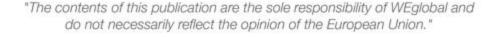




ACTION DOCUMENT PREPARATION

30 SEPTEMBER - 01 OCTOBER 2021, COZONE/ANKARA









AGENDA

Day 1, 30 Sep 2021, Thursday

Session 1: 10.00-13.30

- Introduction to the training
- Action Document (AD) for IPA 2022
- Linking analysis and change process
- Identification of priority areas of support
- Group work

Session 2: 14:30-17:00

- Designing a sequential intervention logic
- Group work
- Recap of the first training day

Day 2, 01 Oct 2021, Friday

Session 3: 10.00-13.30

- Identifying risks and assumptions
- Group work
- Intervention logic and indicators
- Group work

Session 4: 14:30-17:00

- Group work continuation
- Implementation arrangements
- Group work
- Monitoring, evaluation and sustainability of actions
- Concluding session and training evaluation









OBJECTIVES

- To acquire the key methodological principles for programming and managing EU funded actions (Logical Framework Approach/LFA, Logical Framework Matrix/LFM, Intervention Logic/IL, Theory of Change/ToC, Action implementation arrangements)
- To be able to link the training content with work on the ADs in particular as well as on the Action Fiches with regard to how these documents interlink and combine and generate the necessary information to address the IPA 2022 AD template requirements and the European Commission's (EC) comments

Through knowledge & experience exchange, expert discussions, review of critical methodological principles, the new AD template & comments of EC revisiting drafting skills and the 'European Added Value' brought by our Actions



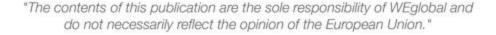








IPA 2021 & 2022 PROGRAMMING CURRENT STATE OF PLAY









IPA 2021 & 2022 PROGRAMMING: CURRENT STATE OF PLAY - 1/3

• Action Fiches (AF) approved for 2021:(36) and 2022:(7) (Relevance Assessment)

6 1

Rule of law, fundamental rights and democracy

WINDOW 1

WEgl@bal

(2)

Good governance, acquis alignment, good neighbourly relations and strategic communication

WINDOW 2

15 3

Green agenda and sustainable connectivity

WINDOW 3

(13) (3)

Competitiveness and inclusive growth

WINDOW 4

Territorial and cross-border cooperation

WINDOW 5







IPA 2021 & 2022 PROGRAMMING: CURRENT STATE OF PLAY - 2/3

- 21 Jul 2021: Deadline for submission of draft ADs for 2022 was set as 16 Nov 2021 (EC)
- 29 Jul 2021: Maturity assessments & quality reviews of 2021 actions were completed (EC)
- 21 Sep 2021: Actions/Projects for programming 2022 were prioritised. Submission of 7
 ADs addressing 4 thematic windows (TP) and comprising 25 Actions for 2022 was planned (NIPAC)
- Total budget for the 25 actions programmed for 2022 equals to ~197 mio EUR









IPA 2021: CURRENT STATE OF PLAY, COMMENTS OF EC - 3/3

• When comments after the maturity assessment of EC on the ADs reviewed (AD 2, AD 3, AD 5, AD 6, AD 7, AD 8, AD 9) are analysed, it is observed that:

SECTIONS OF AD	NO of COMMENTS	DISTRIBUTION of COMMENTS
1. SYNOPSIS	79	14%
2. RATIONALE	190	33%
3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION	214	37%
4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS	66	11%
5. PERFORMANCE/RESULTS MONITORING AND REPORTING	11	2%
6. AUDIT	6	1%
7. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY	4	1%
8. SUSTAINABILITY	8	1%
TOTAL	578	100%

Majority of the comments addressed
Sections 2 and 3







IPA 2022 PROGRAMMING: DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIONS

Rule of law, fundamental rights and democracy

2

WINDOW 1

AD: Improving the Turkish Notary System

AD: Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme

Good governance, acquis align., good neighbourly relations & strategic communication

WINDOW 2

AD: Supporting Excellence for Local Authorities

WEglsbal

Green agenda and sustainable connectivity

WINDOW 3

AD: Environment and Climate change

- 1) Identification of Marine Habitats & Poten. Marine NATURA 2000 Areas
- 2) Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Lakes, Wetlands and Coastal Areas in Turkey
- 3) Increasing Efforts in the Field of Climate Change
- 4) Increasing Capacity on Marine Litter Management in Turkey
- 5) Strengthening the Capacity of Climate Finance
- 6) Developing a Country Specific Roadmap for Global Stocktake
- 7) Restoring Marine Ecosystem Connectivity in South Western Turkey with Network of Marine Protected Areas Boosting Climate Change Resilience
- 8) TA Assistance towards Developing a Strategy of Construction & Demolition Waste Management According to EU Circular Economy Package & Its Implementation
- 9) Local Zero Waste Initiatives Programme

AD: Transport, Energy

- 1) Capacity Building for Directorate General of Energy Affairs (DGEA) in Development of Renewable Energy Zones
- 2) Support to the development of sustainable and smart mobility in Turkish metropolitan municipalities by İlbank (2021-2025)
- 3) Driver and Traffic Training



Competitiveness and inclusive growth

WINDOW 4

10

AD: Education, Employment

- 1) Sustainable Employment For Vulnerable Groups
- 2) Elimination of Child Labour Through the Development of Joint Cooperation
- 3) Asbestos detection and management in housings and schools
- 4) Supporting an Inclusive Labour Market for the Disabled People
- 5) Organized cooperation for promotion of occupational health and safety in SMEs
- 6) Enhancement of Quality Assurance System Capacity in Higher Education
- 7) Strengthening Work Based Learning System in Turkey
- 8) Enhancing Foreign Language Education Quality in Turkey

AD: Competitiveness

Blue:

Red:

- 1) SMEs in Supply Chains Rebuilding Resilient and Sustainable Supply Chains in the post-COVID Era (the "Programme")
- 2) Support for the Digital Transformation of the Manufacturing Industry





IPA 2022 PROGRAMMING: FOCUSED (TRAINING GROUP 2)

Green agenda and sustainable connectivity

12

Competitiveness and inclusive growth

2

WINDOW 3

AD: Environment and Climate Change

- 1) Identification of Marine Habitats & Potential Marine NATURA 2000 Areas
- 2) Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Lakes, Wetlands and Coastal Areas in Turkey
- 3) Increasing Efforts in the Field of Climate Change
- 4) Increasing Capacity on Marine Litter Management in Turkey
- 5) Strengthening the Capacity of Climate Finance
- 6) Developing a Country Specific Roadmap for Global Stocktake
- 7) Restoring Marine Ecosystem Connectivity in South Western Turkey with Network of Marine Protected Areas Boosting Climate Change Resilience
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AD: Transport, Energy

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- 2) Support to the development of sustainable and smart mobility in Turkish metropolitan municipalities by İlbank (2021-2025)
- 3) Driver and Traffic Training WEglebal



WINDOW 4

AD: Competitiveness

- 1) SMEs in Supply Chains Rebuilding Resilient and Sustainable Supply Chains in the post-COVID Era
- 2) Support for the Digital Transformation of the Manufacturing Industry

WGEs will also focus on merging the REDs with BLUEs
to assist with drafting of the ADs for 2022







ACTION DOCUMENT FOR IPA 2022

FROM AF TO AD: BASICS, LINKAGES, EVOLUTION, RBA







FROM AF TO AD: BASICS & LINKAGES IN BETWEEN

ANNEX I - IPA III ACTION FICHE TEMPLATE

Page 1:

	Action	
	Key thematic priority	[Indicate one from list in Annex II]
CRITERIA FOR RELEVANCE ASSESSMENT	Links with specific policy instruments of the enlargement process	Indicate how the action is linked with specific policy instruments of the enlargement process, such as: • the Western Balkans Strategy (where applicable); • the recommendations of the Enlargement Package; • the negotiating framework (where applicable); • The Economic Reform Programmes (ERPs) and the policy guidance agreed annually in the joint conclusions; • the conclusions of the meetings organised in the context of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement; • the National Plan for the Adoption of the Acquis (where applicable). [In case of investment projects, the link to the relevant sectorial reforms should also be highlighted!
RRELE	Links with national, regional and global strategies	
RIA FO	Coherence with the Sector Approach	[Specify how the action contributes to implementation of sector approach or addresses the remaining challenges]
CRITE	Regional dimension	[Indicate if this Action has a regional dimension and can be tackled through the multi-country programme]
India	cative budget	8
Impl	lementation Modality	Indicate envisaged implementation modality. Indicate if Budget Support is to be used. If so, use the specific logframe matrix in annex.
(onl)	get Support Readiness y if the action is lemented through Budget port)	Include a brief outline of the beneficiary's eligibility for Budget Support focusing on the following criteria following the instructions on page 92 of the Budget Support Guidelines: • macroeconomic stability: is the macroeconomic framework stability oriented? • public financial management: does the country have a relevant and credible PFM reform programme? • budget transparency and oversight: is the entry criterion for budget transparency and oversight met? Does the country have a roadmap for improving the situation? • Sector policy: Is a relevant and credible sector strategy in place for sector of intervention? • Relevance: the strategy responds to the enlargement objectives and addresses the key weaknesses in the sector, identified under analytical studies. • Credibility: • Is the strategy costed and linked to the budgeting process? • What is the track record in implementing the strategy?

WEgl@bal

The strategies for PFM and Public Policy to be supported should be attached.

Page 2:

				\sim		
OVERALL OBJECTIVE(S) / (IMPACT(S))	OBJECTIVELY VERIFICABLE ENDICATORS Quantizative and or qualitative variables providing a simple and reliable mean to measure the achievement of the corresponding expected result (i.e. outputs, outcomes, impacts), Indicators should have a clear measurement unit and be formulated in a neutral way.	BASELINES (INCL. VALUE & REFERENCE YEAR*)	MILESTONES [OPTIONAL] (INCL. VALUE & REFERENCE YEAR)	(INCL. VALUE & REFERENCE VEAR)	SOURCES & MEANS OF VERIFICATION	
The overall objective is the expected impact in the political, social, economic and exchonneutral context. The overall objective of the action should correspond to the specific objective of the key thematic priority selected from IPA III Programming Framework. To KKK	How the overall objective is to be measured. These should be impact indicators. The indicators) should be the relevant indicators from IPA III Programming Prancework. Text	The starting point or current value of the indicator. Text	The intended intermediate value of the indicator. Text	The intended final value of the indicator. Text	Sources of information detailing both the institution organisation and the type of specific mean (specif, survey, statistical database, etc.) Text	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) / OUTCOME(S)	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (*)	BASELINES	MILESTONES	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
The specific objectives are the effects on the political, social, accounts and environmental areas targeted by the EU action as well as changes nontainable benefits for to the action's beneficiaries. One outcome can be directly influenced by more than one surger. Specific Objective 2: to max. Specific Objective 2: to max.	How the Specific Objective(s) are to be measured. These should be extreme indicators. To be disaggregated by sex, by age, other, where appropriate. Text	The starting point or current value of the indicator. Text	The intended intermediate value of the indicator. Tent	The intended final value of the indicator. Tent	Sources of information detailing both the institutions organization and the type of specific mean (seport, survey, statistical database, etc.) Text	Factors outside management's control that may import the achievement of the outcome. Such assumptions must hold true to allow the achievement of the outcome. Text
OUTPUTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (*)	BASELINES	MILESTONES	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
The outputs are the direct products of the EU action (infrastructure, poods and services). Outputs are directly under the control of the action. One output can directly influence more than one outcome. Output 1 (influencing Specific Objective 1 and or 2): Test: Output 2 (influencing Specific Objective 1 and or 2): Test:	How the outputs are to be measured. To be disaggregated by sex, by age, other, where appropriate. Text	The starting point or current value of the stations.	The intended intermediate value of the indicator. Text	The intended final value of the indicator. Tent	Sources of information detailing both the institution organisation and the type of specific mean (report, survey, statistical database, etc.) Text	Factors outside management's control that may impact the achievement of the output. Such assumptions must hold true to allow the achievement of the output. Text
BROAD ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION (IF AVAILABLE)	It should be flagged out if it is proposed to implement this action Specify also the management modes (direct, indirect with implement		ther financial instrumen	m (EFSD+)		







The strategies for PFM and Public Policy to be supported should be attached

FROM AF TO AD: BASICS & LINKAGES IN BETWEEN

=	1)	Indicative title of the Action	30 - 10	Indicative title of the Action	
ESSMENT	2)	Key thematic priority		Key thematic priority Links with specific	[Indicate one from list in Annex II] [Indicate how the action is linked with specific policy instruments of the
ANCE ASSESS	3)	Links with specific policy instruments of the enlargement process	INCE ASSESSMENT	policy instruments of the enlargement process	enlargement process, such as: • the Western Balkans Strategy (where applicable); • the recommendations of the Enlargement Package; • the negotiating framework (where applicable); • The Economic Reform Programmes (ERPs) and the policy guidance agreed annually in the joint conclusions; • the conclusions of the meetings organised in the context of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement; • the National Plan for the Adoption of the Acquis (where applicable). [In case of investment projects, the link to the relevant sectorial reforms should
RELEV	4)	Links with national, regional (<i>EU</i>) and global strategies	FOR RELEVANCE	Links with national, regional and global strategies	also be highlighted]
FOR	5)	Coherence with the sector approach	ERIA	Coherence with the Sector Approach Regional dimension	[Specify how the action contributes to implementation of sector approach or addresses the remaining challenges] [Indicate if this Action has a regional dimension and can be tackled through the
CRITERIA	6)	Regional dimension	Indicative budget Implementation Modality		multi-country programme]
CRIT	7)	Indicative budget			Indicate envisaged implementation modelity. Indicate if Budget Support is to be used. If so, use the specific logitage matrix in annex. Include a brief outline of the beneficiary's eligibility for Budget Support focusing
	8)	Implementation modality (direct/indirect/shared management/twinning)	(only	get Support Readiness if the action is emented through Budget port)	on the following criteria following the instructions on page 92 of the Budget Support Guidelines: • macroeconomic stability: is the macroeconomic framework stability oriented? • public financial management: does the country have a relevant and credible PFM reform programme? • budget transparency and oversight: Is the entry criterion for budget
	9)	Budget support readiness (Not applicable to Turkey, only if the Action is implemented through budget support)			transparency and oversight met? Does the country have a roadmap for improving the situation? • Sector policy: Is a relevant and credible sector strategy in place for sector of intervention? • Relevance: the strategy responds to the enlargement objectives and addresses the key weaknesses in the sector, identified under analytical studies. • Credibility:
WE gl@b	al	Pullarly and the flut Francis Cooperation			 Is the strategy costed and linked to the budgeting process? What is the track record in implementing the strategy?



ANNEX < NUMBER>

Action Document for <title of the action as in Article 1 of the Decision>

[ANNUAL] [MULTIANNUAL] [ACTION PLAN] [MEASURE]

This document constitutes the [annual] [multiannual] work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, and annual and multiannual action plans and measures in the sense of Article 8 of IPA III Regulation and Article 23 of NDICI - Global Europe Regulation.

1. SYNOPSIS

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

It is recommended that Section 1 of this document be filled in once the rest of the AD has been completed.

In the Action Summary table below, delete/replace the text in cyellow, ensuring consistency with the more detailed analysis and text in the subsequent sections of the document.

Choose the relevant option when the template indicates several [possible choices].

1.1. Action Summary Table

Title	< Action title as in Article 1 of the Commission Decision> <[Multi-country] [Annual][Multi-annual] [action plan][measure] [in favour of] [beneficiary(igs)] for [year]>
CRIS/OPSYS	[CRIS number/OSPYS business reference] ²
Basic Act	Financed under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)
Team Europe	[Yes/No]
Initiative	If yes, specify which one and what country/multi-country/region>
Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out in , <country>, <location(s) available="" if=""></location(s)></country>
Programming document	IPA III Programming Framework OECD: Development Assistance Committee (DAC)-CRS Codes >> Purpose
	PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTO Codes >> CRS Code - Description
Window and thematic priority	Lead window and thematic priority as identification and thematic priority as identification and thematic priority as identification and thematic priority as identification and thematic priority as identification and the
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG (1 only): Other significant SDGs (verse) and where app OECD: List of Official Developmen
DAC code(s) 3	Sub-code 1 - sector-percentage Sub-code 2 - sector-percentage organisations -> Channel ID
Main Delivery Channel @	<channel 1=""><channel code=""></channel></channel>

FROM AF TO AD: AD TEMPLATE 2022 -1/3

Markers ⁴ (from DAC form)	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective			
	Participation development/good governance			200	One box must for each row,		
	Aid to environment				leave any row		
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	0					
	Trade development				T AE) for Governance	
	Reproductive, maternal, new- born and child health	0	0		0	of public finance	
	Disaster Risk Reduction					and economic	
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities					reforms in the Western Balkans	
	Nutrition ⁵						
	RIO Convention markers @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective		and Turkey fo 2021-2022	
	Biological diversity		-	-		1	
	Combat desertification				vs 1 & 2 (excl.		
	Climate change mitigation		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ort) – .03 (re 2 -> Windov	efugee support)	Definitive Adoption	
	Climate change adaptation			Villago		(Euratom) 2021/41	
Internal markers ⁶	Policy objectives	Not targeted		Principal			
	Conne	N					
	Digita Migra	Total estimated	Budget line: 15.020101.01 Total estimated cost: EUR 26 000 000				
	Covid-19	Total amount of EU budget contribution: EU			R 26 000 000 – year 20	21	
	BUDGET INFO		DINGS PRESCRI				
Amounts concerned	Budget line: <budget line=""></budget>					C	
	Total estimated cost: EUR <amou< td=""><td>int></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>*********</td></amou<>	int>				*********	
	Total amount of EU budget contr						



This project is financed by the European Unio

Implementation	Mariant Madelland Market Constitution	implementation the Actions cove	
modalities (type of financing and	Places delete this how after filling in the castion below	AD should be list	
management mode)	identity the selected implementation modality from the c		led Here
	combination of management mode (direct indirect) and type of 1 (grants/procurement/budget support) based on sections 4.3 and 4 document	4 of this	D for Gove
	[Direct management through.]		
	[- Budget Support: Sustainable Development Goals Contract] [Budget Support: State and	The second secon	Implement
	Building Contract]		madlities (
	[- Grants]		
	[- Procurement]		financing a
	Indirect management with the college to a	last the indirect	manageme
	management entity, are to be given; such will provide flexibilit change of entity would be needed after the adoption of the	y afterwards if a	
	Decision. To that effect, insert the following text.> [the entity(igg accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.4] <it absolutely="" agency,="" agency.<="" already="" considered="" country="" donor="" entity.="" if="" is="" member="" mention="" necessary="" organisation,="" state="" strongly="" td="" the="" third="" to=""><td>discouraged but the name of the</td><td></td></it>	discouraged but the name of the	
	(traditional/regulatory) agency, international organisation etc. comentioned: >[]		Relevant p
	[Indirect management with <a "dig<br="" "energy",="" "green="" agenda",="" href="mailto:sna</td><td></td><td>Lagships fr</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>For Regional Blending Facilities Platforms [This contribution
Blending [Facility] [Platform] shall be implemented in indirect ma</td><td></td><td>Economic :</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>entities indicated in the appendix to this Action Document, in acc
Regional Blending [Facility] [Platform's] award procedure.]</td><td>or ance with the</td><td>Investment
Western B</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>For EFSD+ operations covered by budgetary guarantees [Financing and investment operations supported by budget by guarantees implemented in indirect management by the entities indicated in this Action Document]</td><td>arantees shall be</td><td>for the We
Balkans]</td></tr><tr><td>Relevant priorities
and flagships from</td><td><When relevant, specify the title or the relevant priorities and flag
countributes></td><td>ships to which</td><td>Final date</td></tr><tr><td>Economic and
Investment Plan for
the Western Balkans
[only for the Western</td><td>[Priorities: " transport",="">"Innovation Agenda", "Private Sector Support", "Human Capital Common Regional Market and Economic Integration", Governa PAR")	1 Development", nce, Rule of Law	conclusion Agreement
Balkans]	Flagships: "I Connect East-West", II Connect North-South", "III Regions", "IV Renewable Energy, "V Coal Transition", "VI Re "VII Waste and Waste Water "VIII Digital Infrastructure Competitiveness", "X Youth Guarantee"]	novation Wave",	[Delete this Financing A not foreseer
Final Date for conclusion of Financing Agreement	At the latest by 31 December N+1		
[Delete this row if a Financing Agreement is not foreseen]			

FROM AF TO AD: AD TEMPLATE 2022 - 2/3

AD for Governance of public finances and economic reforms in the Western Balkans and Turkey for 2021-2022

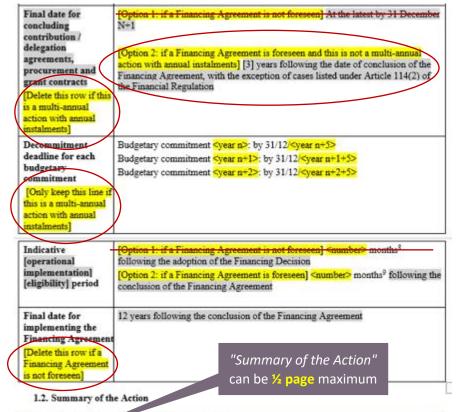
3	MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION
Implementation	Project Modality
madities (type of financing and management mode)	Direct Management through Grants
	Indirect Management with -Centre for Excellence in Finance (CEF) -International Monetary Fund (IMF) -International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
Relevant priorities and Ragships from Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans [only for the Western Balkans]	Priorities: "Governance, Rule of Law, Public Administration Reform"
Final date for conclusion of Financing Agreement [Delete this row if a Financing Agreement is not foreseen]	At the latest by 31 December 2022







This project is financed by the European Union



Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1/2 page max

Into section should be filled in at the end of the stakeholder consultation process when all sections below are finalised. The information contained in this summary will be used in the executive summary for the IPA III committee

- In line with sections 2 and 3 of this document, this section should provide a description of the overall and specific objectives of the action and the reasons why this action was considered most relevant in the context of sector approach. Refer to section 3.1 for definition of results.
- Make the link with the corresponding results outlined in IPA III Programming Framework.
- Make a link with the SDGs and principal/significant markers (DAC and internal) identified in OSPVS
- When relevant, make the link with the corresponding Team Europe Initiative (transformative impact, list of contributions from other Team Europe stakeholders, including, where possible, information on the main modality of their involvement).

