

Standard Summary Project Fiche

Project number:

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 CRIS Number TR2011/0324.01

1.2 Title Protecting victims of human trafficking.

1.3 Sector: Justice, Home Affairs and Fundamental Rights

1.4 Location Turkey

Implementing arrangements

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The CFCU will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project. The contact details of CFCU Director are given below:

Mr. Muhsin ALTUN (PAO- CFCU Director)

Central Finance and Contracts Unit

Tel: + 90 312 295 49 00

Fax: + 90 312 286 70 72

E-mail: muhsin.altun@cfcu.gov.tr

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4. Km. 2. Cad. (Halkbank Kampüsü) No: 63 C-Blok 06580
Söğütözü/Ankara TÜRKİYE

Beneficiary (including details of SPO)

Key beneficiary:

Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Turkish National Police

Project Implementation: Department of Foreigners Border and Asylum (DFBA)

SPO: Yahya Bilgiç
Head of Department of Foreigners Border and Asylum
General Directorate of TNP

Contact persons: Salih Morali
Deputy Head of Department of Foreigners Border and Asylum
General Directorate of TNP

Email: yhidb@egm.gov.tr

Tel: +90-312-412 3210

Fax: +90-312-4669011

Address: Emniyet Genel Müdürlüğü Dikmen, Ankara / Turkey

Murat Yasul
Director of Combatting Illegal Migration and Human Trafficking Division
Department of Foreigners Border and Asylum
General Directorate of TNP

Email: yhidb@egm.gov.tr ; myasul@egm.gov.tr
Tel: +90-312-412 3250
Fax: +90-312-4669011
Address: Emniyet Genel Müdürlüğü Dikmen, Ankara / Turkey

Co-Beneficiaries:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Directorate for Consular Affairs
Contact Person: Ahenk Dereli
3d Secretary, Migration Department
Tel.: +90 312 292 2058
Email: kygk@mfa.gov.tr
- Ministry of Justice, Directorate General for the EU Affairs
Contact Person: Ulvi Altinisik
Tel.: +90 312 4146155
Email: ulvi.altinisik@adalet.gov.tr
- Department of Anti Smuggling and Organized Crime of TNP (DASOC)
Contact Person: Ömer Faruk Çoban
Superintendent
Migrant Smuggling & THB Office
Tel: +90 312 412 7140
Email: omerfarukcoban@hotmail.com
- Public Order Department of TNP (POD)
Contact Person: Atila Yalçinkaya
Chief Inspector
Criminal Investigation Division
Tel: +90 505 549 22 97
Email: ayalcinkaya@egm.gov.tr
- General Command of Gendarmerie (GCG)
Contact Person: Arkin Eken
Gendarmerie Captain
Department of anti Smuggling and Organized Crime of GCG
Email: arkineken@yahoo.com
Tel: +90 312 456 3350
- Human Resource Development Foundation (HRDF)
Contact Person: Tuba Dunder
Email: tdunder@ikgv.org
Tel: +90 212 2931605
- Foundation for Women's Solidarity (FWS)
Contact Person: Yelda Sahin Akili

Email: kadindv@yahoo.com.tr
Tel: +90 312 4320782

- Antalya Family Counselors Association (AFCA)
Contact Person: Gungor Cabuk
Email: gcabuk@akdeniz.edu.tr
Tel: +90 242 2379094
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Contact Person: Meera Sethi
Chief of Mission
Email: msethi@iom.int
Tel: +90 312 4541135

Please refer to Annex 3 for further details on institutional framework.

Financing

1.7 Overall cost (VAT excluded) ¹: € 1, 900 000

1.8 EU contribution: € 1, 710 000

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of financing agreement

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 1 year after the end date for the execution of contracts

2. OVERALL OBJECTIVE AND PROJECT PURPOSE

2.1. Overall Objective:

Prevention of human trafficking and human rights-based protection to victims of trafficking.

2.2. Project Purpose

Effective implementation of the national strategy and policy on organized crime including trafficking of persons in line with 2nd National Action Plan and Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings

2.1 Link with AP/ NPAA /Progress Report

This project directly addresses the areas defined in the revised Accession Partnership (AP) and the National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) for Turkey's accession to the EU, as follows:

A short term priority in the AP 2008 under “Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security” is to:

¹ The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated (see Section 7.6)

- Implement the national strategy on organized crime. Strengthen the fight against organized crime, drugs, trafficking in persons, fraud, corruption and money-laundering.
- Continue to strengthen all law enforcement institutions and align their status and functioning with European standards, including through developing inter-agency cooperation. Adopt a code of ethics and establish an independent and effective complaints system to ensure greater accountability covering all law enforcement bodies,
- Continue efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Asylum and Migration (including through the adoption of a roadmap), increase capacity to combat illegal migration in line with international standards,
- Make progress in the preparations for the adoption of a comprehensive asylum law in line with the Acquis including the establishment of an asylum authority,
- Continue efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Integrated Border Management including through the definition of a precise road map. Steps should be taken to establish the new border law enforcement authority,

Medium-Term Priorities - Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security

- Ensure compatibility of Turkish legislation with the Acquis in civil matters and strengthen the capacity of the judiciary to apply the Acquis.
- Accelerate efforts to set up an integrated border management system in line with the Acquis, based on close interagency coordination and professionalism of staff, covering, inter alia, a pre-screening mechanism to identify persons in need of international protection at borders.

National Programme of Turkey for the Adoption of the EU Acquis-2008. NPAA Priority

24.4 Implementation of the Turkey's National Strategy on Combating Organized Crime.

Strengthening the fight against organized crime, drugs, trafficking in human beings, fraud, corruption and money-laundering

- Preparing an action plan within the scope of the strategy document on the fight against organized crime 2009-2010
- Implementing the strategy on combating against human trafficking 2009-2010
- Supporting both Turkey's efforts to fight against human trafficking and access of all victims of human trafficking to justice 2009-2010
- Carrying out activities in order to prevent human trafficking in Turkey and in origin countries and to raise awareness on these issues through 157 emergency aid line 2009-2010.
- Establishment of a unit to support National Task Force on Human Trafficking 2009-2010
- Increasing the judicial and administrative capacity of law enforcement personnel in the area of fight against human trafficking 2009-2010
- Training in EU countries of law enforcement personnel on the fight against smuggling and organized crime 2009-2010
- Improving cooperation among law enforcement units in the field of fight against organized crime 2009-2010
- Establishing a data collection system with a view to supporting coordinated reaction to human trafficking between Turkey and main origin countries. 2009-2010

2009 Progress Report for Turkey

Some progress can be reported on combating human trafficking. Turkey signed the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings in March 2009. Following the 2005 amendment of the Penal Code introducing tougher penalties for human trafficking, the number of prosecutions against traffickers continued to increase. Institutional capacity to combat human trafficking was further strengthened, in particular by means of

training for judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers. Voluntary return of victims is provided for in co-operation with IOM, NGOs, law enforcement bodies and relevant institutions in source countries .

However, it is important to improve the task force's structure and powers. A coherent statistical system for monitoring human trafficking is not available. Furthermore, according to the available official statistics, there has been a decrease in identification and referral of trafficked persons to protection and support mechanisms.

No major legislative developments took place in this area during the reporting period.

2010 Progress Report for Turkey

During the reporting period no significant progress has been noted in the area of combating trafficking in human beings. 87 traffickers were arrested and the number of victims of trafficking identified and assisted amounted to 37. The general directorate for social assistance and solidarity in the Prime Minister's Office has signed an agreement with the Foundation for Women's Solidarity and the Human Resource Development Foundation, the two NGOs that are currently running respectively the shelters for victims of trafficking in Ankara and Istanbul, allowing the shelters to receive financial support amounting to approximately €120,000 for each.

Institutionally, the support mechanism envisaged to assist the national task force on the fight against human trafficking in its coordination tasks has not been established as yet. Identification of victims of human trafficking and provision of necessary support and coordination between the different institutions is undertaken within the framework of National Referral Mechanism (NRM) which includes all actively involved stakeholders. Adequate management and organisational arrangements are in particular needed for one of the NRM's main features, the 157 helpline. Further work to bring the national legislation into line with the Council of Europe's Convention on action against trafficking in human beings is important and so is setting a clear timetable for its ratification. Overall, further efforts are needed as regards alignment with the *acquis* in this area.

2.4 Link with MIPD

In the MIPD 2011-2013 for Turkey, *effective law enforcement, successful fight against crime and corruption and improved integrated border management and prevention of illegal migration* is one of the sector objectives under the sector 'Justice, Home Affairs and Fundamental Rights'. This project in particular aims to address the following MIPD indicator:

- Effective integrated border management and prevention of illegal migration through effective systems to manage asylum, illegal migration and borders; establishment and effective functioning of the integrated border management system and reduction of cross-border crimes, in particular focusing on trafficking and smuggling in human beings.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan

Making Security Services Effective

- In an environment where rapid transformation are experienced in social and cultural areas together with economic fluctuations, employment and urban adaptation problems are widespread due to internal migration, international and organized activities of criminal organizations through use of information and communication technologies have led to an upward trend in organized crimes, especially in terrorism. Therefore, the issue of domestic security has maintained its importance also during the 8th Plan period.

- Even though some progress was accomplished in the issues such as fighting against terrorism and its financing and illegal migration and refugee movements, **human trafficking**, organized crimes, and drug use and abuse, this progress was behind the Plan targets.
- Issues such as lack of coordination among security forces, inability to establish sufficient coordination among relevant institutions in intelligence activities carried out to prevent crime and the failure to strengthen and spread the criminal infrastructure that provides important inputs in reaching the suspect from the evidence throughout the country, still remain important.

2.6 Link with national/sectoral investment plans

60th Government Action Plan suggests: “Efforts to provide the security and relief of the society will be improved, priority will be given to the **preventive law enforcement forces**, police and gendarmerie will be strengthened in terms of **both human sources and technological infrastructure and equipment**. In order to realize this, the legal and institutional infrastructure studies will be accelerated about security of the borders and the fight against terror and the financing of terror, organized crime, illegal migration and asylum movements, drug and human trafficking”

National Action Plan on Gender Equality 2008-2013

The Turkish National Action Plan on Gender Equality 2008-2013 is an integrated policy document that lays down the objectives and implementation strategy as well as the policy measures for the purpose of promoting gender equality in various aspects of the lives of both women and men. Its ultimate objective is to prevent discrimination against women and to improve the social and economic status of women in the society. In light of this, the National Action Plan on Gender Equality remains the key policy instrument to guide efforts for the elimination of gender inequalities that still can be observed in practice, despite the legally established concept of equality between women and men. The current project will allow cross referencing and streamlining the principles and applications of gender equality into the referral system and in particular enforcing the victim centred approach and the empowerment of victims and contrasting gender based biases targeting both male and female potential and actual victims.

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

3.1 Background/Justification

Today migratory movements are becoming a major social and demographic phenomenon in Turkey. The Turkish society has been affected throughout the history by diverse forms of internal and external migration. In terms of external migration, Turkey became an attractive destination for employment and living especially for those coming from countries around the Black Sea, Russia and Central Asia and Turkey is situated on a major migration route for irregular immigrants mostly from countries like Iraq, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and some countries from Africa. It is expected that migration movements will increase as the pace of integration with European and neighbouring economies increases.

