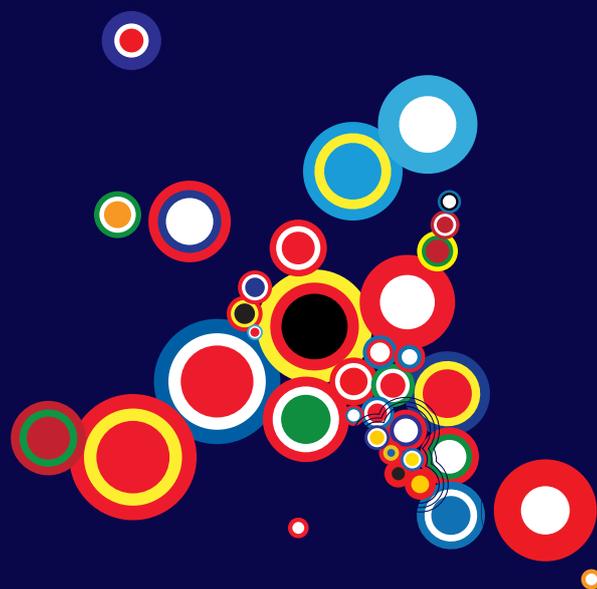




## INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE (IPA II) 2014-2020

### COUNTRY

Action title: Support for  
Negotiating Chapter 11



#### **Action Summary**

The main aim of the action is to contribute to Turkey's accession by supporting alignment with EU legislation in the field of agriculture and rural development, and to enhance the institutional capacity of Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL) to implement the requirements of relevant EU legislation in Turkey within the scope of Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development.

In order to achieve the aim, 3 activities are supported under this action, which are: (i) Development of strategy for Alignment with Market Regulation (CMO) and (ii) Capacity building for measure "Advisory services" under the IPARD II Programme and (iii) Establishment of a Farm Advisory System (FAS) in Turkey

<b>Action Identification</b>	
<b>Programme Title</b>	Annual Action Programme for Turkey 2014
<b>Action Title</b>	Support for Negotiation Chapter 11
<b>Action Reference</b>	IPA/2014/ 037-708/2/TR/Agriculture
<b>Sector Information</b>	
<b>ELARG Sectors</b>	Agriculture and Rural Development
<b>DAC Sector</b>	31191 - Agricultural services
<b>Budget</b>	
<b>Total cost</b>	3.987.168 EURO
<b>EU contribution</b>	2.990.376 EURO
<b>Management and Implementation</b>	
<b>Method of implementation</b>	Indirect management
<b>Responsible Unit or National Authority/Implementing Agency</b>	<p>Indirect management: The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) will be the implementing agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including the payment of project activities. The Director of the CFCU will act as the Programme Authorising Officer (PAO) of the project. Contact details of the PAO:</p> <p>Ms. Emine DÖĞER (Deputy CFCU Director) Central Finance and Contracts Unit Tel: +90 312 295 49 00 Fax: +90 312 286 70 72 E-mail: <a href="mailto:emine.doger@cfcu.gov.tr">emine.doger@cfcu.gov.tr</a> Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4 Km, 2 Cad. (Halkbank Kampüsü) No:63 C Blok 06580 Söğütözü/Ankara-TÜRKİYE</p>
<b>Implementation responsibilities</b>	<p>Dr. Nihat PAKDİL Deputy Undersecretary of MoFAL Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL) Tel: Fax: E-mail: <a href="mailto:nihat.pakdil@tarim.gov.tr">nihat.pakdil@tarim.gov.tr</a> Address: Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km Lodumlu/Ankara - TÜRKİYE</p>
<b>Location</b>	
<b>Zone benefiting from the action</b>	Turkey
<b>Specific implementation area(s)</b>	Turkey
<b>Timeline</b>	
<b>Deadline for conclusion of the Financing Agreement</b>	At the latest by 31 December 2015
<b>Contracting deadline</b>	3 years following the date of signature of the Financing Agreement
<b>End of operational implementation period</b>	6 years following the date of signature of the Financing Agreement

## **1. RATIONALE**

Agriculture policy may not be considered as only a production activity. It also entails animals, plants, consumers and rural communities since animal, plant and public health and agroecology are inseparably connected to each other. Due to the fact that Common Agriculture Policy has this inclusive approach, Turkey tries to reflect all dimensions of the Policy in its Actions for IPA funding. The individual actions and their rationale of this comprehensive approach are as follows:

### **a) Market regulation (CMO)**

As a candidate country, Turkey completed the screening process of Agriculture and Rural Development Chapter (Chapter 11) in 2006. The Screening Report identified six opening benchmarks - one of which is related with extension of the Additional Protocol which led to suspension of the Chapter. Regardless of this decision, Turkey needs to take necessary steps before EU accession in order to be aligned with the requirements of the Common Agriculture Policy. To this end, there is a need to introduce new or radically different legislation and organisational structures to meet the unique requirements for CMO administration. As a result, a strategy which lays down all necessary steps, timetable and estimated budget for the gradual adoption of EU legislation by accession, based on a detailed gap analysis and needs assessment, is necessary for paving the way for the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL) and related stakeholders.