FROM AF TO AD: AD TEMPLATE 2022 - 3/3

OTHER SECTIONS

- 2) RATIONALE
- 3) DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION
- 4) IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS
- 5) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT
- 6) COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY
- 7) SUSTAINABILITY







FROM AF TO AD: HOW TO MERGE? - LFM

Judiciary Action Document Turkey, 2016: LFM

OVERALL OBJECTIVE / IMPACT	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	î .
To ensure rule of law and fundamental rights in Turkey fielly in line with international and European standards.	Progress made towards morely	CC Country Reports on Turkey's Progress towards accession.	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE OUTCOME	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSESSED THOSE
To further strengthen efficiency and administration of the judiciary; to further increase awareness on	Decrease in number of ECHR violations.	Independent of ECIHR.	Close cooperation and full commitment of
human rights; to continue with the reform of the penheinlary system.	Number of pending cases and duration of proceedings (i.e. improvement of clearance rate for backlog in courts)	Statistics released by MoJ and CEPEJ	all stakeholders.
RESULES / OUTPUTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Result 1: Increased awareness of judiciary on anti-discrimination issues, through enhancing the training curriculum and caracters of the Justice Academs of Turkes.	Decrease is number of the ECHR violation decisions on discrimination	Statistics released by MoJ	Close cooperation and full commitment of all stakeholders.
Result 2: Enhanced awareness and competencies of judges, public prosecutors and experts regarding key issues such as sender, discrimination, domestic violence and child wellfar.	Number of family court cases overruled by High Court. (decrease)	Statistics released by MoJ	©
Result 3: Enhanced quality of service provided by Forensic Institutions such as Turkish Gendarmeric General Command Gendarmeric Forensic Department (FADR), Turkish National Potice Department of Criminal Police Laborations (PPL) A Marity of Distinct Forensic Medicine Institution	Number of accredited examination methods in formsic labs.	Statistics released by Forensic Institutions	
Result 4: Improved implementation of mediation and arbitration in civil cases and widespread use of conciliation and plea-agreements in criminal cases promoted.	Number of disputes setfod by means of Alternative Dispute Resolution	Statistics released by MoJ	
Result 5: Effective notarial system which serves reducing the workload of the judiciary developed.	Number of cases transferred from court system to notaries	Statistics released by MoJ	
Result 6: Effective regional and bilateral judicial cooperation in criminal matters developed, acceleration in judicial proceedings regarding cross border criminal disputes.	Duration of proceedings regarding cross too. Serinal disputes	Statistics released by MoJ	
Result 7: One special institution established where only the woman staying with their children Daily life and training programmes developed, satable to the age group of children staying with their mothers in the pocal ministration, and also to children whose parents are in penal institution.	Percontage of children staying with their mothers in penal institutions with proper support model compared to total prison population.	State tics released by MoJ	0
Result 8: Enhanced quality of the trainings provided in the Personnel Training Centres of Prisons and Detention Houses	Reduction in the number of immute complaints lodged due to disproportionate use of power	Statistics released by Mita	
Result 9: Increased institutional capacity of the Judiciary in turns of fight against drug addiction	Number of trained judges, prosecutors and social workers dealing with the drug addict convicts and detainees.	Statistics released by MoJ	

NEW IMPACT

To ensure rule of law and fundamental rights in Turkey fully in line with EU and international standards

NEW OUTCOME

To further strengthen efficiency and administration of the judiciary; to further increase awareness on human rights; to continue with the reform of the penitentiary system.

IMPACT & OUTCOME(s) at the AD level are derived by looking at where OUTPUTS lead to Each OUTPUT at the AD level actually reflects the IMPACT of an Action defined by the AF

Result 5: Effective notarial system which serves reducing the workload of the Judiciary developed

Action: Improving the Turkish Notary System



Action 1

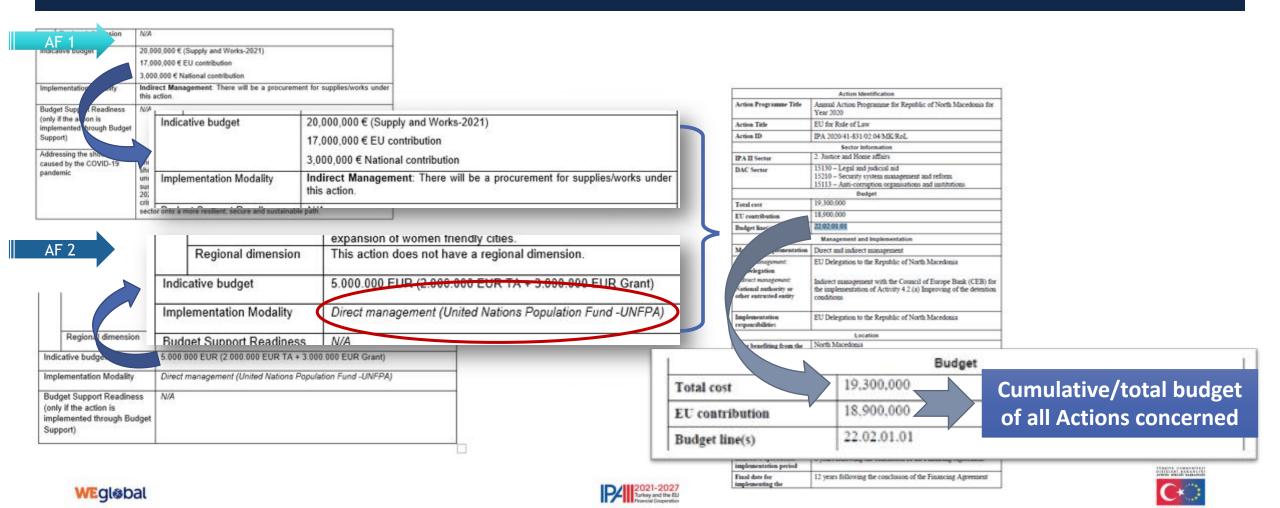
Action 2

Action 3

Action 4



FROM AF TO AD: HOW TO MERGE? - BUDGET





WEgl@bal

Strengthening of an Integrated Strategic Approach to Increase Efficiency and Productivity of IPA Funds During the Third Period (2021-2027)

FROM AF TO AD: BASICS & LINKAGES IN BETWEEN

- IPA III Action Documents (ADs) are <u>subject to specific page limitations</u>, <u>contemplated in a very</u>
 <u>concise way</u> and can be regarded as <u>'mini' programming documents</u>
- Action Fiches (AFs) passing the Relevance Assessment <u>merge under a specific Thematic Priority</u>
 (TP) <u>or Thematic Window</u> (TW) of IPA III and construct the ADs
- At times, a single AF can also transform into an AD, yet, EC favours the former
- During the merger of AFs, sections of the AD and <u>LFMs are re-designed and adapted in a way to</u>
 <u>preserve the causal logic</u>
- Over the last years, ADs underwent various structural changes heading towards the Result Based Management (RBM) preference of EC at present





FROM AF TO AD: BASICS & LINKAGES IN BETWEEN

A critical remark

In terms of achieving funding,

our proposed Action's contributions to the enlargement process

and its compliance to the EU's enlargement policy is

as important as

the **benefits** and **need of Turkey for this Action!**









FROM AF TO AD: RESULTS BASED MANAGEMENT

Traditional Approach

Focuses mainly on inputs and activities

Results-Based Approach

Focuses on the results obtained rather than just on the inputs used or the activities conducted or administrative concern

Designed to address the "so what ?" question

Focal shift >>

Emphasis is put on the links between outcomes and direct effects of interventions (outputs) to ensure adjustments in time

- + identify up-front performance indicators
- + establish baselines and targets
- + establish responsibilities for data collection & reporting
- + assess progress during implementation and upon intervention's completion
- + reinforce institutional accountability

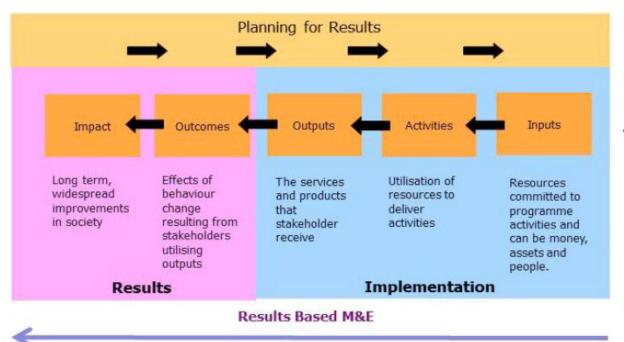


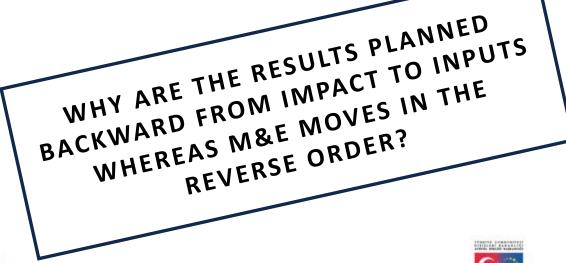




FROM AF TO AD: RESULTS BASED MANAGEMENT

- Results Based Management is a <u>shift from focusing on inputs and activities</u> (resources and procedures) <u>to</u>
 <u>focusing on outputs</u>, <u>outcomes</u>, <u>impact</u> and the need for sustainable benefits (results of what you do)
- Results are the changes occurring as an effect of a development intervention and imply that a change of behaviour by individuals, groups of people, organisations, government bodies or society has taken place.





FROM AF TO AD: RESULTS BASED MANAGEMENT

- RBM is in full congruence with the PCM (and LFA) concepts, tools and techniques, it is <u>even more</u>
 <u>emphasizing on monitoring of the quality aspect of service delivery</u>
- RBM particularly <u>focuses on reporting and corrective actions established by assessing Actual</u> <u>Results versus Planned Results</u>
- RBM further interlinks the M&E system with regular Feedback and Adjustment system. In fact,
 PCM emphasizes to enhance programming and proposal design, while RBM seems to focus on institutional accountability, effectiveness and efficacy
- The focal shift from the Traditional Approach to the RBM approach can be traced through the updates introduced by the EC on ADs over the last years









EVOLUTION OF ADS





EVOLUTION OF ADS: REFLECTIONS ON LFM - AD 2014

2014: AD on Regulatory Reform and Acquis Alignment Action Turkey

OBJECTIVELY VERTICAL POSE CATEGORY The contribute to Turkey's efforts of alignment with EUT rules, standards, policies and present seven present seven as a view to prepare for EU membership SISTED OBJECTIVELY VERTICALE POSE CATEGORY SISTED OBJECTIVELY VERTICALE POSE CATEGORY SISTED OBJECTIVELY VERTICALE POSE CATEGORY ANALYSTICON REAA.A a majoration of building activaties regarding the EU acquision and negotiation chapters, economic criteria, public administration reform and regulatory reform and regulatory reform and regulatory reform MEU.A SISTED OBJECTIVELY VERTICALE POSE CATEGORY MINISTRATION SERVICE OF VERTICATION ANALYSTICON REAA.A a majoration of section of the first policy of proposed by the MEU.A SUBSTITUTE SISTED OBJECTIVE VERTICALE POSE CATEGORY MINISTRATION SERVICE OF VERTICATION ANALYSTICON ANALYSTICON SMILL contribution to line with the design continued in this school policies with a view to egolularly criteria and substituce programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects and substituce programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects and substituce programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programment and and vertical projects. Training programm	<	2. Intervention Logic Logical Framework Matrix				Result 2: The alignment with EU acquis and the implementation capacity in relevant fields will have increased	Number of draft legislation in line with EU acquis, of regulatory frameworks in place, and of administrative structures		
ASSESSMENT OF SUBJECT OF SUBJECT INSTITUTION ASSESSMENT OF SUBJECT INSTITUTION IN SUBJECT INSTITUTION ASSESSMENT OF SUBJECT INSTITUTION IN SUBJECT IN ITS ASSESSMENT OF SUBJECT	<	To contribute to Turkey's efforts of alignment with EU rules, standards, policies and practices with a view to prepare for EU	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION			line with eligibility criteria		
To support institution building activities regarding the EU acquis and negotiation chapters, economic criteria, public administration reform and regulatory reform and public administration reform and regulatory reform and public administration reform European Commission Progress achieved for acquis alignment, regulatory reform and public administration reform			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$2000 (A.A.		
Result 1 The absorption of pregrammed EU funds will have improved combined with an increased efficiency during implementation Number of total PPF activities implemented Number of total PPF activities implements of MEUA on utilisation of PPF and UNIBE components. % of IPA II funded supply and works contracts for which PPF support has been used. Evaluation Report for RRAA-A Institution building activities in line with UNIBE criteria addressing the needs regarding EU acquirs and negotiation chapters,		To support institution building activities regarding the EU acquis and negotiation chapters, economic criteria, public administration	Assessments of progress achieved for acquis alignment, regulatory reform and	European Commission Progress Reports Reports prepared by the	RRAA-A implemented in line with the design outlined in this action Document Sufficient number of activity proposals which qualify with digibility	to SEI mechanism - Short-term technical assistance - Feasibility studies - Detailed designs of acquis related investment projects - Preparation of institution-building projects, training programmes and aid schemes - Preparation of technical specifications, procurement plans and	TA, TW, TW light, Direct Grants, FWC contracts etc.	EU Contribution	line with the design outlined in this Action Document and the provisions of the RRAA-A guidelines Sufficient number of
Number of total PPF activities implementation Name of total PPF activities implements of total PPF activities implements. MEUA on utilisation of PPF and UNIBE components. % of IPA II funded supply and works contracts for which PPF support has been used. Evaluation Report for RRAA-A Institution building activities in line with UNIBE criteria addressing the needs regarding EU acquirs and negotiation chapters,		MENULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS	- Recruitment of external assessors for evaluation			
		The absorption of programmed EU funds will have improved	implemented % of IPA II funded supply and works contracts for which PPF support has	MEUA on utilisation of PPF and UNIBE components. Evaluation Report for		Any other relevant activities Institution building activities in line with UNIBE criteria addressing the needs regarding EU acquis and negotiation chapters,	7.0	NOTICE) ?









EVOLUTION OF ADS: REFLECTIONS ON LFM - AD 2016

2. INTERVENTION LOGIC

LOGICALFRAMEWORK MATRIX

mothers in the penal institution, and also to children whose parents are in penal institutions

Enhanced quality of the trainings provided in the Personnel Training Centres of Prisons and Detention

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION		
to ensure rule of law and fundamental rights in Turkey fully in line with international and European tandards.	Progress made towards meeting accession criteria.	EU Country Reports on Turkey's Progress towards accession.		
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS	1
To further strengthen efficiency and administration of the judiciary, to further increase awareness on aman rights, so continue with the reform of the penitentiary system.	Decrease in number of ECHR violations. Number of pending cases and duration of proceedings (i.e. improvement of clearance rate for backlog in courts)	Judgments and statistics of ECtHR. Statistics released by McJ and CEPEJ	Close cooperation and full commitment of all stakeholders.	
RESULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS	
Result 1: noreased awareness of judiciary on anti-discrimination issues, through enhancing the training curriculum and capacity of the Justice Academy of Turkey.	Decrease in number of the ECHR violation decisions on discrimination	Statistics released by MoJ	Close cooperation and full commitment of all stakeholders.	
Result 2: Inhanced awareness and competencies of judges, public prosecutors and experts regarding key issues such as gender, discrimination, domestic violence and child welfare.	Number of family court cases overruled by High Court. (decrease)	Statistics released by MoJ		
Result 3: Enhanced quality of service provided by Forensic Institutions such as Turkish Gendammerie General Command Gendammerie Forensic Department (JKDB), Turkish National Police Department of Criminal Tolice Laboratories (KPL), Mansitry of Justice Forensic Medicine Institution.	Number of accredited examination methods in forensic labs.	Statistics released by Forensic Institutions		
tesult 4: approved implementation of mediation and arbitration in civil cases and widespread use of conciliation and plea-agreements in criminal cases promoted.	Number of disputes settled by means of Alternative Dispute Resolution	Statistics released by MoJ		250
Result 5: Effective notarial system which serves reducing the workload of the judiciary developed.	Number of cases transferred from court system to notaries	Statistics released by MoJ		ING COMPARED
tesult 6: ffective regional and bilateral judicial cooperation in criminal matters developed, acceleration in judicial receedings regarding cross border criminal disputes.	Duration of proceedings regarding cross border criminal disputes	Statistics released by MoJ	WHAT IS MIS	SING COMPARED OF 2014?
Result 7: Due special institution established where only the women staying with their children. Daily life and training programmes developed, suitable to the age group of children staying with their	Percentage of chaldren staying with their mothers in penal institutions with proper support model compared to total prison population.	Statistics released by MoJ	1071	MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN MANAGARAN M

Statistics released by MoJ

Reduction in the number of immate complaints lodged due to





2016: AD on Judiciary Turkey



EVOLUTION OF ADS: REFLECTIONS ON LFM – AD 2020

2. INTERVENTION LOGIC

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

2020: AD on EU for Rule of Law, North Macedonia

		11.00.00.00.00.00	IVELY VERIF	IABLE	SOURCE & MEANS OF VERIFICATION	
OVERALL OBJECTIVE(S)/IM PACT(S)	INDICATOR'S NAME	Baselines (value + year)	Milestones 2023	Targets 2025		
To strengthen rule of law	Rule of Law Index (Global)	Score 0.54 Rank 56/126 (2019)	0.60	0.65	World Justice Report http://data.worldjusticepr oject.org/	
	Rule of Law Index (Fundamental Rights)	Score 0.57 Rank 60 out of 126 (2019)	0.60	0.62	World Justice Report http://data.worldjusticeproj ect.org/	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S)/OUTC OME(S)	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	Baselines (value + year)	Milestones 2023	Targets 2025	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION
To strengthen justice and home affairs systems and reinforce the respect to fundamental rights	Implementation rate of Judicial Strategy 2017-2022 (% of targets met).	< 10% (2018)	100%	NA	Report on the implementation of the Judicial Strategy and its Action Plan	The country is committed to EU integration and ready to
	Number of key indicators on justice system being reported annually to the public	0 (2018)	10	15	e-Justice system/Performance assessment framework	implement the reform needed to achieve the required standards
	Clearance rate of civil and commercial litigious cases	100% (2018) 111% (2018)	110% (2018) 114% (2018)	110% (2018) 114% (2018)	Judicial Council Statistical Report	in justice and home affairs area.
OUTPUT	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	Baselines (value + year)	Milestones 2023	Targets 2025	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION
Improved independence, accountability, quality and effectiveness of the justice system Stronger capacity to effectively implement	Number of judges and prosecutors benefiting of the EU support (cumulative for the different measures and sex disaggregated)	3828 (2015)	> 5000	N/A	Project Report and administrative data	There is strong interest on behalf of the national players to cooperate with EU Member state
	Number of courts benefitting of peer support	0 (2019)	At least 7	10	Grant report	peers and adopt and apply the EU
	Number of inter-institutional joint operations to investigate	Unknown		> 10	Statistical data of the MoI	practice and standards

- Not many changes on LFM of the AD from 2014 to 2016: Only the activities level was taken out
- In 2020, new identifiers have been defined:
 - "Overall Objectives" >> "Impact(s)"
 - "Specific Objectives" >> "Outcome(s)"
 - "Results" >> "Outputs"
- Baselines + Milestones + Targets were included directly in LFM, attaching more importance on monitoring, accountability and transparency







EVOLUTION OF ADS: REFLECTIONS ON LFM – AD 2022

3.5. Indicative Logical Framework Matrix

2022: IPA III AD Template

[PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)]

Results	Results chain: Main expected results [maximum 10 @]	Indicators [at least one indicator per expected result @]	Baselines [values and years]	Target [values and years]	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	[Copy-paste the Overall Objective(s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] To	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	Not applicable
Outcome 1	[Copy-paste_and adapt to past tense the Specific Objective(s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] 1 (past tense)	1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	
Outcome 2	2 (past tense)	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	
Output 1 related to Outcome 1	[Copy-paste and adapt to past tense the Outputs (s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] 1.1 (past tense)	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	
Output 2 related to Outcome 1	1.2 (past tense)	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	
Output 1 related to Outcome 2	2.1 (past tense)	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	
Output 2 related to Outcome 2	2.2 (past tense)	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	

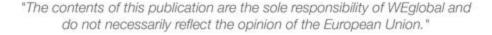
- New terminology fully adopted
- Results at all levels were tagged with numbers
- Baselines and target values were kept intact reflecting the importance attached on RBM approach of the EC







ACTION DOCUMENT SECTION 2 RATIONALE









AD CONTEXT AND PROBLEM ANALYSIS

Draft IPA III Action Document template - version 23.07.2021

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1,5 page max

This section should confirm the relevance of the action within the action plan.

