

SECTORAL ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

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

Prepared by

Ministry for EU Affairs

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Identification

SECTORAL ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT	Reporting year (from 1 January until 31 December 2014)
On-going IPA – national programmes under component I covered under this report: -IPA 2008 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final date for contracting: 31/10/2011¹• Final date for execution of contracts: 31/10/2013 – 31/10/2016²
- IPA 2009 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final date for contracting: 14/12/2011- 29/12/2012³• Final date for execution of contracts: 14/12/2013 - 29/12/2014⁴
- IPA 2010 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final date for contracting: 29/12/2012 (Part I) – 19/09/2014 (Part II) – 05/09/2014 (Part III)• Final date for execution of contracts: 29/12/2014 (Part I) – 19/09/2016⁵ (Part II) – 05/09/2016 (Part III)
- IPA 2011 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final date for contracting: 26/12/2014 (Part I) – 26/12/2015 (Part II)• Final date for execution of contracts: 26/12/2016⁶ (Part I) – 26/12/2017⁷ (Part II)
- IPA 2012 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final date for contracting: 21/12/2015• Final date for execution of contracts: 21/12/2019⁸
- IPA 2013 Component I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final date for contracting: 29/05/2017• Final date for execution of contracts: 29/05/2020
This Report was examined by the TAIB Monitoring Committee on	17/06/2015

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ Exception: 26/12/2017 (TR2011/0136.03)

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

⁸ Exception: 21/12/2017 (TR2012/0315.10)

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

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

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

1.1. Information should be provided about the following:

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

179 contracts were signed within IPA 2010 Component I, 124 contracts were signed within IPA 2011 Component I –Part I, 338 contracts were signed within IPA 2011 Component I –Part II and 4 contracts were signed within IPA 2012 Component I and no contract has been signed within IPA 2013 Component I by 31/12/2014. Distribution of the signed contracts by type and nationality were indicated as the following.

IPA 2010 Component I

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

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

IPA 2011 COMPONENT I-PART I

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

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

IPA 2011 COMPONENT I-PART II

2011 IPA I PART II	
TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS
DIRECT GRANT	5
GRANT	321
TWINNING	4
DIRECT AGREEMENT	1
FRAMEWORK	2
SERVICE	3
SUPPLY	2
TOTAL	338

2011 IPA I Part II	
NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS
AUSTRIA	1
BELGIUM	1
FRANCE	2
GREAT BRITAIN	2
ITALY	1
MULTI-COUNTRY	1
NETHERLANDS	1
SPAIN	3
TURKEY	326
TOTAL	338

IPA 2012 COMPONENT I

2012 IPA I	
TYPE OF SIGNED CONTRACT	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS
TWINNING	1
SERVICE	1
SUPPLY	2
TOTAL	4

2012 IPA I	
NATIONALITY OF CONTRACTS	NUMBER OF CONTRACTS
FRANCE	1
POLAND	2
TURKEY	1
TOTAL	4

The contracting rate of 2008 IPA-I was realized as 93.5%. Under this programme with a total amount of 184,9 MEUR, 172,9 MEUR was committed by the CFCU through award of 335 contracts while 11,7 MEUR has remained unspent because of competition in tenders. Only one small- value supply tender (*TR0802.19- Improving Data Quality in Public Accounts*) with a total budget of 300.000 EUR could not be awarded due to the technical reasons although it was re-launched. As of 31th of December 2014, the disbursement rate in this programme has reached 93,26%. In 2014, the programme was amended to allow for an extension of the execution deadline of a number of individual contracts by 12 months. This represented the Addendum No 5 to the original Financing Agreement of March 2009.

With the Addendum to the contracting and execution deadline of the **2009 National Programme**, three different contracting and execution deadlines were set. All of the contracting deadlines has passed, the last one being on 29th December 2013. The contracting rate of 2009 IPA-I was realized as 90.3%. Under this programme with a total amount of 128,4 MEUR, 115,9 MEUR was committed by the CFCU through award of 416 contracts while 7,3 MEUR has remained unspent. 5,16 MEUR in total (€300.000+€4.750.000+€110.000) could not be utilized, due to the cancellation of the projects “*TR2009/0136.09-01- Technical Assistance for Empowerment of Women and Women NGOs in the Least Developed Regions of Turkey*” , “*TR2009/0326.01- Aligning Higher Education with the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)*” and “*TR2009/0136.06-02- Supply of Equipment on Strengthening Coordination of Anti-corruption Policies and Practices*”. As of 31st of December 2014, the disbursement rate in this Programme has reached 77,96%.

A 12-month extension was granted for the 2010 National **Programme** and the contracting deadline was set as being 19.09.2014. Under 2010 IPA-I, 34 projects with a total amount of 156,9 MEUR is planned to be implemented by the CFCU after Commission Implementing Decision of 17.7.2013. 9,98 MEUR which was formerly allocated for the use of DIS was transferred for the use of joint management of the Syrian project. As of 31st of December 2014, 179 contracts were signed with a total amount of 133,57 MEUR, 19,75MEUR of EU contribution was saved from the tenders as of 31.12.2014. The contracting rate and disbursement rate for this programme were 85.15% and 43.31%, respectively.

Under the **2011 National Programme part-1**, there are 9 projects, 7 of which are under the responsibility of the CFCU with a total amount of 23,7 MEUR and the contracting deadline with the 1-year granted extension was 26.12.2014. As of 31st of December 2014, 124 contracts were awarded for a total amount of 21,67 MEUR. The contracting and disbursement rates reached 91,56% and 31,57% respectively.

As regards with **2011 National Programme part-2** , there are 23 projects 22 of which are under the responsibility of the CFCU with a total amount of 165,21 MEUR and the contracting deadline will be 26.12.2015. As of 31st of December 2014, 338 contracts were awarded for a total amount of 66,37 MEUR. The contracting and disbursement rates reached 40,17% and 23,73% respectively. During the year 2014, an amendment of the programme was adopted in order to extend the contracting deadline by 12 months.

As for the 2012 National Programme, the FA with a total amount of 173,3 MEUR entered into force on 21.12.2012. 12 out of 13 projects which are under the responsibility of the CFCU and currently being implemented. As of 31st of December 2014, 4 contracts were awarded for a total amount of 18,73 MEUR. The contracting and disbursement rates reached 10,81% and 33,64%

respectively. The 2013 National Programme was the first prepared according to the sectoral approach. This programme consists of 4 sectors, 4 projects, ESEI, CSF and Union Programmes with a total budget of 269,3 MEUR of which 152,3 MEUR under the responsibility of the CFCU. The FA for this programme was signed on 29.05.2014. No contract has been signed yet under this programme.

Please see Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the list of projects under, 2011 and 2012 NPs.

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

A few examples of the successful projects are listed below.

TR2010/0314.02 - CONTROL OF SHIP SOURCED EMISSIONS IN TURKEY

The Project, under 2010 National Programme started in May 2012 and it will end in May 2015. The beneficiary of the Project is Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication. The Project with a total budget of 1,170 MEUR was implemented through a Twinning and a Technical Assistance contract.

The Overall Objective is to contribute to the efforts to combat climate change by identifying and taking measures against ship sourced emissions.

The Project Purpose is to strengthen the administrative capacity to ensure high level control of ship sourced emissions.

The expected results of the Project are:

1. Online and instant emission information is provided to aid policy making by UMA
2. Measures and targets (Administrative measures, Policy measures, Technological and operational measures) to decrease ship- sourced emissions and related risks identified.
3. The Turkish national legislation on control of ship-sourced emissions is improved and aligned with the international rules and regulations including EU Acquis.
4. Inspection capacity of UMA regarding ship-sourced pollution in local and central level is improved.

With regard to the Twinning, the most remarkable results are the process of transposition of the Annex VI of the MARPOL Convention by the Republic of Turkey, and the Emission Control Area (ECA) application, related to the Marmara Sea and the Turkish Straits. The TA produced and delivered a Ship Emission Modelling System developed, validated, documented and deployed, including training and a pre-calculated ship emission inventory from 2007 onwards. Both contracts are considered very satisfactory for the beneficiary and documents and material produced are regularly used. Thanks to the project, the Turkish authorities have now at disposal of a rich set of information, tools and legislative advice in the specific field. Regulatory and administrative

capacity is now solidly in place, with a legal framework harmonised with the Annex VI of MARPOL, and an improved inspection legislation enforcement capacity.

The project has produced significant changes in the legislation, through a series of documents such as a Report on International and European Union legislation on the issue of ship emissions, a Needs Assessment Report, and model legislation. Also, the ECA application is ready to be presented. As for the TA component, the software is regularly used, and its data are transmitted on a regular basis to the Ministry for Environment (MoEU), which utilises these data for its annual reports. All outputs and outcomes produced under the projects are duly exploited and relevant to the Turkish maritime sector. The project has successfully contributed to align Turkish legislation with international standards as set in EU and IMO regulations and has also provided the country with well designed and effective software for monitoring ship emissions. These results will surely bring about long term impact, in terms of better environmental conditions and further alignment of Turkey with international standards.