On the other hand, the recent food crisis has underlined once more that agriculture sector is of utmost importance with its economic and social dimensions; particularly in respect of price volatility, access to food and regulation of the markets. Therefore, Turkey needs to improve its market for the integration with the EU market taking into account the broader aspects of adoption of the EU legislation which involves: promoting the markets through improving competitiveness, helping agricultural markets work better, widening the scope of products available, gradually tightening standards and promoting the use and application of new technologies. Therefore, the strategy should involve legal, administrative and economic aspects.

### **b) Advisory Services (IPARD II Programme)**

The "Advisory Services" measure of the IPARD II programme assists farmers and rural SMEs in effective use of funds and improving the economic and environmental performance of their establishments towards ensuring their sustainability.

Effectiveness of the programme and high utilisation rate of funds is highly dependent on the quality of the project applications received. Experience in the implementation of IPARD programme tells us that the market for advisory services is dominated by private companies that do not provide an effective mechanism for preparation of high quality proposals, especially for small establishments who cannot effort the cost of project preparation. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the knowledge base of the advisory sector in order to contribute to the IPARD objectives.

### **c) Farm Advisory System (FAS)**

EU legislation established that since the 1st January 2007 Member States have to operate a system of advising farmers on land and farm management (Farm Advisory System-FAS), with a view to increasing farmers' awareness of material flows and on-farm processes related to the areas covered by cross compliance, under which CAP support is paid in full only if farmers meet certain requirements relating to the environment, food safety, animal health and animal welfare. Member States were requested to establish a comprehensive system offering advice to commercial farms on land and farm management on a voluntary basis.

The objective of the FAS is to help farmers to become more aware of material flows and of on-farm processes relating to the environment, food safety and animal health and welfare. It was introduced at the same time as the cross compliance system.

The FAS must cover at least the statutory management requirements and the 'good agricultural and environmental condition' (GAEC) referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013. The existence of a national FAS guarantees that each farmer can seek and receive advice on at least the basic cross-compliance requirements in the field of the environment, public health, animal and plant health, animal welfare and keeping land in good agricultural and environmental condition. Therefore, FAS is essential for both Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 of the CAP.

In Turkey, all subsidies for crop production are performed through a Farmer Registry System until the IACS is established. The IACS system will be soon used for direct payments to the farmers. One of the components of the IACS system is the FAS which should be established in Turkey in a scheduled timeline.

## **PROBLEM AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS**

### **a) Market Regulation (CMO)**

In Turkey, organization and regulation of the markets is limited and significantly differs from the EU system, in particular regarding market intervention, role of producer organizations, compliance with the marketing standards, support to specific sectors, crisis management.

Furthermore, a complex institutional framework is one of the predominant features of the administration in the agriculture sector. Although, MoFAL is the main institution for development and implementation of agricultural policies, a number of other institutions and state organizations are also involved. The Ministry of Development is responsible for the overall policy development across all departments; the Ministry of Customs and Trade is responsible for internal trade and sales cooperatives; the Ministry of Economy have responsibilities in respect of external trade and quality controls on exported and imported products; and the Undersecretariat of Treasury is responsible for funding agricultural policy. Also, several state organizations have specific responsibilities in the sector such as Turkish Grain Board, Meat and Milk Institution and Sugar Board which have a regulatory role in the market. In addition, there are chambers of agriculture, producer unions, agricultural cooperatives, branch organizations which also take part in the sector.

Since there are too many actors involved in the sector and coordination and cooperation among these bodies is quite limited; it is essential to develop a more targeted, coordinated and better integrated administrative structure in order to contribute to a sector-wide policy making.

Consequently, during the accession process, MoFAL should be equipped with the comprehensive knowledge of functioning of the EU markets; differences and bottlenecks should be identified; and necessary mechanisms should to be established. Moreover, steps should be taken in order to provide efficiency and sustainability of the relations among the relevant institutions.

The *Strategy for Alignment with the CMO* will not only serve to prepare Turkish administration for the negotiations but also will contribute to the improvement of the sector with its economic, legal and administrative dimensions.

### **b) Advisory Services (IPARD II Programme)**

As it is well known, the advisory system is crucial in IPARD Programme in terms of achieving the objectives set by the Programme. Since the IPARD management and control system is relatively new in Turkey and the beneficiaries especially the farmers are not familiar with the application process of IPARD, they need well-functioning advisory services. IPARD Programme application requirements are more complex than for project prepared under national schemes. In addition, there is an insufficient knowledge base on the part of small farmers, which limits their access to the Programme.

### **c) Farm Advisory System (FAS)**

The main problem is the unawareness of the farmers about GAEC standards and cross-compliance rules that will be required when IACS system is used for direct payments. There is a strong and efficient training requirements for both farmers and advisors.