- In the text box below, please provide a description of the context, including the sector/country/regional context and reference to the IPA III Programming Framework and Strategic Response. Please refer to the five policy priorities of the Commission, adapted for the external action.¹⁰
- ➤ In particular, for the Western Balkans, please refer to the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans¹¹, reflecting the European Green Deal in the region, and to the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans.
- Please provide a description of the relevance of this action against the IPA III beneficiaries' policies and strategies.
- Please provide a description of the policy relevance of this action against the specific instruments of the EU enlargement policy.
- Please provide a description of complementarity and coordination with EU and other donors/partners

@Context analysis

@Conflict and conflict sensitivity

@Gender equality and women's empowerment

@Inequalities

<To be filled in>

2.2. Problem Analysis

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1/2 page max per area of support

- Please give a brief description and justification of the decision to select the specific problem(s) this action seeks to address, focusing to the extent possible, on their economic, social, environmental, and climate change dimensions. Make use of a SWOT analysis, if available. In the case of a multi-sectoral action, please apply the two headings below as many times as necessary.
- Please identify the stakeholders (public and/or non-state actors) most affected by the issues to be addressed by this action, their roles and mandates and any institutional, organisational and/or capacity issues to be covered by the action. Specific attention should be paid to the most vulnerable groups who could be positively or negatively affected by the action, including risks of doing harm (not least in fragile and conflict-affected settings), as well as the stakeholders representing them. Please do not just list stakeholders.

@Problem and objective tree

@SWOT analysis

@Stakeholder analysis

@Capacity development consideration in planning/programming

@Gender equality and women's empowerment

@Environment and climate change

@Conflict sensitivity and resilience

Short problem analysis

<To be filled in>

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action

<To be filled in>



R

WINDOW 3:

Environmental protection

Mitigation of and resilience to climate change

Shift towards a low-carbon economy

Digital economy and society

Connectivity of the IPA III beneficiaries to the EU and the wider global market

THEMATIC PRIORITIES

- 1. Environment and climate change
- 2. Transport, digital economy and society, and energy

WINDOW 4:

Economic and social development

Focus on education, social inclusion and employment policies

Support to private sector development

Agriculture and rural development

THEMATIC PRIORITIES

- 1. Education, employment, social protection and inclusion policies, and health
- 2. Private sector development, trade, research and innovation; 3. Agriculture and rural development; 4. Fisheries
- a) Are the Actions aligned with the window's overall objectives?
- b) Are the Actions clearly addressing the specific objectives of the thematic priorities of the window?



R

- European Green Deal
- A EU fit for digital age
- An economy that works for people
- A stronger EU in the world
- Promoting EU way of life
- A new push for EU democracy

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/prior ities-2019-2024 en

a) To which extent proposed Action is relevant to the policy priorities of EU Commission?

RELEVANCE

- Describe main **specific objectives** of partner's policy that are to be supported through the Action... AND
- How relevant is the policy? In line with EU policies/values?
- Is it a credible policy? e.g. ownership, outcomes of policy implementation, coherent with government budget, risk informed?
- NB Don't just list relevant policies!
- a) To which extent proposed Action is coherent and relevant with national policy/strategy?
- b) How is EC thinking: What if?

The partner's policy is (relevant and) credible... how do we decide on **the focus** of our support to that policy? What are the practical consequences? what should we be looking for in particular?

The partner's strategy/policy lacks relevance or if there is a lack of credibility, what approach should we take?



COMPLEMENTARITY WITH EU ENLARGEMENT POLICY

- Communication on EU Enlargement Policy 2020 and related EC report on Turkey 2020
- Economic Reform Programme
- NPAA

COMPLEMENTARITY OF THE ACTION WITH EU AND OTHER DONORS/PARTNERS

- Other EU funded projects in implementation/completed/planned worth of mentioning to justify there are no overlaps and that the Action is well thought in order to bring synergy
- Same for other projects supported by other donors/partners or implemented with national funds

a) How is the Action addressing priorities of the above documents?



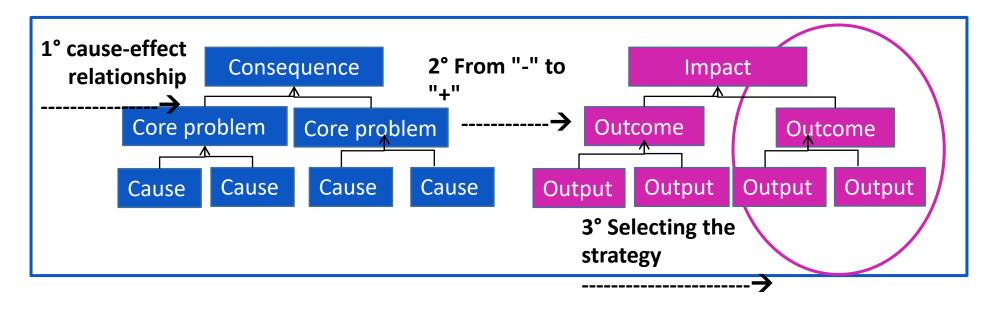




PROBLEM ANALYSIS

- Described per Area of Support
- SWOT
- Problem tree analysis

- Ensure coherence with intervention logic
- Support problem analysis with statistics
- Think of cross-cutting issues



Does this section of AD provide sufficient justification for the decision to select specific problems this Action seeks to address

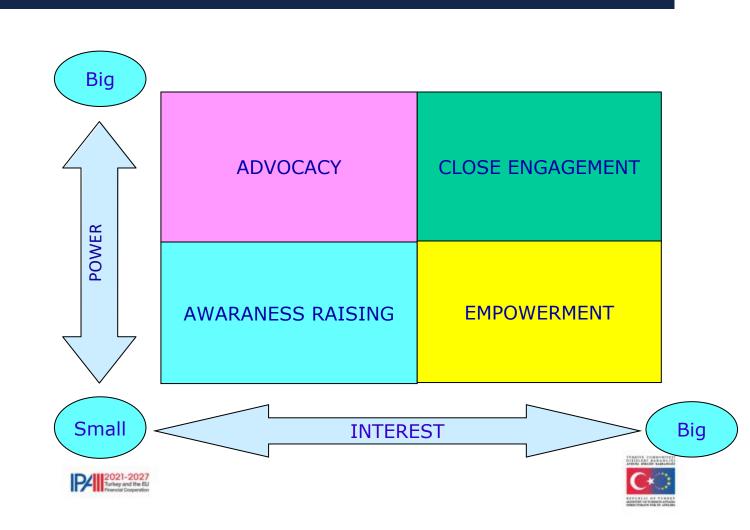


STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Not just a list of the stakeholders but

- an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses (in particular in terms of capacities); capacity to assume mandate? relationship with Government?
- their active participation or not, (and if not, why?) in the preparation of the action (the intervention logic)

Will go beyond appearances/declarations and analyse the real interests of key stakeholders, their relative support to (the whole or to part of) the reform...
Sustainability?





EU ADDED VALUE

- Under the principle of subsidiarity of EU Treaty EU should act only where national governments are not able to efficiently provide a specific good
- Looks for changes which can reasonably be argued are due to the EU intervention, over and above what could reasonably have been expected from national actions
- May be the results of different factors: coordination gains, legal certainty, greater effectiveness or efficiency, complementarities, etc.
- **Effectiveness**: where EU action is the only way to get results to create missing links, avoid fragmentation, and realise the potential of a border-free Europe.
- **Efficiency**: where the EU offers better value for money, because externalities can be addressed, resources or expertise can be pooled, an action can be better coordinated.
- Synergy: where EU action is necessary to complement, stimulate, and leverage action to reduce disparities, raise standards, and create synergies.







EU ADDED VALUE EXAMPLES

- Reduction in economic and social disparities
- Enhanced visibility of the EU and increased participation of different actors
- Changes to institutional arrangements or implementation methods
- Fostering exchange of practical experiences, good practices, know-how
- Scaling-up previous EU funded interventions
- Scaling-up from local to national/regional/international networks
- Building ownership
- Promoting complementarity and increasing coordination
- Continued exchanging after the termination of the project
- Building on existing networks or have established regional/national networks for exchange
- Achieving global and regional development goals through strengthened partnerships for sustainable development
- Reinforcing the EU's human capital
- Building multidisciplinary transnational networks for more impact
- Creating new market opportunities through collaborative multi-disciplinary teams and dissemination of results
- Strengthening the evidence-base for policy-making
- Leveraging private investment







EC COMMENTS ON ADS FOR 2021 PROGRAMME - GENERAL

- Lack of updated information on the current legislative amendments studies
- Insufficiently clarified precise scope of the action
- Mandates and roles of different institutions, lack of presentation of clear commitment of the "co-beneficiary"
- Action doesn't take into account past, ongoing and upcoming projects indication on duplication of efforts and overlapping
- Lack of clear focus, no explanation on lessons learned from completed and ongoing projects
- Poorly defined objectives and scope of the activities
- Intervention logic unclear and weak
- Too much focus on awareness raising, training, study tours while concrete and more strategic activities are lacking
- Insufficient gender dimension or complete absence
- No clarification on how climate and environment will be addressed
- Logframe requires some/or significant modifications in particular to definition of outputs and outcomes/indicators
- Length
- Lessons learned too many details while absence of lessons/conclusions drawn
- Further justification of activities
- Links with ERP and Turkey Report
- Structure of AD to be fully revised





ACTION DOCUMENT SECTION 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

"The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of WEglobal and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union."



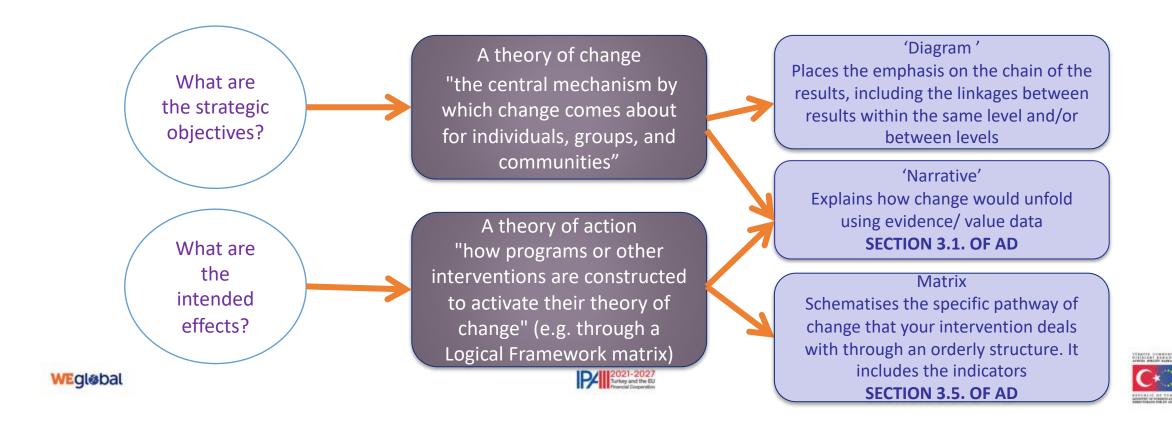




WHAT IS AN INTERVENTION LOGIC?

The IL is a concept tool, a thinking process:

What we want to achieve (results: outputs, outcomes and impact) and how we need to get there, having regard to the needs and to the context





THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX IS A TOOL...

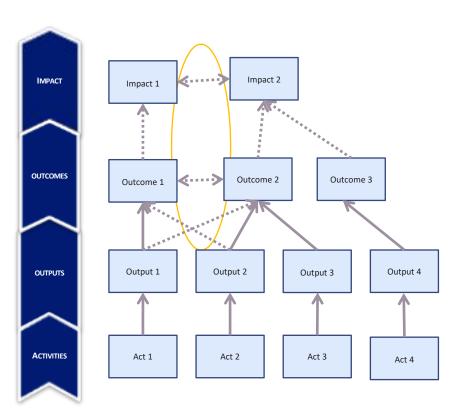
[PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)]

Results	Results chain: Main expected results [maximum 10 @]	Indicators [at least one indicator per expected result @]	Baselines [values and years]	Target [values and years]	Sources of data 1 2 1.1 1.2	Not applicable
Impact	[Copy-paste the Overall Objective(s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] To	1 2	1 2 1.1 1.2	1 2 1.1 1.2		
Outcome 1	[Copy-paste and adapt to past tense the Specific Objective(s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] 1 (past tense)	1.1 1.2				
Outcome 2	2 (past tense)	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	
Output 1 related to Outcome 1	[Copy-paste and adapt to past tense the Outputs (s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] 1.1 (past tense)	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	
Output 2 related to Outcome 1	1.2 (past tense)	1.2.1	1.2.1	1.2.1	1.2.1	
Output 1 related to Outcome 2	2.1 (past tense)	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	
Output 2 related to Outcome 2	2.2 (past tense)	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	
		TEST AND				

...based on the intervention logic











INTERVENTION LOGIC AND HIERARCHY OF RESULTS

IMPACT

Intermediate to long-term change in the political, social, economic and environmental global context which will stem from interventions of all relevant actors and stakeholders and which will be indirectly influenced by IPA II.

Improved literacy

OUTCOME

Short to medium term effects on the political, social, economic and environmental areas targeted by IPA II financed interventions as well as changes in behaviour of targets of IPA II financed interventions.

Increased enrolment

OUTPUT

Direct products or services delivered by activities, directly influencing the achievement of outcomes.

Increased access to schools

WEgl@bal

INPUTS AND ACTIVITIES





INTERVENTION LOGIC TIME-FRAME AND SPHERES OF CONTROL

SPHERE OF CONTROL

SPHERE OF DIRECT INFLUENCE

SPHERE OF INDIRECT INFLUENCE

INPUTS



Happen
before and/or
during
EU intervention

They are offered by EU intervention and by the implementing partner

ACTIVITIES



Happen during EU intervention

They are accomplished by EU intervention

OUTPUTS



Happen during EU intervention

They are generated by EU intervention

OUTCOMES



Happen <u>up to the end of and</u> <u>after</u> the EU intervention

For these to be achieved other external factors and the engagement, take-up (use) & actions of other players, not directly 'in touch' with EU intervention, are required

IMPACTS



Happen
<u>after</u>
EU intervention

These require the involvement of addressees that were not 'in touch' with the intervention

RESULT CHAIN









WRITING OBJECTIVE STATEMENTS

Impact (Overall objectives)	To encourage reduction in infant and maternal mortality in districts X & Y
Outcome (Specific Objective)	Improved access to health services which meet minimum quality standards
Outputs	Management and administration systems improved
	Beneficiary institution staff's technical skills upgraded
	Existing facilities upgraded
	New facilities established
Activities	Conduct participatory systems audit
	Prepare cost-effective systems improvement plan based on local needs and capacity
	Implement identified improvements
	Monitor and review progress and performance







QUICK EXERCISE	Output	Outcome	Impact
Increased contacts between target CSOs and government in areas of mutual interest	\odot		
Strengthened linkage between policy formulation and citizens' needs via civil society			\odot
Improved internal capacities of target CSOs in areas of management, advocacy, marketing and fundraising	\odot		
More effective engagement of CSOs in the formulation of public policy		\odot	
Increased relations/communication with citizens & other key stakeholders		\odot	
Increased public confidence in CSOs		\odot	
Trainings, seminars, workshops, have been delivered with citizens participation	\odot		









THE ACCOUNTABILITY CEILING

... is the line between the impact level and the outcome of the action

The impact drives the intervention (it is the "reason why") but is out of its control

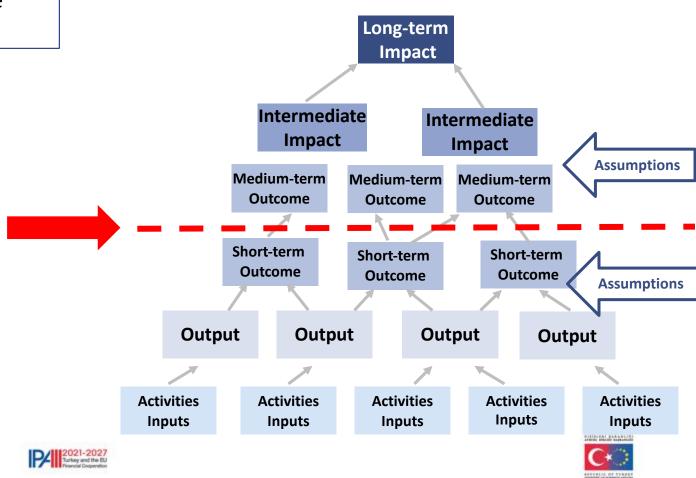
The position of the line depends on the limits and opportunities of the intervention, the number and profile of partners involved etc.

The outcome is what the implementing partners decide to be accountable to manage for

the intervention logic summarises the pathway to change...

...but we do not control/ influence all levels the same way!

reglebat |





SHORT EXERCISE (1): OUTPUTS, OUTCOMES, IMPACTS

- 1. In your group, assess the cards on the table and sort them into 3 categories:
- Impacts
- Outcomes
- Outputs
- 2. Then assemble them into basic intervention logic
- 3. Put them on the flipcharts
- 4. Feedback to plenary

Time envisaged for the work is 15 minutes









EXAMPLE OF RECONSTRUCTION OF IL FOR ENVIRONMENT 2020 AD

Reconstructed IL **Existing IL (one intervention)** Long-term To facilitate sustainable To achieve better protection impacts development of the environment To achieve better protection of the environment **Impact** therefore facilitating sustainable development To further align policies and To improve environmental **Intermediate** regulations with the acquis infrastructure impacts Planning, development and monitoring of the To further align policies and regulations with the **Intermediate** Outcome environmental policies is aligned with EU acquis and develop infrastructure in the sector outcomes requirements Environmental reporting in line with EU environmental **Short-term** obligations (EEA, EIONET, EUROSTAT) is established outcomes Countrywide Reporting system related to **Outputs** international environmental obligations (EEA, Capacities of relevant EIONET, EUROSTAT) fully functional Legislative framework that **Detail IMS** institutions and formalises reporting design and **Outputs** structures are obligations and structures, as architecture is enhanced to assume well as necessary developed obligations deriving procedures/protocols, from the reporting methodologies is developed requirements Draft technical Develop a Conduct and functional web-based specifications of reporting Conduct mapping Develop a web-Draft technical and functional **Activities** integrated obligations database reporting **Activities** based mapping specifications of integrated analysis environmental obligations environmental IMS database IMS analysis



[PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)]

Results	Results chain: Main expected results [maximum 10 @]	Indicators [at least one indicator per expected result @]	Baselines [values and years]	Target [values and years]	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	[Copy-paste the Overall Objective(s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] To	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	Not applicable
Outcome 1	[Copy-paste and adapt to past tense the Specific Objective(s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] 1 (past tense)	1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	
Outcome 2	2 (past tense)	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1	2.1 2.2	
			Pay	attentic		
Output 1 related to Outcome 1	[Copy-paste and adapt to past tense the Outputs (s), as per section 3.1 of the Action Document] 1.1 (past tense)	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	results and	the numbering	05
Output 2 related to Outcome 1	1.2 (past tense)	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.z	
Output 1 related to Outcome 2	2.1 (past tense)	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	
Output 2 related to Outcome 2	2.2 (past tense)	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	



BACK TO THE NARRATIVE AND SECTION 3.1....

3.1. Intervention Logic

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1/2 page

The Intervention Logic presents the narrative explaining the causal links between the outputs and the specific objectives (outcomes), and between the specific objectives (outcomes) and the overall objective (impact), as well as the key assumptions underpinning that change process.

The elements of the narrative should be based on the rationale described in section 2, and in line with the IPA III Programming Framework. This section should identify and identify with the same numbers used in the logical framework all expected results: Overall objective/Impact, specific objective(s)/Outcome(s), and expected Outputs.

- ➤ the Overall Objective/Impact¹³ (the intermediate to long-term desired change) the action is expected to contribute to in the political, social, economic and/or environmental context;
- the Specific Objective(s)/Outcome(s) (the short to medium term effects) the action aims to achieve and will contribute to the achievement of the chosen Overall Objective/Impact. Note that actions are expected to realise the stated Specific Objective(s)/Outcome(s) even though they are outside of their direct control¹⁴; and
- ➤ the expected Outputs¹⁵ to be delivered by the action that will influence the achievement of the stated Specific Objective(s)/Outcome(s)
- In the case of Budget Support, please identify both induced and direct Outputs.
- The Objectives and Outputs should clearly show how the sectors indicated as principal or significant objectives of the action (as per the OECD DAC and internal markers identified in section 1.1) are being addressed.

This section should answer the following questions:

- How will the planned Outputs contribute to the Specific Objective(s)/Outcome(s) and on the basis of which assumptions and evidence i.e., why do we think that this change process will happen this way?
- In the longer term, how will the expected Outcomes contribute to the desired Overall Objective /Impact – and which assumptions must hold for this to happen?
- The intervention logic may be developed based on your results chain and assumptions following this logic:

IF the activities are undertaken AND the assumptions hold true, THEN the Outputs will be produced.

IF Outputs are delivered AND the assumptions at the level of Outputs hold true, THEN the Outcome(s) will be realised, BECAUSE [explanation, e.g. evidence/facts already observed and past experience suggesting that this change is possible].

IF the Outcome(s) are achieved AND the assumptions at this level hold true, THEN the action will contribute to the desired Impact. This is BECAUSE [explanation, e.g. evidence/facts already observed and past experience suggesting that this change is possible].

- The Intervention Logic must integrate elements of mainstreaming.
- If needed, to clarify the links between the objectives and expected outputs, the interventions logic can be accompanied by a list of objectives and expected outputs, following the sequencing used in the logical framework.

The Overall Objective (Impact) of this action is to <To be filled in>
The Specific(s) Objective(s) (Outcomes) of this action [is] [are] to

- To be filled in>
- <To be filled in>
- 3. ...

The Outputs to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are

- 1.1 contributing to Outcome 1 (or Specific Objective 1) <To be filled in>
- 2.1 contributing to Outcome 2 (or Specific Objective 2) <To be filled in>
- 3.1 ...

