2002
Compating social exclusion	09.12.2002
time maggires in employment	
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug	20.00.200 (M2000)
Addiction	25.10.2005
Culture 2000	
IDABC	23.10.2002
Multiannual Programme for enterprise	25.11.2002
Gender Equality	29.10.2002
6 th Framework Programme	27.10.2002