TR2009/0136.08 - IMPROVED CAPACITY OF CIVIL ENFORCEMENT OFFICES

The Project, which was under 2009 National Programme started in November 2011 and ended in February 2014. The beneficiary of the Project is Ministry of Justice (MoJ). The Project with a total budget of 1,8 MEUR was implemented through a Twinning component with Ministry of Justice (Spain) and European Public Law Center (Greece).

The Overall Objective of the Project is to enhance the efficiency and the confidence in the judiciary through strengthening the institutional capacity of the enforcement offices to ensure effectiveness and efficiency.

Project Purpose is: Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the enforcement offices and the capability and competency of enforcement offices staff.

The expected results from the Project are:

1. Enforcement Offices (EO) restructured to enhance the effectiveness,
2. Capability and competency of the staff of EO enhanced,
3. Public confidence in the enforcement system enhanced.

Through the achievement of the planned results, the Project has contributed to (i) changing the system with restructuring of EOs in seven pilot provinces to implement the new model which has relatively solved the problems that existed for a long period of time and has already ensured effectiveness and efficiency at the pilot EOs through enhanced capacity; (ii) the establishment of a centralised enforcement unit within the MoJ as an important requirement for changing the enforcement regime and for coordination of the relevant activities at the local level, and (iii) enhancement of public confidence in the system.

Direct impacts of this project are mainly experienced in the increased technical expertise, dissemination of the new system, re-structuring and increasing the numbers of EOs to implement the new model of EO. Through enhancing the expertise of the EOs' staff in enforcement services

and the strong will of the MoJ together with the increasing local interest, this project has a high potential for dissemination. If adopted and implemented, all outputs of the project have strong potentials to contribute to a more efficient and effective structure targeted by the OO.

The project, at least in the pilot EOs, has already contributed to (i) specialisation of enforcement services; (ii) creation of a more friendly working environment and benefits for both EO staff and direct users; (iii) shortened duration of issuing enforcement cases owing to specialisation; and (iv) facilitation of secure environment for commerce.

TR2009/0318.01 - UPGRADING THE STATISTICAL SYSTEM OF TURKEY PROGRAMME PHASE III

The Project, under 2009 National Programme started in July 2011 and ended in December 2014. The beneficiary of the Project is Turkish Statistical Institute (Turkstat). The Project with a total budget of 3 MEUR was implemented through a Service and a Grant component.

The overall objective of this Project is to provide adequate data and analysis for the purposes of facilitating policy decisions towards implementation of the pre-accession strategy and the adoption of the EU Acquis in statistics.

The project purpose is to further improve the compliance with the EU standards in the selected areas of the statistical system of Turkey and to ensure the efficient coordination by the TurkStat.

Results that are intended to achieve during the projects can be summarized as follows:

1. Improved effectiveness of ongoing Business Register (BR) studies aiming to set-up a national BR System that fully complies with the EU norms.
2. Improvement of Social Statistics by improving the quality of cross-sectional and longitudinal and regionally disaggregated data through producing income distribution, poverty, social exclusion and other socio-economic indicators; increasing the quality of social protection data; improving the quality of death statistics and data on health accounts, population projections, international migration statistics and addressing the quality issues of Turkish Labour Force Survey for remedial action, all in line with the requirements proposed by the EuroStat.
3. Improvement of Environmental Statistics and Accounts by increasing the capacity of statistical capacity of statistical units (municipalities, industrial establishments, etc.) providing environmental data.
4. Improvement of Macro Economic Statistics by introducing improvements to the Excessive Deficit Procedure (EDP) notification tables, non-financial accounts for institutional sectors, outward foreign affiliates statistics, annual supply and use tables and input-output tables, quarterly national accounts, regional accounts estimation and also developing the household price index for households, central bank and government.
5. Improvement of Business Statistics by improving the Structural Business Statistics and harmonizing Short Term Statistics with the EU.
6. Increased Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of TurkStat by extending the efficient and effective usage of Management and Information System in the management of TurkStat; enhancing the knowledge of TurkStat and other main data provider's staff on the specific areas of the Statistical Acquis Communautaire; providing technical training to

TurkStat staff and strengthening the capacity of project management and compliance monitoring in TurkStat.

The achievement of the first 5 results depends on the limitations and changes of the legal and bureaucratic systems in Turkey. One example might be related to the alignment of the national accounts with the EU which might require some institutional and/or procedural changes. However, the side beneficiaries express their dedication to ensure the results and their efforts to adapt the institutional conditions and regulations for this purpose. There is no such condition for the achievement of the Result 6, and its achievement is certain. Both the Beneficiary and the TAT demonstrated a straightforward effort in order to reach the targets. With the time extension provided to the DG component, the synchronized implementation of both project components made the achievement of the PP possible.

As the project is just recently completed, it is too early to mention about impact at the OO level. Yet, the prospects are very positive with the cooperation raised among the side beneficiaries and TurkStat. The impact is substantially dependent on the smooth data flow from the side beneficiaries as data providers. The cooperation with the side beneficiaries has improved significantly within the implementation phase of the project, which needs to be continued to strengthen the impact.

With regard to sector objectives, the project will certainly contribute to the alignment of Turkish statistics system with that of the EU and accordingly with the Eurostat. The project is well-timed to maximise impact in its context. The positive indirect contribution of the Project will be particularly in the comparative country studies between Turkey and the EU member states. Also, the Project is expected to lead to an improved networking and coordination among different institutions for implementation of other EU projects not only in this sector but also in other related areas which would also contribute to the alignment of the country to the EU.

TR2010/0136.08 - JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN

The Project, which was under 2010 National Programme started in January 2012 and ended in January 2014. The beneficiary of the Project is Ministry of Justice (MoJ). In the course of implementation, due to the organizational restructuring of the Turkish public administration, Ministry of Family and Social Policies was added as a co-beneficiary. The Project with a total budget of 3,75 MEUR was implemented through a Direct Grant component with UNICEF and a Supply component.

The overall objective of the Project is to ensure the protection of children's rights in the justice system in line with the principle of rule of law.

The project purpose is to ensure the effective implementation of the Child Protection Law (CPL) and full realization of all rights of the children in contact with the law through protecting children's right to fair trial, effective inter-sectoral collaboration in the juvenile justice system and high standards of services provided to children deprived of liberty.

Results that are intended to achieve during the projects are as follows:

1. Children's rights are protected in the justice system through realization of fair trial principles, prevention of their secondary victimization and ensuring that deprivation of their liberty is used as a measure of last resort.
2. A specialized and institutionalized in-service training programme is made available for juvenile justice professionals.
3. Children deprived of their liberty receive individualized quality rehabilitation services through efficient case (inmate) management system (BİSİS).

The achievements of the project with respect to the planned results can be summarised as follows: As to Result 1, coordination Strategy Paper and its implementation plan; as well as the training are crucial in up-scaling the intra-sectoral coordination among the institutions responsible for the protection of children at central and local levels. Monitoring of the implementation of the coordination strategy in 20 provinces and of a final evaluation report provided a roadmap for further developments. Reports prepared include a series of recommendations as a first step in the establishment of public custody institution in Turkey. Software developed within the Ministry of Family and Social Policies will facilitate the monitoring of the implementation of child-specific security and protective-supportive measures.

With respect to result 2, the High Council Judges and Prosecutors, the Justice Academy and MoJ Training Department have already included the training modules in their in-service programmes, and all judges, prosecutors and social workers involved in juvenile justice are planned to be trained by the end of the project.

In line with result 3, the BİSİS system is successfully established. Provided that infrastructure required for the institutionalisation and functioning of BİSİS system and its integration to UYAP is achieved, it is likely that rehabilitation services for children deprived of their liberty can be improved.

When its outputs are put into practice and institutionalised by the relevant ministries, this project made a considerable contribution towards the realization of the rights of the children in contact with the law. Better implementation of the CPL shall be facilitated through improved service quality via trained professionals; and reduced rate of return to institutions through provision of individualised services. The new interview rooms will contribute to the statement taking in appropriate conditions with presence of social workers, judges, lawyers hence secondary victimization will be prevented.

This project, provided that its results are institutionalised by the relevant ministries, made a considerable contribution towards the protection of children's rights in the justice system. The duration of trial period for children will be reduced, number of children benefiting from protective and supportive measures will be increased, service quality will be improved, and rate of return to institutions will be reduced through individualised services. However, for the full achievement of the OO, further developments need to take place: All the gaps demonstrated by the survey and the recommendations of the expert reports should be responded. Necessary baselines have been created through the research and assessment. Development of a monitoring system based on efficient data collection, consolidation and analysis is essential to monitor Project's results and impact, as well as the implementation of the CPL.