@Assumptions and Risks (refer to step 6)

@Logical Framework Approach and Logical Framework Matrix

@Intervention Logic

@Defining the intervention logic (IL)

@IL diagram examples & short videos

@Budget support intervention logic and indicators

@2017 Budget Support Guidelines (annex2)

@Team Europe

2021-20 Turkey and the Financial Gooper



... AND SECTION 3.2....

Activities related to output 1:

Conduct reporting obligations analysis

Develop a web-based mapping database

•••

Activities related to output 2:

Conduct training and study tours

• • • •

Activities related to output 3:

Draft technical and functional specifications of integrated IMS

• • •

Draft IPA III Action Document template - version 23.07.2021

3.2. Indicative Activities

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1/2 page max

List and describe the main indicative activities 16, grouped according to the Outputs listed in section 3.1, with the aim of giving an overview of what the implementing partner(s) will do to deliver the planned goods, services and benefits (Outputs) with the available resources.

N.B. In the case of Calls for Proposals, activities can be described at a later stage.

Activities related to Output 1.1

<To be filled in>

Activities related to Output 2.1:

<To be filled in>

Activities related to Output #:

<To be filled in>





MAINSTREAMING CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES -1

Section 2.1. Context Section 2.2. Problem analysis

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1,5 page max

This section should confirm the relevance of the action within the action plan.

- In the text box below, please provide a description of the context, including the sector/country/regional context and reference to the IPA III Programming Framework and Strategic Response. Please refer to the five policy priorities of the Commission, adapted for the external action.¹⁰
- In particular, for the Western Balkans, please refer to the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans¹¹, reflecting the European Green Deal in the region, and to the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans.
- Please provide a description of the relevance of this action against the IPA III beneficiaries' policies and strategies.
- Please provide a description of the policy relevance of this action against the specific instruments of the EU enlargement policy.
- Please provide a description of complementarity and coordination with EU and other donors/partners

@Context analysis

@Conflict and conflict sensitivity

(a) Gender equality and women's empowerment

@Inequalitie

<To be filled in>

2.2. Problem Analysis

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1/2 page max per area of support

- Please give a brief description and justification of the decision to select the specific problem(s) this action seeks to address, focusing to the extent possible, on their economic, social, environmental, and climate change dimensions. Make use of a SWOT analysis, if available. In the case of a multi-sectoral action, please apply the two headings below as many times as necessary.
- Please identify the stakeholders (public and/or non-state actors) most affected by the issues to be addressed by this action, their roles and mandates and any institutional, organisational and/or capacity issues to be covered by the action. Specific attention should be paid to the most vulnerable groups who could be positively or negatively affected by the action, including risks of doing harm (not least in fragile and conflict-affected settings), as well as the stakeholders representing them. Please do not just list stakeholders.

@Problem and objective tree

@SWOT analysis

@Stakeholder analysis

a Capacity development consideration in planning/programming

a:Ciender equality and women's empowerme

Environment and climate change

Section 3.3. Mainstreaming

- Environmental protection, climate change and biodiversity
- Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls
- Human rights
- Disability
- Democracy
- Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience
- Disaster risk reduction







MAINSTREAMING CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES -2





Presentation of the programming guidelines of the proposed Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)







NDICI Policy framework

- > EU cooperation, as part of EU external action, will remain guided by:
- the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs,
- · the Paris Agreement,
- · the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,
- the Global Strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Policy,
- · the new European Consensus on development.
- Eradicating poverty and tackling all inequalities will be essential for people's ability to seize development opportunities.
- EU actions must apply the principles of "do no harm" and "build back better".





Interlinked response



- "Matrioshka doll" i.e. one euro to fit as many purposes as possible.
- The fight against climate change, environmental protection, human rights, democracy, gender equality and, where relevant, conflict prevention and disaster risk reduction should be mainstreamed throughout all programmes and actions.
- Spending targets to apply on climate change; migration; human development and social inclusion; education.
- EC Commitment towards the 85% target of actions to have gender equality and women's empowerment as a principal or significant objective PLUS at least one project per country should have gender equality as its main objective over the period 2021-2027.









MAINSTREAMING CROSS CUTTING ISSUES -3

- Twin-track approach to the implementation of the cross-cutting objectives combining mainstreaming (track one) with targeted action (track two)
- Mainstreaming means systematically addressing gender equality, non-discrimination and climate-related risks:
 - ✓ at country and intervention levels
 - ✓ the impacts and implications of actions on women/men, girls/boys, persons with disabilities as well as on climate
 - ✓ promotion of gender equality, non-discrimination, climate resilience
 - ✓ including gender equality, non-discrimination and climate change in policy dialogue and influencing
- **Targeted action** means specific programmes that are aimed at, for example, advancing the empowerment of persons with disabilities, or women, or aimed at climate change mitigation or adaptation as the main objective









GENDER EQUALITY

In identification and formulation stages:

- ✓ Assess and identify potential gender-differentiated impacts of the project and conduct preliminary gender analysis.
- ✓ Collect sex-disaggregated baseline data that could be used to monitor potential gender impacts
- ✓ Based on gender analysis, develop a plan of action that identifies opportunities and entry points for mainstreaming gender into the project
- ✓ Assess the gender "awareness" and "sensitivity" of project beneficiaries and stakeholders
- ✓ Identify any unanticipated risks and/or negative gender impacts. Adjust and/or develop project activities to mitigate these issues as needed

In implementation phase:

- ✓ Training opportunities and training materials are developed to sensitize trainers and trainees on gender dimensions
- ✓ Dialogues among key stakeholders from government, civil society, private sector, etc. to discuss gender implications
- ✓ Sex-disaggregated and gender-relevant data is collected on benefits and impacts
- ✓ Clear and functional technical guidelines are developed to facilitate gender mainstreaming
- ✓ Needs of women and men explicitly considered in investment promotion and entrepreneurship development
- ✓ Online platforms include gender- relevant content where appropriate

In monitoring and evaluation phase

- ✓ Gender-sensitive indicators and gender results should be regularly assessed and reported on in progress reports
- ✓ Part of monitoring and evaluation includes the systematization of good practices, disseminating gender results

 | Part of monitoring and evaluation includes the systematization of good practices, disseminating gender results | Part of monitoring and evaluation includes the systematization of good practices, disseminating gender results |



IMPACT: Turkey's alignment with the green agenda by reinforcing environmental protection, contributing to climate change mitigation, increasing resilience to climate change and disasters, accelerating the shift towards a circular economy

OUTCOME: Improved institutional and legislative capacity for the protection of the environment, improve its quality and contribute to actions and policies against climate change to accelerate the shift towards a circular economy

OUTPUT 1: Climate change mitigation and adaptation capacity is improved

- Increasing Efforts in the Field of Climate Chan
- Developing National Stocktake System for Global Efforts on Climate Chang
- Strengthening the National Capacity of Climate Finance

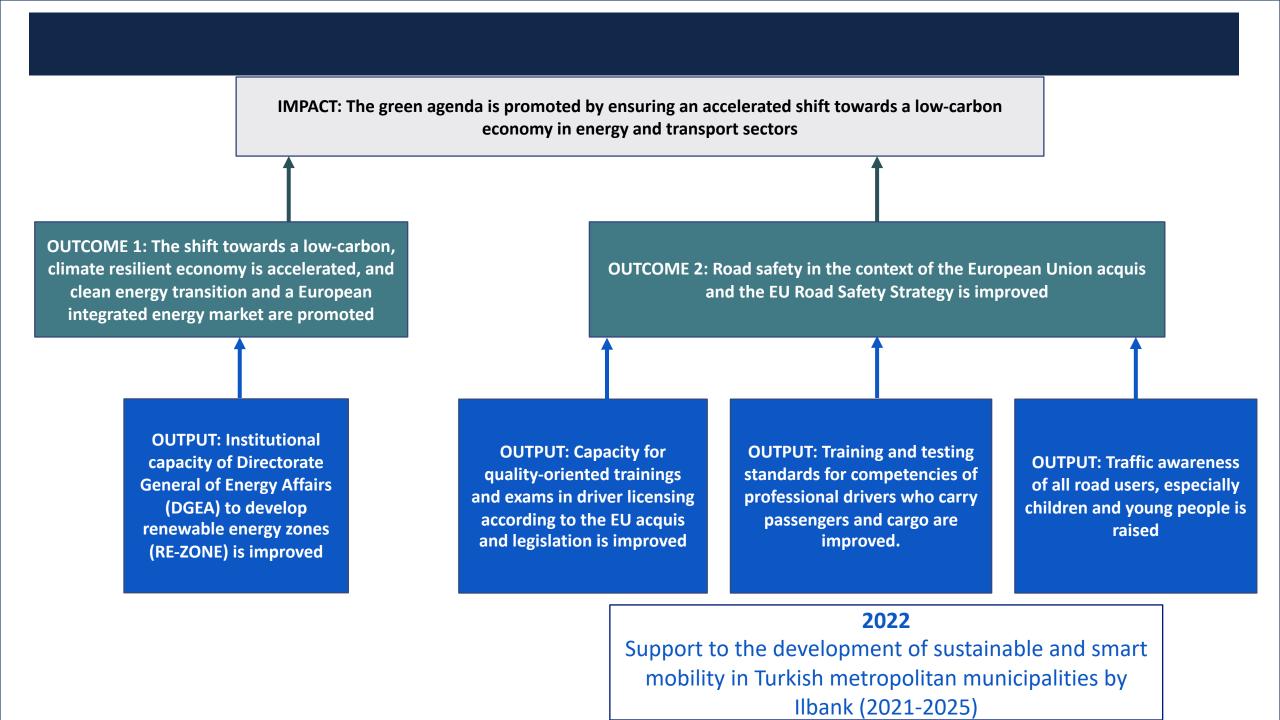
OUTPUT 2: Marine life protection capacity is improved

OUTPUT 4: Waste management capacity is improved

- Local Zero Waste Initiatives Programme
- Technical Assistance towards Developing a Strategy of Construction and Demolition Waste (CDW) Management According to EU Circular Economy Package and Its Implementation
- Increasing Capacity on Marine Litter Management in Turkey

2022

- Identification of Marine Habitats and Potentially Marine NATURA 2000 Areas
- Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Lakes, Wetlands and Coastal Areas in Turkey



IMPACT: Improve competitiveness and sustainability of Turkish business ecosystem, especially SMEs, through enhancements on supply chain integration, digitalization and innovation & technology development To improve Turkish business ecosystem, especially **SMEs OUTCOME 2:** To improve the private-sector environment, **OUTCOME 1:** To stimulate the development of sustainable and resilient competitiveness of enterprises and access to digital technologies supply chains in Turkey through the increased inclusiveness of SMEs that and services and strengthen research, technological operate in alignment with ESG principles and standards development and innovation **OUTPUT 1.1: Increased OUTPUT 2.2: The digital OUTPUT 2.1: The digital OUTPUT 1.3: Increased** transformation and access to finance for **OUTPUT 1.2:** transformation policy procurement of small- and medium-sized innovation infrastructure is **Increased access** goods/services of ecosystem of Turkey's businesses (SMEs) that improved and digital for SME suppliers manufacturing industry is **Buyers from** supply to larger transformation and to know-how and enhanced and further sustainable SME innovation capabilities of companies and corporates skills aligned with the EU suppliers **SMEs are increased** (Buyers)



GROUP WORK (2)

- 1. In your groups, review the intervention logic of your action
- 2. Construct intervention logic diagram using printed cards with outputs, outcomes and impacts (same as in previous slide) and place them on the wall
- 3. Think of outputs, outcomes and impacts deriving from new projects and how you can consolidate them with existing intervention logic. Write them on cards and place on the wall
- 4. Introduce changes in the formulation of outputs, outcomes and impact (if any) taking into consideration EC comments given in Handout, note down changes that need to be introduced in blank AD template related to sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.5
- 5. Review section 3.3. Integrate elements of mainstreaming (if needed) taking into consideration EC comments and new AD 2022 template requirements, note down changes that need to be introduced in blank AD template
- Feedback to plenary

2022 - ENVIRONMENT - NEW

- Identification of Marine Habitats and Potentially Marine NATURA 2000 Areas
- Assessment of Climate Change Impacts on Lakes, Wetlands and Coastal Areas in Turkey

2022 - TRANSPORT - NEW

Support to the development of sustainable and smart mobility in Turkish metropolitan municipalities by Ilbank (2021-2025)





Time envisaged for the work is 60 minutes













RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

"The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of WEglobal and







ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

Assumptions & risks... two sides of the same coin
Assumptions are written as positive statements, not as risks!

FACTORS

Assumptions

- Any project factor that is considered to be <u>true</u>, <u>real</u>, or <u>certain</u>
 without empirical proof or demonstration
- What needs to happen in order for the logic to deliver as intended, hence <u>underpin the change process</u>
- <u>Necessary</u> and <u>positive</u> conditions that allow for a successful causeand-effect relationship between different levels of results
- <u>Usually less probable at the higher levels of the intervention logic</u>, mainly because they are out of its sphere of control
 - i.e. Partners' contributions, interest of CSOs to develop and provide benefits to the society

Risks

- Any <u>uncertain</u> factor that might <u>hinder the achievement of results</u>
- Out of the intervention's sphere of control
- Generate opportunities to be exploited
- Should be <u>known</u>, <u>monitored</u>, <u>managed</u> and <u>mitigated</u>
 i.e. Lack of interest of the private sector and CSOs on activities against corruption, Unavailability of natural gas







RISKS AND LESSONS LEARNED (SECTION 3.4)

[PROJECT MODALITY (3 levels of results / indicators / Source of Data / Assumptions - no activities)]

Results	Results chain: Main expected results [maximum 10 @]	Indicators [at least one indicator per expected result @]	Baselines [values and years]	Target [values and years]	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	1 2	1 2	Not applicable
Outcome 1		1.1 1.2	1.1 1.2	1.1	1.1 1.2	
Outcome 2		2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.2	5
Output 1 related to Outcome 1	IC Te	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	1.1.1 1.1.2	
Output 2 related to Outcome 1	3	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	1.2.1 1.2.2	4
Output 1 related to Outcome 2	3	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	2.1.1 2.1.2	4
Output 2 related to Outcome 2		2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	2.2.1 2.2.2	



3.4. Risks and Lessons Learned

RISKS AND LESSONS LEARNED (SECTION 3.4)

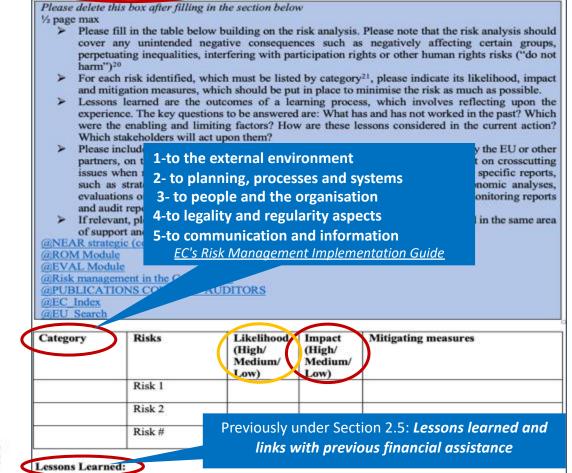
Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures		
Risk 1: With regards to support to EU agencies, risks include: - lack of political support and commitment to the reform process - inability of sector authorities to perform reforms without the necessary government support - insufficient human resources and technical expertise required for the attendance to activities	M	EU agencies, depending on their competence, internal organisation and planned scope of activities in the IPA III beneficiaries, mitigate these risks by using the already developed plans, or develop and adjust them during the action implementation. Competency development of the final stakeholders, by means of knowledge increase and knowledge transfer is key for sustainability and to mitigate obstacles related to shortage of staff, lack of political support or inadequate technical capacities.		
Risk 2: Beneficiaries do not submit requests for TAIEX assistance	L	Awareness raising to the IPA III beneficiariesthrough DG NEAR geo units and EU Delegations		
Risk 3: Experts in the existing database of TAIEX do not match the required needs for assistance Now only under		Outreach to the National Contacts Points for TAIEX in the EU Member States to identity to adequate expertise		
Risk 4: Activities for a happen face-to-face dy 19 pandemic restrictions to use care.		Continuation of the digital leap: activities are implemented via online means.		

The main assumption for AREA OF SUPPORT #1: EU Integration Facility on which the success of the programme depends, is the continuous commitment of the administrations in the IPA III beneficiaries to the establishment of

harmonised international or regional processes in the supported sectors.

The main assumptions for AREA OF SUPPORT #2: EU Agencies are that the results achieved in the respective sectors of EU agencies' intervention in the IPA III beneficiaries in the recent years will be maintained and that the political commitment for further development, harmonisation and interaction with other stakeholders as well as the EU in related fields will be continued.

The main assumptions for AREA OF SUPPORT #3; are: the enlargement pace progresses, paving the way for the use of TAIEX instrument to share public expertise; a conducive environment in the IPA III beneficiary exists to allow these reform to happen; critical number and quality requests for technical assistance are submitted by the IPA III beneficiaries to the TAIEX instrument; relevant public experts from the EU Member States are identified and available to support IPA III beneficiary institutions in the field of their requests for assistance; the database of EU Member States' public experts is kept updated with new experts registering themselves.





<To be filled in>



ASSUMPTIONS - EXAMPLE



- Increased teachers' salaries improve student learning
- on the basis of what evidence ?

Assumptions may shift over time...

- depending on what is happening on the ground
- on the basis of lessons learned









IDENTIFYING RISKS

How/when do we start thinking about risks?

- Above all, from a sound knowledge of the context and stakeholders
- From the objectives : objectives we expect to be achieved by other factors/parties than the project
- From the problems: problems we expect to remain at a bearable level
- From risks related to new issues which might emerge in the future (i.e. technology, pandemic)

Tools for risk analysis & risk mitigation: risk assessment matrixes, premortem technique, scenario analysis, brainstorming, SWOT...





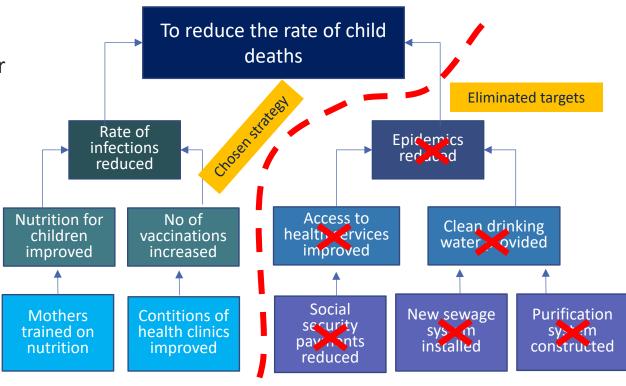




UNDERSTAND WHERE THE RISKS LIE

... by keeping an eye on what has not been kept in your intervention logic

- By moving from the objectives tree to a graphic representation of the intervention logic we make choices to select some pathways as a roadmap for our action
- This means some factors will not be dealt with by the action... and will have to be considered further in the risk analysis











RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risks are assessed along 2 dimensions



Leading to overall risk level

Likelihood

"What is the likelihood of the risk materializing given our existing controls?"

Minimal

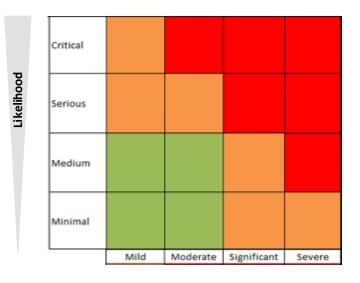
Critical

<u>Impact</u>

"What is the impact of the risk on the grant's objectives & impact?"

Mild

Severe



Impact

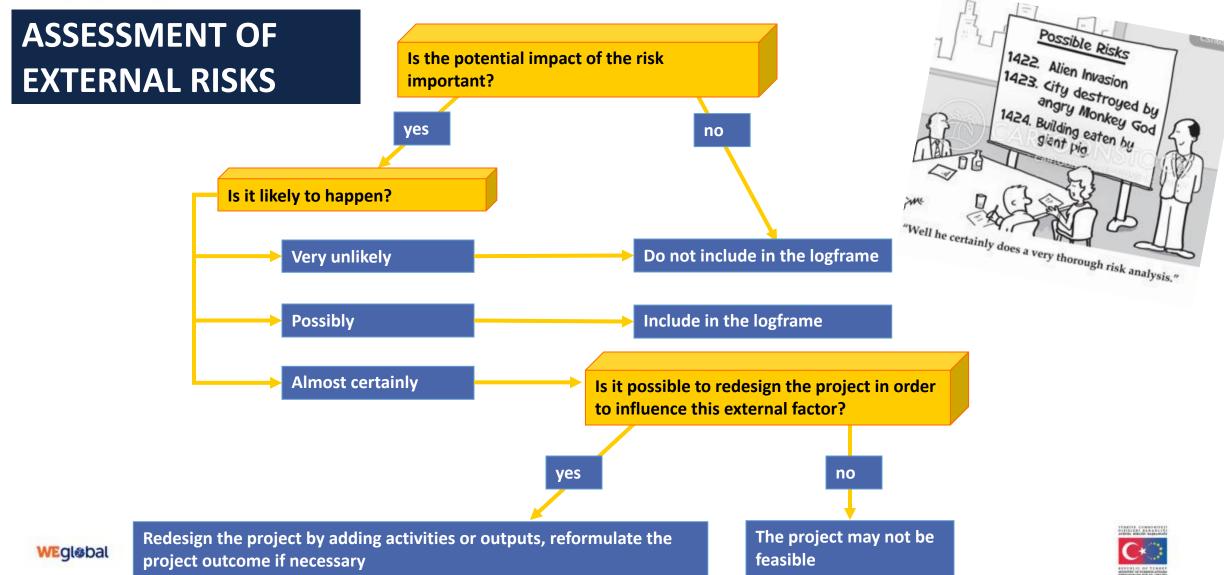














EXAMPLES

ASSUMPTIONS

- EU accession remains a state priority, as do other international commitments
- Existence of awareness of stakeholders regarding the opportunities and obligations
- Good cooperation and coordination among key stakeholders
- The pattern of rain will remain the same in the near future
- The existence of political will for reaching a higher level of alignment in terms of legislation
- Support and cooperation of all sector stakeholders, including both public and private sector, civil society and donors
- Proactive involvement of all stakeholders involved in implementation of the action
- Technical and human resources required for action implementation are allocated

- Limited human capacities and financial resources
- Weak mechanisms for cooperation
- Lack of political commitment for further development of the sector
- Lack of awareness/measures by beneficiaries on priorities linked to preparations for EU accession
- Administrative weakness at all levels of government in particular in local communities, in the processes of policy planning, implementation and monitoring
- Insufficient cooperation between the beneficiary institutions
- The pattern of rain will change in near future
- Sector complexity and wide number of stakeholders throughout various levels of administration









QUICK EXERCISE	Assumption	Risk
The Rule of Law reforms are in place, the judiciary increases its transparency and accountability vis-a-vis society	<u>·</u>	
The newly elected parliamentarians are not willing to pursue the on-going political reform.		\odot
There are sufficient resources allocated (national budget, grant, loans) for operations and maintenance of facilities and equipment for municipalities.	<u>•</u>	
Lack of support between authorities (local/regional) and implementing agencies		\odot









AD ON

ASSUMPTIONS

- Continuing commitment of Turkey to the EU accession process and to make progress on EU Acquis, Chapter 27 Environment.
- Turkey's ongoing efforts towards participation in UNFCCC's Conference of Parties, and in relation to the provisions of the Kyoto Climate Change Agreement.
- Continuous commitment steered and coordinated at the highest level to address the key priorities under environment and climate change.
- Necessary domestic financial and administrative resources are effectively and efficiently mobilised.
- Strong stakeholder involvement and contribution to the action.
- Sufficient number of staff assigned by relevant ministries/institutions.
- Minimal turnover for high ministerial levels and technical staff.
- Municipalities have necessary human resource to participate and carry out related activities/projects.