In Turkey, agricultural advisory service is currently being carried out in accordance with the Communiqué of “Payment for Agricultural Extension and Advisory Service”. With this legislation, Agricultural Chambers, Advisory Companies, Associations and independent real persons can be assigned as Agricultural Advisors. However, in the current situation these bodies are not well aware of the GAEC standards and cross-compliance rules which are requisites of payments in the support

mechanism of EU, and which will be developed in the 2013 project "Harmonisation of Cross-compliance rules", under the guise of the Strategy Regarding the Identification of Agricultural Land.

The main stakeholders of the system will be: Agricultural Chambers, Advisory Companies, Associations and independent real persons. In addition, the Department of Education Printing and Publishing of MoFAL is responsible for advisory services, being the main interlocutor for this activity.

## **RELEVANCE WITH THE IPA II STRATEGY PAPER AND OTHER KEY REFERENCES**

As regards the ability to assume the obligations of EU membership, Turkey will have to continue an intensive process of aligning its national legislation with that of the EU. The *agriculture and rural development sector* requires substantial investments and technical assistance for alignment.

Regarding the main EU legislative framework; within the Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 of the Europe and Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 - establishing an Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II), the specific objectives listed through Article 2 involves the specific objective of "IPA II strengthening of the ability of Turkey - being among beneficiaries - to fulfil the obligations stemming from Union membership by supporting progressive alignment with, and adoption, implementation and enforcement of, the Union *acquis*, including preparation for management of Union Structural Funds, the Cohesion Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development." In the same regulation agriculture and rural development is among the main policy areas to be addressed as per Article 3.

IPA II will aim at sustaining Turkey's efforts in the areas already covered by IPA regarding alignment with the *acquis* in the area of food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy, and in the field of fisheries as well as the efforts related to the preparation of Turkey for future implementation of the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP).

In the Indicative Strategy Paper 2014-2020 for Turkey (Strategy Paper), under Subsector 2: institution and capacity building, it is stated that **actions will be taken to prepare for implementation of the Common Market Organisation (CMO)**. Furthermore, statements in the Progress Reports that there were no developments as concerns common market organization are linked with this Action. Last but not least, Europe 2020 has laid down for all policy areas three priorities as inclusive, smart and sustainable growth. In this respect, sustainable, efficient and competitive agricultural sector is considered to contribute to the Europe 2020 Strategy.

Regarding the rural development programme, being one of two sub-sectors; implementation of the current IPARD I Programme (2007 -2013) will continue in the 42 provinces and the new IPARD II Programme covering the period 2014-2020 is under preparation by the Managing Authority with the new measures and objectives to be involved. Hence, IPARD II Programme implementation will require further capacity building requirement for ARDSI as the IPARD Agency to ensure sound and effective implementation and to support a broader socio-economic development of the sector.

As highlighted through the Strategy Paper, further strengthening of the capacity of the IPARD Managing Authority and IPARD Agency and supporting institutions such as advisory services to the degree is still necessary for IPARD II. Also, in the Strategy Paper, a fully functioning IACS system is envisaged.

## **SECTOR APPROACH ASSESSMENT**

In terms of the EU accession process, there has been a noticeable progress made in the agriculture and rural development sector. There have been some advances in establishing various components of the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) and in alignment of targeted legislation for animal and plant health, information systems employed in agriculture, food safety, organic farming and rural development. Programming studies have been conducted by taking into account of this progress and

prioritization of the Sector especially for the EU accession process. Within this respect, it is also noted that this Action Document is complementary and coherent with former progress and the current needs in order to sustain the achievements and to follow a robust sectoral approach. There were many projects and activities conducted related to the activities proposed in this Action Document by means of the EU financial assistance as well as many complementary actions and initiatives taken by the MoFAL. Therefore the activities presented in this Action Document as follow up activities shall provide further improvements on the targeted issues and facilitate the EU accession.

It is important to note that the MoFAL ensures further developments on the areas related to the activities by having adopted many policies and strategies. There is a wide range of national documents identifying the road map for the Turkish agricultural sector. Those national documents varying from macro level to micro level have been elaborated Turkish agriculture strategies and plans in a more holistic way. 10th Development Plan (2014-2018) is the most important and the highest level nationwide strategic document to lead the Agriculture and Rural Development Sector along with the other key overarching strategic document covering the entire sector called the Strategic Plan of MoFAL for the period of 2013-2017 embracing the EU priority areas and pursuing accession process. There are also other supportive supplementary documents elaborated for the Sector. In this sense, it is crucial to state that the objectives drawn up in the strategic documents as compliance with the priorities of the sector in terms of the EU accession were reflected in the Indicative Strategy Paper preparations.

The Strategic Plan of MoFAL for the period of 2013-2017, the Strategy for the Transposition, Implementation and Enforcement of the EU Acquis in Chapter 12 – Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Policy, and 2012-2016 Planning Document of the ARDSI, the National Rural Development Strategy 2014-2020 create the national strategic framework for the proposed activities.