TR2010/0327.05 - CAPACITY BUILDING TO IMPLEMENT THE FLOOD DIRECTIVE

The Project, which was executed under 2010 National Programme started in August 2012 and ended in July 2014. The beneficiary of the Project is Ministry Forestry and Water Affairs (MoFWA). The Project with a total budget of 1,8 MEUR was implemented through a Twinning component.

The overall objective of the Project is to reduce the adverse consequences of flood events for human health, environment, cultural heritage and economic activity by setting out a framework for the assessment and management of flood risk.

The project purpose is Building up an administrative and technical capacity in the General Directorate for Water Management in order to transpose and implement Flood Risks Assessment and Management Directive (2007/60/EC) (shortly named as Flood Directive) in Turkey.

Results that are intended to achieve during the projects are as follows:

1. Enhanced juridical capacity, and improved technical and institutional capacity at adequate level, and increased awareness and participation regarding flood phenomena and the Flood Directive.
2. Implementation of the Flood Directive in a pilot basin, namely Batı Karadeniz River Basin, aiming at decreasing adverse effects of floods compared to the 1998 floods.
3. Development of National Implementation Plan for the Flood Directive in Turkey through Regulatory Impact Assessment Methodology.

At the end of the project, a time plan for the transposition and implementation dates of the Directive are determined, assessment of the preliminary flood risks are done and a Draft Flood Risk Management Plan (for pilot basin) as well as a quick scan for three other selected basins are completed. Twinning activities focused on the legal and institutional gap analysis, relevant training and study visits for Beneficiary and stakeholder staff, preparation of a Communication Strategy, intensive work for the pilot basin on the Implementation of the Directive and drafting the basics for a National Implementation Plan. Given the good cooperation between the Twinning MS and BC partners complemented by the high commitment and ownership exhibited by the key stakeholders, it can be concluded that the Project Purpose was achieved.

Direct impact prospects of the project are strong. The results of the project contributed to “reducing the adverse consequences of flood events for human health, environment, cultural heritage and economic activity by setting out a framework for the assessment and management of flood risk”, through strengthening of the existing technical and administrative capacity for the implementation of Flood Directive in Turkey. The project also assisted in raising awareness of interest groups on the requirements of the Directive at the central and local levels. The major impact will be with the adoption of the Directive, followed by its actual implementation in Turkey for a pilot basin, which should trigger improvements in data collection, exchange of project outputs among other related institutions and dissemination of pilot implementation for the other 24 river basins. The Directive

to be transposed identifies the structure for cooperation in utilising the project outputs thus supporting project impact. The Directive is expected to be transposed as a by-law until the end of 2015.

Furthermore, trained staff and documents produced will help continuation of the studies both at beneficiary headquarters and in regional directorates. Additionally, signs of interest are reported to be apparent with the local private bodies (universities, insurance companies). Some indirect positive impacts include standardisation and enhanced sharing of data among stakeholders, some project outputs contributing to flood forecasting, solution of some issues created by the unclearness with the distribution of tasks and responsibilities in the area, mitigation of construction in risky areas and the National Implementation Plan also identifying further needs for future interventions.

TAIEX Activities

During the year 2014, Turkey has continued to use TAIEX tool efficiently. There were 145 workshops, study visits and expert missions held through TAIEX mechanism. Besides, Turkish officials attended 87 multi-country events.

On the other hand Regional Training Programmes has continued in 2014. Two regional workshops were realized on “processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products” issue.

In total, 3145 Turkish officials participated to TAIEX activities held in Turkey or other countries. Via these events, institution building support to assist the process of transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU legislation and policies was provided for our public institutions and their officials.

Within TAIEX Local Administration Facility (LAF), which was opened to participants from Turkey in 2012 to enhance the dialogue between local administrations and to improve the capacity and awareness of the Turkish local administration about EU accession process and its requirements, the following 15 multi-country events were held in the year 2014.

- Study tour on EU energy policy at a local level
- Study tour on EU entrepreneurship and SME policies at a local level
- Seminar on Public Procurement Procedures
- Seminar on anticorruption and conflict of interest
- Workshop on waste management
- Workshop on cultural heritage and tourism: the role of local authorities
- Seminar on Employment Policies: fight against youth unemployment
- Workshop on water protection and management
- Seminar on local dimension of EU Regional Policy
- Workshop on Good Governance at a Local Level
- Seminar on social inclusion policy and integration of Roma
- Workshop on Rural Development
- Workshop on municipal services for children

- Seminar on the role of municipalities in supporting people with disabilities
- Workshop on protection of nature at a local level.

Turkey was represented by 76 participants in these events.

Participation of Turkey to Union Programmes

Turkey participated in 9 Union Programmes namely, FP7 for Research and Technological Development, Lifelong Learning Programme, Youth in Action Programme, Competitiveness and Innovation Programme, Progress Programme, Culture Programme, Customs 2013 Programme, Fiscalis 2013 Programmes and European Capitals of Culture between 2007-2013. Turkey is also a member of European Environment Agency.

Turkey has already signed agreements to participate in Horizon 2020, Erasmus+, COSME, Creative Europe, EaSI, Customs 2020, Fiscalis 2020 and Civil Protection Mechanism. Among these, the Agreement on the participation of Turkey in Civil Protection Mechanism is pending for approval. The Agreements for Turkey's participation in Erasmus+ and Horizon 2020 were effective as of beginning of the 2014.

Under the Erasmus+ Programme, more than 1300 projects selected in 2014 out of approximately 7000 submissions, received nearly 90 million Euros of funding and mobility of around 36.000 people was foreseen.

There are 828 project applications under Horizon 2020 in 2014, 102 of which have been retained for funding. Turkish partners received 23.4 million Euros and mobility of 12 researchers was also supported under Horizon 2020 MSCA Individual Fellowships.

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

	Committed amount with addendum/ updated PFs	Contracted	RAC	%Contracted	Paid	RAL	%Paid
IPA 2007	194.689.950,00	174.736.688,80	19.953.261,20	83,50	149.262.115,65	45.427.834,35	76,67
IPA 2008	156.075.310,00	146.661.329,62	9.413.980,38	93,26	136.025.753,84	20.049.556,16	87,15
IPA 2009	116.334.589,00	105.285.645,38	11.048.943,62	90,29	82.145.632,19	34.188.956,81	70,61
IPA 2010	138.110.022,75	117.950.052,91	20.159.969,84	85,15	51.897.393,26	86.212.629,49	37,58
IPA 2011-Part I	21.308.500,00	19.525.413,06	1.783.086,94	91,56	6.155.663,11	15.152.836,89	28,89
IPA 2011-Part II	138.589.523,00	57.580.973,57	80.958.549,43	41,56	15.572.690,72	123.016.832,28	11,24
IPA 2012	146.040.010,00	15.998.527,49	130.041.482,51	10,95	5.386.890,27	140.653.119,73	3,69
IPA 2013	128.318.529,00	-	-	-	-	-	-

Only IPA Union Contribution*

Total Budget (IPA Union Contribution +National Contribution)*

	Committed amount with addendum/updated PFs	Contracted	RAC	%Contracted	Paid	RAL	%Paid
IPA 2007	225.649.134,00	202.622.282,50	23.026.851,50	89,80	169.198.845,65	56.450.288,35	74,98
IPA 2008	184.912.204,00	172.920.602,43	11.991.601,57	93,51	161.266.757,93	23.645.446,07	87,21
IPA 2009	128.352.377,53	115.889.459,18	12.462.918,35	90,29	90.351.945,72	38.000.431,81	70,39
IPA 2010	156.861.465,00	133.574.640,05	23.286.824,95	85,15	57.850.614,49	99.010.850,51	36,88
IPA 2011-Part I	23.665.000,00	21.666.673,97	1.998.326,03	91,56	6.839.625,66	16.825.374,34	28,90
IPA 2011-Part II	165.212.464,00	66.371.808,51	98.840.655,49	40,17	15.751.710,65	149.460.753,35	9,53
IPA 2012	173.309.078,00	18.729.294,96	154.579.783,04	10,81	6.301.126,71	167.007.951,29	3,64
IPA 2013	152.358.855,00	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Cut off date 31.12.2014

**Budget Amounts excludes the Union Programmes

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

Within the scope of the bilateral relations of Turkey and the Netherlands, Turkish officials are eligible for the courses designed and implemented by the Dutch authorities under the MATRA Pre-Accession Training on Rule of Law (MATRA PATROL) Program. In the year 2014, the following 8 courses were held in the Hague.

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

A total of 31 participants from Turkey attended these courses.