- Inefficient communication and collaboration among relevant institutions during implementation of the Action
- Change of administration in local stakeholders, especially municipalities and CSOs/NGOs
- Change of mandate of institutions, especially the ones represented in the steering and monitoring committees.
- Continuation of pandemic conditions
- Certain data may pose a risk for privacy and confidentiality issue









AD ON TRANSPORT & ENERGY -1/4

ASSUMPTIONS

- There is a continuous commitment, steered and coordinated at the highest level of the government, to address the key priorities under Transport and Energy Sectors.
- The necessary domestic financial and administrative resources are effectively and efficiently mobilised
- There is strong institutional cooperation and with a full involvement of stakeholders
- Authorities remain committed to actively promoting climate mitigation and adaptation investments
- Political commitment is ensured
- The Turkish economy keep up growing at positive rate, increasing the share of renewable energy while enhancing energy efficiency so as to curb GHG and air pollutant emissions
- Turkish Authorities are encouraged to prioritize the remedy of environmental problems, starting with the proper monitoring techniques implied from the Programme to reduce the carbon footprint of the Maritime industry

- Relevant authorities do not issue relevant permits in time
- Heating and cooling data collection could be limited due to the unwillingness of the end users
- Lack of available and reliable data
- High staff turnover at the MoEU
- Co-beneficiaries may not take part in project activities sufficiently and may not get benefit from possible awareness raising
- Lack of legislative arrangements to regulate the policy and market barriers reported by the Stakeholders that plagued the implementation of Energy Performance Contracting (EPC)
- Building designers and architects are reluctant to apply energy efficiency principles in planning
- Losing critical staff of MoNE at crucial point of the Action implementation
- Relevant NGOs unwilling to participate in the project activities, and they are not supportive for the implementation of the project outputs









AD ON TRANSPORT & ENERGY -2/4

ASSUMPTIONS

- No extra ordinary climate conditions during implementation
- No circumstances or security issues that will prevent collection and processing of geographical data
- MENR approves national strategy paper and guidelines.
- Stakeholders and end users are willing to share data and participate in project activities
- Presence of various national and international fund sources
- Special attention paid to the efficiency of the materials, devices and systems in the market
- Effective communication and cooperation between the relevant stakeholders
- Good coordination of the project activities with high level support from the relevant institutions
- Good coordination between the consultant (s) and the Ministry
- Energy efficient renovation of public buildings is still remains a policy priority throughout the implementation of activities. Timely progress of the project activities

- Influential stakeholders such as private education institutions, drivers, provincial directorates, relevant public organisation and units, request additional needs to serve their own purposes
- Target groups are resistant to change
- Local administrations pose objection
- Green maritime projects are considered to be relatively new to the region and hence subject to significant technology risk and early mover risk. Local financiers are generally reluctant to provide financing for unfamiliar projects such as these.
 Transaction costs are often high due to the lack of market interactions and business relationships.
- The focus on liquidity that has resulted from the recent economic/currency crisis has hampered investments with a longer payback period. This is particularly significant in the maritime sector since the investments needed are often large and long term.









AD ON TRANSPORT & ENERGY -3/4

ASSUMPTIONS

- Local authorities and local energy service providers are willing to monitor and inspect the EE in building
- Interest of the identified universities to co-operate with the project.
- Strong coordination between all stakeholders including TUIK, municipalities, ESCOs, financing institutions, investor groups, certification bodies, the energy efficiency services sector, tertiary sector actors, public authorities and policy makers, and the Ministry
- The interest of citizens participating in driver training and examination processes towards new regulations
- The willingness of the institutions operating in the field of driver trainings towards the objectives within the scope of the Action
- Awareness and knowledge levels of drivers, families and related social partners on traffic and driver training

- Standards of corporate governance and business conduct are often insufficient in order to implement elements of green maritime projects such as certification schemes, partnerships, green procurement. For example, there is a lack of data on internal resource use and operational parameters of systems and processes. The responsibility regarding sustainability in many companies is not clearly allocated and the departments dealing with it often measure success using different Key Performance Indicators.
- Innovative systems are highly complex and multidisciplinary.
 Achieving sustainability in the maritime sector requires competence and knowledge, for which education and training are currently lacking.
- For companies, the limited in-house expertise affects actors' ability to choose suitable options, since the market for energy efficiency technologies and solutions is vast and it is not easy to navigate the large menu of options.







AD ON TRANSPORT & ENERGY -4/4

ASSUMPTIONS

- Results of relevant EU projects, including 100% Life in Traffic, contributed the outputs of this Actions
- Responsiveness and commitment of targeted private and public sector enterprises to participate in the Programme and undertake relevant investments
- Appropriateness of identified projects to bankability criteria of EBRD.
- The required strong eagerness of co-financiers in implementing will be ensured by means of investment grants, sound banking and high transition impact
- Increasing the share of renewable energy resources in electricity production will continue to be a priority in Turkey

- In the maritime sector, there are many technologies and initiatives that are new in the region, have a low level of penetration and low awareness. There is a lack of information about available options, their performance, cost and financial rewards.
- Low-carbon maritime solutions are not yet widely available and are yet to be implemented in the vast majority of the Turkish fleet and ports. Shore Power for example is considered to be a must have in many developed ports around the world and is also supported by local policy and regulation. However, issues relating to the demand side of the equation (vessels with the technology on board to connect on shore power) will persist in countries with developed policies and regulations.









AD ON COMPETITIVENESS & INCLUSIVE GROWTH - 1/5

ASSUMPTIONS

- Responsiveness and commitment of SMEs to access finance and know-how as needed by their business;
- Responsiveness of Buyers to technical assistance offered as part of the Action and willingness to implement and diffuse sustainable and resilient supply chain management practices;
- Financial incentives produce long-term alignments amongst beneficiary SMEs with ESG standards/principles
- Close collaboration with DAs to ensure (i) a targeted and strategic sector approach; and (ii) participation by Buyers and SME suppliers from lower income regions.

- Lack of product uptake: Buyers and suppliers alike may lack the awareness of available supply chain finance solutions or capacity to access them. As a supply-side risk that local financial institutions are not able to provide supply chain finance solutions at the scale envisaged under the AoS.
- COVID Risk: Although the Turkish economy has shown promising signs of recovery, continued obstacles to doing business caused by governmentimposed restrictions or the spread of the virus are likely to restrain economic output and make delivering all aspects of the AoS difficult.
- Market Risk: Taking into account the economy's weak fundamentals, financial institutions may be wary of expanding their offering of innovative financial products such as supply chain finance.
- Sustainability Risk: In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the
 economic crisis it has wrought, the Action may be viewed as disaster
 response measure, with long-term impact being undermined, that is
 meant to address the immediate liquidity and capacity constraints that
 SMEs are currently facing.









AD ON COMPETITIVENESS & INCLUSIVE GROWTH - 2/5

ASSUMPTIONS

- On-going alignment process with the EU Commitment of stakeholders (public institutions, NGOs, academia etc.)
- On-going development in industry related digital technology applications
- Ongoing complementary public interventions (regulations, support schemes etc.)
- Provision of the physical infrastructure and working capital of the centres by the centre operator(s), which will be selected via a call within the course of the Action
- Sufficient demand for and commitment to the pilot applications
- Service diversification via coordination between digital transformation service providers
- Sustained availability of public support schemes and incentives that are provided to SMEs for innovation and digitalization
- Growing understanding of digital technologies and transformation appetite in the Turkish manufacturing industry

- Unexpected events such as COVID- 19 can hinder sustainability of the governance structure and on the operationalization and sustainability of the centres.
- Lack of high-level commitment of stakeholders to the activities
- The enterprises' low level of demand for and commitment to the pilot applications and/or reluctance in implementation of the results of the digital transformation support
- Potential oversupply of digital transformation support services due to the already established centres
- Lack of complementary public interventions such as regulations and support schemes
- Lack of interest in call for applications for the centre operator(s)
- Delay in complementary commercial financial mechanisms







AD ON COMPETITIVENESS & INCLUSIVE GROWTH - 3/5

ASSUMPTIONS

- There will be no major national & international policy change affecting the official participation of Turkey in the Horizon Europe Programme.
- Turkish researchers are willing to participate in those consortia which will provide them to be a part of projects determining the future technologies.
- Sufficient commitment to participation in capacity building activities by all concerned target groups.
- There is sufficient interest by the Turkish R&I stakeholders to absorb information provided through service delivery and use it for their benefit.
- Coordination among relevant institutions and organisations in the targeted sectors is successful.

- A major national & international policy change affecting the official participation of Turkey in Horizon Europe Programme.
- Lack of interest and collaboration of SMEs in the consultation services to be provided.
- Pandemic diseases may undermine organization of certain project activities such as workshops, international congresses, trainings, and study visits.
- Horizon Europe suffers from underfunding which is resulting in large-scale oversubscription which constitutes a waste of resources for applicants. That would cause to lose interest of researchers to apply.
- Due to the increase in the national science technology and innovation funds, Horizon Europe funds may not be seen as advantageous for TARAL stakeholders.









AD ON COMPETITIVENESS & INCLUSIVE GROWTH - 4/5

ASSUMPTIONS

- Government policies strongly support transformation into low carbon economy
- Companies are investing in reducing carbon emissions
- Transformation of production processes increase companies' competitiveness and export performance
- Coordination among relevant institutions and organisations in the targeted sectors is successful
- The business associations allocate necessary resources to establish the designated units and run their operations effectively
- There is sufficient number of companies that absorb information provided through service delivery and use it for their benefit
- The companies selected for consultancy services and training are committed to use the acquired knowledge
- Private sector support and interest in the carbon emission reduction by consumers is high

- Reluctance from the companies to take part in the carbon footprint studies and services of the Intervention
- High sanctions for compliance which may affect trade flows and strike turnovers of companies in a short period which will create stress in a smooth delivery
- Pandemic has a negative impact on the field work of the Intervention
- Economies continue to stumble after the pandemic and investments for carbon reduction issues are delayed
- Carbon footprint reporting of companies and database which is expected to be gathered with a central information system may be prone to cyber attacks and sensitive information of companies may be available in a way to give harm to companies









AD ON COMPETITIVENESS & INCLUSIVE GROWTH - 5/5

ASSUMPTIONS

- Lack of product uptake: Buyers and suppliers alike may lack the awareness of available supply chain finance solutions or capacity to access them. As a supply-side risk that local financial institutions are not able to provide supply chain finance solutions at the scale envisaged under the AoS.
- COVID Risk: Although the Turkish economy has shown promising signs of recovery, continued obstacles to doing business caused by government-imposed restrictions or the spread of the virus are likely to restrain economic output and make delivering all aspects of the AoS difficult.

- Lack of effective cooperation among partners and stakeholders in regard to the action could impact the project's smooth implementation. Limited capacity for good governance at local level.
- The restrictive impact of COVID-19 pandemic continues in Turkey and Europe
- Currency fluctuations of the Turkish Lira against the Euro may occur, having a negative impact on the budget and on the target number of beneficiaries of the action.









GROUP WORK

- 1. In your groups, please review EC's comments on the assumptions and risks, defined in your ADs and assess if existing risks and assumptions are relevant and sufficient with your new actions as well
- 2. Refine/introduce new assumptions, risks and mitigation measures (if needed) by taking into account also the new Actions (where applicable)
- 3. Fill in the new Risk Analysis table under Section 3.4. of the new AD Template
- 4. Feedback to plenary



Time envisaged for the work is 30 minutes



Please also take the **new Actions**proposed for 2022 into account during the WGE on Risks & Assumptions









INTERVENTION LOGIC AND INDICATORS







WHAT IS AN INDICATOR?



Indicators are measures used to monitor progress made towards the achievement of intended results or the application of desired processes

An indicator is neutral, does not pre-judge or set targets, is therefore "empty of data", i.e., data still has to be collected

Indicators are important, but they are only there to show whether some change is taking place or not, but not how and why.

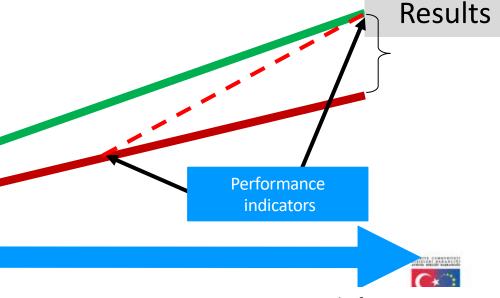
Certainly they cannot demonstrate that the change is attributable to any specific intervention: only an evaluation could possibly prove that

WHICH ONES?

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- ...measure impacts, outcomes, outputs due to the performance of intervention
-compare results achieved with results expected or planned
-allow performance to be judged, evaluated

....allow intervention to be adjusted



Situation



IDENTIFYING INDICATORS

 Indicators are the quantitative or qualitative variables that provide a simple and reliable means to measure achievement



This is a measurement tool (not a result nor an objective)

Less is better: limiting the number of indicators per result, but ensure that they are sufficient in scope to measure what they are supposed to measure

- Composite indicators can include several ones to reflect all the effects
- A mix between quantitative and qualitative information is key

Indicators are reflecting the logic behind the intervention Taking into account as much as possible the IPA performance indicators









TYPE OF INDICATORS

Indicators	Definition	Examples
INPUT	Measure the resources and means provided by donors and implementers	Absolute amounts contracted/spent Number of missions having taken place
PROCESS	Measure what happens during implementation and they mainly focus on the activities execution	Number of sub-committee meetings held Number and quality of consultative platforms held Number of public/private platform meetings Number of chapters opened/closed (in the Enlargement context)
OUTPUT	Signal the degree of achievement of the direct products or services delivered by an activity or set of activities	Number of people trained; Number of companies, NGOs supported; Number of premises built or equipped; Number of supplies delivered and installed, events having taken place, laws and regulations drafted
OUTCOME	Signal whether the short to mid-term desired changes are happening or have happened	Time required to enforce a contract Number of households with improved energy consumption classification Number of fatalities on state and regional roads Number of legislation entered into force and enforced
IMPACT/ CONTEXT	Signal to which extent the overall (mid and long term) objectives of an intervention are being or have been achieved	Long-term: Public debt/GDP (%); Unemployment rate (%) Intermediate term: Number of trade barriers removed; Degree of compliance with intellectual property legislation



QUICK EXERCISE

Output	Outcome
<u>·</u>	
<u>·</u>	
	<u>·</u>
	<u>•</u>
	Output



QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE INDICATORS

Quantitative

- Objective facts that can be easily counted
- Numerical
- Measures the scale of an intervention numbers or % of beneficiaries reached
- e.g. % of population who voted in the national election
- e.g. # of people with access to justice services
- Number of people trained

Qualitative

- Subjective
- Can be numerical
- Measures quality, opinions, perceptions, systems development, influencing
- e.g. stages in the passage of a Bill through parliament
- e.g. level of satisfaction with justice services
- Status of implementation of strategy

Qualitative indicators are as useful as quantitative ones

Reflecting the opinion of stakeholders provides key info on whether the change process is taking place (or not)

Diverse and disaggregated qualitative information helps highlight the diversity of perceptions about an action





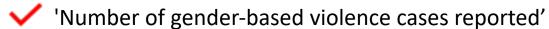
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF INDICATORS' DEFINITIONS



&



The definition of the indicator describes the unit of measure, what is observed and how the value of the indicator is calculated Neutral: they signal a change, not the direction of the change Target not included No % for small numbers



- 'Decreased number of gender-based violence cases reported'
- 'At least 40 cases of gender-based violence reported'
- '3% of increase in gender-based violence cases reported'



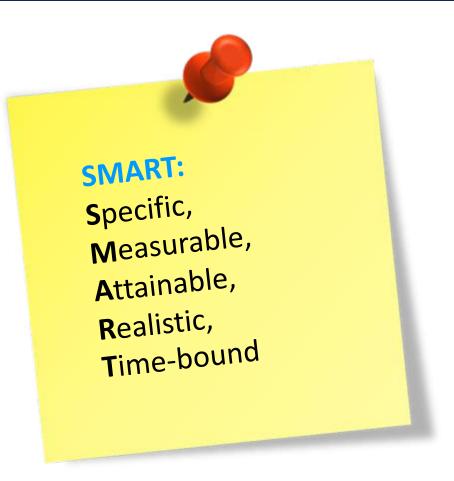






QUALITY PRINCIPLES













LET'S ASSESS SOME INDICATORS TOGETHER!



Increased primary enrolment ⊗⊗

Court system providing effective access to citizens

Strengthened capacity of parliament



Net primary enrolment rate per annum

% of citizens who say that they have access to court systems to resolve disputes

Public perception of parliamentary effectiveness









IDENTIFYING SOURCES AND CALCULATION METHODS

SOURCES AND CALCULATION METHODS

Sources for each indicator corresponds to an existing source that could be statistical or administrative

Statistics (international and national) are generally relevant for impact/context and outcomes indicators;

Administrative data can come from national registers or from implementers;

Ad hoc surveys could be useful but request capacities and time to organize such a process all throughout the intervention.

Calculation method (for quantitative indicators) refers to the organisation processing the data and the way the data is processed

International and national statistical indicators: calculation method is already defined. The source needs to be reliable so as to ensure soundness of calculation methods used;

Permanence of methods to be ensured;

Changes to be clearly explained and recorded, along with changes to previous values for ensuring comparability over time;

Calculation methods shall be screened by the following criteria:

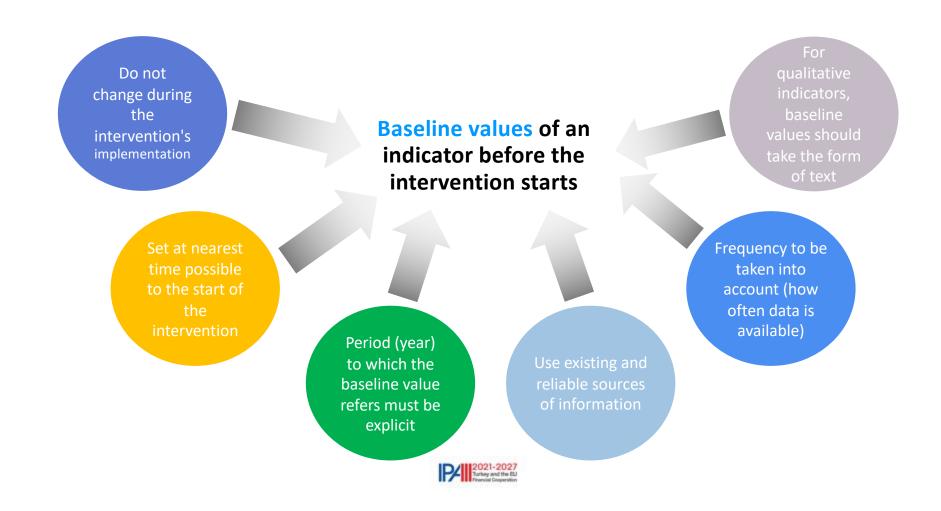
- Costs in terms of time and money
- Delays between collection, processing and availability and frequency
- Quality in terms of credibility and reliability to build time







Identifying Baseline Values









ESTABLISH TARGETS

Target value is signalling how much change is expected and in what direction



Usually exceeds (is achieved after) the end of the intervention period. In the case of outputs, targets must be achieved before the end of the intervention.