Since 2004 Turkish Ministry of Interior identified more than 1100 victims of trafficking (including 7 male VoT), mostly women who are sexually exploited and forced into prostitution. Majority of trafficked persons come from countries of former Soviet Union. Some of them are both victims of forced labour as well as of sexually exploitation.

Turkey has ratified the United Nations "Convention against Trans-national Organized Crime, and its "Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children". The crime of trafficking in human beings was first introduced in the Turkish Penal Code in 2001, in accordance with the Protocol. The new Penal Code established in 2005 set up prison-term from 8 to 12 years. In 2006, the term 'forced prostitution' was added on to the definition of human trafficking to be punished under the provisions of Article 80. After this revision, a number of court cases were opened and recently the number of sentences handed down pursuant to article 80 have steadily increased.

The National Task Force on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings has been established in 2002 under the chairmanship of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Director of Consular Affairs holds the position of national coordinator. The NTF comprises of representatives from several Ministries and Institutions such as Ministry of Justice (EUDG, GDL, GDCA, GDCRS, DOT, GDILFR) COC, Ministry of Interior (GDLA COG, CCG, TNP DFBA, DLO, DASOC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs – (DGBFC, FCI), Ministry of Health (GDTS,), Ministry of Labour and Social Security (GDL, GDFRSWA) BHE, SBRT, EUSG – Department of Political Issues, USPI, GDPI, GDSSCP, GDSPW, SPSAS, DHR, CMO – SSF, Ankara MM, Istanbul MM, Trabzon MM, Antalya MM, Izmir MM, Artvin MM, Iğdır MM TUBA, HRDF, WSF, AFCA TSI (see Acronyms). IOM and European Union Delegation also participate in the NTF meetings as observers. However the NTF is responsible for coordination of counter trafficking efforts at national level and inter-institutional coordination. It does not have any operational role whereas the DFBA of the TNP was given a leading role for the running of national referral mechanism and is responsible for final identification and giving official status to trafficked people in Turkey. As the project mainly focus on updating and enhancing the current referral mechanism and increasing the identification of victims of different forms of exploitation therefore the main beneficiary of the project is the DFBA of the TNP.

2007-2009 EU funded project

One of the main aims of the 2007-2009 EU funded project "Supporting Turkey's Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking and Promote Access to Justice for all Trafficked Persons" was to establish a supporting mechanism to the NTF. A feasibility study and gap analysis to determine the needs of the National Coordinator and the NTF was carried out under the project.

During the interim period, the MFA asked IOM to provide secretariat support to NTF. The main aim of the secretariat will be supporting the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to continue coordinating the implementation of approved 2nd NAP and harmonization of CoE Convention within the Turkish legal and administrative framework. This recent development supported by the current project will help impress new impetus and direction into the work of the NTF and in particular the implementation of the 2nd NAP provision for enhancing identification and protection of the victims as well as support a more vigorous involvement of the civil society on combating human trafficking.

157 Help Line

The handover of the 157 Helpline was one of the objectives of the previous EU funded project. In a remarkable departure from the past the TNP agreed to take over the Helpline and to this regard resources were allocated out of the state budget for recruitment of 9 civil servants. Although this was a very positive development going in the direction of a full

transfer of ownership and responsibilities to the national institutions this could only be achieved in a gradual manner and an out right hand over may not allow taking full advantage of the current practitioners that have been trained, experienced and has multi lingual skills. Since they cannot be recruited as civil servants due to Turkish legislative and administrative procedures and also that this security leaning of the 157 may risk to defeat its main purpose; in light of this the PSC members agreed that as a follow up of the previous EU project to go for a mix arrangement and multi institutional model whereby the ‘owner’ will be MFA, operational coordination will rest with the DFBA, Information and Communication Technologies Agency (ICTA) will keep the line, IOM will continue to run the helpline during the duration of this project, while an NGO is selected and its capacity built so that the current operators will be able to fully transfer to the new entity..

In the meantime as a major demonstration of the resolve to fully take over the referral mechanism the Turkish Government through MFA has made available a contribution to enable the temporary staffing of the 157 and hence complement of the resources that will become available through the current project.

1st and 2nd National Action Plans

Turkey’s 1st NAP to Combat Human Trafficking (completed in 2006) laid down the basic elements of the national referral mechanism/system that was first established in 2004. Based on these premises around the same time the ‘157’ Helpline was also established two shelters were opened in Ankara and Istanbul run by NGOs. Building on the first NAP the second national action plan (2nd NAP) developed within EU funded Twinning project and approved by the Prime Minister on 18 June 2009 aims at strengthening and full institutionalization of the national referral system including the incorporation of other service providers and the spreading through the whole territory of Turkey appropriate training of the personnel and the development and application of the same standards of identification and assistance in line with international best practices.

Overall objective of the Plan is to ensure the achievement of relevant international standards to help eradicate human trafficking in Turkey, strengthening the relevant institutions, enhance harmonization with EU Acquis, development of strategy for the fight against human trafficking and implementation of sectoral action plans. The purpose of the NAP is to adopt an anti-trafficking strategy and implement it with sectoral action plans. A various partners must be integrated in the course of the action. This work is explicitly led by the Ministry of Interior, represented by the General Directorate of Turkish National Police – DFBA of the TNP, the Beneficiary country (BC) involved all stakeholders on the Turkish side, i.e. Ministry of Interior, DG TNP, GCG, Ministry of Justice (MOJ), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Labour (MOL), General Directorate for Woman Status (GDWS), General Directorate for Children and Social Security (GDCSS), NGO’s

This project will compliment present efforts of the 2nd NTF which is going through a crucial phase of consolidating and strengthening the national referral system which represents one of its major attributions; this is a multiyear and complex process that despites some important progress such as the incorporation of the national Directorate for Social Solidarities, the disbursement of own state resources for the payment of the shelters, and the expansion of the network to include Antalya has been experiencing some serious constraints due to a number of factors: In particular the delays in the approval and implementation of the 2.NAP and the subsequent disjoin between this and the activities and results of the first IOM executed project, have made it hard for the relevant national institutions to fully put in place the conditions and the necessary resources to expand the original set up and complete the gradual takeover of the afore mentioned referral and protection services.

To this regard the project under application will not only provide badly needed bridging funds to be to consolidate the referral system until the government makes available adequate resources as a part of the 2011 budget exercise but also enable to close the gap created by the slow phase in of the 2nd NAP and help implement some of its most impelling recommendations.

To date the MFA, the MOI and the MOJ actively work together and support each other in their respective fields of expertise namely MFA providing overall coordination and guidance within the MFA, MOI having a leading role in the implementation of the referral system and in particular the identification of the victims and MOJ overlooking the application and implementation of the prosecutorial and judicial aspects. As mentioned the General Directorate of Social Security and Child Protection (GDSSCP) has recently become another key national agency with local ramifications and is given to play a key role in the 2nd NAP when it comes to the sheltering and protection of victims of trafficking. Presently GDSSCP runs shelters for children and women but they have no specific experience to assist a victim of trafficking. The current project will enable through the organic incorporation of GDSSCO a full integration of the current protection services for victims of trafficking within the national welfare system.

However some difficulties still persists in the process of identification of potential victims. While law Enforcement officers accept the principle that the trafficked people can be identified not only by law-enforcement authorities, but also by employees of NGOs, social workers, employees of labour inspections, etc. in practices though this integration of the two elements of the identifications process i.e. the police and the social workers, is still hampered by the dearth of NGO workers holding the necessary expertise to complete this complex task. To this regard project will train many different NGOs in hotspot and techniques for victim identification participation through the core NGO partner that have been trained during the previous project hence cascading down these skills and expertise to a much wider number of realities covering a much wider area than what was hitherto possible. In addition to that, a working group consisting of DFBA of THP, MOJ and other LE agencies involved in the identification process, NGOs, IOM will be established with aim to review and identify gaps in identification system and methods update standards and guidelines and thus adding continuous effectiveness and relevance to the identification process and subsequent protection and assistance mechanism.

In line with the current efforts framework law on combating trafficking in human beings and protection of trafficked persons is being drafted in accordance with Council of Europe Convention on Action against THB by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in coordination with the Ministry of Interior. While the legal instruments sanctions already exist in this field, the framework law will be a comprehensive tool focusing mainly on the prevention and protection of victims of trafficking. Thus the project is aiming to support on-going national efforts - such as strengthening necessary institutional structure for identification of victims of all forms exploitation as well as implementation of the law.

In particular when it comes to long term rehabilitation and protection assistance, while in Turkey victims of trafficking have right for six months unconditional temporary permit in this right is not easy available so that the victims often have to return to their home countries as there is no appropriate support mechanism so that even visa is guaranteed. The working group under the project will prepare recommendations for further preparation of background which will enable victims to receive temporary residence permit.

Project beneficiaries: The DFBA, TNP-MOI as the main institution responsible for the identification and referral process therefore will be main beneficiary of this programme. Other law enforcement agencies of the TNP; DASOC, POD, GCG will benefit from the joint capacity building activities on victim identification and referral.

Other linked project beneficiaries are NGOs managing shelters and safe house for victims of trafficking in Ankara, Istanbul and Antalya; HRDF, WSF and AFCA as well as other potential NGOs partners that will be identified once having benefitted of training and capacity building will be integrated into the national referral system. The NGO partners will provide assistance to the victims of trafficking. As mentioned earlier support to NGOs in this field is essential as their efforts are complementary to that of the MOI in protecting the rights of the victim. Other NGOs will be on target group of the project. A cooperation agreement will be signed with main NGOs partners, define the conditions of the cooperation between IOM and NGOs and ensure professional and high quality assistance to the beneficiaries. In addition in order to improve and sustain victims' identification and protection, mutual cooperation agreements will be signed between MOI and NGOs.

MFA that coordinates the National Task Force for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings is other project beneficiary. The NTF plays a significant role in policy making for prevention of human trafficking in Turkey, identification and protection of victims and prosecution of human traffickers. The NTF is a regular platform, where trafficking in human beings issues are discussed between governmental and non-governmental organizations and international organizations.

It is also important that the public prosecutors and judges ensure that their efforts to investigate and punish traffickers are implemented within a system that is quick, respects and safeguards the rights of the victims to privacy, dignity, and safety. With this respect, MOJ will be one of the project beneficiaries.

The Bureau on Development and Implementation of Legislation on Asylum and Immigration and Administrative Capacity, under the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interiors who is involved in migration related issues in Turkey will be participating in the relevant project activities. Currently the Bureau on Development and Implementation of Legislation on Asylum and Immigration and Administrative Capacity, under the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interiors is directly responsible for carrying out the necessary actions to create the fundamental legal and institutional framework in the field of asylum and migration; to monitor whether the requirements, stated in the strategic and national plans and programs for harmonization with the European Union are met or not; and assure to take concrete steps in this regard. In addition to these duties, the bureau is currently drafting the Asylum Law, the Law on Foreigners, Framework Law on Counter Trafficking and the Law on the organisation of a new body that will be responsible for managing migration at national level. The draft laws is still under discussion and the changes which will made in the institutional frame work is not yet fully clear.