Concerning the stakeholders' involvement in the programming and implementation processes, all the relevant stakeholders engaged in a comprehensive dialogue led by NIPAC for the IPA II period that covers 2014-2020 in order to identify sectoral needs those can be financed with IPA funds. IPA II preparations as well as programming of 2014 have been carried out through a comprehensive consultation process with the stakeholders. The comments on the Indicative Strategy Paper, which NIPAC has conveyed to the EC side, reflect the assessments of the stakeholders. Furthermore, the lead institutions of priority sectors as identified in the strategy paper included institutions/NGO's having relevance with the sector during the preparations of programming documents for 2014.

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

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

Recovered amounts from the contractors under IPA 2007-2008 Component I, IPA 2009 Component I were given in Annex 5. Moreover, the related information where the recovery process is resuming is also given as a Table in Annex 5.

2. Detailed information about the financial implementation of the programme (), Art. 84, (4) (b) IPA Implementing Regulation).

Analysis of the following factors:

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

Contracted Amounts per Years

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

*Cut off date 31.12.2014

DISBURSEMENT AMOUNTS PER YEARS

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

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

For the 2010 NP the contracting rate was 85,15%, the allocated budget for the program was 156,86 MEUR and 133,57 MEUR was contracted as of 31.12.2014. The contracting rate for the 2011 NP(Part Ia) was 91,56 % while the contracted amount was 21,67 MEUR and the allocated budget amount was 23,67 MEUR. The contracting rate for the 2011 NP(Part II) was 40,17% while the allocated budget amount was 165,21 MEUR and the contracted amount was 66,37 MEUR. The contracting rate for the 2012 NP was 10,81% while the allocated budget amount was 173,31 MEUR and the contracted amount was 18,73 MEUR. The concrete figures for 2011 IPA I Part II and 2012 IPA I Programmes will be determined when the contracting processes are completed for the extended programmes.

It can be concluded that the contracting rate for the programmes in IPA-I (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 Part I) that the commitment deadline was realized is above 90% on average and it shows a high ratio in the recent years due to the efforts and the gained experiences of all DIS actors.

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

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

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

Annual Statement of Assurance (ASA)⁹ for the IPA Component I was submitted to the EC by the National Authorizing Officer (NAO) on 28 February 2015 without any reservation. Based on the outcomes of the supervision activities carried out by the NAO Office throughout the financial year 2014 on the Management and Control System under the IPA Component I, it is concluded that;

- Management and control systems are functioning effectively. Despite some deficiencies in the management and control system which have been analysed in terms of the number, duration and specific factors for increasing the risk for the NAO, their impact is assessed possible and manageable to be countered by a corrective action plan. Furthermore, irregularities and/or error rate calculated by EC audit or national audit are analyzed.
- Underlying transactions are legal and regular.
- Changes in the system are properly managed as required by the relevant regulations.

⁹ For the 2014-2020 IPA II Period, the term of “Annual Statement of Assurance” has been replaced by the “Annual Management Declaration”.

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

“Monitoring and Evaluation” functions are fulfilled by the “Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group” under the Directorate of Financial Cooperation and these two functions have been separated from each other at sub-unit level so as to ensure the independency of these two different but somehow interrelated functions.

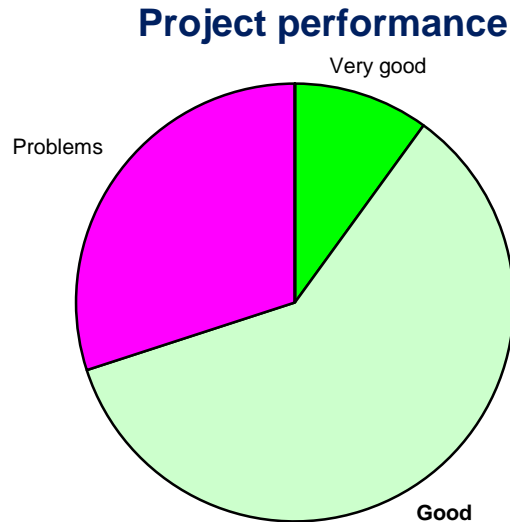
The number of staff in the Monitoring and Evaluation unit is in line with the workload analysis. The number of staff has reached to a stable level. There has not been a change in the number of staff within 2014. All the monitoring and evaluation activities are conducted in close cooperation with the EC and EUD and also with other DIS actors in a timely manner.

There has been a positive development on the establishment of the Internal Control Unit in Ministry for EU Affairs with the employment of 3 internal auditors in the last quarter of 2014.

“Technical Assistance for Result Oriented Monitoring in Turkey” (ROM) Project was finalised at the end of 2013. Following its success, the preparations have been initiated for the second phase of the Project back in 2013. Unlike the first project where the MEU monitors attended the missions as active observers, the second phase is designed such that the MEU monitoring experts will have more responsibility in the monitoring activities. In this project, the MEU monitoring experts will actively participate to the monitoring missions as the co-monitor in a two person monitoring team, taking part of the responsibility for mission preparation, conduction and report writing. The second phase ROM project titled as “Technical Assistance for Result Oriented Monitoring in Turkey – Phase 2” was started on 19 September 2014. Approximately 100 projects per year, 30 of which ex-post, will be monitored by the project which will last for 24 months. The first monitoring missions within the scope of the project are expected to start in 2015.

In the meantime, in order to carry on the result oriented monitoring activities until the start of the ROM Phase 2 project, MEU has initiated a framework contract titled, "Technical Assistance for Result Oriented Monitoring". The project, which is designed to last for 6 months, was started on 19 September 2014 due to delays in contracting phase. This delay caused the two ROM contracts to overlap for a few months during which the two ROM teams organised monitoring missions to different projects. A total of 25 projects, 5 of which is ex-post, are planned to be monitored within the scope of the framework project. Similar to the ROM Phase 2 project, MEU monitors are assigned to the role of co-monitors within the framework project. Owing to the capacity building activities of the first phase ROM project, the performance and contribution of the MEU monitors are highly appreciated by the framework team. 10 out of 25 missions have been conducted until 31 December 2014. The performance of the monitored projects are summarised in the table below.

Project performance	
Very good	1
Good	6
Problems	3
Major difficulties	0



Within the reporting year, NIPAC Office both provided comments and coordinated the process for getting opinions of the competent authorities for the following 5 evaluation projects launched by the EC:

1. META-Evaluation on IPA cooperation on Works and Supplies
2. Evaluation of the EU-Turkey Customs Union
3. Evaluation of European Commission Support to Agriculture Sector in Turkey
4. Evaluation of TAIEX
5. The political economy of donor intervention in Western Balkans and Turkey: mapping and potential for stronger synergies

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

Also, concerning the upcoming evaluation activities by the NIPAC, once the EBIT process ends, NIPAC office will start preparing a comprehensive evaluation plan presenting the evaluation

activities to be carried out in the different phases of the implementation as per the Article 22 of the Implementing Regulation (447/2014).

AUDITS ACTIVITIES by AUDIT AUTHORITY (AA) in 2014

The summary of audit activities by AA consists of 3 parts. In the first part summary information related to work done and findings for the reference year are presented. In the second part information related to changes and modifications occurred within the IPA System in Turkey are given. In the final part short information related to follow up of previous year's audit findings is listed.

1-Work Done for the Reference Period

For the reference year AA have conducted four subsystem audits (NIPAC Monitoring Subsystem; NAO/NF Risk Management Subsystem; CFCU Risk Management and IT Subsystems), together with audit of operations and follow up of previous years audit findings.

During the systems audits AA detected 18 audit findings; NIPAC Monitoring Subsystem 3 findings; NAO/NF Risk Management Subsystem 4 findings; CFCU Risk Management Subsystem 4 findings and IT Subsystem 7 findings. 5 of all of these findings are related with the design of the system and the remaining 13 findings are related with the functioning of the system.

During the audits of operations AA has detected 11 audit findings.

In order to make an overall assessment of the management and control systems and to draw conclusions under IPA Component I, the AA tried to obtain a reasonable level of assurance through systems audits, compliance testing of key controls at key bodies, complemented by audits of operations on a sample basis. In addition it must be stressed that in all steps of the assessment process, the auditor's professional judgment is essential to provide audit results.