Provide information to multiple stakeholders



Informed (among others) by: baseline, past trends and risks and assumptions made



In the case of qualitative indicators, target values should take the form of text





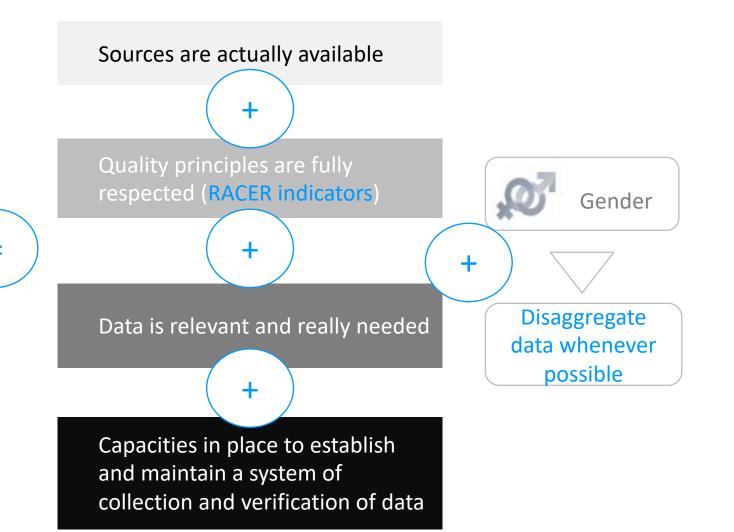




VALIDATION

Strengthening of an Integrated Strategic Approach to Increase Efficiency and Productivity of IPA Funds During the Third Period (2021-2027)

VALIDATE INDICATORS









Draft IPA III Action Document template - version 23.07.2021

- > How to draft Indicators:
 - Please include at least one indicator for each result.
 - Indicators should be numbered so that they can be linked to the results they measure (see example in the LFM below).
 - Indicators must start with a unit of measure, either quantitative ('number of people', 'km', 'percentage of', 'index') or qualitative ('level of', 'status of', 'extent to which'). Formulation of the indicators must be neutral, i.e. not include elements of the target such as 'increase', 'improvement', 'better'.
 - Please disaggregate by sex when referring to and counting individuals and when relevant and possible, by age, urban/rural location, disability status, or any other relevant disaggregation reflecting the mainstreaming issues.
 - Each indicator must have one reliable and accessible source of data. (In some cases, more than one source of data per indicator may be needed).
 - Baselines and targets should be defined also at action level.
 - Avoid repeating indicators for different results.
- Please consider using the following sources to find suitable indicators:
 - NEAR Monitoring Framework Indicators (go under 'Indicators') 22. Please mark them with **. It includes among others:
 - IPA III Performance framework indicators
 - DG NEAR Strategic Plan 2020-2024
 - Gender Action Plan Staff Working Document indicators (@ GAP III),
 - <u>@EU Results Framework</u>. Please mark them with **,
 - Sectors marked as principal or significant objectives according to the policy and Rio markers in the Action Summary Table (section 1.1) should be measured and should have corresponding indicators.
 - SDG indicators

@Defining indicators

@Guidance on Internal Monitoring for Results



IPA III REGULATION KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ANNEX IV

LIST OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following list of key performance indicators shall be used to help measure the progress and, where appropriate, readiness by beneficiaries listed in Annex I and the Union's contribution to the achievement of the specific objectives of IPA III:

- Composite indicator (1) on political criteria (source: European Commission).
- Attitude towards the EU: Percentage of population with a positive general attitude towards the EU (source: European Commission/EU Delegations).
- Composite indicator on Union acquis alignment (source: European Commission).
- Composite indicator on economic criteria (source: European Commission).
- Expenditure on social protection as % of GDP (source: Eurostat) and Employment Rate of persons aged 20 to 64 and changes in the Gini coefficient of a beneficiary over time (source: Eurostat).
- Digital skills (source: Eurostat).
- 'Ease of doing business' (source: World Bank).
- Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (source: Eurostat). Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption % (source: Eurostat).
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions avoided (tonnes CO₂-eq) with IPA III support (source: European Commission). PM 10 concentrations compared to the EU daily limit value (50 μg/m³); (Source: European Environmental Agency).
- Areas of marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems under a) protection, b) sustainable management with IPA III support.
- 11. Good neighbourly relations, such as number of cross-border partnerships established, formalised and implemented, percentage of intra-regional trade to GDP (Source of data: National statistics, Regional Cooperation Council), number of persons crossing the border/day, and number of goods transporting vehicles crossing the border every day (2) (Source: Transport Observatory).

Indicators will, where relevant and possible, and where data is available, be disaggregated by gender and age.

REGULATION (EU) 2021/1529 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 September 2021 establishing the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance (IPA III)



Intervention Logic	Indicators	Sources of verification
IMPACT: Turkey's alignment with the green agenda by reinforcing environmental protection, contributing to climate change mitigation, increasing resilience to climate change and disasters, accelerating the shift towards a circular economy. It is worth noting that alignment with international requirement on climate change and environment such as the Paris Agreement should be part of this "impact indicator"	 LULUCF labelled Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Turkey Municipal solid waste recovery ratE % of reused CDW % of recycled CDW Wastewater reuse rate Decrease in natural water (freshwater) resources usage in Turkey based on the increase in treated wastewater reuse. Ecologically connected, well enforced marine protected areas Score of Turkey in World Risk Index (WRI) Score of Turkey in INFORM 	European Commission's Reports or Biannual reports to UNFCCC Or National communications to UNFCCC Or Eurostat Or TUIK Greenhouse Gas Emissions Statistics Or National Inventory Report UNFCCC Ministry's database (MoEU-IEIS-Integrated environmental information system) National reports or TurkStat Wastewater statistics (TUIK) MoEU and MoAF) Official Gazette or NFZ or FRA designations on MoEU Zone Plans, GIS shapefiles, MoAF Curriculum Regulates Fishery Restricted Areas. UN World Risk Report, INFORM Report
OUTCOME 1: Improved institutional and legislative capacity for the protection of the environment, improve its quality and contribute to actions and policies against climate change to accelerate the shift towards a circular economy	 Number of new draft legislation prepared Number of new draft policy documents prepared Number of new systems/mechanisms developed at country level Number of stakeholder staff trained (or adequate number of staff trained in each intervention area) Number of LCCAPs prepared in metropolitan municipalities Number of grant beneficiaries 	Commission Reports on Turkey MoEU records. Relevant Ministry Records Action Monitoring Reports

Intervention Logic	Indicators	SOVs
OUTPUT 1: Climate change mitigation and adaptation capacity is improved	 ACTIVITY 1: Draft legislation on EU-ETS and CCS prepared ACTIVITY 2: Number of indicators related to emissions, carbon budgets, decarbonisation rates, policy coverage and innovation for national stocktake system. Number of Sectoral working groups established and in place. Number of national stocktake system established related to emissions, carbon budgets, decarbonisation rates, policy coverage and innovation. ACTIVITY 3: Defined rio-markers Number of assessments for defining financial need in the field of climate change Number of developed draft climate finance strategy Number of projects and application documents developed in the field of climate change to climate funds 	Project Progress and Technical Reports
OUTPUT 2: Marine life protection capacity is improved	• ACTIVITY 5: Increased fish biomass in protected areas of SEPAs in Gökova Bay, Datça-Bozburun, Fethiye-Göcek and Kaş-Kekova Number of draft legislation on MPA designation and management by MoEU GDPNA Number of developed methodologies regarding monitoring of MPAs. Number of proposals for new designated areas or extension of present designated areas Number of sensitive core zones for protection for monk seal habitats in 1/25.000 zoning plans Number of Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management Plans Number of Restaurants serving at least one species of invasive species in their menus Number of Code of good conduct with local tourism companies. Area of no-anchor zones designated within the project	Project Progress and Technical Reports National System of Marine Protected Areas records MoEU records Restaurant Menus

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Sources of verification
OUTPUT 4: Waste management capacity is improved	 ACTIVITY 7 Number of municipalities with zero-waste institutional implementation Number of municipalities or schools received materials and equipment for effective zero waste system Number of municipalities received grants for developing zero-waste projects and environment protection related activities Number of established monitoring and assessment tool for zero waste activities of municipalities under MOEU ACTIVITY 8 Number of the Policy Recommendation Paper (PRP) for a better C&DW management for Turkey. Number of areas where PRP methodology implemented ACTIVITY 9 The number of marine litter items collected on the beach, per 100 m. Number of draft legislation prepared Number of prepared national marine litter action plan Number of institutions reached with the grant programme. 	MoEU records Project Progress and Technical Reports Signed acceptance letter from municipalities and schools Photos of equipment instalments Grant contracts Grantee reports Project Progress and Technical Reports Union of Municipalities of Turkey records UNEP/MAP Report on Marine Litter Assessment In The Mediterranean Report on National Integrated Marine Pollution Monitoring Project Progress and Technical Reports Grant contracts Grantee reports

Intervention Logic	Indicators	SOVs
IMPACT: The green agenda is promoted by ensuring an accelerated shift towards a low-carbon economy in energy and transport sectors	 Logistics Performance Indicator Energy from renewable sources, in selected years, 2005-2017 (% share of gross final energy consumption) 	World Bank Eurostat
OUTCOME 1: The shift towards a low-carbon, climate resilient economy is accelerated, and clean energy transition and a European integrated energy market are promoted	 Share of renewable energy and indigenous energy sources in total installed electricity power Share of renewable resources in electricity generation 	MENR's reports (DG Energy Affairs)
OUTCOME 2: Road safety in the context of the European Union acquis and the EU Road Safety Strategy is improved	 The ratio of the total number of accidents to the number of registered vehicles 	TUIK
OUTPUT 1.1: Institutional capacity of Directorate General of Energy Affairs (DGEA) to develop renewable energy zones (RE-ZONE) is improved	 Number of designated sites Do you refer to new REZ defined? Please be clear when defining indicators. Number of staff trained, sex-disaggregated, for technical analyses on REZ 	Project Reports
OUTPUT 2.1: Capacity for quality-oriented trainings and exams in driver licensing according to the EU acquis and legislation is improved	 Number of education quality standards for motor vehicle driving courses in four Groups which are classified according to driving licenses as A, B, C, D Categories Number of exam quality framework for certification process at the end of the driver trainings in four Groups which are classified according to driving licenses as A, B, C, D Categories 	Action Reports
OUTPUT 2.2: Training and testing standards for competencies of professional drivers who carry passengers and cargo are improved	 Number of education quality standards in the context of four education program which are SRC1, SRC2, SRC3, SRC4 in the context of EU regulation Number of exam quality Framework for trainings of professional driver certification which are SRC1, SRC2, SRC3, SRC4 in the context of EU regulation 	Action Reports
OUTPUT 2.3: Traffic awareness of all road users, especially children and young people is raised	 Number of children/students attends traffic lessons Number of people reached by the traffic education campaign by the Project 	Action Reports

Intervention Logic	Indicators	sovs
IMPACT: Improve competitiveness and sustainability of Turkish business ecosystem, especially SMEs, through enhancements on supply chain integration, digitalization and innovation & technology development	 World Competitiveness Index Share of R&D in the revenue of SMEs 	
OUTCOME 1: To stimulate the development of sustainable and resilient supply chains in Turkey through the increased inclusiveness of SMEs that operate in alignment with ESG principles and standards	 Percentage of SMEs assisted with advisory projects reporting increases in employment, one year after the completion of an advisory project Percentage of SMEs assisted with advisory projects reporting increases in turnover, one year after completion of advisory projects Average percentage increase in good/services procured from SME suppliers verified as having adopted ESG standards 	Action progress and final reports EBRD reports
OUTPUT 1.1: Increased access to finance for small- and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) that supply to larger companies and corporates (Buyers)	 Total volume of supply chain finance provided through and by the program (EBRD & Partners) Volume of supply chain finance secured by the risk sharing agreements with Partners 	Action progress and final reports EBRD reports
OUTPUT 1.2: Increased access for SME suppliers to know-how and skills	 Number of advisory services or business coaching projects undertaken with SMEs to support their sustainability, resilience, and integration into supply chains Number of SMEs participating in training activities and network-building events 	Action progress and final reports EBRD reports
OUTPUT 1.3: Increased procurement of goods/services of Buyers from sustainable SME suppliers	 Number of Buyers receiving technical assistance to increase the sustainability and resilience of their supply chains, and facilitate the integration of SMEs Number of SME suppliers receiving financial incentives for their verified adoption of ESG standards 	Action progress and final reports EBRD reports

Intervention Logic	Indicators	Sources of verification
OUTCOME 2: To improve the private- sector environment, competitiveness of enterprises and access to digital technologies and services and strengthen research, technological development and innovation	Increase in total export volume of enterprises in the manufacturing sectors including their backward and forward linkages	MoIT Entrepreneur Information System (MoIT EIS)
OUTPUT 2.1: The digital transformation policy ecosystem of Turkey's manufacturing industry is enhanced and further aligned with the EU	 Number of policies adopted Number of decisions of the TR-SDD Supreme board Value of funds disseminated through developed financial mechanisms 	The customer registration of the centres MoIT data (including TUBITAK, KOSGEB and Development Agencies) Project Monitoring Reports (PMRs) Project Interim Reports MoIT EIS
OUTPUT 2.2: The digital transformation and innovation infrastructure is improved and digital transformation and innovation capabilities of SMEs are increased	 Number of established/supported (including capacity) common-use facilities for digitalization through governance structure Number of technology users and providers received support and reduced their input costs and/or increased their sales and/or exports Number of technology providers and users collaborated 	The customer registration of the centres Turkish Statistical Institute (TURKSTAT) Project Monitoring Reports (PMRs) Project Interim and Final Reports



GROUP WORK (3)

- 1. In your groups, review the indicators defined in your logframes and see if they are still relevant for reconstructed intervention logic
- 2. Refine/introduce new indicators (if needed)
- 3. Assess if the indicators are RACER, is there sufficient number of indicators, are there too many indicators..
- 4. Check baselines and targets...are they realistic, are there data for baselines..
- 5. Check sources of verification for clarity:
- Source of information (survey, administrative data..)
- Institution/department responsible for collection of data
- Delivery date (when the data will be available)
- Feedback to plenary



Time envisaged for the work is 60 minutes











ACTION DOCUMENT SECTIONS 4, 5, 6, 7

"The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of WEglobal and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union."





4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1. Financing Agreement

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

If there is no Financing Agreement, the contracting deadline is N+1 (incl. for evaluation and audit). If a Financing Agreement is signed, the contracting deadline is D+3 (except for the exceptions given in Art

114.2 FR)

In order to implement this action, it is choose [not] envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the <IPA III beneficiary>

4.2. Indicative [Implementation] [Eligibility] Period

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

- Where a Financing Agreement is to be concluded, and this is not a multi-annual action with annual instalments, the implementation period must include the number of months necessary for contracting (D+3) and the number of months necessary for contract implementation. Furthermore, it should also take into account that the duration of the agreement is larger than the time necessary to only implement the activities described in section 3.
- When Financing Agreement is foreseen and this is a multi-annual action with annual instalments, the programme will not have an indicative implementation period, but an eligibility period. This period is set out in the financing agreement.
- Where no Financing Agreement is to be concluded, the implementation period of the action starts from the date of adoption of the financing decision.

If this is a multi-annual action without annual instalments The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is <number²³> months from the date of where a financing agreement is concluded[entry into force of the financing agreement]where no financing agreement is concluded (e.g. for calls for proposals) give a global duration until the end of the last contract with some leeway for delays [adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision].

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

If this is a multi-annual action with annual instalments: The eligibility period, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out, is <number²⁴> months from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement.

In order to implement this action, it is foreseen to conclude a financing agreement with the Republic of Turkey.

N/A

4.4. Methods of implementation [applicable for Project modality or for complementary support to a Budget Support]

Please delete this box after filling in section below

- > Structure this section by objective/result or component as per the description of the action. The headings of these objectives/results or components, will have 3 digits, beginning from 4.4.1.
- ➤ This structure should be coherent with section 3, with the budget in section 4.6, the logical framework and the differentiation breakdown in OPSYS.
- Choose from the modalities provided (grants, prizes, procurement, indirect management with an EU Member States/a MS Organisation/EU specialised agency/international organisation, indirect management with a regional organisation/partner country, contribution to a Regional Blending Facility) as many times as you need and integrate them into this structure. In case of duplication we suggest to add sublevels ex 4.4.4.1, 4.4.4.2 etc. Delete the modalities that you do not need.
- For modalities 4.4.4. to 4.4.7., budget-implementation tasks that can be delegated are the contractmanagement cycle, subject to the provisions of the relevant agreements concluded with these entities
 following relevant templates or approved derogations, notably: launching calls for tenders and for
 proposals; definition of eligibility, selection and award criteria; evaluation of tenders and proposals;
 award of grants, contracts and financial instruments; acting as contracting authority concluding,
 monitoring and managing contracts, carrying out payments, and recovering moneys due. The
 definition of objectives and essential policy characteristics of the action entrusted is not a budgetimplementation task, but a prerogative of the Commission and they have therefore to be defined in
 the Action Document.
- For modality 4.4.4., in case the EU contribution to the Action takes the form, partly or wholly, of financing not linked to costs ('FNLC', or otherwise referred to as 'Performance-based Financing'), please make sure that you do not specify this in the action document to be annexed to the Decision. The use of FNLC can be authorized, once the Financing Decision is approved, through a Decision taken by the AOD (DG level) for the related legal commitment, in accordance with art. 24.3 of the Internal Rules. Modality 4.4.8. is envisaged as a template for the direct management alternative to a failed case of indirect management (formerly called a case of recentralisation). Indicate clearly in both modalities their link.

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures²⁵.

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures

4.4.1. Direct Management (Grants)

Please delete this box after filling in section below

- While presenting the purpose of the grant, ensure consistency with the objectives/results identified in section 3.
- ➤ In the case of Twinning: the choice of twinning (implemented through grants) must be clearly spelt out in this section of the AD. More details about the Twinning action are itemised in a specific Twinning Fiche,²⁶ which is used as a basis for the Call for Proposals targeting the EU Member States (to be published in e-PROSPECT). Please note the Twinning Fiche should align its objectives/results to the ones identified in the Action Document and should not focus on activities which are to be proposed at a later stage by the EU Member States in their applications. The Twinning Fiche is not to be attached to the Action Document.

@Twinning Manual Revision 2017 and Twinning website

It is not necessary to specify the award procedure (call for proposals or direct award – but see specific case under point (c)). Note that a direct award is possible if the reasons for the exception from a call are applicable (Article 195 FR).

(a) Purpose of the grant(s)

<Specify which objective/result in section (3) the grants will contribute to achieving>

In case it is necessary to launch a call for proposals with a suspension clause before the adoption of this Financing Decision, the launch date must be mentioned and the nature of the exceptional circumstances hindering the possibility to launch the call after the Financing Decision is adopted must be explained. Moreover, the internal NEAR prior approval procedure²⁷ must be followed [This call has been launched on <date under a suspensive clause prior to the adoption of this Decision. This is justified because <explain the exceptional circumstances.]

(b) Type of applicants targeted

<type of applicants>

Specify the circle of potential applicants for funding with regard to their type (e.g., legal entities, natural persons or groupings without legal personality; local authorities, public bodies, international organisations, NGOs, economic operators such as SMEs) - see section 2.1.1. of the PRAG guidelines for grant applicants (annex E3a). In the case of Twinning grants, applicants must be EU Member State administrations or their mandated bodies.

Other essential characteristics of the potential applicants²⁸, such as their place of establishment²⁹ (if applicable, note the extension to other countries in section 4.5) shall be specified in the guidelines for applicants of the call for proposals. The default scope may be narrowed down in terms of nationality, geographical location or nature of the applicant where it is required on account of the specific nature and the objectives of the action and where it is necessary for its effective implementation (Article 28(9) NDICI - Global Europe)

Justification of a direct grant

<According to article 195 of the Financial Regulation, the cases of c) ('monopolies') and f) ('specific characteristics') need to be duly substantiated in the award decision: so, direct awards may still later be decided by the competent authorising officer, even if the Financing Decision does not envisage them, through a substantiated award decision. If, however, the action very specifically targets the direct award of a grant, you may want to mention this here and take a direct award decision at the level of the Financing Decision. In such a case, indicate the type of the direct award grant beneficiary and explain the criteria used for selecting it in line with Article 195 of the Financial Regulation. Do not name the direct award beneficiary unless – exceptionally – the entity is to be identified. Keep and complete the following sentence and provide the criteria for selecting such an entity: [Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to <type of the direct grant beneficiary>] If, on exceptional basis, the direct award beneficiary is identified in the Financing Decision keep the following part: [Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to <name of the direct grant beneficiary>]. Where this is filled in, you have to submit the direct award for a prior approval in parallel, i.e., you have to encode this simplified approval procedure in OPSYS.

Under the responsibility of the Commission's authorising officer responsible, the recourse to an award of a grant without a call for proposals is justified because provide factual circumstances justifying any of the circumstances listed in Article 195 FR, i.e. if the country is in a crisis situation referred to in Article 2(21) of the Financial Regulation at the date of the FD, the crisis situation may offer a justification for direct award of grants during the crisis situation; other exceptional and duly justified emergency not due to delays on the part of the Commission; beneficiary is in a legal or factual monopoly situation or is identified as beneficiary in the basic act on which this Decision is based; the action has specific characteristics requiring a specific type of beneficiary for its technical competence, specialisation or administrative power or nature of the action with regard to Article 27(3) NDICI - Global Europe >]

[(d) Exception to the non-retroactivity of costs

< As a rule, the costs incurred shall be eligible as of the date of entry into force of the grant agreement; the authorising officer may set the eligibility prior to the date of entry into force of the agreement, and even prior to the date of submission of the proposal. Still, unless the Financing Decision so decides, it is not within the authorising officer's powers to set the eligibility prior to the date of adoption of this Financing Decision. Hence, if it is required to accept costs made prior to the date of adoption of the Financing Decision, add::> The Commission authorises that the costs incurred may be recognised as eligible as of <a date prior to the adoption of this decision> because <a data prior to the adoption>.