This framework encompasses a number of tightly linked steps most notably; the implementation of the Council of Europe provision on protection through the ratification of the Convention the activation of the multi disciplinary screening teams the streamlining of set and universally recognized set of identification criteria the full and durable transfer of the 157 helpline to the Government of Turkey, who should provide a firm commitment on assigning staff at the level of expertise required the necessary expert personnel in place by the start of the project.

The ultimate beneficiaries of the intervention are the victims of human trafficking that through a timely, professional and shared identification process will be given a swift and unimpeded access to proper protection and assistance.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

Project Impact:

This project will significantly contribute to Turkey's and EU's human security and human rights efforts by strengthening the law enforcement and protection bodies including NGOs in Turkey and thus ensuring a timely and consistent application of protection standards.

The project will also further expand and strengthen the NGOs capability to provide better and more effective assistance to trafficked persons throughout Turkey and thus ensure that the human rights of trafficking survivors are respected by all members of society.

The project will also develop local and regional capacity of the NGOs and the Law Enforcement agencies on identification and protection trafficked individuals and it will contribute to a full transfer of expertise from the main NGO project partners that have been founding partners of the national referral system to a much wider number of NGOs and Civil Society organization that will be trained on how to tackle human trafficking in hot spots and to root the national NGO network more deeply at local level. The 'localization' and territorial expansion of the NGO protection network will allow victims to have quickly and an impeded access to NGOs in their local area as well as cooperation with the LE and local actors. By the end of the project cooperation agreements between the NGOs and MOI is foreseen. In addition the involvement of additional NGO partners along with the continuing support of IOM in victim identification process through the set-up of joint screening team and multi-agency working groups and workshop envisaged by the project, will allow to refine the victim identification mechanism improve coordination among its various segments and maximize the overall outputs of the referral system.

Turkey has been implementing new policy measures on management of migration with a particular focus on repression of human smuggling and trafficking that involve trans-national impact. Thus the project will contribute to the regional cooperation which is essential to preventing and fighting trafficking in human beings.

A multi-faceted approach that targets measures at all stages of this process is necessary given both the scale of the challenge and the complexity of the phenomenon. The current project will foster dialogue and cooperation on the subject of trafficking in human beings between Turkey and countries of origin and transit.

Catalytic Effect:

Through strengthening the capacities of the TNP to identify refer and protect victims of trafficking will have a major catalytic effect: in particular this will enhance inter agency cooperation in data sharing and analysis among all partners of the referral system; it will also generate synergies with regard to training and capacity building of NGOs enabling them to assist other vulnerable groups such as irregular migrants and unaccompanied minors; the project will link up to and contribute to efforts to achieve gender equality and also to enhance the fight against smuggling in human being through a better identification and profiling both of the users and the perpetrators and therefore contribute to combating against organized crime and ultimately foster social cohesion and public perception of the law enforcement agency and overall support to this efforts.

The project will substantially increase gender equality by providing specific gender mainstreaming sessions at all trainings and workshops and by including this as a cross cutting issue in all topics for discussion at all meetings.

This approach will help to develop capacities of the institutions to effectively put in practice gender mainstreaming applied to the protection and the upholding of the dignity of victims of trafficking. Linked to this, international experiences will help Turkish authorities to improve

the assistances providing to the male victims of trafficking through establishment of the protection services system for the male victims of trafficking such as legal, medical and other re/integration assistances. As the consequences of trafficking are different if the victim is a man or a woman, the provided assistances have to be designed to take into consideration the differences in target groups. A different approach should be applied from very first interview of a traumatized person. For example, men and women will react differently to exploitation. Male victim of labour exploitation usually refuses IOM assistance if there is no guarantee that he will receive the financial compensation. If medical assistance is provided, the services will be different for men and women. If legal assistance is provided, experience has shown that men and women often do not have the same access to legal information and, even if they have the same access, they do not have the same opportunities to exercise their rights. This approach shall be stressed during all training and seminars as well as it will be considered on the revised national referral mechanism.

Sustainability: The ultimate goal of the project is to strengthen national ownership and capability of relevant governmental and nongovernmental actors to effectively combat and ultimately eradicate human trafficking and find sustainable solutions for the protection of the victims.

All the resources and competences necessary for the successful implementation of the project will be ensured through the continuous support and commitment of all the beneficiary institutions. This commitment will extend beyond the project duration so that in particular the financial and institutional sustainability of the 157 helpline and shelters are ensured.

The main guarantee that these efforts be durable and sustainable is the fact that process is deeply rooted in Turkey's national priorities and international commitments including signing of the Council of Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. In line with the current efforts, Foreigners and International Protection legislation is being drafted by the Ministry of Interior as well as the framework law on combating trafficking in human beings and protection of trafficked persons is one of the core objectives of the current endeavour. Those efforts also aim to transpose and adapt the current developments within the European Union Acquis on migration management including trafficking in human beings, and establish the right conditions for fast and successful negotiations on the relevant migration elements of Chapter 24 as well as implemented the 2nd National Action Plan on Combating Trafficking in Turkey with a focus on framework legislation which is very crucial step towards sustain protection of trafficked people, harmonization and adoption of the CoE Convention.

All activities envisaged in the project build on and are in line with priorities set out in the Second National Action Plan that has been recently approved by the Prime Minister and that could not be implemented in the framework of the former EC funded project owing to the above mentioned delay in the approval of the 2 Action Plan.

However the government has already undertaken first steps toward full ownership. Total USD 120 000 envisage in 2009, 2010 and 2011 year budget by the MFA for two shelters in Ankara and Istanbul, USD 20 000 for each shelter per year. In 2011 all shelter related expenses including shelter personal will be covered by the MFA. In addition the allocation of USD 150 000 by MFA into 2011 budget for staff and running expenditures of 157 Helpline have been already approved. The Government of Turkey (GoT) provided 100,000 Euro as a contribution to IOM in 2010. This allocation will mainly be used for 157 Helpline and activities by the secretariat.

The Prime Ministry General Directorate of Social Solidarity and Assistance took the initiative to support Ankara and Istanbul shelters through a national project submitted through the MFA in 2010.

The project will hence ensure the necessary continuity of the referral mechanism while appropriate long term resources and capability are put in place in line with the above mentioned commitment that will guarantee the long term sustenance and the mechanisms set in place through the previous EU funded project and strengthened and consolidated by this project. Furthermore the project through enhancing the capacities of additional NGO's that are currently coming forward and are to become providers of services in counter-trafficking area, will solidify the general and continuous public support and advocacy around National and local CT efforts. Moreover the project will support the enforcement and streamlining of a number of important long term measures such as victim protection and judicial cooperation between countries of origin and destination in line with Turkey commitments towards the adoption and ratification of the Council of Europe Convention signed on 19 March 2009.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators

Result 1. Adequate capacity to identify victims of trafficking and uniform, measurable and comparable criteria and procedures enhanced:²

Measurable indicators in relation with activities:

- **One permanent working group which meets at least quarterly established.**
- Standard operating procedures on identification of potential and actual trafficked persons from all forms of human trafficking updated and approved by the NTF.
- National Referral Mechanism revised and approved by the NTF.
- Three long-term contracts signed with 3 certified translators/interpreters in Antalya and Izmir and one contract signed with a translation company in Istanbul, to support the LE and social services with the identification process of victims of trafficking.
- NGOs trained and supported through the project are mapped out and collaborate actively with the LE agencies in pre-screening, screening and identification of potential victims of trafficking through a modus operandi which is formalised and agreed upon by the end of the project)
- Cooperation agreements signed between the trained NGOs and relevant agencies under MOI.
- 20 law enforcement officers trained as trainers and their competences on identification of victims from all forms of exploitation enhanced through one 5 day training.³
- 90 staff of TNP, prosecutors, NGOs and staff of other relevant agencies under MOI obtained an increased knowledge on identification techniques of all forms of exploitation and international and national legislation through 2 days seminar
- Cooperation template developed and mainstreamed as a model for inter-agency cooperation through the NTF
- Elaboration and adoption of a share protocol of screening and interview to be utilized by MoI and NGO.

² The questionnaires will be disseminated before and after each trainings and seminar in order to measure efficiency of the training method

³ Trainers and participants of seminars will be trained on the topics covered by the training module developed within the previous EC funded project. The training module will be revised and developed in line with the current legislation and new trends. Needs assessment will be conducted to determine specific needs of the LE.

- Investigation and prosecution processes increasingly aligned with CoE anti-trafficking Convention's stipulations (source of information: GRETA reports)
- Staff of Consular and Embassies officers in Ankara and Istanbul has an increased familiarity with victim identification, referral and assistance through 2 seminars delivered by the national and international experts.
- 20 judges trained as trainers and their competences on victim identification and prosecution of the crime enhanced through one 5 days training.⁴
- **New** 20 trained judges and prosecutors, 4 staff from the TNP and also 2 staff from MoJ, EU coordination department have increased their knowledge on best practises in implementation of CoE Convention and other relevant international laws during two 5 day study visits to the Council of Europe and other relevant legal institutions in EU countries.
- Human Trafficking Crime Handbook updated and widely disseminated to the relevant governmental institutions and stakeholders.⁵
- 20 new lawyers trained in the field of identification of THB and providing legal assistance to trafficked people.

Result 2. Existing protection structure strengthened and further expanded and protection services standards for trafficked persons in Turkey evenly improved and applied throughout the country

Measurable indicators in relation with activities:

- 150 victims of trafficking provided with medical, psychological and legal assistance in Ankara or Istanbul shelters and/or at the Antalya safe house.
- 150 victims of trafficking provided, if willing and ready to leave, with safe return to and limited reintegration assistance in their countries of origin.
- A support mechanism for victims of human trafficking who have got a "Temporary Residence Permit" developed through 3 meetings and submitted to the NTF for approval and further implementation.
- New Standard Operating Procedures developed by the NGOs and permanent shelter representatives' group set up to review and update the procedures at least once a year.
- 6 NGO staff, 10 LE officers have an increased knowledge on NGO-LE cooperation and victim identification and assistance during 5 days study visits to an EU member state and a country of origin.
- At least 60 victims of trafficking provided with legal assistance by the trained lawyers.⁶
- Up to 40 Staff of TNP, NGO staffers and other relevant agencies under MOI successfully attended two one-day round-table meetings to review and strengthen the

⁴ Trainers and participants of seminars will be trained on the topics covered by the training module developed within the previous EC funded project. The training module will be revised and developed in line with the current legislation and new trends. Needs assessment will be conducted to determine specific needs of the judges

⁵ Human Trafficking Crime Handbook was designed and published under previous EC funded project

⁶ The lawyers were trained within the project namely "Combating Trafficking in Human Beings through Legal Assistance to Trafficked Persons and Enhanced Judicial Cooperation" financed by SIDA and Dutch Government or within the current project..

cooperation between LE, relevant agencies under MOI and NGOs on victim identification and referral.

- Recommendations for improved cooperation between MOI and NGOs prepared and submitted in the form of a cooperation protocol for approval.
- At least two new models on sustainable victim assistance are introduced to the relevant national stakeholders. A report on comparative analysis of victims' assistance in at least 4 countries are produced and submitted to the NTF for further discussion and action..
- Sustainable public funding sources identified for shelters and safe houses beyond the current duration through the MOI and MFA sources.

Result 3. Awareness level with regard to victim identification and protection among trade associations, tourism companies, local NGOs, taxi drivers and other groups of society substantially raised and consolidated.