Figure 1: Total Number of Findings by Finding Type

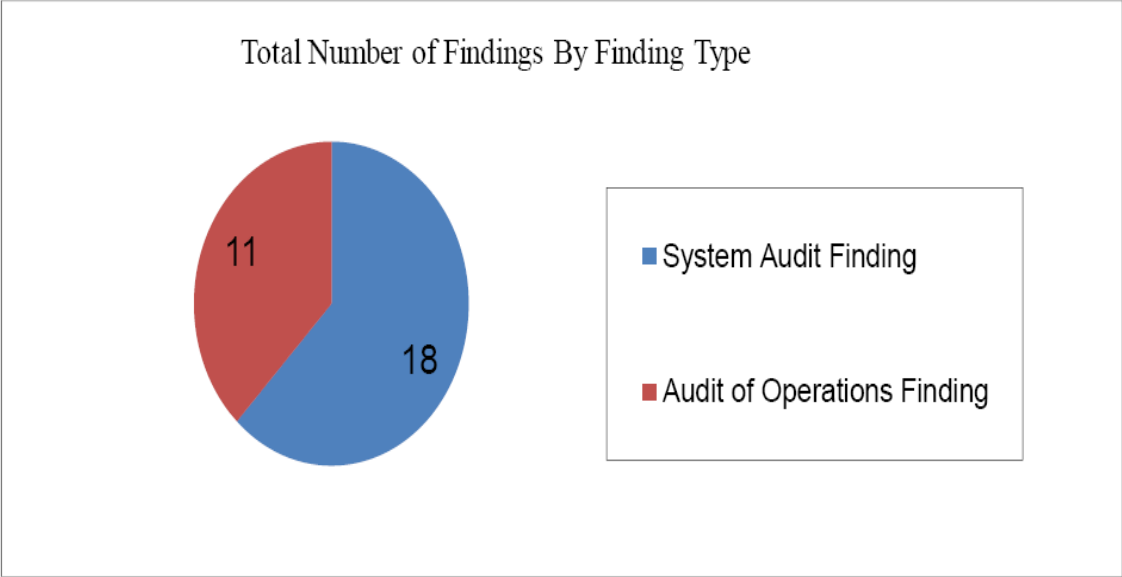
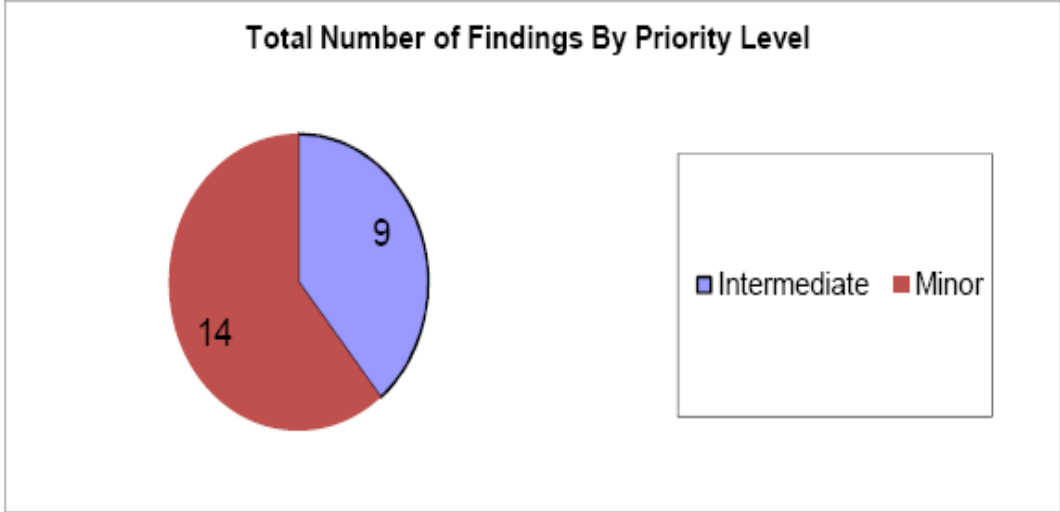


Figure 2: Total Number by Priority Level



*Figure does not include the 6 grant findings, because they were not rated according to risk level.

Also a list of selected projects for on the spot visits is depicted below.

Table: List of Projects Selected for On-the-spot Visit

Project Number	Type of Tender	Project Title	Contracted Amount (Euro)
TR0702.17-03	Works	Establishment of a Reception, Screening and Accommodation System (Centres) for asylum seekers and refugees	88.616.667,00
TR2009/0327.05-02/002	Supply	Supply of Equipment for Strengthening of Institutional CITES Implementations Lot 1 – Vehicles	88.140,00
TR2009/0327.05-02/001	Supply	Supply of Equipment for Strengthening of Institutional CITES Implementations Lot 1 – IT and Office Equipments	199.950,00
TR2009/0329.01-02/001	Supply	Modernisation of Turkish Customs Administration IV Lot 2 – Patrol Vans	395.000,00
TR2009/0329.01-02/002	Supply	Modernisation of Turkish Customs Administration IV Lot 3 – Mobile Scanners for vehicle and containers	5.985.000,00
TR2009/0329.01-02/003	Supply	Modernisation of Turkish Customs Administration IV Lot 1 – Patrol Boats	8.350.000,00
TR070218-03/001	Supply	Dissemination of Model Prison Practices and Promotion of the Prison Reform in Turkey – Lot 10 Informatics Technology Equipment's	161.594,40
TR0702.18-03/004	Supply	Dissemination of Model Prison Practices and Promotion of the Prison Reform in Turkey – Lot 12 Metal Technology Equipment's	547.900,00
TR0802.10-02/001	Supply	Supply of Equipment For the Modernisation of Border Crossing Points in Pilot or Prototype Locations– Lot 1: System Devices for Data Centers	2.191.894,80

TR0802.10-02/002	Supply	Supply of Equipment For the Modernisation of Border Crossing Points in Pilot or Prototype Locations– Lot 3: Communication Devices	1.997.382,20
TR0802.10-02/003	Supply	Supply of Equipment For the Modernisation of Border Crossing Points in Pilot or Prototype Locations– Lot 4: Supply of Equipment For Passport Control	992.800,00
TR0802.10-03/001	Supply	Supply of Land and Sea Border Surveillance Equipments in Pilot or Prototype Locations– Lot 1: Control Boats	6.945.000,00
TR0802.10-03/001	Supply	Supply of Land and Sea Border Surveillance Equipments in Pilot or Prototype Locations– Lot 1: Control Boats	6.945.000,00
TR0702.13-03/09	Grant	Textile Sector Vocational Qualifications Examination and Certification Centre Establishment	240.260,44
TR0702.13-03/34	Grant	New vision and expansion project for the private training	237.564,49
TR0801.06-03/1097	Grant	Time For Primary School For Independent Life Skills	76.487,35
TR0801.06-03/463	Grant	Opening Sister Kindergarten Project	71.188,97
TR0801.06-03/618	Grant	The Best Start For the Life	71.664,52
TR2009/0136.09-02/16	Grant	Increasing the role that women take in the social life of Gümüşhane	72.283,85
TR0801.06-03/553	Grant	First Step to School	72.107,03
TR0801.06-03/608	Grant	Tiny Hands Kinder Garden Project	71.188,97
TR0702.13-03/82	Grant	Establishing Technical Education Assessment Centers in Digital Broadcasting	286.281,13
TR0703.01-02/261	Grant	Developing European Inter-Cluster Alliance For Organic Agriculture	140.429,28

TR0703.01-01/099	Grant	Civil Society Dialogue-II: Culture and Arts Grant Scheme - Tobacco Adventure France To Turkey Reji Tekel	108.866,90
TR0702.13-03/45/VOC	Grant	Solution Partnership for the Employment of Qualified and Certified Workforce Project	239.370,01
TR0702.13-03/46/VOC	Grant	İstanbul Ready-Made Garment Exporters' Association (İHKİB) Value Added And Employment - Oriented Certified Workforce Campaign "KIBIS" Project	239.998,89
TR0803.02-02/55/	Grant	Museums of Life Skills Based Education	94.921,32
TR0703.01-02/026	Grant	Adaptation of Modern Agricultural Techniques in Arsin County, Trabzon	142.832,40
TR0702.13-03/72	Grant	Establishing NQS and Voc Test Center in Railway Transportation	277.458,20
TR0801.06-03-442	Grant	Pilot Application Project Of Pre-School Education In Etimesgut	80.409,54

2-Changes and Modifications

Changes in NAO/NF

Key Personnel Changes

- Mr. İbrahim H. ÇANAKCI has left both his position as the Undersecretary of Treasury and the National Authorising Officer (NAO) as of 01 September 2014. Mr. Cavit DAĞDAŞ (Deputy Undersecretary of Treasury) has been assigned as Acting Undersecretary of Treasury (and the NAO) in place of Mr. İbrahim H. ÇANAKCI as of 01.09.2014.

- Mr. Harun GÜRER has been assigned as Director of National Fund in place of Mr. Mustafa KURNAZ as of 03.11.2014.

Mr. Mustafa DURAN has left both of his positions as the Head of the NAO Office and the Deputy General Director as of 03 November 2014. Mr. M. Selim USLU (Acting Deputy General Director) has been assigned as Acting Head of the NAO Office on 03 November 2014 in place of Mr. Mustafa DURAN. By the way, the AA has been notified that Mr. Ali ACU has been assigned as acting Head of NAO SD I in place of Mr. M. Selim USLU as of 29.12.2014.