4.4.2. Direct Management (Prize(s))

Please delete this box after filling in the section the below

- ➤ While presenting the purpose of the prize, ensure consistency with the objectives/results defined in section 3.
- > Enter the global budgetary envelope reserved for contests in section 4.6
- a) Purpose of the prize: < Specify which objective/Output in section (3) the call will contribute to achieving. >
- b) The type of participants targeted:

Define the type of participants targeted—, for example: legal entities, natural persons or groupings without legal personality, local authorities, public bodies, international organisations, NGOs, economic actors such as SMEs, profit or non-profit organisations.

c) Specific reference to prizes with a unit value of EUR 1 million or more:

4.4.3. Direct Management (Procurement)

Please delete this box after filling in the section the below

- Specify which objective/result in section (3) the procurement will contribute to achieving; hence, only list here the 'operational' procurement, i.e., not the procurement linked to monitoring, evaluation, audit, communication and visibility listed in sections 5 and 6. Do NOT mention the procurement procedure; its choice is the responsibility of the responsible authorising officer, not the Commission. Enter the global budgetary envelope reserved for procurement in section 4.6.
- ➤ In case it is necessary to launch a call for tenders with a suspension clause before the adoption of this Financing Decision, the launch date must be mentioned and the nature of the exceptional circumstances hindering the possibility to launch the call after the Financing Decision is adopted must be explained.

<Specify which objective/result in section 3 the procurement will contribute to achieving>

<In case it is necessary to launch a call for tenders with a suspension clause before the adoption of this Financing Decision, the launch date must be mentioned and the nature of the exceptional circumstances hindering the possibility to launch the call after the Financing Decision is adopted must be explained. Moreover, the internal NEAR /INTPA prior approval procedure³⁰ must be followed: [This call has been launched on date under a suspensive clause prior to the adoption of this decision. This is justified because explain the exceptional circumstances.]

+

4.4.4. Indirect Management with a [Member State Organisation] [third donor country] [EU specialised (traditional/regulatory) agency] [international organisation]

Please delete this box after filling in the section the below

- ➤ In case the analysis of implementing partners (Section E.4.3 NEAR MAP) highlights capacity constraints, mitigating measures should be embedded in the design of the action.
- Explain the criteria to be used for selecting the entity entrusted with the implementation of the action under indirect management. Do NOT name the entity unless – exceptionally – the entity is to be identified
- Not identifying the entity entrusted with indirect management, will allow that this choice can be made at the level of the authorising officer, which increases flexibility, also later if a change of entity would be needed.
- ➤ The selection of the entity still has to be justified by the nature of the action (Article 154(1) of the Financial Regulation): to that effect, its selection should be explained through the analysis and guidance given in NEAR MAP E.4.3.
- ➤ In case the analysis of implementing partners (Section E.4.3 NEAR MAP) highlights capacity constraints, mitigating measures should be embedded in the design of the action.
- ➤ In case the EU contribution to the action takes the form, partly or wholly, of financing not linked to costs ('FNLC', or otherwise referred to as 'Performance-based Financing'), please make sure that you do not specify this in the action document to be annexed to the Decision. The use of FNLC can be authorized, once the Financing Decision is approved, through a Decision taken by the AOD (DG level) for the related legal commitment, in accordance with art. 24.3 of the Internal Rules.

[A part of] [this action may be implemented in indirect management with an entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria:] <explain briefly the criteria to be used to choose this entity (e.g., in terms of the nature of the action, operational capacity, value added, transparency, absence of conflict of interest...)>. The implementation by this entity entails <describe the (part of the) action to be implemented by the entity and cross-reference to the objective/result in section 3 to which this modality will contribute to achieving >.

<If, on an exceptional basis, the entity is identified in the Financing Decision: >

[A part of] [this action may be implemented in indirect management with] <name of the Member State Organisation, or third donor country or EU specialised (traditional/regulatory) agency or international organisation. This implementation entails <describe the (part of the) action to be implemented by the entity and cross-reference to the objective/result in section 3 to which this modality will contribute to achieving. [The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria] < explain briefly the reasons for choosing this entity (e.g., in terms of the nature of the action, operational capacity, value added, transparency...). It is important that both the objective selection criteria and how this named entity responds to them are spelled out here. Only in this way can the same criteria be used for selecting an alternative as mentioned below, i.e. for selecting an alternative entity, the same criteria may be used for justifying such selection, without going through a substantial modification of the Financing Decision. Consequently, beyond the justifications provided for selecting a given entity, it is important to define clear selection criteria.>

If acceptance by the entity identified above is uncertain and there is a viable second option consisting of another entity, this alternative, second option can be identified here: [If negotiations with the above-mentioned entity fail, that part of this action may be implemented in indirect management with <name of the alternative entity>. The implementation by this alternative entity would be justified because of the following criteria <explain briefly the reasons for choosing this entrusted entity (e.g., in terms of the nature of the action, operational capacity, value added, transparency...)>

[In case the envisaged entity [and the replacement entity mentioned above] would need to be replaced, the Commission's services may select a [nother] replacement entity using the same criteria. To be able to apply this, it is important that the selection criteria are spelled out here above. If the entity is replaced, the decision to replace it needs to be justified]

If acceptance by the entity identified above is uncertain, and there is a viable second option consisting in direct management, this alternative second option can be referred to here: [If negotiations with the above-mentioned entity fail, that part of this action may be implemented in direct management in accordance with the implementation modalities identified in section[s] <make reference to the implementation modalities using the sections 4.4.1 or 4.4.3. This second alternative should be added in section 4.4.8 [to be renumbered if necessary] below.>]

[Exception to the non-retroactivity of costs

< As a rule, the costs incurred shall be eligible as of the date of entry into force of the contribution agreement; the authorising officer may set the eligibility prior to the date of entry into force of the agreement, and even prior to the date of submission of the proposal. Still, unless the Financing Decision so decides, it is not within the authorising officer's powers to set the eligibility prior to the date of adoption of this Financing Decision. Hence, if it is required to accept costs made prior to the date of adoption of the Financing Decision, add:>
The Commission authorises that the costs incurred may be recognised as eligible as of <a date prior to the adoption of this Decision> because <a date prior to the adoption>.

AoS#3 of this action may be implemented in indirect management with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

This implementation entails co-financing pilot investment projects through the combination of EU capex grants and EBRD loans, as well as associated technical assistance and capacity building, as further described in this Action Document.

The envisaged entity has been selected using the following criteria:

4.4.5. Indirect Management with an IPA III beneficiary

For IMBC use: [A part of] [This action will be implemented under indirect management by -name of IPA III beneficiary>.

The managing authority responsible for the execution of the action is [<the name of the entity which acts as the NIPAC Office>] [<For Turkey: the name of the entity which acts as the NIPAC Office or the name of the entity that will act as managing authority in case of sectors where Operating Structures already existed under IPA II>]. The managing authority shall be responsible for legality and regularity of expenditure, sound financial management, programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, information, visibility and reporting of IPA III activities.

The managing authority shall rely on sectoral expertise and technical competence of the following intermediate <body> <body>
for policy management: <a central government entity or a necessary minimum of central government entities with legal authority and technical competence in the matters addressed by the action>. <It> <They> shall ensure sound financial management of the action.

Budget implementation tasks such as calls for tenders, calls for proposals, contracting, contract management, payments and revenue operations, shall be entrusted to the following intermediate

| Sodies | For financial management | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | Sodies | S

4.4.6. Contribution to <name of the relevant Regional Investment Platform>

This contribution may be implemented under indirect management with the entities, called Lead Finance Institutions, identified in the appendix to this Action Document.

<if deemed necessary, explain briefly the procedure for the selection of the individual projects and the relevant Lead Finance Institutions. Explain the alignment to the principles of sustainable finance. Avoid mentioning one concrete Financial Institution to keep flexibility, ensure the level playing field and competition at this stage. Refer to the appendix of eligible Financial Institutions instead. >

4.4.7. EFSD+ operations covered by budgetary guarantees

Financing and investment operations supported by budgetary guarantees may be implemented under indirect management with the entities, called Lead Finance Institutions, identified in the appendix to this Action Document.

<In case of EFSD+ operations covered by budgetary guarantees the External Action Guarantee and in accordance with article 110.3(h) of the Financial Regulation, please indicate the amount of annual provisioning and, where applicable, the amount of the budgetary guarantee to be released. >

INDIRECT MANAGEMENT WITH IPA III BENEFICIARY

This action will be implemented under indirect management by Turkey.

For the AoS#1, the managing authority responsible for the execution of the project is the NIPAC/NIPAC Support Office – Directorate for EU affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The managing authority shall be responsible for legality and regularity of expenditure, sound financial management, programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, information, visibility and reporting of IPA III activities. The managing authority shall rely on sectoral expertise and technical competence of the following intermediate body Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources for policy management. It shall ensure sound financial management of the project.

For AoS#2, the managing authority is Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and the DG for Construction Affairs within the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation. The managing authority shall be responsible for legality and regularity of expenditure, sound financial management, programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, information, visibility and reporting of IPA III activities. The managing authority shall rely on sectoral expertise and technical competence of the following intermediate body Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, General Directorate for Construction Affairs, Department of External Investments for policy management. It shall ensure sound financial management of the project.

Budget implementation tasks such as calls for tenders, calls for proposals, contracting, contract management, payments and revenue operations, shall be entrusted to the following intermediate bodies for financial management: CFCU at the Ministry of Finance and Treasury for AoS#1 and the Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MoEU) / General Directorate of European Union and Foreign Relations (GDoEUFR) / Department of EU Financial Assistance (DoEUFA) for AoS#2. They shall ensure legality and regularity of expenditure.]

4.4.8. Changes from indirect to direct management (and vice versa) mode due to exceptional circumstances (one alternative second option)

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

- Describe here the alternative implementation modality in direct management (choose from 4.4.1 and/or 4.4.3) and identify which preferred implementation modality under indirect management above they can replace where this preferred modality cannot be implemented due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control.
- And/or describe here the alternative implementation modality in indirect management that could be used if the implementation modality in direct management cannot be implemented due to circumstances outside of the Commission's control.
- Check cross-references in section 4.4 above, in Action summary table and in budget.

<To be filled in>

4.5. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply, subject to the following provisions.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

By virtue of Article 5(8) IPA III, if the geographical scope of the action is being extended to include countries that would otherwise not be eligible under IPA III, choose this option to include these countries in the geographical eligibility of grants and procurement described in section 4.4.1 and 4.4.3

[Due to the [global] [regional] [cross-border] nature of the action, in order to [ensure the coherence and effectiveness of Union financing] [and] [to foster regional cooperation], the Commission decides to extend the eligibility of this action to the following [countries], [territories and regions] <name of country 1>, <name of country 2>, <...>. By virtue of Article 28(8) NDICI - Global Europe For this multi-country action, natural persons who are nationals of, and legal persons who are effectively established in these countries, are also eligible.]

4.6. Indicative Budget

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

- The encoding in OPSYS must be consistent with the structure of the budget provided in the AD template. Whenever possible the budget (of the AD and in OPSYS) should follow a structure by objective/result. In such cases for each objective/result, the sub-headings must indicate the implementation modality.
- > The table must link to the structure of the implementation described in sections 4.3 and 4.4. The table below is just an example. If there are more third parties per line of the table, write the total in the table and identify the third parties and their contributions in a footnote.
- In case of a Multi-Annual Action Programme, distinguish the <u>various annual amounts</u> of the action in consistency with section 4.4. by adding a column per year.
- In case of third party contribution to EU budget, please indicate the name(s) of the donor(s) and the corresponding amount(s) (per donor, where applicable).
- Amounts should be indicated as follows: EUR 000 000 000.00

Indicative Budget components	In case of a transfer agreement [of which samount> from signed] classification (amount> from signed)	Indicative third- party contribution, in currency identified [(If not relevant please delete this column])	
Budget support - cf. section 4.3	<amount></amount>	<amount, currency>N.A.</amount, 	
Methods of implementation - cf. section 4.4			
[Outcome] <name 1=""> composed of</name>	<amount></amount>		
Grants (direct management) - cf. section 4.4.1	N.	A.	
Procurement (direct management) - cf. section 4.4.3	N.A.		
[Outcome] <name 2=""> composed of</name>	itcome] <name 2=""> composed of <amount></amount></name>		
Prize (direct management) - cf. section 4.4.2	<global amount="" reso<="" td=""><td>erved for contests>.</td></global>	erved for contests>.	
Indirect management with -name of MS Organisation, 3 rd donor country or EU agency or international organisation>- cf. section 4.4.4	<amount></amount>	<amount, currency></amount, 	
[Outcome] <name 3=""> composed of</name>	<amount></amount>		
Indirect management with <name 3rd<="" ms="" of="" organisation,="" td=""><td><amount></amount></td><td><amount,< td=""></amount,<></td></name>	<amount></amount>	<amount,< td=""></amount,<>	

4.7. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

Please delete this box after filling in the section below ½ page max

- Provide a brief description of implementation arrangements, e.g. the steering committee arrangements and the role and responsibilities of the Commission, the main counterparts and implementing entities in the governance of the intervention.
- > Under sector approach this should link to the sector coordination structures and systems.
- Ensure that the organisational set-up includes an active and meaningful participation of key stakeholders, including rights holders such as youth, women organizations and organizations representing vulnerable and marginalized groups.
- If the creation of a project implementation unit is envisaged, provide justifications and indicate its main tasks etc.).
- For budget support, spell out the arrangements for policy dialogue as agreed with the authorities, also including non-governmental stakeholders. To the extent possible, policy dialogue arrangements should be embedded in the domestic setup and process, avoiding ad hoc structures and rather strengthening existing ones, favouring inclusive processes and fostering inter-ministerial coordination. @2017 Budget Support Guidelines (annex 13)
- For indirect management, do not repeat information already provided in section 4.4.1.

<To be filled in>

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

4.8. Pre-conditions [Only for project modality]

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

1/2 page max

For actions in project modality, insert any pre-conditions specific to this action.

Pre-conditions are events that need to occur to allow the full implementation of the action (e.g., before the signature of the Financing Agreement or before the start of activities).

You need to pay attention to the possible Impact pre-conditions might have on the execution of the action (is there a risk the FA will not be executed and therefore funds de-committed? Is this risk known and acceptable?).

If there are no specific pre-conditions and in case of budget support, delete this section.

The pre-conditions should be objectively verifiable and subject to a given deadline

<To be filled in>

5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1. Monitoring and Reporting

Please delete this box after filling in the section below

I page max

The monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities and that of the EU operational manager. Both types of internal monitoring must be undertaken in an inclusive way, involving key stakeholders.

The different responsibilities for this dual internal monitoring are the following:

- Implementing partners' monitoring will aim at collecting and analysing data to inform on progress towards planned results' achievement to feed decision-making processes at the action's management level and to report on the use of resources.
- EU operational manager monitoring will aim at complementing implementing partners'
 monitoring, especially in key moments of the action cycle. It will also aim at ensuring a sound
 follow-up on external monitoring recommendations and at informing EU management. This
 monitoring could take different forms (meetings with implementing partners, action steering
 committees, on the spot checks), to be decided based on specific needs and resources at hand.

Both types of internal monitoring are meant to inform and provide support to external monitoring.

> For actions in project modality,

- Please adapt this section to the action and describe the arrangements for monitoring and reporting on indicators of the logframe matrix, including the collection of baselines and data collection (responsibilities, timing, and source of funding).
- Data collection and reporting: In some cases, you may depend on surveys done by others (e.g. national health surveys, income surveys, etc.). In such case, please indicate if it is under the responsibility of the implementing partner as it will have implications in terms of implementation of this action as well as on its budget. For instance such surveys/studies can be financed under the regular budget of the action (through specific budget lines identified for this purpose) or outside of this action, through a Support Measure for example.
- Please briefly explain how the active and meaningful participation of stakeholders will be ensured. What kind of accountability mechanisms are envisaged?
- Please provide information on how gender equality results will be monitored.

@Guidance on Internal Monitoring for Results

@NEAR Monitoring for results

@ROM Module

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) and the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support). The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

<To be filled in>

<For budget support, add the following sentence and specify. >

The statistical and monitoring systems as well as the quality of official data in the policy field covered have been assessed. This assessment has fed into the design of the action as follows: <specify>

5.2. Evaluation

Please delete this box after filling in the sect

- Evaluation is the systematic and obj Evaluation will give evidence of why
- Please select the relevant options in t in terms of budget and funding of eva
- Please note the EVAL is an IT modul sector level, budget support or them Headquarters and in Delegations.
- ➤ If an evaluation is planned to be co Group (RG) composed by representat (representatives from the governmen other donors will be invited to join. T
 - Steering the evaluation exer preparation and/or provision evaluation team; consultation
 - The EU programme manager
 - Providing input and informati and methodological knowled; the evaluation.
 - Providing quality control on t as lead of the RG, consolidate the deliverables.
- Ensuring a proper follow-up a @EVAL Module

Having regard to the [importance][nature] of the action, a(n) [mid-term] [final][ex-post] evaluation(s) [will [will not] be carried out for this action or areas of support [via independent consultants] [through a joint mission] [contracted by the Commission] [via an implementing partner].

In case a mid-term evaluation is envisaged: [It will be carried out for [problem solving], [learning purposes, in particular with respect to <complement with specific aspects that can be highlighted such as the intention to launch a second phase of the action, etc.>.]

In case a final or ex-post evaluation is envisaged: [It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision), taking into account in particular the fact that complement with specific aspects that can be highlighted such as an innovative action or a pilot being tested, etc.>.]

In the case of a TEI, evaluations jointly with other contributing Member States and EDFIs will be the preferred option to provide an overview of the action within the larger impact of the TEI.

For budget support: [The evaluation of this action may be performed individually or through a joint strategic evaluation of budget support operations carried out with the partner country, other budget support providers and relevant stakeholders.]

[In case an evaluation is not planned, the Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner.]

Where an evaluation is planned and is to be contracted by the Commission:

[The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least <insert number of days/months> in advance

of the dates envisaged for the evaluation missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities]. The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination³⁴. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the

evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up

actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

Where a financing agreement is planned, the exception from D+3 shall apply for evaluations. In such case, the evaluations should be implemented by way of procurement beyond the operational procurement envisaged in section 4. Therefore, include the overall budget allocation for Evaluation together with Audit in section 5.3, and keep this phrase [Evaluation services may be contracted [under a framework contract].]

Where no financing agreement will be concluded, select this option: [The financing of the evaluation shall be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.]



PLANNING AN EVALUATION

"Beneficiaries, especially under the indirect management mode, have to prepare an annual Evaluation Plan in consultation with the EUDs and publish it"

- Identification of institutional responsibility for drafting and managing the evaluation plan
- Identification of what to evaluate (all EU Commission actions must be periodically evaluated. EC HQS and delegations need to schedule final evaluations for projects/programmes above €5 million. In addition, delegations may ask for evaluations of particularly innovative actions, pilot actions, and sensitive actions (actions for which there have been implementation problems or conflicts or about which there has been controversy during action preparation) or themes on which there is little evidence)
- Prioritise the possible evaluations on the basis of criteria (importance, stakeholders, needs to use the evidence...)
- Choice on evaluation's type and on available resources
- Scheduling the evaluations (identify the time when results are finally available)
- Publication of the evaluation plan
- Managing evaluation plan







5.3. Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

Please delete this box after filling in the section below. Text to be used for Actions other than Union Programmes.

Visibility of EU funding and communication about objectives and impact of Actions are a legal obligation for all Actions funded by the EU, as set out in the EU communication and visibility requirements in force. In particular, the recipients of EU funding shall acknowledge the origin of the EU funding and ensure its proper visibility by:

- providing a statement highlighting the support received from the EU in a visible manner on all
 documents and communication material relating to the implementation of the funds, including on an
 official website and social media accounts, where these exist; and
- promoting the actions and their results by providing coherent, effective and proportionate targeted information to multiple audiences, including the media.

Visibility and communication measures shall be implemented, as relevant, by the national administrations (for instance, concerning the reforms linked to EU budget support), entrusted entities, contractors and grant beneficiaries. Appropriate contractual obligations shall be included, respectively, in financing agreements, delegation agreements, and procurement and grant contracts.

The measures shall be based on a specific Communication and Visibility Plan, established and implemented in line with the EU communication and visibility requirements in force. The plan shall include, inter alia, a communication narrative and master messages for the Action, customised for the various target audiences (stakeholders, civil society, general public, etc.)

Visibility and communication measures specific to this Action shall be complementary to the broader communication activities implemented directly by the European Commission services and/or the EU Delegations and Offices. The European Commission and the EU Delegations and Offices should be fully informed of the planning and implementation of the specific visibility and communication activities, notably with respect to the communication narrative and master messages.] Additional text to be added for multi-country actions [It is the responsibility of the implementing partner(s) to keep the EU Delegations/Office and the European Commission fully informed of the planning and implementation of the specific visibility and communication activities.]

<insert any other specific provisions on visibility and communication relevant to the Action>

Please delete this box after filling in the section below.

Text to be used for Union Programmes.

Visibility and communication measures shall be implemented in accordance with the EU communication and visibility requirements in force and the specific rules of each Union programme. The relevant programme managing entity shall be responsible for monitoring the visibility and communication activities. The European Commission and the EU Delegations and Offices should be fully informed of the planning and implementation of the specific visibility and communication activities.]

<insert any other specific provisions on visibility and communication relevant to the Action>

7. SUSTAINABILITY

Please delete this box after filling in the section below 1/2 page max.

Include details on sustainability of the Action, i.e. if and to what extent the benefits/results (outputs and outcomes) achieved are likely to continue beyond its implementation period. In particular, the section should include at least some of the key factors impacting on sustainability, such as the level of ownership of the beneficiaries, their institutional management capacities, resources that they commit to provide for the operation and maintenance of the results once the Action is completed. Include reference also to medium-term budget framework.