Measurable indicators in relation with activities:

- At least 20 trade associations and companies having business in country of origins are approached individually by partner NGOs and project partners and informed through regular meetings (quantify) on the issue of human trafficking. A report including feedback and possible initiatives envisaged by the contacted companies are submitted to the stakeholders.
- Production of briefings papers and written materials disseminated by partner NGOs
- At least 90 staffers of local NGOs and social protection services trained through a three 2 days training on trafficking in human beings in the four selected provinces.
- Visibility materials on human trafficking produced and disseminated by Women Solidarity Foundation in cooperation with other local NGOs throughout Turkey among different groups at local level.
- Up to 100 representatives of the tourism sector having business relationship with foreigner tour operators will have received four tailored made training on the on counter-trafficking in the tourism sector conducted in cooperation with the NGO AFCA.
- As a pilot initiative up to 100 taxi drivers in Antalya, Alanya and Manavgat cities will be exposed to and informed about trafficking through three seminars

Result 4. National Referral system strengthened through the establishment of coordination mechanisms as well as inter agency cooperation..

Measurable indicators in relation with activities:

- 20 staff of member institutions of the NTF has increased familiarity on implementation and follow up of CoE Convention and monitoring role through two days training.
- Recommendation on the monitoring mechanism was submitted to the NTF for approval
- Up to 100 staff of TNP, judges and prosecutors attended four two days workshops.
- Agreement reached on inter-departmental coordination, referral structures as well as responsibilities and competences defined and endorsed.

- Up to 40 Law Enforcement Staff, participate in four five days study visits to EU member countries and countries of origin⁷.

Result 5. A fully institutionalized 157 Helpline coordinates all rescues expand its services to provide information to migrants and refer clients to the relevant government and non government institutions.

Measurable indicators in relation with activities:

- 157 Helpline continued 7/24 operation during the life of the project.
- VoTs are rescued and identified; callers provided information and referred to relevant organizations.
- Helpline produced monthly regular reports. TNP documents and reports, calls would be the main indicators.
- Awareness by the public of the 157 Helpline in Turkey and main source countries through media, civil society and government authorities raised by 100% as compare to the status quo ante
- Three community specific actions meetings carried out in 3 selected provinces in order to promote 157 Helpline and enhance the coordination within the relevant institutions.
- Information on 157 featuring the main state and NGO websites and newsletters.
- Newly recruited 157 Helpline staff is fully proficient through participating in one regional workshop and two capacity building trainings.
- The training materials prepared based on experience of current 157 helpline staff. Assessment test conducted before and after training in order to evaluate efficiency of the trainings.
- One international workshop conducted for helpline staffers from at least 4 countries in region.
- Two trainings conducted for the helpline staffers, the law enforcement officers and the staff of a selected NGO/institution. Recommendation on multidisciplinary nature of work prepared for further discussion at Task Force Meeting.
- Sustainable funding source secured for maintaining the helpline beyond the project duration
- 157 fully handed to the selected NGO/institutions

Result 6. Technical Assistance for Software developed for collecting data and statistics in order to develop strategies in the field of human trafficking.

- A software developed to enable the Department of Foreigners, Border and Asylum to properly collect and analyze data on victims of trafficking

Results	Output of activities, which contribute to reach the results.

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⁷ See Activity 4.3. for clarification.

Result 1 <u>Adequate capacity to identify victims of trafficking and uniform, measurable and comparable criteria and procedures enhanced:</u>	Activity 1.1 Outputs 1. Gap assessment 2. SOP on identification procedures 3. Revised 2nd NAP 4. Recommendations on revised NRM Activity 1.2 Outputs: 1. Service notification form 2. Interview reports Activity 1.3 Outputs: 1. One screening team made of LE, NGO and supported by IOM established 2. Reports by the police and NGOs Activity 1.4 Outputs 1. Training module 2. Training materials 3. Evaluation forms Activity 1.5 Outputs: 1. Training module 2. Training materials 3. Evaluation forms 4. Training need assessment Activity 1.6 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports 2. Materials for seminar Activity 1.7 Outputs 1. Training module 2. Training materials 3. Evaluation forms Activity 1.8 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports Activity 1.9 Outputs 1. Updated Human Trafficking Crime Handbook
Result 2 <u>Existing protection structure strengthened and further expanded and protection services standards for trafficked persons in Turkey evenly improved and applied throughout the country</u>	Activity 2.1 Outputs: 1. Quarterly reports by NGOs 2. Statistics Activity 2.2 Outputs: 1. Quarterly reports by NGOs Activity 2.3 Outputs: 1. Monthly statistics by IOM and MOI Activity 2.4 Outputs: 1. Recommendation report by the agencies Activity 2.5 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports 2. Standard Operating Procedures for victims' identification and assistance Activity 2.6 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports Activity 2.7 Outputs: 1. Detailed reports by the lawyers Activity 2.8 Outputs: 1. Recommendation on practical approach for referral of trafficked people produced Activity 2.9 Outputs: 1. A report by the HRDF
Result 3 <u>Awareness level with regard to victim identification and protection among trade associations, tourism companies, local NGOs, taxi drivers and other</u>	Activity 3.1 Outputs: 1. Reports by the partner NGO Activity 3.2 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports 2. Training materials Activity 3.3 Outputs: 1. Visibility materials on risk of trafficking Activity 3.4 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports 2. Training materials Activity 3.5 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports

<u>groups of society substantially raised and consolidated.</u>	2. Assessment test 3. Workshop materials
<u>Result 4 National Referral system strengthened through the establishment of coordination mechanisms as well as inter agency cooperation..</u>	Activity 4.1 Outputs: 1. Recommendations on monitoring mechanism. Activity 4.2 Outputs: 1. Training module 2. Training materials 3. Evaluation forms Activity 4.3 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports
<u>Result 5 A fully institutionalized 157 Helpline coordinates all rescues expand its services to provide information to migrants and refer clients to the relevant government and non government institutions.</u>	Activity 5.1 Outputs: 1. New set up Activity 5.2 Outputs: 1. Dissemination of materials on 157 Activity 5.3 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports 2. Assessment test Activity 5.4 Outputs: 1. Website Activity 5.5 Outputs: 1. A report on help lines in region 2. Assessment test Activity 5.6 Outputs: 1. Evaluation reports 2. Training needs report 3. Assessment test 4. Training module
<u>Result 6 Technical Assistance for Software developed for collecting data and statistics in order to develop strategies in the field of human trafficking.</u>	Activity 6.1 Outputs: 1. Software for enhancing data collection sharing and analysis on VoTs

3.4 Activities:

Please consider integrating an activity aiming at assessing the NAP so as to provide inputs, if necessary, for its revision and amendment

In order to meet the project purpose and to produce the results indicated in section 3.3, the project will carry out the following activities:

Component 1. Capacity to identify victims of trafficking and to develop review and apply uniform, measurable and comparable criteria and procedures substantially enhanced:

- Activity 1.1** Under the coordination of National Task Force, establish a working group consist of high level representatives from member institutions of NTF such as DFBA of TNP, other LE agencies, relevant institutions under MOI, MOJ, MOL, NGOs, IOM and MFA.
- The working group will review and identify gaps in identification system, update 2.NAP if necessary and recommend methods for enhancing the effectiveness of the identification process and referral mechanism.
 - The working group will prepare an advisory report to put forward to the NTF for approval and Law Enforcement agencies for the necessary follow up.
- Activity 1.2** Identify and draw contracts with the certified translators at locations with high prevalence of THB. Contracts are to be signed with approval and under coordination of DFBA-TNP for the purpose of safe and secure identification process.
- The translator will provide their assistance to the screening team and prepare reports on identification process.
- Activity 1.3** Qualified and trained NGOs will take part in joint screening and pre-screening of potential victims of trafficking to provide assistance to the law enforcement on screening and identification of actual victims of trafficking in removal centres at the hotspots. This assistance will be provided upon request of the LE agencies in cooperation with IOM.
- Activity 1.4** Deliver a training of trainers for 20 law enforcement officers on identification of victims of trafficking from all forms of THB, investigation techniques and increasing LE cooperation.
- Activity 1.5** Deliver three 2-days multidisciplinary workshops for up to 90 staff from TNP, MOJ, relevant departments under MOI and NGO practitioners on victim identification (focusing on different forms of human trafficking) and victim assistance preferably in Istanbul, Antalya, and Samsun,.
- Activity 1.6** Deliver two seminars on victim identification, assistance and referral for the representatives of the selected Consulates and Embassies of the Black Sea Region and Central Asia countries.
- Activity 1.7** Deliver a training of trainers for 20 judges and prosecutors on implementation of the CoE Convention on criminalization of THB, court proceedings, protection of the rights of VoTs.
- Activity 1.8** Organize two study visits for 20 trainers judges and public prosecutors, 4 staff from the DFBA of the TNP and 2 staff from the Directorate General for the EU

Affairs to Council of Europe and relevant legal institutions to learn about the implementation of CoE Convention.

Activity 1.9 Human Trafficking Crime Handbook for judges and public prosecutors is updated in line with CoE Convention and new draft law on combating trafficking.⁸

Activity 1.10 Deliver three days training on THB for 20 lawyers from different regions of Turkey.

Component 2. Existing protection structure strengthened and further expanded and protection services standards for trafficked persons in Turkey evenly improved and applied throughout the country

Activity 2.1 Provide technical and financial support to two shelters in Istanbul and Ankara and one safe house in Antalya.

Activity 2.2 NGO partners to provide 150 victims of trafficking with medical, psychological and social assistance in two shelters and Antalya safe house.

Activity 2.3 IOM to provide 150 victims of trafficking assisted with safely and voluntarily return to the home countries in cooperation with TNP, NGO partners and MFA.

Activity 2.4 Organize three one day meetings with participants from the LE agencies, MOJ, relevant agencies under MOI, NGOs, Ministry of Labour and its affiliated agencies, SHCEK and other institutions,

- This group will be developing a mechanism and institutional structure to give full access to the temporary residence permits for victims of trafficking (up to six months) as per Turkey national normative

Activity 2.5 Conduct a two 2 days meeting for three NGO partners, with the participation of IOM, Department of Foreigner, Borders, Asylum and other relevant parties.

- At the meetings the national referral mechanism partners will share experience, exchange best practices and develop and gradually adopt common standard and operating procedures for victims' identification and assistance in line with approved and revised 2nd National Action Plan and CoE Convention..

Activity 2.6 Conduct one 5 days study visit to an EU member state country to be identified and one 5 days study visit to country of origin.

- The participants will exchange experiences with local counterparts and learn best practices regarding service delivery to trafficked persons
- Participants will be as follows 6 NGO staff members, 10 law enforcement officers.
- Building to previous successful experience, this study visits will set the basis for horizontal networking, exchange of information and transnational cooperation.

Activity 2.7 Provide legal counselling and representation before the courts of laws to up to 60 victims of trafficking based on the victims request. This assistance will be

⁸ Human Trafficking Crime Handbook was designed and published under previous EC funded project

provided by lawyers who have been previously receiving specific training from IOM.⁹

Activity 2.8 Organize two round-table meetings with the participation of Staff of TNP from DFBA of TNP, other LE agencies, MOJ, judges and prosecutors, IOM and 3 NGO partners in Antalya and Istanbul.