- Mrs. Nursel Hatun DURUCAKOĞLU ÜNAL has been assigned as the Head of NAO Support Department II in place of Mr. Fatih URGANCI as of 03.11.2014.

These changes were communicated to EC on 20.11.2014 via an official letter.

All of the above mentioned changes were regarded as major by NAO.

During these major changes, we have also observed that NAO Office informed EC immediately after the replacement via e-mail on 11.09.2014. In response, EC requested a formal notification by CAO as it is specified in the article 12(4) of 718/2007 IPA Implementing Regulation.

The CAO informed the EC of changes related to NAO and NF via formal letter dated 20.11.2014 in compliance with the article 12(4) of 718/2007 IPA Implementing Regulation.

DG NEAR system audit team, in agreement with all IPA line DGs, decided to carry out a mission in March 2015 to further assess if key staff changes occurred in 2014 have affected the compliance of the conferred IPA Management and Control Systems with the accreditation requirements. The conclusion was generally positive although adequate measures - including handover files, deputising arrangements and a stronger insight role fulfilled by the NAO Office - should be further developed to ensure the continuity of all activities and preserve the institutional memory

MoP Changes

NAO gave authorisation of signature to the Head of NAO Office for some transactions on 20.11.2014.

This change was communicated to EC on 02.12.2014 via an official letter. The change was regarded as major by NAO.

Changes in MEUA

Key Personnel Changes

Mr. Ahmet YÜCEL handed over his both tasks to Mr. Rauf Engin SOYSAL as Undersecretary of the Ministry for EU Affairs and NIPAC as well, as of 01 July 2014.

This change was communicated to EC on 07.07.2014 via an official letter and regarded as minor by NAO.

Changes in CFCU

Key Personnel Changes

Mr. Muhsin ALTUN has left the PAO-CFCU Director position as of 09.07.2014. Ms. Emine

DÖĞER was appointed as the Acting PAO-CFCU Director as of 10.07.2014.

This change was communicated to EC on 10.07.2014 via official letter. The change was regarded as major by NAO.

MoP Changes:

In the scope of annual evaluation of CFCU MoP, the MoP ver.3.0 has been updated to the version 3.1 by the CFCU.

This change was communicated to EC on 30.01.2014 via official letter. The change was regarded as minor by NAO.

Overall assessment of AA regarding Changes in MCS

The NAOSD provided audit team a copy of registered changes and NAO's actions in assessing, approving and communicating the changes during the reference year. It has been determined that throughout the year all the changes were assessed by NAOSD and were communicated to Commission.

According to AA, both assignments to NAO and National Fund do not have any negative effect on accreditation criteria. Newly appointed people have strong backgrounds in public sector and they are experienced in their fields. Also legal base was established for these bodies and individuals in order for them to fulfil their functions and have full legal authority.

MoP change regarding the authorisation of signature in NAO was regarded as major by NAO and AA. This change is major in nature but does not have any negative effect on the accredited management and control system within NAO Services.

While AA's assessment of the key personnel change in MEUA (major) contradicts the NAO's assessment (minor), as mentioned above, these changes are not expected to have any negative effect on the implementation of the programmes.

Key personnel changes in CFCU are regarded as major both by NAO and AA. This change is major in nature but does not have any negative effect on the accredited management and control system within CFCU.

Change in version of MoP of CFCU is regarded as minor both by NAO and AA. This change is minor and does not have any negative effect on the accredited management and control system within CFCU.

Assignment of Mr. Selim USLU both as Acting Head of the NAO Office after Mr. Mustafa DURAN's leave and as the head of NAO Support Department I contradicts the segregation of duties. Segregation of duties is crucial to ensure cross-checking of controls within the management and control system. By the way, the AA has been notified by a last-minute change that Mr. Ali ACU has been assigned as acting Head of NAO SD I in place of Mr. M. Selim USLU as of 29.12.2014.

Regarding the notification of major changes, the AA recommends NAO Office notify EU via official letter.

3-Follow-Up of Previous Year's Audit Findings

AA's audit work for the period of 01 October 2013 - 30 September 2014 was finalized with the follow-up of previous year's audit findings. For that purpose an official letter was sent to NAOSD/NF, CFCU and NIPAC in November 2014 to understand the current status of previous year's audit findings. After having official replies from auditees, AA reassessed the findings to understand the situation of those findings.

It has been understood that of the total 7 previous year's audit findings for NAOSD/NF;

- 4 findings are addressed (1 of them is major)
- 2 findings are partially addressed (1 of them is major)
- 1 finding is open

It has been understood that of the total 29 previous years' audit findings (1 system finding in 2009-2010, 2 Sub-system findings in 2011, 1 subsystem finding and 1 operational finding in 2012, 6 Subsystem findings and 18 Operational Audit findings in 2013) for CFCU;

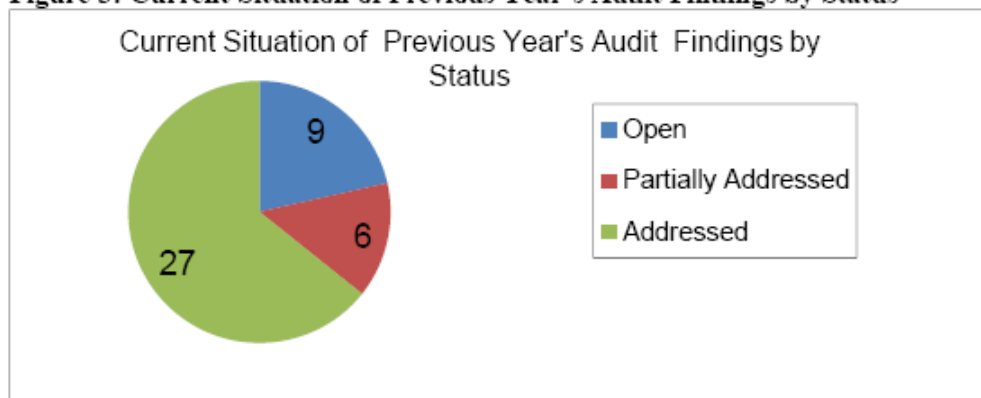
- 23 findings are addressed
- 3 findings are partially addressed (1 of them is major)
- 3 findings are open.

1 of the open findings is from 2013 subsystem audits and 2 of them are from operational audits in 2013.

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

- 1 findings are partially addressed
- 5 finding is open. (2 of them are major),

Figure 3: Current Situation of Previous Year's Audit Findings by Status



Of the remaining open/partial addressed findings Major Findings are detailed briefly below;

For CFCU;

Staffing problems such as high staff turnover, lack of staff according to WLA of CFCU was noted as an audit finding in previous years. In its response on the staffing problem this year CFCU stated, in summary, that according to the recently updated WLA of 2014, the staff need in the CFCU is 9. Until November 2014, 3 experts and 1 support staff exam was performed. 13 new expert staff and 3 new support staff started to work in 2014. But 14 staff in total left the CFCU. Generally, the staff leave the CFCU after 1,5 - 2 years of working period for a job with cadre. Also, it has to be noted that the Internal Auditor was assigned for the position.

As understood from the reply of the CFCU, high staff turnover still remains problematic for the CFCU in the year 2014.

For NAO/NF it was determined that:

For certain changes in management and control systems, more specifically for the “usage of contract.net in CFCU”, NAOSD did not perform any assessment study. During the follow-up process in 2014, it has been determined that NAOSD does not have access right to contract.net yet and has not performed any assessment on the system. Regarding the usage of contract.net in CFCU, NAOSD should start and finalize their assessment as soon as possible whether accreditation requirements are still met and should inform the Commission and the Audit Authority about the results of their assessment.

For NIPAC it was determined that:

There is not any risk management study related with the activities of MEU Directorate of Financial Cooperation. NIPAC Secretariat should determine the procedures and methodology to be used in risk management and should prepare its Risk Management Plan that reflects current risks related with its activities under IPA and should set up mitigation factors to be carried out for significant risks. (2009-2010 Finding)

NIPAC has informed us that although preparatory studies had already been started before 2013, the relevant department of the ministry has had to cease the efforts for a while due to some technical and administrative reasons. However, as an important part of the programme management, NIPAC has continued making risk assessment based on the data and information obtained through monitoring activities including reports and committee meetings at different levels.

Since the Risk Management Plan has not finalized yet, the finding is considered as open. Although it has been agreed 2 internal auditors to be appointed at MEU under Law No 5018 (Public Financial Management and Control) and by-law on the “Working Procedures and Principles of Internal Auditors“(amended with Council of Ministers decision no 2008/14374), there have been no assignment as of our report date. Therefore there is not any internal audit activity within MEU Directorate of Financial Cooperation related with its activities under IPA. MEU should assign enough number of auditors in order to carry out its internal audit responsibilities. NIPAC informed the AA that according to the information provided by the relevant directorate which is in charge of setting up the Internal Control Unit, the appointment of two new controllers will be completed soon.