Within this scope, the activities mentioned below have been prepared in a sectoral approach manner considering both the relevant national strategic framework, the requirements of the EU, and the prioritization of the issues and the relevance amongst the activities in order to create further capacity building and developments.

A considerable number of projects have been carried out in the sector. A complete list of the projects completed and still being implemented under IPA is attached in annex. The MEU, which contributes to the preparation of financing agreements with the EU, ensures the general coordination of EU pre-accession financial assistance and decentralised implementation system for use of funds. As for the coordination of EU alignment studies between government institutions, Internal Coordination and Harmonization Committee (IKUK) established for Chapters 11, 12 and 13 in order to coordinate the work on the alignment and implementation of the EU acquis and, the accession negotiations. The IKUK coordinates, monitors and evaluates all efforts of the relevant public organizations and agencies in the framework of their respective functions for the alignment of Turkish legislation with the EU acquis; whenever necessary, assesses and submits the proposals of public organizations and agencies in the framework of their respective functions concerning the alignment of Turkish legislation with the EU acquis to the relevant boards and committees; sets priorities and guides the efforts concerning the changes of legislation required for enactment/revision in line with the EU acquis. Furthermore, the Sector Working Group, headed by the MEU, coordinates the prioritisation of alignment issues, selection of projects to be proposed for financing under IPA programming and provides references for the work conducted under the IKUK.

Turkey has had close cooperation with International Financial Institutions (IFIs) for almost three decades in the Agriculture and Rural Development Sector. In the sector, the international donors, besides the EU, as Turkey's partners are as follows; the World Bank (WB), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and United Nations Development Program (UNDP). Also, it is noted that on June 4, 2014, the bilateral agreement has been signed between MoFAL and FAO. Apart from European financial assistance, a great number of projects addressing sectoral issues have been conducted with donor institutions within

the sector. However, during the IPA II period, the cooperation with the other key donors will be reformulated by considering the priority areas for IPA II by taking into account of sectoral approach. Therefore within the MoFAL, GD of EU and Foreign Relations has been in charge of not only programming of IPA but also ensuring the coordination amongst other donors and EU financial assistance in order to support the sector in a more holistic and complementary way. The MEU may facilitate donor financing opportunities as complementary and supportive actions the European financial assistance.

In terms of civil society involvement to the Agriculture and Rural Development Sector, several means are used. First, MoFAL works in close collaboration with NGOs such as cooperatives, unions, associations, foundations and voluntary organizations operating in the field of agriculture while regulating the sector. MoFAL organises annual meetings with NGOs such as IPARD sector monitoring committee meetings, organic farming national steering committee meetings and hazelnut advisory board meetings etc. to exchange views on the problems or challenges that the sector faces. Further, relevant NGOs as stakeholders are invited regularly to the project meetings if any projects conducted at MoFAL. Second, when drafting the legislation, open consultation mechanisms are used in order to improve the quality of governance and address all the issues properly in policies and legislations. In Turkey, “Regulation on Procedures and Principles of Preparation of Legislation (Official Gazette No: 26083)” is in force to support the involvement of NGOs in decision making and consultation mechanisms. The MTFP (2014-2016) envisages that the budgetary allocation of 31,1 billion TL to agricultural supports in the period of 2014-2016. On the other hand, in the Public Investment Program of the year 2014, prepared by Ministry of Development (MoD) in the scope of MTP and MTFP, 1,9 billion TL was allocated to agricultural investments.

#### **LESSONS LEARNED AND LINK TO PREVIOUS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

After becoming a candidate country in 1999, Turkey started to benefit from the European Union funds. In the period of 2002 - 2006, Turkey has benefited totally 1.2 Billion Euros funds and carried out 164 projects. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock has implemented five projects with a total budget of 12.109.000 Euros in this period for the alignment to the Common Agricultural Policy of the EU. Subsequently, in the period up to 2013, a further 47 million Euros has been set aside for three CAP related projects, including development of a Land Parcel Identification System, training staff on IACS procedures and on-the-spot controls, harmonization of cross-compliance and greening of agriculture.

All of the EU projects listed in Annex are vital contributing factors to the alignment of Turkish agricultural policy to the CAP. Some also paved the way for the accreditation of the IPARD Agency.

The summary of lessons learnt by MoFAL during the implementation of previous projects, identified by the Result Oriented Monitoring TA for Turkey and stated in revised version of final report on the EC’s “Evaluation of European Commission Support To Agriculture Sector In Turkey” project (Framework Contract No. 2013/320990/2), which are, amongst others, mainly pointing to a too long legislative alignment, importance of political commitment, importance of stakeholder involvement, usefulness of study visits, necessary improvements on sustainability of projects, establishment of an adequate follow-up system in the MoFAL, better dissemination of outputs, need of staff continuity, improvement of coordination between all stakeholders, etc.