- These practitioners will review past and current inter agency cooperation and will develop practical approaches.

Activity 2.9 HRDF to conduct a desk research on some successful models of sustainability for the victim assistance programs in selected EU member states as well as other countries in the region in close coordination with DFBA of TNP.

- Based on desk research finding HRDF will produce a report that compare and highlight some successful models of sustainable assistance to victims of trafficking for deliberation by the NTF.
- Develop adequate indicators to measure progress in fight against human trafficking and cross-border crimes.

Component 3: Awareness level with regard to victim identification and protection among trade associations, tourism companies, local NGOs, taxi drivers and other groups of society substantially raised and consolidated.

Activity 3.1 Develop information and sensitizations campaign targeting specifically the trade associations, chamber of commerce in Istanbul especially as well as other entities that have business ventures in countries of origin through regular meetings and updates on human trafficking issues in Turkey. Further updating will be done through online and written materials produced by the HRDF.

Activity 3.2 Hold three two days workshops on trafficking in human beings targeting local NGOs and social protection agencies. The meetings will be organized and conducted through FWS with the support and coordination of main project beneficiaries at the selected provinces.

Activity 3.3 Produce visibility materials describing the risks of trafficking/bond labour/exploitation of workers that will be disseminated among different groups of society in cooperation with NGO partners and NGOs participated in activity 3.2

Activity 3.4 Conduct four seminars for up to 50 staff working with tourist operators and around 50 employers involved with foreigners working and living in Antalya so as to raise their awareness and get their support to prevent human trafficking. The meetings will be organized by the Antalya Family Counselors Association (AFCA) in Antalya region in cooperation with the IOM in close coordination with the DFBA of TNP.

Activity 3.5 Organize 3 awareness-raising sessions in Antalya, Manavgat and Alanya targeting around 100 local taxi drivers each in cooperation with their association by AFCA in cooperation with the IOM under coordination of DFBA of TNP.

⁹ The lawyers were trained under the project namely "Combating Trafficking in Human Beings through Legal Assistance to Trafficked Persons and Enhanced Judicial Cooperation" financed by SIDA and Dutch Government.

Component 4: National Referral system strengthened through the establishment of coordination mechanisms as well as inter agency cooperation..

- Activity 4.1** Conduct a two days seminar for 20 staff of member institutions of the NTF with aim to increase their knowledge on the implementation of CoE Convention and monitoring mechanism.
- The participant will develop recommendations and submit it to the NTF for discussion and approval
- Activity 4.2** Deliver four 2-days workshops for up to 100 staff from MOJ, MOI departments and relevant public administration with aim to achieve the following specific objectives:
- Contribute to an effective implementation of the existing migration and antitrafficking laws, new drafted CT framework law in the country and the CoE Convention;
 - Contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon of irregular migration as a potential source for human traffickers and human trafficking
 - Role of the civil society agencies in the country;
 - Foster the establishment of an integrated approach (towards enhanced interagency and inter-departmental cooperation) and sharing of intelligence among the key institutions (MoI, MoJ).
- Activity 4.3** Organize four 5 days study visits for totally 40 LE officers, 2 of them to selected countries of origin aiming at boasting international cooperation, transnational referral and even application of identification criteria among law enforcement agencies and 2 to EU countries to see the best practices on victim' protection.

Component 5: A fully institutionalized 157 Helpline coordinates all rescues expand its services to provide information to migrants and refer clients to the relevant government and non government institutions

- Activity 5.1** Accompanying the gradual transition of operation of 157 Helpline during the transition through to the new set-up.
- Activity 5.2** Continue the promotion of 157 Help line in Turkey and main source countries through development, refreshment and dissemination of information materials and previously developed under EU funded project commercials.
- Activity 5.3** Conduct three meetings with local authorities to raise awareness on 157 Helpline at 3 selected provinces. The meetings will be held in cooperation with DFBA – TNP.
- Activity 5.4** Share regular information on the helpline operation and other activities related to the functioning of the national referral mechanism through websites and newsletters.
- Activity 5.5** Hold one international workshop for helpline staffers in the region in order to exchange experiences regarding best practices in Turkey and the countries of origin.
- Activity 5.6** Conduct two capacity building trainings for the 157 staffers, LE agencies and selected NGO.

Component 6: Technical Assistance for Software developed for collecting data and statistics in order to develop strategies in the field of human trafficking.

Activity 6.1 Provide training on developed software for up to 25 practitioners working in the hot spots.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing

All relevant reforms and institutional changes will need to be properly reflected in the project fiche as they take place.

Type of Risks	Level of risks on. (High, medium, low)	Probability risk will occur (High, medium, low)
Unsuccessful completion of membership negotiations between the EU and Turkey	High	Low
Because of lack of funding NGOs are not willing to continue counter trafficking activities	Medium	Medium
Time for the preparation of legislative compatible with Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and new National Action Plan was not sufficient	Medium	Low
Ministry of Interior does not take action to continue with counter trafficking activities	High	Low
The DFBA, TNP-MOI is already not responsible for the identification and referral process	High	High

3.6 Linked activities

Regional synergies: This project is linked to on-going and completed counter-trafficking activities in countries of origin supported by the EU, IOM and other international donors.

European Commission: This project builds on the Twinning project on *Strengthening Institutions in the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings TR 0304.02* whose purpose was to meet the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking in human beings and

strengthen the institutions dealing with trafficking by developing an anti-trafficking strategy to be implemented with sectoral Action Plans. That twinning program came up with a set of recommendations governing policy and what was needed for Turkey to align with the recommendations of the EU Council directive of December 2005 aimed at trafficking in Human beings.

The project also aims to consolidate and bring forward the results of the direct grant from EU to Turkey total amount of Euro 2,965,216 of 2 years project called **Supporting Turkey's efforts to combat human trafficking and promote access to justice for all trafficked persons**, reference TR 06 01 07 Combating Human Trafficking which was end on 30 November 2009.

The overall objective of the project was to provide support to Turkish institutions in their fight against human trafficking and protection of victims in line with EU council directives and harmonization with the EU Acquis. The specific objective was to increase identification and protection of victims of trafficking in Turkey prosecution of human trafficking crimes in Turkey.

The project managed to achieve most of the set objectives; however since it was conceived as building on the NAP 2 and since this plan could only be approved by the end of the project this has created a time lag there are still some issues need to be tackled after the implementation. Local authorities worked to guarantee the sustainability support to 157 Helpline and the shelters but could not succeed to find a solution for that during the project time. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs as coordinator of National Task Force is still working with the State Planning Organization for a national project and a letter was sent to Prime Minister and the discussions will continue with the Ministry of Finance. It was also defined that there is a need for a framework law to protect the victims of trafficking in order to apply state budget.

The project under application will follow the issues need to be tackled as a follow up of the previous EU funded project:

- Implementation of approved National Action Plan
- In line with the work of harmonization to CoE Convention, making a situation and gap analysis
- To identify a sustainable solution to main elements of the existing referral system
- Finalizing handover of 157 Helpline
- Victim identification and protection mechanism should be reviewed and strengthened in line with the new trends, lessons learned from previous EU funded project and CoE Convention.
- Prevention and awareness raising activities should continue by targeting different sectors where exploitation may occur such as domestic servitude and labour exploitation
- Institutionalization and the acquiring of technical needs by relevant offices should be addressed to be able to combat human trafficking.

As the National Action Plan (NAP) was signed only in June 2009 and has not been published and disseminated until 30 November 2009; ending of the project, the activities related drafting a guideline for implementing the NAP were not conducted. The new fiche/proposal considered the sectoral plans/tables at the NAP. There won't be any overlapping with other counter trafficking projects.

IOM:

Established in 1951, IOM is the leading inter-governmental organization in the field of migration and works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners.

With 127 member states, a further 17 states holding observer status and offices in over 100 countries, IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants.

The IOM Constitution recognizes the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development, as well as to the right of freedom of movement.

IOM works in the four broad areas of migration management:

- Migration and development
- Facilitating migration
- Regulating migration
- Forced migration.

IOM activities that cut across these areas include the promotion of international migration law, policy debate and guidance, protection of migrants' rights, migration health and the gender dimension of migration.

The IOM Mission in Turkey lends a wide range of expertise, technical assistance and supports the development of migration policies to meet the priorities of Turkey in the migration domain. As migration gets high on the policy agenda an Asylum and Migration unit was established under the Ministry of Interior. The unit is responsible to draft legislation on asylum, foreigners, as well as a law to establish Directorate General of Migration Management. Since 2004, IOM has implemented more than fifteen projects in the area of counter-trafficking in cooperation and with the support of the Turkish authorities and NGO partners.

After Turkey joined IOM in 2004, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a chair of National Task Force requested IOM to support their counter trafficking efforts and take part in National Task Force meetings. In this context IOM has been carrying out national and multi-country awareness raising campaigns as well as promotion of 157 Helpline in close cooperation with the relevant institutions. Furthermore IOM conducted the first research on demand of human trafficking and organized seminar for the production of a module reducing demand IOM has also been running the '157' Helpline established by the government of Turkey since May 2005 and it is the implementing partner of a EU direct grant of Euro, 2,965,216 to the Ministry of Interior. As a key partner in the referral mechanism since 2004, IOM has been organizing the safe voluntary and dignified return of more than 750 victims of trafficking through funding contributed among donors by the EU, Norwegian Government, Sida, and USAID. Limited reintegration assistance is provided under these funds. In addition, IOM provided capacity building trainings for law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, NGOs, NATO and developed and disseminated training curricula and materials. Besides, different researches were supported and conducted by IOM and expertise on data management was shared.

In June 2006, IOM was elected as co-chair of the UN Gender Thematic Group and subsequently also heads the Steering Committee for the ***UN joint program to Promote and Protect Women's and Girls' Human Rights in Turkey*** which is currently implementing a Euro 1.2 million program in six locations across Turkey. This project is aimed at raising awareness and promoting a gender perspective in all aspects of local government.

Too detailed, should be shortened

NGOs:

The Human Resource Development Foundation operates the Istanbul Shelter for victims of trafficking. This was the first NGO to work in the field of counter-trafficking.

Established in 1988 the Human Resource Development Foundation (HRDF) is a non-profit, non-governmental and autonomous organization based in Istanbul working in population and development area with an emphasis on the empowerment of the vulnerable groups

Since 2004 HRDF has served more than 400 victims of trafficking so far.

Since 1997, HRDF is one of the internationally accredited executing agencies of United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). HRDF has a special consultative NGO status with UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) since 2002.

HRDF developed its anti trafficking program in 2003 and it is the first NGO program in Turkey in this area. The overall objective of the program is to contribute to international efforts and to enhance the national capacity of Turkey to prevent trafficking in human beings. HRDF has signed two cooperation protocols with the government: The protocol between the Ministry of Interior General Directorate of TNP and HRDF, signed in September 4, 2003; the protocol between the General Commandership of Gendarmerie and HRDF, signed in June 14, 2004.

Main activities implemented so far under the combating human trafficking program are as follows:

- Victim assistance services to more than 400 women
- Seminars and workshops for more than 300 law enforcement officers
- Seminars for more than 60 judiciary personnel
- Organization of and participation at national and international meetings, conferences
- Publication of IEC material

Too detailed, should be shortened; as not all information is relevant to this project

The Foundation for Women's Solidarity operates the Ankara Shelter for victims of trafficking. Foundation for Women's Solidarity is a civil society organization which is established in 1993.