3.2. Analysis of the following factors:

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

In order to enforce the NAO supervision capacity and monitor the outstanding issues in the management and control system properly, the comprehensive action plan (CAP) which contains all

main findings set out in different audit reports, as well as the recommendations, has been established and updated biannually. According to this plan, 5 out of 27 findings have been closed. In order to implement appropriate actions and timetables and address open findings, NAO Office will monitor them which are specified in the Comprehensive Action Plan related IPA I bodies.

Considerable progress could be noticed as regards reinforced staff capacity at the NAO Office. The NAO's supervision has been improved in the area of the active involvement in the on spot checks, close follow up of IPA contracting phase, monitoring activities, revision of the NAO Manual of Procedures (MoP), reorganisation of the NAO office (NAO Support Department has been divided into two new departments - Risk Management and Control Department and Monitoring and Coordination Department).

During the fact finding mission the NAO office has provided us with a training plan, which includes training on risk management and monitoring. When it comes to the supervision activities the EC side has noticed that further measures are necessary as concerns analysis of reliability of the forecast for payments, analysis of roots of rejection rates and SPOs supervision

Internal auditor was assigned by the PAO on 09.06.2014 permanently for CFCU. Also, Ministry of EU has established the internal audit unit at the fourth quarter of 2014 and 3 internal auditors have assigned to the Ministry. In this regard, an internal auditor was assigned to the NIPAC and therefore NIPAC will be receiving the internal auditor report for the year of 2015.

Within the scope of IPA I- II EDIS Roadmap, NAO Support Department requests the rejection rate reports including short analysis, training activities, horizontal measures from the bodies of IPA I- II Components for every quarter. In this regard, NAO Support Department has assigned a staff to analyse the final status of the rejection rates to develop its own capacity to conduct overall management based assessment about rejection rates trends. Relevant staff from NAO Support Department contacts with the bodies of IPA Component I-II to take measure in order to decrease overall rejection rates when the quarterly rejection rates are high.

Ex-post monitoring has been made a part of the monitoring system of the NIPAC with a more systematic inclusion to the ROM Phase-II project which will last till the end of September 2016. Having already included ex-post to ROM-II project, NIPAC monitors now carry out ex-post missions to the projects those that are deemed to be in need of ex-post monitoring in a structural manner.

High staff turnover of the CFCU has become another major recurrent systemic issue since the beginning of the DIS. The total number of staff is 102 as of January 2015. However, the staff needs for the year 2015 and 2016 are 10 and 15, respectively.

The controls developed by the CFCU to replace the SPO capacity review requirement and the measures taken to address his ad-hoc findings are not good enough to address the issue. Given the above, it is necessary that the supervision of the SPOs is strengthened, especially their capacity concerning performing the acceptance process. PAO-SPO meeting was carried out for the SPOs of 2013 programme as well as 2011& 2012 ESEI programme on 12th and 13th November 2014. The content of the meeting was extensive and the acceptance issues as well as the lessons learnt were shared with the SPOs without being restrictive of those information. Contract Implementation Guideline for Supply Contracts has just finalized and planned to be pressed and distributed to the Beneficiaries within the first quarter of 2015.

Procurement Plan for 2013 IPA-I was started to be prepared as of November 2014 and shared with relevant parties. Moreover, although 2014 IPA-I Financing Agreement has not been signed and Commission Decision has not been adopted yet, CFCU analysed the projects under 2014 IPA-I and sent letters to lead beneficiaries to start tender documents preparation. It is obvious that there will be backlog in IPA II period as well, since although 2014 have been passed, the Financing Agreement for 2014 has not been signed by the Commission yet.

The EC takes note of an improvement in the rejection rate trend. However, the CFCU together with other DIS authorities (NIPAC and NAO) should focus on developing SPO's capacities for tender documents preparation. It is important that lessons learned are shared with beneficiaries. It is worth to state here that the overall rejection rate for the last quarter of 2014 has occurred as 11.43%, as reported to the NAO Office recently. However, the overall rejection rate for the whole year, 2014, is recorded as 17.55%. Nevertheless, it has been around 15% for the last 2 years, which proves the sustainability of the management of the rejections by the CFCU. It would be noted that targets for rejection rates for different categories were set in the Roadmap until the year, 2013. Therefore, no targets are set for the year 2014. Nevertheless, CFCU's success in management of the rejection rates and achievement of the targets (except for the problematic area of "Tender dossiers") has been appreciated by the EU services. As a result, CFCU received the letter dated 06.11.2014 (Ref.3694393) from the EU Delegation, informing the European Commission decision about waiving of the ex-ante controls in 2 years' time. This waiver will be in an increasing percentage each year and will be based on a risk assessment of the projects to be launched in 2015. Selected projects will be subject to ex-ante controls where the others will be processed within the CFCU without ex-ante control of the EUD services. The risk assessment requested by the EUD from the CFCU was submitted in November and the decision of the Commission about the list of projects /components to be processed with/without ex-ante controls was received in April from the EUD.

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

The necessary measures are being taken to ensure the visibility of the European Union financing or co financing. These measures comply with the rules laid down and published by the Commission on the visibility of external operations: http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/communication_and_visibility_manual_en.pdf
All projects /contract implemented under the programme comply with the **Visibility Guidelines for European Commission Projects in Turkey** also published by the EU Delegation to Turkey, at <http://www.avrupa.info.tr/eu-funding-in-turkey/visibility-guidelines.html>

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

The provisions of the Communication and Visibility Manual for European Union External Actions and the complement are mandatory for all Beneficiary organisations/ institutions, contractors,

public or private bodies and international organisations receiving EU financial support and any other entity carrying out an action funded or co-funded by the EU.

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

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

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

In accordance with the related provisions of the IPA Implementing Regulation, TAIB Monitoring Committee was held on 8 July 2014. The operational conclusions of the meeting are presented in Annex 6.

A single set of SMSC meetings were organised in the reporting year. The meetings took place between 24 September and 13 October 2014. As a reflection of the sector approach, since 2011 the structure of the SMSCs ensures more room to the sector related discussions and includes an agenda item assigned to state of play in the negotiations of the sectors concerned; while the project level discussions are mostly left to the Steering Committees.

The progress and monitoring reports related to the projects have been submitted to the internet based system introduced by CFCU. Four quarterly reports have been submitted for each project. The PMR system was modified by CFCU in accordance with the revised PMR template of which the final shape was given by a working group composing of the representatives from NIPAC, NAO, CFCU and the EUD in the third quarter of 2012. MEU, CFCU and EUD have spared efforts to increase the level of effective use of the system which would also lead to better reporting and monitoring accordingly.

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

SEI Projects

Support to European Integration-SEI project has been implementing since 2002 programming period successfully. Between the years of 2002-2010 more than 400 line ministries and relevant public institutions have benefited from this fund by accessing to finance of approximately 80 MEUR.

The ESEI 2010 project was officially concluded by reaching 81% absorption rate as of 19 September 2014. To yield extra benefits for some beneficiary institutions, SEI 2010 project, which had a total of 7,45 MEUR originally, had been converted to the Enhanced SEI (ESEI) by allocating some extra budgets of € 8,299,192 Euro for its UNIBE component.

A sum of € 8,309,327 was allocated to the relevant institutions in the scope of ESEI 2010 and total utilization rate reached about 52,7% in 2014.

ESEI 2011, 2012 and 2013 projects, which have a total of 9,093MEUR, have been launched in 2014. Contracting deadline for both ESEI 2011 and ESEI 2012 projects is December 2015 whereas it is May 2017 for the ESEI 2013.

Requests for available funds of ESEI 2011-2013 programming period were made by relevant beneficiary institutions during 2014.

Within the context of Enhanced Support Activities to Strengthen the European Integration Process Project (ESEI) regulations, 17 training/information sessions, evaluation meetings and workshops were held with the participation of the relevant public institutions between the dates of January 1-December 31, 2014. During 2015, it has been foreseen to continue with these kinds of activities which are regularly joined by the beneficiary institutions.

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

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

There has not been any legislative and socio-economical development influencing the implementation of the programme during the reporting year.

6. Conclusions on:

- Design and implementation of the programme

As of the current reporting year, in general terms, the implementation of the programme has been going on track. All the beneficiary institutions and as well as the responsible DIS entities have the necessary capacity and experience for smooth operation of the system. However, this does not

guarantee the problem-free implementation of projects. The system is faced with permanent bottlenecks especially due to the long tendering phases of projects.