## 2. INTERVENTION LOGIC

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	
The overall objective is to contribute to Turkey's accession studies by supporting alignment with EU legislation in the field of agriculture and rural development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in the level of alignment in respect to CMO in Turkey.</li> <li>- The number of draft legislation regarding CMO.</li> <li>- The number of trained advice providers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commission's Progress Report on Turkey</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports</li> <li>- Internal audit reports by the General Directorate of Food and Control of MoFAL</li> </ul>	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
The specific objective is to enhance the institutional capacity of Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock regarding implementation of the requirements of relevant EU legislation in Turkey within the scope of Chapter 11: Agriculture and rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased awareness and better coordination among stakeholders.</li> <li>- The number of trainee on CAP reform and CMO mechanisms.</li> <li>- Prepared strategy document for the alignment of the CMO.</li> <li>- Number of trained personnel of civil society organizations on IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims.</li> <li>- The number of trained farmers in FAS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commission's Progress Report on Turkey.</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports.</li> <li>- Approved strategy document.</li> <li>- Project reports.</li> <li>- Documentation of MoFAL.</li> <li>- Reports of the meetings.</li> <li>- Training materials and hand-outs.</li> <li>- Certificates given to the trainee.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commitment of Turkey for EU accession continues.</li> <li>- Full commitment and participation of the senior management of MoFAL and other relevant institutions.</li> <li>- Continuation of institutional setting and relevant staff in MoFAL.</li> <li>- Approval of the IPARD II program, sectoral agreement and, framework agreement</li> </ul>
RESULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A strategy laying down all necessary steps, timetable and estimated budget for gradual adoption of EU legislation on CMO by the accession has been prepared.</li> <li>2. Institutional capacity related with the CAP and CMO regime within the Ministry and stakeholders has been improved through awareness raising activities and trainings.</li> <li>3. The advisory services capacity for operating related measure in IPARD II has been improved.</li> <li>4. A Farm Advisory System has been established in line with EU requirements.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A report comparing the Turkish market regulations with EU CMO and describing the necessary legislative alignments of the Turkish market regulations is worked out.</li> <li>- A report identifying the necessary institutional structures to effectively implement the CMO, by analysing the administrative and institutional structures in both Turkey and the EU is prepared.</li> <li>- 2 awareness raising events are carried out for high ranking staff in the MoFAL and of relevant stakeholders</li> <li>- 843 officials of MoFAL, institutions and civil society organizations are trained on CAP and CMO rules and practises.</li> <li>- Number of brochures, handouts concerning CAP and CMO rules and practises.delivered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contract obligations and training that will be carried by authorities.</li> <li>- Collaboration between local authorities and institutes.</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports.</li> <li>- Project reports.</li> <li>- Documentation of MoFAL.</li> <li>- The number of draft legislation.</li> <li>- Training materials and hand-outs.</li> <li>- Certificates given to the trainee.</li> <li>- Study visits reports.</li> <li>- Monitoring reports.</li> <li>- IACS software.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full support from MoFAL and other relevant institutions</li> <li>- Support and participation from relevant civil society organizations.</li> <li>- Government institutions agreed on the strategy activities and fully committed to the development and implementation of policies and institutional changes required to deliver the Action results.</li> <li>- Appropriate choice of consultants.</li> <li>- Contract signed on time.</li> <li>- The designing plans and remedial works are done on time.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of copies of training films and public trailers</li> <li>- 470 personnel of civil society organizations are trained on production techniques relevant to IPARD sectors concentrating on sustainability, cross-compliance, related national and EU standards on food safety, public health, animal health, phytosanitary and animal welfare as first module and for the second module IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims.</li> <li>- Number of brochures, handouts concerning IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims.delivered</li> <li>- Awareness has been raised among the farmers about cross-compliance and GAEC standards.</li> <li>- Number of farmers using advisory services has been raised by 30%.</li> </ul>		
<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>MEANS</b>	<b>OVERALL COST</b>	<b>ASSUMPTIONS</b>
<p><b>Activities to achieve Result 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a detailed comparison of the Turkish market regulations with EU CMO together with experts from MoFAL and other relevant institutions, and describe the necessary legislative alignments of the Turkish market regulations.</li> <li>- Evaluate the current Turkish administrative structures and staff, in MoFAL and other relevant institutions, and describe the necessary institutional requirements for the structures to be established/strengthened for establishing CMO and effective monitoring of agricultural markets, along with the recommendations regarding a mechanism ensuring effective regulation of the markets.</li> </ul>	TA	<p>Total cost 3.987.168 €</p> <p>EU Contribution 2.990.376 €</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full support from MoFAL and other relevant institutions</li> <li>- Support and participation from relevant civil society organizations.</li> <li>- Government institutions agreed on the strategy activities and fully committed to the development and implementation of policies and institutional changes required to deliver the Action results.</li> <li>- Appropriate choice of consultants.</li> <li>- Contract signed on time.</li> <li>- The designing plans and remedial works are done on time.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Activities to achieve Result 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Awareness raising meetings with high ranking staff at ministry-level and relevant stakeholders</li> <li>- Training on CAP reform and on CMO rules on the following subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Market intervention</li> <li>- Aid schemes</li> <li>- Marketing standards</li> <li>- Geographical indications</li> <li>- Production regulation</li> <li>- Crisis management</li> <li>- Competition Rules</li> <li>- State Aid Rules</li> <li>- Producers' Organizations (incl. interbranch organizations)</li> <li>- Contract Systems</li> <li>- Trade with Third Countries</li> <li>- Carcass Classification</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Brochures, hand-outs, training films and public trailers concerning CMO will be prepared.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full support from MoFAL and other relevant institutions</li> <li>- Support and participation from MoFAL and relevant civil society organizations.</li> <li>- Government institutions agreed on the strategy activities and fully committed to the development and implementation of policies and institutional changes required to deliver the Action results.</li> <li>- Appropriate choice of consultants.</li> <li>- Contract signed on time.</li> <li>- The designing plans and remedial works are done on time.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activities to achieve Result 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analysis of current situation regarding advisory services in Turkey and to examine needs for improvement of capacity</li> <li>- Preparation of training programs and action plan by taking into account the current situation analysis and needs assessment.</li> <li>- Training of personnel of civil society organizations production techniques relevant to IPARD sectors concentrating on sustainability, cross-compliance, related national and EU standards on food safety, public health, animal health, phytosanitary and animal welfare as first module and for the second module on IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims.</li> <li>- Brochures and hand-outs concerning IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims prepared.</li> </ul>	TA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full support from MoFAL and other relevant institutions</li> <li>- Support and participation from MoFAL and relevant civil society organizations.</li> <li>- Government institutions agreed on the strategy activities and fully committed to the development and implementation of policies and institutional changes required to deliver the Action results.</li> <li>- Appropriate choice of consultants.</li> <li>- Contract signed on time.</li> <li>- The designing plans and remedial works are done on time.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activities to achieve Result 4:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation a seminar for EU practices on developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating of the Farm Advisory System, cross compliance rules, GAEC standards.</li> <li>- Review of the Turkish legislation and practice related to monitoring and evaluation of the operators in FAS.</li> <li>- Analysis of the future tasks and responsibilities of GDAR-GIS Department</li> <li>- Study visit of Turkish experts to give a right idea of FAS and its framework and regulations.</li> <li>- Proposal for procedures, rules and programs for establishing and operation of the future FAS Coordination Centre.</li> <li>- Different Training programs for advisors.</li> <li>- Development of website for FAS</li> </ul>	TA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full support from MoFAL and other relevant institutions</li> <li>- Support and participation from MoFAL and relevant civil society organizations.</li> <li>- Government institutions agreed on the strategy activities and fully committed to the development and implementation of policies and institutional changes required to deliver the Action results.</li> <li>- Appropriate choice of consultants.</li> <li>- Contract signed on time.</li> <li>- The designing plans and remedial works are done on time.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Improvement of awareness by using brochures, leaflets, manuals, booklets, newspapers etc</li><li>- Preparation of application forms to farmers</li><li>- Training programs for farmers will be on<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animal identification</li><li>• GAEC</li><li>• Groundwater sludge</li><li>• Habitat</li><li>• Hormones hygiene</li><li>• Land eligibility</li><li>• Plant protection</li><li>• SMR</li><li>• Welfare</li><li>• Weighing sanctions</li></ul></li><li>- Study visit of Turkish experts to give a right idea of FAS and its framework and regulations.</li></ul>			
--	--	--	--