Foundation for Women Solidarity is an independent organization that aims to fight with every kind of violence against women, especially domestic violence, by the way of women's solidarity. Foundation makes contribution to societal change towards bringing an end to the legitimating of violence against women, developing pressure about women's human rights through its media and public opinion oriented studies The first independent Women Shelter in Turkey opened with the collaboration of the Municipality of Altındağ

Main training programs against domestic violence are as follows:

- **December 1995** A Concrete Step Against Domestic Violence- A Collective Study with Women Living in the Slum Areas of Ankara
- **December 1996** An Evaluation over Domestic Violence against Women Living in the Slum Areas of Ankara
- **March 1997** Domestic Violence against Women in the Families of Middle and High Socio-economical Level
- **July 2003** Municipalities-Women Organizations Cooperation in the Sphere of Struggle against Violence: Experiences, Problems, Solutions

Main activities implemented so far under the combating human trafficking are as follows:

- Victim assistance services to about 200 women
- Seminars and workshops for more than 300 law enforcement officers
- Seminars for more than 80 judiciary personnel
- Participation at national and international meetings, conferences

Too detailed, should be shortened

Family Counselors Association runs the safe house in Antalya

According to regulations of the association, the person who graduated from Departments of Social Services, Psychology, Child Caring and Education, Psychological Support and guiding (at least bachelor's degree) and completed Family Consultancy Certification Programme may be the member.

Rapid changes in the world and Turkey affect the structure of the family and the internal family relations. Having healthy relations inside the family is also effective on regulating other relations. By this reason, our association was established to assist 'Family Consultancy' which is a new concept and service in Turkey. This assistance targets the professional development of personnel and the ones that benefit from family consultancy services.

Our association has 25 members; 3 psychologist, 1 psychological consultant/pedagogue, 1 child caring and education specialist/nurse, 2 teacher/family consultant pedagogies, 1 social pedagogue (graduated from German University), 17 social service specialists (one of them is nurse). Eighteen association members completed Family Consultancy Certification Programme and three of eighteen members completed Creative Drama Certification Programme as well.

Bilateral Donors:

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) funded several projects in Turkey including. Ankara shelter, Antalya safe house, capacity building of NGOs, 157 Helpline, Direct Assist Programme, Cooperation with key law enforcement agencies on victim's support.

The Norwegian government funded project with Sida focused on developing and carrying out community specific actions to raise awareness and enhance the capability of local communities to combat human trafficking in three selected provinces in the northeastern part of Turkey. The 157 Helpline was extensively promoted in the three target regions as a crucial tool to assist the identifications and rescue of the victims and a key component of the national referral system. The project was the first of its kind to shift the focus towards raising awareness at the local level based on local needs and specific regional contexts. The project enhanced efforts to combat trafficking within the local agenda of the Turkish provinces and also increased the participation of all relevant local institutions and actors by using a multi disciplinary approach.

The USAID funded an 18 month project to help establish Turkey's comprehensive counter-trafficking program.

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs thru the Embassy in Ankara has funded two projects to develop a strategic approach to law enforcement to promote prosecution of human trafficking crimes as well as legal assistance to victims of trafficking and enhance the judicial cooperation in Turkey, the Black Sea.

The Swedish Consulate has funded several counter-trafficking training workshops for law enforcement. They have also funded two large NGO capacity building workshops in Istanbul and Trabzon.

3.7 Lessons learned

The previous EU funded project implemented by IOM was successful on implementation of many activities and achieved the remarkable result to make all project partners' work harmoniously and in a coordinated manner as well as provided the project partners to review and take measures on following issues:

- Setting-up a coordination and support mechanism to the National Coordinator will take long period of time than the one allowed for by the implementation of this project due to legislative, administrative and bureaucratic procedures that require the involvement of many different institutions. However the feasibility study will guide the members of the National Task Force towards this end. In particular the study provides recommendation on specific measures for future action in line.
- The handover of the 157 Helpline was one of the objectives of the EU project. The line was registered under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has been running by IOM since May 2005. The Turkish National Police volunteered to take over the Helpline and Ministry of Finance allocated budget for recruitment of 9 staffers as civil servants but all institutional stakeholders agreed that it would have been counterproductive to lose the expertise and knowledge of the current staff capacity and to turn the 157 become into a police line. Multi agency model was hence accepted under to be still under the ownership of MFA. A fourth partner from civil society organizations for identified to take over the service and the possibility to get the support of a call centre is being scoped out.
- Although the project highlighted during the management meetings, monthly and other reports, National Task Force meetings and PSC meetings, the urgent need to provide for long term sustainability on protection system for victims of trafficking after the project end this process is still underway and was fully completed. While some state funding was guaranteed during the project implementation for the Ankara and Istanbul shelters by MFA which in the amount 120,000 USD for 3 years this is far from meeting the requirements and costs of the protection services as will fill the gap for one maximum 2 months of services. Whole referral system would have to be reviewed and streamlined into Turkey social services in line with the NAP but its late approval did not allow implementing long term solutions yet.
- The rotation of law enforcement staff has a negative effect on sustainability. There is either a need of a specialized unit or rotation should be done by considering the skills and working fields.
- Although investigation, prosecution and convictions were increased, the numbers of identified persons decreased. The time of the project was not enough to enforce a comprehensive solution to this problem. The experience gained during the implementation of law enforcement activities and the findings of the various assessments were shared with involved institutions and bodies for further follow up.
- As the National Action Plan (NAP) was signed only in June 2009 and has not been published and disseminated until 30 November 2009, the activities related to drafting a guideline for implementing the NAP were not conducted by the national authorities. The Ministry of Interior and IOM requested 6 months no cost extension in order to overcome this problem and enable the project to draft a guideline towards

implementation of sectoral action plan as well as lay the ground work for sustainability and ownership. The extension of 2006 projects could not be approved for administrative reasons. The NAP was the main pillar of design of this project. This delay was not only resulted in the impossibility to implement some activities under component 1 but also negatively impacted in the sustainability of the National Referral Mechanism.

During the project following priority issues were identified and taken into consideration while drawing current EU funded project:

- Implementation of approved National Action Plan.
- In line with the work of harmonization to CoE Convention, identifying a situation and conduct a gap analysis and move ahead with the ratification of the Convention.
- To identify a sustainable solution to maintain the existing elements of the referral system and include additional ones.
- Victim identification and protection mechanism should be reviewed and strengthened in line with the new trends of trafficking now no longer involving only the one based on sexual exploitation, lessons learned from EU project and in line with CoE Convention.
- Prevention and awareness raising activities should continue and be expanded to targeting different sectors where exploitation may occur such as domestic servitude and labour exploitation.
- Institutionalization and the acquisition and retention of technical skills and know-how by relevant offices should be addressed comprehensively to maximize human capital investment and make sure to build and maintain institutional knowledge.

The main recommendation of the previous EU funded project has been reflected in the new project as well. They are:

Multi agency, multi disciplinary approach should be upheld for all counter trafficking efforts.

Decrease on the identification is a serious concern and it should be properly analyzed. Criteria for the identification should be reviewed immediately to detect and match all different forms of human trafficking. Labour inspectors' capacity in this field should be built. Law enforcement agency coordination during identification project should be boosted and the screening team lead by foreign units and including social workers should screen the VoTs as soon as they rescued and reached.

There is a need for a restructure and solidify the NRM. It should not be limited to the law enforcement involvement and be enlarged and enriched with the participation of NGOs and Social Protection Agencies.

In service and multidisciplinary seminars should continuously be organized for the judicial and law enforcement personnel.

The sub groups under the NTF should be immediately activated with a specific terms of reference in order to be functional and tackle all different aspects of combating human trafficking.

The activities under this EU project do not repeat activities in previous project. This project and activities is designed with aim to update and strengthen the NRM, to focus on different forms of exploitation in Turkey, to support NGO partners in taking lead in field of counter-trafficking and to fully institutionalized 157 help line. The NGO partners will be responsible for many activities under the project. They will conduct awareness raising activities within

different groups of society and deliver workshops and trainings to NGOs from many other provinces. There were only two activities for NGOs in previous project: one regional workshop and one awareness raising workshop. These two workshops were organized and conducted by IOM, whereas the many activities under this new project will be with full responsibility of NGO partners.

EU further support to Turkey is very crucial both to consolidate the achievement of previous EU funded project, but also to build the basis for a fully sustained referral mechanism and victim assistance, a broadly based awareness among the different sectors and the building and enriching the institutional capacity to prosecute and secure justice for the most vulnerable ones.

2. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

					SOURCES OF FUNDING								
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
Direct Grant Agreement	x	—	1,900 000 €	1,900 000 €	1,710 000 €	90%	190 000 €	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
												N/A	N/A
TOTAL IB			1,900 000 €	1,900 000 €	1,710 000€	90%	190 000€	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL INV			0 M€	0 M€	0 M€	0%	0 M€	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL PROJECT			1,900 000 €	1,900 000 €	1,710 000 €	90%	190 000€	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME ACTIVITY ROW. USE SEPARATE ROW

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract	-	Q1/2012	Q1/2014

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1ST Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Equal participation of women and men will be secured through appropriate information and publicity material, in the design of projects and access to the opportunities they offer. An appropriate male/female balance will be sought in all the managing bodies and activities of the project and its activities. Relevant statistics on Trafficking in Human Beings are periodically compiled and shared with relevant partners. The statistics include sex and age disaggregated information and data. However the numbers of identified trafficked men are much lower than number of identified trafficked women and girls. The activities and seminarss on different type of exploitation including exploitation of trafficked men and boys will be included in this project. It is also important to note, referring to participant throughout the project that on 10% of the police force in Turkey is women. Positive discrimination towards female staffers in the management of shelters and 157 Helpline is considered.

6.2 Environment

The environmental matters will be considered according the requirements of the EU during the implementation of the works component. The project will not have discernible effects on the environment. Labouratories' chemical and biological waste materials which are affecting the environment will be managed in line with European Union standards.

6.3 Minorities and vulnerable groups

IOM is committed to ensure that all human beings-women, men, boys and girls independently of their nationality, and religion are considered as equal and treated equally in terms of dignity and rights and access to entitlements.

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 project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups.

6.4 Civil Society

The civil societies are one of the main key actors in combating human trafficking and providing assistance to trafficked people in Turkey. Within the scope of this project civil societies will be supported and given possibility to develop their skills and transfer experience gained during participation in previous projects to many other civil societies in different

provinces of Turkey. Some of the project activities will be conducted by the NGO partners under IOM coordination.