The reporting year has been overwhelmed with the preparations of the IPA II period. Significant efforts have been utilised in determination of the new management structure of the funds under IPA II. All DIS institutions together with the lead institutions responsible for the implementation of actions as set out in the related Sectoral Planning Documents spent considerable efforts in shaping the structure of the new IPA period. In the meantime, discussions on the monitoring structures for the IPA II period were also made.

As to the monitoring activities, 2014 has been a transition period between the two phases of the ROM implementation in Turkey. The first ROM project, which was implemented from January 2011 to December 2013, has successfully introduced the ROM methodology to the monitoring system in Turkey. The outputs of the project not only created solid and comparable outputs regarding the performance of the projects and sectors but also it has clearly increased the monitoring capacity of MEU with both theoretical and on-the-job trainings. Following its success, the second phase of the ROM project started in September 2014, with the monitoring missions to start at the beginning of 2015. Ex-post monitoring will continue to be an integral part of the second phase project in which the role and responsibility of the monitoring experts from MEU will increase. During the second phase, the MEU monitors will take the role of co-monitors who will take responsibility in every parts of the missions from organisation to report writing.

- Management and control systems

In order to ensure that the management and control system works effectively, NAO Office will continue to conduct on-desk reviews, on-the-spot controls and also supervision visits to the MEU and the CFCU. In addition to those, all outstanding issues will continue to be followed by the Comprehensive Action Plan regularly.

- Impact of the programme

Based on the findings of the ROM reports, the impact prospects of the programmes are positive. The statistical data obtained from the cumulative ROM reports reveal that the impact prospects are promising in almost 75% of the monitored projects. Moreover, ex-post monitoring shows that impact of the projects are assessed higher after their completion.

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

- factors imposing risk of non-implementation or delayed implementation

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

- Despite the significant improvement in the past few years, considering the negative effect of the high staff turnover rate in the previous years and the high number of new recruits, the institutional know-how capacity of the DIS bodies still has space for improvement.
- Because of the long periods experienced in tendering stages in addition to the slow and complex exchange of comments and approval procedures resulting from ex-ante regime, the enthusiasm of the project beneficiaries at all levels seems to have been weakened. Due to the DIS system requirements together with national legislation on ratification necessary for Financial Agreements, time lapse occur between programming and implementation of the projects. In most cases, because of these time lags the conditions in the programming period would vary during the implementation phase. Also it was experienced for some cases, that the beneficiaries seek different means other than the EU funds to implement their projects in the meantime due to these factors.

7. Recommendations and corrective actions

7.1. Recommendations aiming at:

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

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

- Further improvement of the financial management system through continuous training activities delivered to tendering, contracting and payment units and recruitment of additional staff where gap is identified by the relevant authorities including the NAO, AA and the EC.
- Realistic financial forecast for flow of EU funds
- Planning of administrative and on-the-spot checks in an efficient manner
- Efficient communication of risk management activities within IPA actors
- Improvement of SPOs capacity in order to prepare Tender documents and Project Monitoring Reports
- Reduction and stabilisation of the rejection rates under IPA I for achieving decentralized management without ex-ante controls by the EC in 2-3 years
- Enhancing communication between all IPA actors for more effective functioning of the IPA management and control system (ensuring all actors receive information necessary to fulfil their

role). To this end, the NAO should pay regular and on the spot visits to the Operating Structures in order to ensure the better functioning of the existing communication mechanisms which would enable the relevant institutions to be aware of the deficiencies and take necessary measures accordingly.

- Enhancing due consideration by the OSs of recommendations in letters and audit reports of the EC

- Any other recommendations.

Adequate number of human resources with experience and/or necessary training should be in place in the relevant DIS institutions for accelerating project preparation, tendering and contracting process. Furthermore, CFCU organizes regular PAO-SPO meetings to the relevant SPOs of the National Programmes regarding the PCM, PRAG, DIS structure, irregularities, etc.

7.2. List of recommendations in previous annual implementation report.

Adequate number of human resources with experience and/or necessary training should be in place in the relevant DIS institutions for accelerating project preparation, tendering and contracting process. Furthermore, CFCU organizes regular PAO-SPO meetings to the relevant SPOs of the National Programmes regarding the PCM, PRAG, DIS structure, irregularities, etc.

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

- Further improvement of the financial management system by establishing tendering, contracting and payment units in the program authorities
- Institutional capacity improvement of the program authorities by recruiting adequate number of staff and receiving trainings regarding technical implementation
- Realistic financial forecast for flow of EU funds
- Planning of administrative and on-the-spot checks in an efficient manner
- Efficient communication of risk management activities within IPA actors
- Improvement of SPOs capacity in order to prepare Project Monitoring Reports (PMRs)
- Reduction and stabilisation of the rejection rates under IPA I-IV for achieving decentralized management without the ex-ante controls of the EC
- Enhancing communication between all IPA actors for more effective functioning of the IPA management and control system (ensuring all actors receive information necessary to fulfil their role)
- Enhancing to take recommendations in the letters and the audit reports of the EC into consideration by the OSs.

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

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

• *Efficient communication of risk management activities within IPA actors:* Though not regular, the CFCU, the EUD, the NIPAC and the NAO came together whenever risks were appeared with regard to the signature of the contracts before the contracting deadlines. This practice allowed the relevant institutions, especially for the CFCU and the NIPAC to better schedule/revise the procurement plans and urge the beneficiary institutions to take necessary actions to accelerate the tendering process.

8. Overview of the upcoming period

• An indicative updated time table for tendering and contracting (broken down per quarter) per ongoing programme ().

2011 IPA-I	2012	2013	2014
	EU	EU	EU
Number of tenders launched* (<i>service, supply, works</i>)	-	7	15
Number of calls for proposals launched* (<i>twinning, grants</i>)	1	6	11
Number of direct grants without call for proposals	3	1	5

2012 IPA-I	2012	2013	2014
	EU	EU	EU
Number of tenders launched* (<i>service, supply, works</i>)	-	3	5
Number of calls for proposals launched* (<i>twinning, grants</i>)	0	1	5
Number of direct grants without call for proposals	-	-	-

- Summary of the next programming exercise

IPA II PERIOD

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

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

Reference documents which set the legal basis for IPA II:

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

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

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

Turkey	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total 2018-20 20	Total 2014-20 20	Of which cl imate change relevant (%)
a. Reforms in preparation for Union membership	355.1	196.6	240.3	137.2	652.2	1,581.4	
Democracy and governance	540.2				416.3	956.5	
Rule of law and fundamental rights	388.9				236.0	624.9	
b. Socio-economic and Regional development	155.8	265.8	247.0	261.4	595.3	1,525.3	

Environment and climate action	297.1				347.5	644.6	70%
Transport	386.0				56.8	442.8	60%
Energy	59.0				34.4	93.5	70%
Competitiveness and innovation	187.8				156.6	344.4	10%
c. Employment, social policies, education, promotion of gender equality, and human resources development	37.4	62.9	65.9	68.9	199.9	435.0	
Education, employment and social policies	235.1				199.9	435.0	
d. Agriculture and rural development	72.0	100.9	77.0	158.1	504.2	912.2	
Agriculture and rural development	408.0				504.2	912.2	10%
TOTAL	620.4	626.4	630.8	636.4	1,940.0	4,453.9	

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

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

In the context of programming of the year 2014 for the sectors in which annual programming is applied, 2014 Action Documents (ADs) for the Civil Society, Judiciary, Fundamental Rights, Home Affairs, Energy, Agriculture, Civil Society, Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme sectors/subsectors were submitted to the EC in the last quarter of 2014, reviewed by the member states in the IPA Committee in December 2014 and received a positive opinion. A Financing Agreement is expected to be signed in the first half of the 2015.

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

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

Programming process of 2014 allocation, after being studied with the relevant institutions and the Commission, has been finalised and the programming documents were submitted to the European Commission.

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

Following internal consultation process and the documentary preparations, official ratification process for the Framework Agreement has started.

The preparatory studies for the Prime Ministry Circular which will be the legal basis of the structure in IPA II period in Turkey continues.

In order to minimize de-commitment risks under the 3rd, 4th and 5th Components of IPA I (2007-2013), a task force was established with the contributions of the EUD to take immediate actions and we clearly saw that great progress is being achieved in a short time span. A total amount of approximately 500 Million Euros de-commitment risk was declined to 90,6 Million Euros by the end of 2014.

ANNEXES

Annex 1 - Procurement Plan 2011 Part I TAIB Component

Annex 2 - Procurement Plan 2011 Part II TAIB Component

Annex 3 - Procurement Plan 2011 Part II ESEI

Annex 4 - Procurement Plan 2012 Part IA and ESEI

Annex 5 - Recovered Amounts from Contractors in 2007, 2008, 2009 FA

Annex 6 - Operational Conclusions of TAIB Monitoring Committee on 8 July 2014