<To be filled in>



SUSTAINABILITY

- The continuation of benefits from a development intervention after major development assistance has been completed. The probability of continued long-term benefits. The resilience to risk of the net benefit flows over time.
- How likely are the effects to last after the intervention ends? It is often hoped that the changes caused by an
 intervention are permanent. It can be important to test this expectation for interventions which have a finite duration,
 such as particular programmes.

Examples of sustainability questions:

- To what extent has the intervention contributed towards durable enhanced capacity of government to provide improved public services?
- How likely the effects are to last after the intervention ends?
- Which institutional arrangements allow for maintaining the benefits achieved?
- Which financial resources are available to fund the continuation of the services provided by the intervention? How long are they likely to be available and from which sources?







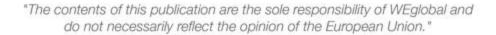




BUDGETING

ACTION FICHE, ACTION DOCUMENT, TOR



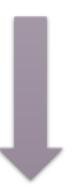






BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

AD / AF / ToR



Financial resources needed?









BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

PRESENT

Action Fiche and Action Document

ToR

PAST

OIS and Project Fiche

Total amount of resources needed in EUR

Less detailed

Easier

Flexible?

Total amount of resources needed in EUR

Detailed (types and distribution of resources, etc.)

More difficult

Not flexible

In any case, we need to plan and calculate our budgets in details!









BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Action Fiche (Example 1):

Regional dimension	N/A	
Indicative budget	20,000,000 € (Supply and Works-2021)	
	17,000,000 € EU contribution	
	3,000,000 € National contribution	
Implementation dality	Indirect Management: There will be a procur	rement for sunnlies/works under
	this a Indicative budget	20,000,000 € (Supply and Works-2021)
Budget Support in tipess (only if the action is implemented through Budget		17,000,000 € EU contribution
Support)		3,000,000 € National contribution
Addressing the shock caused by the COVID-19 pandemic	Implementation Modality	Indirect Management: There will be a procurement for supplies/works under this action.
	sustainable and low-carbon development police 2021 and 2022 programming years aim to reincrisis by exploring the opportunities presented sector onto a more resilient, secure and sustain	inforce Turkey's response to the by the shock to steer the energy









BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Action Fiche (Example 2):

Regional dimension	Therefore, the Women Friendly Cities-III project will include a technical capacity and a grant scheme component targeting municipalities and civil society organizations in Turkey aiming to create an enabling environment for the expansion of women friendly cities. This action does not have a regional dimension.
Indicative budget	5.000.000 EUR (2.000.000 EUR TA + 3.000.000 EUR Grant)
Implementation Mod	expansion of women friendly cities.
Budget Support F adiness (only if the action	Regional dimension This action does not have a regional dimension.
implemented throug Support)	Indicative budget 5.000.000 EUR (2.000.000 EUR TA + 3.000.000 EUR Grant)
	Implementation Modality Direct management (United Nations Population Fund -UNFPA)
	Budget Support Readiness N/A









BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Action Fiche (Example 3):

	Coolor ripprodon	In addition, 2 projects on the crowd control subject in 2014, one is implemented by Ministry of Interior and the other was implemented by Turkish Gendarmerie, are directly related to this project. By this project, all the law enforcement organizations will be covered.				
	Regional dimension	N/A				
	eative budget		0.000 EURO			
1 -	get Support Readiness		Indicative budget	2.000.000 EURO		
imple Supp	emented through Basson port)		Implementation Modality	Twinning		



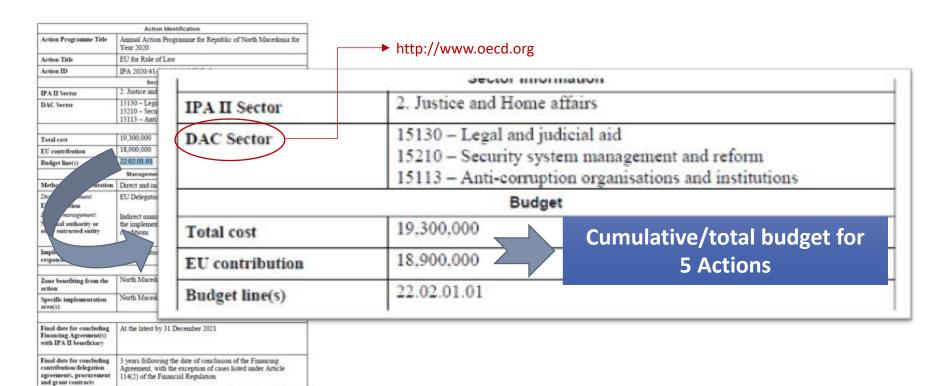






BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Action Document (Example 1): The rule of Law, North Macedonia





Indicative operational

implementation period Final date for 6 years following the conclusion of the Financing Agreement

12 years following the conclusion of the Financing Agreement

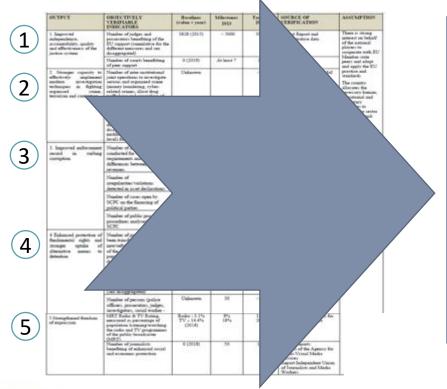






BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Action Document (Example 1): The rule of Law, North Macedonia



Actions:

- Improvement of the independence, accountability, quality and effectiveness of the justice system
- 2) Strengthening the capacity to effectively implement modern investigation techniques in fighting organised crime, terrorism and corruption
- 3) Improvement of enforcement record in curbing corruption
- 4) Enhancement of the protection of fundamental rights and stronger uptake of alternative means to detention
- 5) Strengthening of the freedom of expression

19.300.000 €









BUDGETING: INDICATIVE BUDGET (SECTION 4.5.)

Action Document (Example 2): EU for Green Economy, North Macedonia, IPA 2021

1. SYNOPSIS

1.1. Action Summary T	7007				
ACTION IDENTIFICATION					
Title/basic act/ CRIS number/OPSYS number	EU for Green Economy				
Zone benefiting from the action/location	Republic of North Macedonia				
Programming document	IPA 2021				
IPA III Window	WINDOW 4 - COMPETITIVES GROWTH	NESS AND INCLUSIVE			
IPA III Thematic Priority	Thematic Priority 2: Private sector development, trade, research and innovation Thematic Priority 3: Agriculture and Rural Development				
SECTOR INFORMATION					
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	□ SDG 08 - Decent Work and Ecor □ SDG 09 - Industry, Innovation ar □ SDG 10 - Reduced Inequality □ SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and □ SDG 12 - Responsible Consumpt □ SDG 13 - Climate Action □ SDG 17 - Partnerships to achieve	d Infrastructure Communities tion and Production			
Sector of intervention/ thematic area	Private sector development Environment Protection Innovation Agriculture and rural development				
DAC code(s)	25010 - Business Policy and Admin 31120 - Agricultural development	istration			
BUDGET INFORMATION					
	32,500,000 Euro 25,000,000 Euro				
MANAGEMENT AND IMPL	EMENTATION				
Aid modality(iss) and implementation modality(iss)	Direct management				

IPA Budget 32.500.000 EUR

IPA III Funding 25.000.000 EUR

4.5. Indicative budget

Implementation modalities (DIRECT MANAGEMENT ONLY)	Type of contract	EU contribution	Indicative third party contribution	TOTAL
PROCUREMENT	i v	7, 000,000	500,000	7,500,000
Output 1: Established Greening Business Facility (Activity 1.1: Establishment of "Greening Business" Facility)	Service	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Output 2: Enhanced cooperation and position of farmers in supply chain (Activity 2.1: Implementation of Common Market Organization (CMO) measures)	Service	700,000	0	700,000
Enhanced cooperation and	Service	650,000	0	650,000
position of farmers in supply chain (Activity 2.2: Enhancing	Works	3,300,000	500,000	3,800,000
the self-organisation of farmers in creation and management of small-scale irrigation systems)	Service (supervision)	300,000	0	300,000
Evaluation	Service	50,000	0	50,000
GRANTS		18,000,000	7,000,000	25,000,000
Output 1: Established Greening Business Facility (Activity 1.2: Investing in green businesses)	Direct Award (FITD)	18,000,000	7,000,000	25,000,000
TOTAL		25,000,000	7,500,000	32,500,000







BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

(Practical guide to contract procedures for EU external actions)





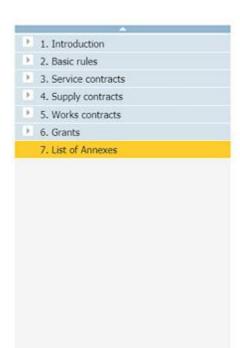






BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Service Contracts



PRAG: 7. List of Annexes

B8d	Draft contract: General conditions (Annex I)	b8d_annexigc_en.pdf
B8e	Draft contract: Terms of reference Fee-based (Annex II)	b8e_annexiitorfee_en.docx□
B8f	Draft contract: Terms of reference Global (An nex II)	b8f_annexiitorglobal_en.docx □
B8g	Draft contract: Organisation & methodology (Annex III)	b8g_annexiiiom_en.docx 🗗
B8h	Draft contract: List and CVs of key experts (A nnex IV)	b8h_annexivexperts_en.xlsx℃
BBI	Draft contract: Budget (Annex V)	
B8i1	Budget for a global-price contract	b8i1_annexvbudgetglobal_en.docx□
B8i2	Budget breakdown for a fee-based contract	b8i2_annexvbudgetfee_en.xlsx [™]
RBj	Draft contract: Forms and other relevan t documents (Annex VI)	
B8j1	Bank account notification form	b8j1_annexvifif_en.pdf

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/prag/document.do?isAnnexes=true









BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Budget Template for Service Contracts (Fee-based): Prag Annex Bi2

	Notes	Estimated number of working days	Fee rate [EUR] [<iso code of NC>] per working day</iso 	Amount
				[EUR] [CISO code of NC>]
FEES (including overheads):	1			
Key experts	2,4			
- Team leader	758			0,00
[- Senior experts]				0,00
[- Junior experts]				0,00
[- <other> expert]</other>				0,00
				0,00
				0,00
				0,00
Non key experts	3,4			0,00
[- Senior experts]				0,00
[- Junior experts]				0,00
[- <other> expert]</other>				0,00
				0,00
				0,00
				0,00
Total fees (including overheads)				0,00
PROVISION FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE:	5			
[LUMP SUMS	6			
- Activity 1				0,00
[- Activity 2]				0,00
[- Activity 3]				0,00
[- Activity 4]]				0,00
PROVISION FOR EXPENDITURE VERIFICATION	7			
MAXIMUM CONTRACT VALUE				0,00







BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Budget Template for Service Contracts (Global Price): Prag Annex Bi1)

ANNEX V: BUDGET

Global price: [EUR] or [<ISO code of national currency> for indirect management only] <amount>

[Option 1: Please include a price breakdown based on the outputs/deliverables in the terms of reference.

Option 2: The above amount must not be broken down further.

https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/prag/document.do?isAnnexes=true



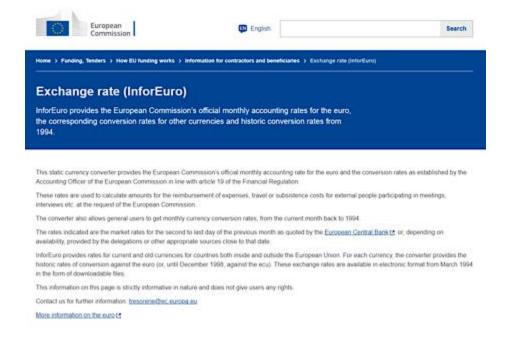


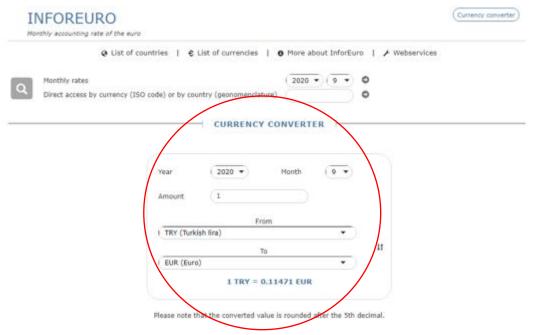




BUDGETING: AF/AD/TOR

Currency Conversion





https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/how-eu-funding-works/information-contractors-and-beneficiaries/exchange-rate-inforeuro_en









GROUP WORK

- 1. In your groups, please complete the Budget Exercise provided as handouts
- 2. Feedback to plenary



Time envisaged for the work is 20 minutes











A FEW FINAL REMARKS FROM A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE









MONTENEGRO – CAPACITY DEV. & ACQUIS ALIGNMENT IN ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE



DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

Activities linked to R1: Capacity building: Improved Administrative Capacity for the Environment and Climate Action Sectors

Activity 1.1. Establishment of a financial mechanism for the functioning of "Eco Fund"

Einder this activity, assistance will be provided to support Montenegro to design and set-up an Ecofund, that would operate on the polluter/user pays principle, gathering revenues from billing/taxation (water, soil, air pollution, waste disposal, fuel, new cars, etc.) and would contribute to the financial sustainability of the Environmental management system. The Eco Fund will follow the rules and principles of budget transparency and accountability, and would use financial mechanisms such as soft loans and guarantees and grants (non-repayable subsidies) to support environmental investments.

An Affordability Study at National and Regional (North/Centre/Coast) level will be carried out so as to provide much needed affordability references and benchmarks; The concepts of "Territorial Solidarity" with uniform tariffs trough out Montenegro, "Maximum Affordable Tariffs" and "Full Cost Recovery Tariffs" will be established clearly as reference parameters for project evaluation and the setting of tariffs.

...

Activities linked to R2: Environmental and Climate Action EU Acquis Transposition: National legislation aligned with EU acquis for Environment and Climate Action

Activity 2.1. Supporting the EU Acquis Transposition process for environment and climate action legislation

Under this Activity, IPA support will be used for identifying inconsistencies and conflicts in the legislative framework and will support the transposition process for the legislation described by NEAS. However, it is expected that following an "abridge" procedure, many of those legal acts will be adopted before the effective commencement of this Action Document (i.e. using national resources or TAIEX). Consequently, IPA technical assistance will target the remaining pieces of legislation, including second-level legislation (implementing acts) that have not been transposed at the time of start of implementation of this Action. This activity will also be designed as a coaching/training framework to help establish in-house capacity for legislation preparation.

C+:

Activities linked to R3: Environment and Climate Action Planning and Policy Design: Project



IPA II BENEFICIARIES – EU INTEGRATION FUND...



DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

Component 1: EU Integration Facility

The activities and the tasks will serve the purpose of supporting acquis chapters through escation of an EU Integration Facility for the unspecified institution building needs (training, technical assistance, grants, etc.) and support for the relevant EU networks, through the implementation of a small number of accession-related actions in order to meet specific and urgent needs in the region.

The support will be provided in cases where an initial proposal is considered to correspond to a priority or IPA II financial assistance, (justified in terms of short or medium term priorities; and relevant strategic documents), but where further efforts are needed to design and appraise mature actions, ready for implementation under the upcoming IPA II financial assistance action programme.

At this stage the following interventions in the field of anti-corruption and maladministration are identified:

As concerns the fight against corruption the national anti-corruption agencies, the prosecutors, investigators, but also the academia, think tanks and civil society will need to develop platforms for engagement. The Regional Anti-corruption Initiative (RAI) is to lead regional cooperation in order to support anticorruption efforts by providing a common platform for discussions through sharing knowledge and best

Other activities, not yet fully identified could include:

- Provision of short term technical expert assistance, such as drafting the tender documents and/or terms of reference and technical specifications for the implementation of IPA II funded actions;
- Feasibility studies, assessments, and other preparatory and start-up actions;
- Visibility for multi-country activities;
- Provision of training to relevant authorities;
- Monitoring and if applicable evaluation of multi-country actions during or following the implementation;
- Support to regional networks by and, amongst others, organisation of regional meetings, workshops study visits in strategically important areas;



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TURKEY - SERBIA - NORTH MACEDONIA ADS

- Examples reflecting differences in approaches
 - <u>Turkey:</u> Much specifically identified activities
 - Training of 1.500 Judges and Prosecutors on the Fight Against Discrimination
 - Organisation of 5 study tours to EU countries and EU Council with 50 participants
 - Preparation of a vocational training curriculum for notaries: Pre-profession and on-the-job
 - <u>Serbia Macedonia:</u> Much generally identified activities

Serbia: Activities to reduce accumulated case files

Macedonia: Strengthening the Capacity of the Academy of Judges and Prosecutors

Improving the mechanisms of monitoring and administration of judicial reforms

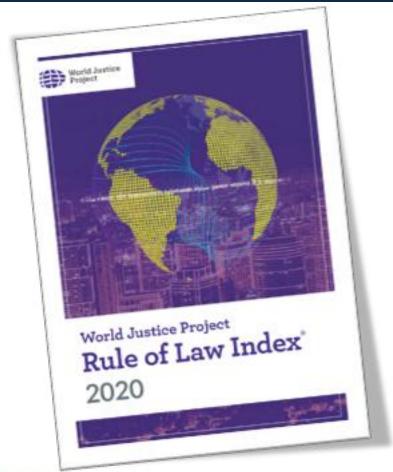


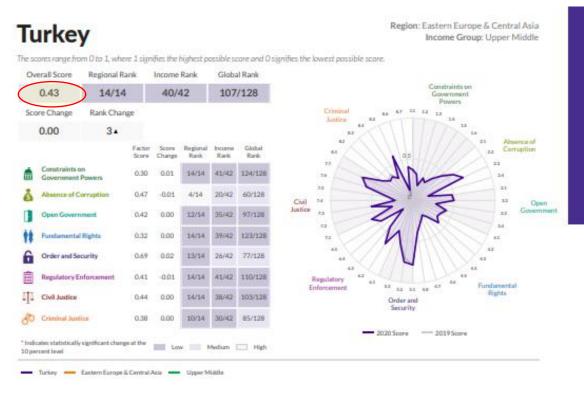






AD (STRATEGIC INDICATORS - WJP, NGO @ WASHINGTON/USA)











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AD (STRATEGIC INDICATORS - WEF, GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX)



	ENABLING ENVIRONMENT		HUMAN CAPITAL
	that used in calculation(inot used in coloulations
	Plilar 1: Institutions	83%	Pillar 5: Health
	A. Security	14,3%	5.01. Healthy the expectancy
	1.01 Business costs of organized crime 1.00 Hornicide rate		Pillar 6: Skills
	1.03 Terrorion incidence		A. Current workforce
	1.04 filelebility of police services		1 Education of current workfurce
	6. Social capital	14.2%	6.01. Mean years of schooling:
	1.05 Social cupital		I. Skills of ourset workforce.
	C. Checks and balances	14.5%	6.02 Extent of staff training 6.03 Quality of vocational training
	1.06 Budget transparency 1.07 -Adicial independence		6:04 Skithelt of graduation
	3.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challeng	ing.	6.05 Digital skills among active population
	regulations		6.06. Ease of finding skilled employees
	1.09 Freedom of the press	-3/22	B. Future workforce
	Public-sector performance 1,10 Sturden of government regulation	14.5%	Education of future workfolce.
	1.11 Efficiency of legal harrawork in setting	fisculars.	6.07 School the expectancy
	US E-Periopelon		8. Tidls of luture workforce
	1.13 Future orientation of government		 6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education.
	E. Transparency	14,3%	2000 A 1990
	1.14 Incidence of corruption		MARKETS
	f. Property rights	14.3%	(not used in colculation)
	1.15 Property rights 1.16 Intellectual property protection		Pillar 7: Product market
	1.17 Guelty of land administration		
	G. Corporate governance	14.3%	A. Domestic market competition. 7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on
	1.18 Strength of auditing and accounting sta	ndortte	competition
	1,19 Conflict of interest regulation		7.02 Extent of meries dominance
	1.20 Sharsholder governance		7.03 Competition in sentces.
	Pillar 2: Infrastructure	8.3%	El. Trade openness
	A. Transport infrastructure	50%	7.04. Prevalence of non-terff transers. 7.05. Trade terffs
	i Rolet	25%	7.06 -Complexity of twiffs
	2.01 Quality of road renerork		7,07. Border cleanance efficiency
	2:00 Guelty of road infrastructure		7.09: Service trade openness
	8. Fox	25%	Pillar B: Labour market
	2.03 Plainoud density 2.04 Efficiency of train senious		A. Floxibity
	E. At	25%	8.01 Redundancy costs
	2.05 Arport connectivity		8.02. Hiring and fifing practices
	2.06. Efficiency of air transport services		8.03 Cooperation in labour employer relations
	N. See	25%	8.04 Reability of wage determination 8.05 Active labour policies
	2.07 Liner shipping connectivity ²		8.06 Womens' rights
<	2.00 since by 4 seport services	50%	8.07. Ease of hiring foreign labour
	© Oury miserustate		8.08 Internal spour mobility
	1. Electroity 2:09 Electroity access	50%	B. Meritocracy and incentivitation
	2.10 Electricity quality		8.09 Relance on professional management
	1. Water	50%	8.10 Flay and productivity 8.11 Fernale participation in labour force
	2.11 Exposure to unsafe driving water 2.12 Reliability of water supply		6.12 Labour tax rate
	Pillar 3: ICT adoption ⁴	8.3%	
	3:01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptorie		146
	3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions		140
III 2021-2021	3.03 Fixed-broadband internet subscriptions 3.04 Fiber Internet subscriptions		
Turkey and the f3			

4.00 Debt dynamics







Thank you very much!

svetlanaolenik@gmail.com - ibrahim.celebi@weglobal.org