ANNEXES

Annex 1 Log frame in Standard Format

Annex 2 Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme

Annex 1 - Log frame in Standard Format LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche Protecting victims of human trafficking.		Programme name and number	
		Contracting period expires: 2 years after the financing period	Disbursement period expires: 1 year after the end date for the execution of contracts
		Total budget :€ 1,900 000	IPA budget: € 1, 710 000
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Reduction of cross border crimes, in particular prevention of human trafficking and human rights-based protection to victims of trafficking	The number of identified victims of human trafficking will raise by x% by one year from the end of the project The proportion of assisted victims of human trafficking on identified one will increase by x% by x year from the end of the project Number of cross-border crimes reduced by 10% within 3 years after the end of the project. Baselines and targets should be indicated for the above indicators	Evaluation of the EU Regular Reports on Turkey's progress towards accession and other reports. Evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the Turkish NPAA Press release of Mass media Source of verification to be developed as part of research under activity 2.9	

Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Effective implementation of the national strategy and policy on organized crime including trafficking of persons in line with National Action Plan and Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings	• Legislation compatible with Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and approved 2nd National Action Plan effectively enforced by the end of the project • 157 Helpline operations, capacity building, promotion of helpline, monitoring mechanism set-up and supported for two years. • Around 3000 potential and actual victims access 157 for assistance by the end of the project. At present moment xxxx potential and actual victim access 157 for assistance • At least 200 victims of trafficking have access to the shelters for protection and further assistance. • Report on the model of sustainability for the victim assistance program was produced by the NGOs • Ankara and Istanbul shelters and Antalya safe house for victims of trafficking funded for two years and recommendations drafted for PM's office for sustained funding. • The standard operation procedures ready for use by the LE agencies and NGO	EU Delegation of Turkey monitoring reports. GRETA evaluation reports Revised NAP MOI and MoJ statistics Handover strategy document Reports to MFA Reports to EU delegation Recommendations for sustained funding Standard Operating Procedures	• The relevant actors are willing to update and strengthen the NRM. • The appropriate civil society identified and willing to take the 157 help line. • The NGO partners willing to continue running the shelters. • The state partners are willing to cooperate with NGOs. • The DFBA, TNP-MOI remain the main institution responsible for the identification and referral process • The MOI remain the ministry responsible for the NRM.

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<u>Result 1. Adequate capacity to identify victims of trafficking and uniform, measurable and comparable criteria and procedures enhanced:</u>	• One working group which meets at least quarterly established. • Standard operating procedures on identification of potential and actual trafficked persons from all forms of human trafficking updated and approved by the NTF. • National Referral Mechanism revised and approved by the NTF. • Three long-term contracts signed with 3 certified translators/interpreters in Antalya and Izmir and one contract signed with a translation company in Istanbul, to support the LE and social services with the identification process of victims of trafficking. • NGOs trained and supported through the project are mapped out and collaborate actively with the LE agencies in pre-screening, screening and identification of potential victims of trafficking through a modus	a) Data collected (MOI, IOM) and shared among stakeholders b) Shared indicators table/plan c) Reports and service notification forms signed by the law enforcement. d) MOI reports e) Participant list, agenda, reports from the trainings f) The contracts with the translators and service notification form. g) Training materials h) Training evaluation test i) Training certificates j) Standard Operating	Strong support from all relevant institutions • Problem of human trafficking to continue • Relevant actors are willing to participate in the identification processes • The appropriate certified translators were identified. • One mixed team established • Embassies and Consolers willing to attend the training • The DFBA, TNP-MOI remain the main institution responsible for the identification and

¹⁰ Trainers and participants of seminars will be trained on the topics covered by the training module developed within the previous EC funded project. The training module will be revised and developed in line with the current legislation and new trends. Needs assessment will be conducted to determine specific needs of the LE.

¹¹ Trainers and participants of seminars will be trained on the topics covered by the training module developed within the previous EC funded project. The training module will be revised and developed in line with the current legislation and new trends. Needs assessment will be conducted to determine specific needs of the judges

¹² Human Trafficking Crime Handbook was designed and published under previous EC funded project

	operandi which is formalised and agreed upon by the end of the project) • Cooperation agreements signed between the trained NGOs and relevant agencies under MOI. • 20 law enforcement officers trained as trainers and their competences on identification of victims from all forms of exploitation enhanced through one 5 day training.¹⁰ • 90 staff of TNP, prosecutors, NGOs and staff of other relevant agencies under MOI obtained an increased knowledge on identification techniques of all forms of exploitation and international and national legislation through 2 days seminar • Cooperation template developed and mainstreamed as a model for inter-agency cooperation through the NTF • Elaboration and adoption of a share protocol of screening and interview to be utilized by MoI and NGO. • Investigation and prosecution processes increasingly aligned with CoE anti-trafficking Convention's stipulations (source of information: GRETA reports) • Staff of Consular and Embassies officers in Ankara and Istanbul has an increased familiarity with victim identification, referral and assistance	Procedures k) Official letters	referral process • The LE and NGOs willing to cooperate
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	through 2 seminars delivered by the national and international experts. • 20 judges trained as trainers and their competences on victim identification and prosecution of the crime enhanced through one 5 days training.¹¹ • New 20 trained judges and prosecutors, 4 staff from the TNP and also 2 staff from MoJ, EU coordination department have increased their knowledge on best practises in implementation of CoE Convention and other relevant international laws during two 5 day study visits to the Council of Europe and other relevant legal institutions in EU countries. • Human Trafficking Crime Handbook updated and widely disseminated to the relevant governmental institutions and stakeholders.¹² • 20 new lawyers trained in the field of identification of THB and providing legal assistance to trafficked people.		
<u>Result 2. Existing protection structure strengthened and further expanded and protection services standards for trafficked persons in Turkey evenly improved and applied</u>	• 150 victims of trafficking provided with medical, psychological and legal assistance in Ankara or Istanbul shelters and/or at the Antalya safe	a) Invoices from NGO partners. IOM statistics. b) Invoices from IOM (travel,	• Sustainable funding base for civil society identified

¹³The lawyers were trained within the project namely” Combating Trafficking in Human Beings through Legal Assistance to Trafficked Persons and Enhanced Judicial Cooperation” financed by SIDA and Dutch Government.

<u>throughout the country</u>	house. • 150 victims of trafficking provided, if willing and ready to leave, with safe return to and limited reintegration assistance in their countries of origin. • A support mechanism for victims of human trafficking who have got a “Temporary Residence Permit” developed through 3 meetings and submitted to the NTF for approval and further implementation. • New Standard Operating Procedures developed by the NGOs and permanent shelter representatives’ group set up to review and update the procedures at least once a year. • 6 NGO staff, 10 LE officers has an increased knowledge on NGO-LE cooperation and victim identification and assistance during 5 days study visits to an EU member country and a country of origin. • At least 60 victims of trafficking provided with legal assistance by the trained lawyers.¹³ • Up to 40 Staff of TNP, NGO staffers and other relevant agencies under MOI successfully attended two one-day round-table meetings to review and strengthen the cooperation between LE, relevant agencies under MOI and NGOs on victim identification and referral. • Recommendations for improved	medical bills, etc) c) Invoices from the NGO. MOI reports d) Contracts signed with the attorney and invoices from attorney. e) Actual guidelines for temporary residence permit developed by working group f) Agenda for the meetings, participant list, reports g) Evaluation test j) Actual report prepared and disseminated among stakeholders	• Capacity of relevant actors is sufficient to develop to design and produce the report • NGOs willing to cooperate • The attorney willing to assist victims of trafficking • Government’s willingness to support the sustainability of the shelters. • The HRDF continue to work in the field of human trafficking
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	cooperation between MOI and NGOs prepared and submitted to the NTF for approval and further dissemination among relevant member institutions of the NTF. . • At least two new models on sustainable victim assistance are introduced to the relevant national stakeholders. A report on comparative analysis of victims' assistance in at least 4 countries is produced and submitted to the NTF for further discussion and action.. • Sustainable public funding sources identified for shelters and safe houses beyond the current duration through the MOI and MFA sources. •		
<u>Result 3. Awareness level with regard to victim identification and protection among trade associations, tourism companies, local NGOs, taxi drivers and other groups of society substantially raised and consolidated.</u> :	• At least 20 trade associations and companies having business in country of origins are approached individually by partner NGOs and project partners and informed through regular meetings (quantify) on the issue of human trafficking. A report including feedback and possible initiatives envisaged by the contacted companies are submitted to the stakeholders. • Production of briefings papers and written materials disseminated by partner NGOs • At least 90 staffers of local NGOs	a) List of companies approached, informative material prepared and sent to the companies, list of companies that showed interest. b) List of institutions approached, agenda for the meetings, participant list. c) Produced materials, invoices from the NGOs, reports d) Evaluation test c) Visibility materials	• Authorities support research done by the NGOs • Approached companies willing to cooperate with NGO against trafficking in human beings • The representatives of tourism sector and taxi drivers attended the workshop.

	and social protection services trained through a three 2 days training on trafficking in human beings in the four selected provinces. • Visibility materials on human trafficking produced and disseminated by Women Solidarity Foundation in cooperation with other local NGOs throughout Turkey among different groups at local level. • Up to 100 representatives of the tourism sector having business relationship with foreigner tour operators will have received four tailors made training on the on counter-trafficking in the tourism sector conducted in cooperation with the NGO AFCA. • As a pilot initiative up to 100 taxi drivers in Antalya, Alanya and Manavgat cities will be exposed to and informed about trafficking thru three seminars •		
<u>Result 4. National Referral system strengthened through the establishment of coordination mechanisms as well as inter agency cooperation..</u>	• 20 staff of member institutions of the NTF has increased familiarity on implementation and follow up of CoE Convention and monitoring role through two days training. • Recommendation on the monitoring mechanism was submitted to the NTF for approval • Up to 100 staff of TNP, judges and	a) Agreements between government and NGOs b) Participant list, meeting minutes, agenda, air tickets, travel report, etc. c) Participant list, agenda, evaluation, report. d) Protocol	• The LE and MOJ willing to cooperate • The countries willing to except the Turkish delegation • CoE Convention ratified

	prosecutors attended four two days workshops. • Inter-departmental coordination fostered referral structures as well as responsibilities and competences defined, in line with CoE Convention and new drafted CT law. • Up to 40 TNP Staff, participate in four five days study visits to EU member countries and countries of origin.	e) Evaluation test	
<u>Result 5. A fully institutionalized 157 Helpline coordinates all rescues expand its services to provide information to migrants and refer clients to the relevant government and non government institutions.</u>	• 157 Helpline continued 7/24 operation during the life of the project. • VoTs are rescued and identified; callers provided information and referred to relevant organizations. • Helpline produced monthly regular reports. TNP documents and reports, calls would be the main indicators. • Awareness by the public of the 157 Helpline in Turkey and main source countries through media, civil society and government authorities raised by 100% as compare to the status quo ante • Three community specific actions meetings carried out in 3 selected provinces in order to promote 157 Helpline and enhance the coordination within the relevant	a) Increased media coverage on trafficking in Turkey and the region b) Local action and awareness, meeting minutes. c) Periodically updated assisted VoT and 157 Helpline statistics d) Participant list, meeting minutes, agenda, tickets, travel report, etc. e) Participant list, agenda, evaluation, report. f) Training module g) Training material h) Training evaluation test	• Turkish Government will support and facilitate the handover of 157 Helpline. • IOM offices and Turkish Embassies in main countries of origin cooperate on the promotion of Helpline. • Turkish law enforcement authorities and government officials agree on the methodology of cooperation and promote distribution of materials • Authorities in countries of origin support distribution of

	institutions. • Information on 157 featuring the main state and NGO websites and newsletters. • Newly recruited 157 Helpline staff is fully proficient through participating in one regional workshop and two capacity building trainings. • The training materials prepared based on experience of current 157 helpline staff. Assessment test conducted before and after training in order to evaluate efficiency of the trainings. • One international workshop conducted for helpline staffers from at least 4 countries in region. • Two trainings conducted for the helpline staffers, the law enforcement officers and the staff of a selected NGO/institution. Recommendation on multidisciplinary nature of work prepared for further discussion at Task Force Meeting. • Sustainable funding source secured for maintaining the helpline beyond the project duration • 157 fully handed to the selected NGO/institution		Turkey's counter-trafficking materials. • Government's willingness to support the sustainability of the helpline. • Relevant authorities participate in trainings
Result 6. <u>Technical Assistance for Software</u>	• A software developed to enable the	a) Software established at the	