## **ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION**

The overall objective is to contribute to Turkey's accession studies by supporting alignment with EU legislation in the field of agriculture and rural development. To this end, in the first phase of IPA II, three Activities are foreseen. Details of the specific objectives, results and activities of each one are summarized as follows:

### **a) Market Regulation (CMO)**

This Activity is designed to provide a strategy for Turkey, identifying all necessary steps, timetable and estimated budget for gradual adoption of EU legislation on CMO by the accession. The success of the Activity is dependent, among others, on the continued commitment towards Turkey's accession to EU, full commitment and participation of the senior management of MoFAL and other relevant institutions as well as the commitment and motivation of the policy makers to adopt and implement the proposed changes in both the legislation and administrative structures.

The Activity is expected to achieve two main results; one of which is the preparation and adoption of the alignment strategy and the other being the improved institutional capacity related with the CAP and CMO regime within the Ministry.

The strategy will be prepared mainly based on the works done for the identification of the differences between Turkey and the EU, in respect of both the legislation and necessary structures for the implementation of the CMO regime, and will provide a roadmap for MoFAL which lays down all necessary steps to be taken, a timetable and estimated budget for the gradual adoption of EU's CMO mechanisms. The strategy is also supposed to propose either a coordination mechanism among relevant institutions which take part in the implementation of the CMO or another effective way to ensure better regulation of the markets.