<u>developed for collecting data and statistics in order to develop strategies in the field of human trafficking.</u>	Department of Foreigners, Border and Asylum to properly collect and analyze data on victims of trafficking	Foreign Department	
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Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<u>Component 1. Capacity to identify victims of trafficking and to develop review and apply uniform, measurable and comparable criteria and procedures substantially enhanced:</u> Activity 1.1 Under the coordination of National Task Force, establish a working group consist of high level representatives from member institutions of NTF such as DFBA of TNP, other LE agencies, relevant institutions under MOI, MOJ, MOL, NGOs, IOM and MFA. - The working group will review and identify gaps in identification system, update 2.NAP if necessary and recommend methods for enhancing the effectiveness of the identification process and referral mechanism. - The working group will prepare an advisory report to put forward to the NTF for approval and Law Enforcement agencies for the necessary follow up. Activity 1.2 Identify and draw contracts with the certified translators at locations with high prevalence of THB. Contracts are to be signed with approval and under coordination of DFBA-TNP for the purpose of safe and secure identification process. The translator will provide their assistance to the	1. Meetings, interpretation, screening, interviews, circular, signing contracts 4 days/meetings 96 days	Activity 1.1 - 200 (€) - Logistics Inputs: 4 days/meetings Activity 1.2 – 81 400 (€) - Assistance to the LE during 24 months (3 translators)	Turkey continues process of alignment with EU new Acquis Turkey is willing to assume leading role in fighting human trafficking in Black Sea region

¹⁴ Human Trafficking Crime Handbook was designed and published under previous EC funded project

screening team and prepare reports on identification process. Activity 1.3 Qualified and trained NGOs will take part in joint screening and pre-screening of potential victims of trafficking to provide assistance to the law enforcement on screening and identification of actual victims of trafficking in removal centres at the hotspots. This assistance will be provided upon request of the LE agencies in cooperation with IOM.	24 days x 3 persons	Inputs: 72 days x 3 translators Activity 1.3 – 17 736 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA Inputs: 24 days x 3 persons	
Activity 1.4 Deliver a training of trainers for 20 LE officers on identification of victims of trafficking from all forms of THB, investigation techniques and increasing LE cooperation.	5 days	Activity 1.4 – 22 200 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Inputs: 5 days	
Activity 1.5 Deliver three 2-days multidisciplinary workshops for up to 90 staff from TNP. MOJ, relevant departments under MOI and NGO practitioners on victim identification (focusing on different forms of human trafficking) and victim assistance preferably in Istanbul, Antalya, and Samsun,.	6 days	Activity 1.5 – 89 532 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Inputs: 9 days	
Activity 1.6 Deliver two seminars on victim identification, assistance and referral for the representatives of the selected Consulates and Embassies of the Black Sea Region and Central Asia countries.	2 days	Activity 1.6 – 2000 (€) - Travel - Logistics Inputs: 2 days	
Activity 1.7 Deliver a training of trainers for 20 judges And prosecutors on implementation of the CoE Convention on criminalization of THB, court proceedings, protection of the rights of VoTs.	4 days	Activity 1.7 – 22 200 (€) - Travel	

Activity 1.8 Organize two study visits for 20 trainers judges and public prosecutors, 4 staff from the DFBA of the TNP and 2 staff from the Directorate General for the EU Affairs to Council of Europe and relevant legal institutions to learn about the implementation of CoE Convention. Activity 1.9 Human Trafficking Crime Handbook for judges and public prosecutors is updated in line with CoE Convention and new draft law on combating trafficking.¹⁴ Activity 1.10 Deliver three days training on THB for 20 lawyers from different regions of Turkey.	10 days	- Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Inputs: 5 days Activity 1.8 – 81 800 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Translator - Transportation Inputs: 10 days	
<u>Component 2. Existing protection structure strengthened and further expanded and protection services standards for trafficked persons in Turkey evenly improved and applied throughout the country</u> Activity 2.1 Provide technical and financial support to two shelters in Istanbul and Ankara and one safe house in Antalya. Activity 2.2	2. Shelters, personnel, translators/experts, venue, materials, trainers, contracted lawyers, agreement with NGOs, safe travels, workshops, study visits	Activity 2.1 – 409 141(€) - Office premises utilities - Staff cost - Food - Other expenditures	

NGO partners to provide 150 victims of trafficking with medical, psychological and social assistance in two shelters and Antalya safe house. Activity 2.3 IOM to provide 150 victims of trafficking assisted with safely and voluntarily return to the home countries in cooperation with TNP, NGO partners and MFA. Activity 2.4 Organize three one day meetings with participants from the LE agencies, MOJ, relevant agencies under MOI, NGOs, Ministry of Labour and its affiliated agencies, SHCEK and other institutions, This group will be developing a mechanism and institutional structure to give full access to the temporary residence permits for victims of trafficking (up to six months) as per Turkey national normative Activity 2.5 Conduct a two 2 days meeting for three NGO partners, with the participation of IOM, Department of Foreigner, Borders, Asylum and other relevant parties. At the meetings the national referral mechanism partners will share experience, exchange best practices and develop and gradually adopt common standard and operating procedures for victims' identification and assistance in line with approved and revised 2nd National Action Plan and CoE Convention. Activity 2.6	24 months x 3 shelter 150 VoTs 150 VoTs 3 days 2 days	Inputs: 24 months x 3 shelter Activity 2.2 – 30 000 (€) - Medical services which are not available at public hospital - Pocket money Inputs: 150 VoTs Activity 2.3 – 69 000 (€) - Travel Inputs: 150 VoTs Activity 2.4 – 8 850 (€) - Logistics - Travel - Accommodation Inputs: 3 days Activity 2.5 – 12 246 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Input: 4 days	
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coordination with DFBA of TNP. - Based on desk research finding HRDF will produce a report that compare and highlight some successful models of sustainable assistance to victims of trafficking for deliberation by the NTF. - Develop adequate indicators to measure progress in fight against human trafficking and cross-border crimes.		Input: during the life-time of the project	
<u>Component 3. Awareness level with regard to victim identification and protection among trade associations, tourism companies, local NGOs, taxi drivers and other groups of society substantially raised and consolidated.</u> Activity 3.1 Develop information and sensitizations campaign targeting specifically the trade associations, chamber of commerce in Istanbul especially as well as other entities that have business ventures in countries of origin through regular meetings and updates on human trafficking issues in Turkey. Further updating will be done through online and written materials produced by the HRDF. Activity 3.2 Hold three two days workshops on trafficking in human beings targeting local NGOs and social protection agencies. The meetings will be organized and conducted through FWS with the support and coordination of main project beneficiaries at the selected provinces.	3. List of approached companies and chambers Visibility materials, invoices Meetings, informative materials, participants lists, agenda, invoices Venue, meetings, human resources 6 days	Activity 3.1 – 2 500 (€) - Written materials - Translation Activity 3.2 – 43 020 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Input: 8 days	

Activity 3.3 Produce visibility materials describing the risks of trafficking/bond labour/exploitation of workers that will be disseminated among different groups of society in cooperation with NGO partners and NGOs participated in activity 3.2 Activity 3.4 Conduct four seminars for up to 50 staff working with tourist operators and around 50 employers involved with foreigners working and living in Antalya so as to raise their awareness and get their support to prevent human trafficking. The meetings will be organized by the Antalya Family Counsellors Association (AFCA) in Antalya region in cooperation with the IOM in close coordination with the DFBA of TNP. Activity 3.5 Organize 3 awareness-raising sessions in Antalya, Manavgat and Alanya targeting around 100 local taxi drivers each in cooperation with their association by AFCA in cooperation with the IOM under coordination of DFBA of TNP.	4 days 3 days	Activity 3.3 – 10 000 (€) - Visibility materials - Education set Activity 3.4 – 14 896 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Input: 4 days Activity 3.5 – 10 624 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Input: 3 days	
<u>Component 4 National Referral system strengthened through the establishment of coordination mechanisms as well as inter agency cooperation.</u> Activity 4.1	5. Workshops, networking, installation of a software, meeting notes, participant list, agenda, invoices		

enforcement agencies and 2 to EU countries to see the best practices on victim' protection.		Input: 20 days	
<u>Component 5 A fully institutionalized 157 Helpline coordinates all rescues expand its services to provide information to migrants and refer clients to the relevant government and non government institutions</u> Activity 5.1 Accompanying the gradual transition of operation of 157 Helpline during the transition through to the new set-up. Activity 5.2 Continue the promotion of 157 Help line in Turkey and main source countries through development, refreshment and dissemination of information materials and previously developed under EU funded project commercials. Activity 5.3 Conduct three meetings with local authorities to raise awareness on 157 Helpline at 3 selected provinces. The meetings will be held in cooperation with DFBA – TNP. Activity 5.4 Share regular information on the helpline operation and other activities related to the functioning of the national referral mechanism through websites and newsletters. Activity 5.5 Hold one international workshop for helpline staffers in the region in order to exchange	5. Venue, 157 staff, funding, materials, commercial, meetings, workshops, web site, newsletters, trainings, experts 3 days 2 days	Activity 5.2 – 15 000 (€) - Visibility materials - Translation - Dissemination Activity 5.3 – 5 172 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Input: 3 days Activity 5.5 – 15 348 (€) - Travel - Accommodation	

experiences regarding best practices in Turkey and the countries of origin. Activity .6 Conduct two capacity building trainings for the 157 staffers, LE agencies and selected NGO.	4 days	- DSA - Logistics Input: 2 days Activity 5.6 – 14 100 (€) - Travel - Accommodation - DSA - Logistics Input: 4 days	
<u>Component 6: Technical Assistance for Software developed for collecting data and statistics in order to develop strategies in the field of human trafficking.</u> Activity 6.1 Provide training on developed software for up to 25 practitioners working in the hot spots.		Activity 6.1 – 20 000 (€) - Software cost	

Annex 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme-(IPA Contribution only)

Contracted	Q1/2012	Q2/2012	Q3/2012	Q4/2012	Q1/2013	Q2/2013	Q3/2013	Q4/2013	Q1/2014	Q2/2014	Total
Contract 1.1	1710 000										1 710 000
Contract 1.2											
Contract 1.3											
Contract 1.4											
.....											
Cumulated	1 710 000										1 710 000
Disbursed	Q1/2012	Q2/2012	Q3/2012	Q4/2012	Q1/2013	Q2/2013	Q3/2013	Q4/2013	Q1/2014	Q2/2014	Total
Contract 1.1	718,149				812313				179,538		1.710 000
Contract 1.2											
Contract 1.3											
Contract 1.4											
.....											
Cumulated	718,149	718,149	718,149	718,149	1530462	1530462	1530462	1530462	1.710 000	1.710 000	1.710 000