The second result, improvement of the institutional capacity related with the CAP and CMO regime, will be attained through awareness raising activities and trainings concerning the rules and practices of reformed CAP and CMO such as market intervention, crisis management, marketing standards, producers organizations, carcass classification. and the general outlook of the EU markets which would be helpful for transferring theoretical/regulation based knowledge in to the current situation. For this reason, it is envisaged to organise two high level meetings and trainings on new CAP and CMO rules, with the participation of MoFAL staff as well as the representatives of other institutions and civil society organizations. Also, within the Activity, three study visits will be organized so as to allow participants an opportunity to provide first-hand information and to see how the EU market rules are implemented in practice. Furthermore, as part of the awareness raising and visibility activities, brochures and hand-outs will be prepared and delivered.

In order for these activities to be successful, it is essential that MoFAL, with its senior and junior officials, other relevant institutions as well as the relevant civil society organizations will give their full support to the Activity and be committed to the development and implementation of policies and institutional changes required to deliver the Activity results.

### **b) Advisory Services (IPARD II Programme)**

The purpose of this Activity is the improvement of the capacity in Turkey regarding the implementation of the new measure called "advisory services" introduced in IPARD II Programme. In this context, the proposed activity will not cover the preparation of procedures as they are the responsibility of Turkish side but it will cover the improvement of the capacity necessary to be built in the institutions that shall give advisory service to the farmers in terms of providing training, advisorship and extension service.

Agricultural chambers, producer and/or breeder unions, and agricultural cooperatives as well as NGO's that are authorised by the Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock based on the Regulation on Organization of Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services published in the Official Gazette no 26283 dated 08.09.2006 will be the advisory service providers benefitting from this activity. The organizations providing advisory services under this measure are granted with "Agricultural Adviser License" and are in compliance with the conditions set in the regulation. Besides these organizations also employ personnel certified as "Agricultural Advisor Certificate" under the aforementioned regulation and prove the qualifications and competences of them.

The Activity is expected to achieve the result of improved institutional capacity of the advisory service providers which are relevant unions, associations, cooperatives, chamber of agricultures that are certified under the aforementioned regulation. The activity covers firstly analysis of current situation regarding advisory services in Turkey and to examine needs for improvement of capacity and preparation of training programs and action plan by taking into account the current situation analysis and needs assessment. Then training of above mentioned advisory service providers will cover as a first module for production techniques relevant to IPARD sectors concentrating on sustainability, cross-compliance, related national and EU standards on food safety, public health, animal health, phytosanitary and animal welfare as for the second module will be on IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims as well as publishing brochures, hand-outs concerning IPARD II Programme and preparation of project proposals and payment claims will be carried out.

### **c) Farm Advisory System (FAS)**

Cross compliance is one of the main subjects to be covered by the Farm Advisory System. The activity which will be held under the 2013 Sector Fiche for Agriculture and Rural Development "Measure 2.1 Harmonization of Cross Compliance Rules" and the Activity "Establishment of Farm Advisory System (FAS) in Turkey" are complementing each other since the former aims to train the MoFAL staff institutions, local authorities and NGOs as far as they are involved in cross compliance procedures however the latter aims to train advisors as trainers on more specific and vocational subjects.

The following activities will be done in order to achieve the results of "Establishment of Farm Advisory System (FAS) in Turkey" Activity:

- Preparation and carrying out of a seminar for EU practices on developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating of the Farm Advisory System, cross compliance rules, GAEC standards.
- Review of the Turkish legislation and practice related to monitoring and evaluation of the operators in FAS.
- Analyse of the future tasks and responsibilities of GDAR-GIS Department
- Study visit of Turkish experts to give a right idea of FAS and its framework and regulations.
- Drafting of proposal for procedures, rules and programs for establishing and operation of the future FAS Coordination Centre.
- Promotion of FAS, preparation of application forms to farmers
- Different Training programs for advisors.

## **3. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, General Directorate of EU and Foreign Relations, General Directorate of Agricultural Reform and Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution (IPARD Agency) are the central authorities. Related Provincial and District Directorates of

MoFAL and Provincial Coordination Units of IPARD Agency are responsible authorities for implementation.

MoFAL is the leading institution of the agriculture and rural development sector. However, a number of other institutions and state organizations as well as European Commission and EU Delegation in Turkey are also involved such as Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Development, Undersecretariat of Treasury and Ministry of Customs and Trade.

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) is the Contracting Authority of the project. The Contracting Authority will be responsible for tendering, contracting, administration, overall project supervision, review and approval of the reports, financial management including payments of the project activities.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION METHOD(S) AND TYPE(S) OF FINANCING**

- a) Development of a strategy for alignment with common market organization (CMO) requirements – to be implemented through one Technical Assistance contract.
- b) Capacity building for measure 'Advisory services' of the IPARD II programme in Turkey – to be implemented through one Technical Assistance contract.
- c) Farm Advisory System: to be implemented through one Technical Assistance contract.

Total cost: EUR 3 987 168

EU contribution: EUR 2 990 376

## **4. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT**

### **METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING (AND EVALUATION)**

The Beneficiary will monitor closely the activities under this Action.

Interim reports, midterm reports (every 3 months) and final reports will be prepared by the contractors.

Further, the NIPAC is undertaking monitoring missions and using ROM experts. The Contracting Authority is also undertaking random monitoring missions.

The EU Delegation might initiate also on the spot check missions at any time and/or launch evaluations, if deemed necessary.

Finally, the IPA Monitoring Committee and the Sectoral Monitoring Committees shall be set up in order to review the overall effectiveness, efficiency, quality, coherence, coordination and compliance of the implementation of all actions towards meeting their objectives,

## INDICATOR MEASUREMENT

Indicator	Description	Baseline 2014	Last	Milestone 2017	Target 2020	Source of information
<i>CSP indicator(s) – if applicable</i>						
<i>Action outcome indicator1</i>	A roadmap for the alignment of the CMO	NA	NA	<i>1 strategy document</i>	Main mechanisms to implement CMO are in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training materials and hand-outs.</li> <li>- Certificates given to the trainee.</li> <li>- Monitoring reports.</li> <li>- Documentation of MoFAL.</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports.</li> </ul>
<i>Action outcome indicator2</i>	The number of trained advice providers.	-	-	470		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training materials and hand-outs.</li> <li>- Certificates given to the trainee.</li> <li>- Monitoring reports.</li> <li>- Documentation of MoFAL.</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports.</li> </ul>
<i>Action outcome indicator3</i>	The number of trained advisors in FAS.	-	-	800		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training materials and hand-outs.</li> <li>- Certificates given to the trainee.</li> <li>- Monitoring reports.</li> <li>- Documentation of MoFAL.</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports.</li> </ul>
<i>Action outcome indicator4</i>	Drafted legislation for EU harmonized FAS.	NA	NA.	Necessary legislations are drafted	Main mechanisms to implement FAS are in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Official Gazette</li> <li>- Monitoring reports.</li> <li>- Documentation of MoFAL.</li> <li>- Official Governmental reports.</li> </ul>

## **5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

### **ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE (AND IF RELEVANT DISASTER RESILIENCE)**

Capacity development of the advisory services aims to raise awareness of advice providers on the EU environmental standards that the agricultural holdings and food processors benefiting from IPARD II programme has to meet. Furthermore, new IPARD II measure “agri-environment-climate and organic farming” aims to contribute the sustainable management of natural resources and mitigation by the application of agricultural production methods compatible with the protection and improvement of the environment, the landscape and its features, natural resources, the soil and genetic diversity, going beyond relevant mandatory standards.

Through the activity “Establishment of Farm Advisory System (FAS) in Turkey”, awareness on cross-compliance and GAEC standards will be raised. So, this will be positively affecting the environmental protection.

### **ENGAGEMENT WITH CIVIL SOCIETY (AND IF RELEVANT OTHER NON-STATE STAKEHOLDERS)**

Stakeholder involvement is crucial for the action as the action will have direct impact on stakeholders. On the other hand, all relevant stakeholders will be involved in the activities and they will be informed about recent developments on the project at the regular intervals, if applicable.

### **EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND GENDER MAINSTREAMING**

Based on fundamental principles of promotion equality, participation in the activities shall be guaranteed based on equal access regardless of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. Furthermore, IPARD II will also give a particular priority in the ranking criteria to women.

### **MINORITIES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS**

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word “minorities” encompass only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This Action has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups.

## **6. SUSTAINABILITY**

The Activity: *Development of strategy for Alignment with CMO* is expected to produce a strategy for the alignment of the EU’s CMO mechanisms, with concrete legislative and institutional proposals. Provided that these proposals are considered applicable, they will be used to shape the new market regulations in Turkey, whose effects would be permanent. Moreover, the trainings and other activities will improve the capacity of MoFAL as well as other institutions and civil society organizations by increasing their awareness and knowledge on EU’s CAP and market mechanisms.

Training of trainers will be given in the “Establishment of Farm Advisory System (FAS) in Turkey” activity and these trainers will continue to raise the awareness of stakeholders on basic cross-compliance requirements in the field of the environment, public health, animal and plant health, animal welfare and keeping land in good agricultural and environmental condition. Additionally, draft legislation will be prepared. This legislation will be in line with EU standards and base document for Turkish FAS. Since IACS system will be used for support payments, FAS will be utilized to be in line with EU.

## **7. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY**

European Union “Visibility Guideline<sup>1</sup>” will be taken into account at the implementation of the action.

---

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.avrupa.info.tr/fileadmin/Content/Downloads/PDF/VisibilityGuidelines\\_Oct11\\_EN.pdf](http://www.avrupa.info.tr/fileadmin/Content/Downloads/PDF/VisibilityGuidelines_Oct11_EN.pdf)