

ANNEX C11

STANDARD TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1 Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/ 137-576/IH/ACT/TR

1.2 Programme: IPA 2013 National programmes (Indirect management mode)

1.3 Twinning Number: TR 13 IB AG 02 R

1.4 Title: Reinforcement of the Turkish Fisheries Management System

1.5 Sector: Sector Agriculture and Rural Development/Sub-sector Fisheries

1.6 Beneficiary country: Republic of Turkey

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

The overall objective of this twinning project is to reinforce the Turkish fisheries management system for the future implementation of the European Union (EU) Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

2.2 Project purpose:

The purpose of this twinning project is:

1. To improve the legal and technical capacity for fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS)
2. To develop more deterrent management measures to be implemented against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing,
3. To further improve the national fisheries (including inland fisheries and aquaculture) data collection system in Turkey in support of sustainable fisheries management

2.3 Contribution to National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Action Plan

The project is aimed to contribute to the realization of the objective of the 10th Development Plan (2014-2018) to perform effective resource management on the basis of scientific data, strengthen administrative capacity, pursue environmental sustainability in aquaculture production, and increase the competitiveness of the sector in the global market through the diversification of the product range and branding, as laid down in Paragraph 774.

The project will also contribute to the realization of the short-term, medium-term priorities laid for Chapter 13 Fisheries in the 2008 Accession Partnership Document for Turkey as regards the strengthening of the fisheries inspection and control services, and setting up of a reliable stock assessment system to provide accurate information on marine resources, respectively, which have also been reflected into the Priority 13.1 and Priority 13.3 of the 2008 National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA).

As it was mentioned in the Turkey Progress Report 2014, in terms of resources and fleet management, fishing capacity is reduced through the application of the fishing capacity

decommissioning scheme. Additionally, the scope and the functionality of the Fisheries Information System have been increased. It is important to indicate the fact that Turkey has actively participated in regional fisheries management organisations such as GFCM and ICCAT, and further aligned its measures with their recommendations.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Regulation 1380/2013 which defines the recently reformed Common Fisheries Policy has placed great emphasis on the issues of monitoring, control and surveillance, data collection and the combat of the illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing. Accordingly, it is stated in the Regulation that an effective system of control, inspection and enforcement should be established, that includes the fight against IUU fishing activities. Moreover, it is encouraged to conduct pilot projects on new control technologies and data management systems. In addition to these, importance of cooperation has been underlined in terms of data collection activities which are conducted by the Member States and third countries which enjoy jurisdiction over waters in the same region.

Taking into account of the reformed CFP along with other global perspectives, the need to strengthen the MCS framework has been identified as an important national policy priority. In line with the planned works devoted to the improvement of MCS in fisheries, 43 port offices have been constructed at fishing ports for the purposes of fishery data collection and the control and inspection of landings. Also it is crucial to highlight that in Turkey, the control and inspection of marine fisheries are conducted by the MoFAL inspectors in a close cooperation with the Coast Guard Command and the Sea Police.

In this respect, with the intention of protection of fisheries resources and aquatic environments and sustainable fisheries management, a new Fisheries Law has been prepared in accordance with Common Fisheries Policy and will be submitted to the Prime Ministry for approval procedures. This new Law will enter into the force subsequent to repealing of the Fisheries Law- No. 1380.

IUU fishing is currently one of the outstanding problems of fisheries management at global level. Although a great deal of effort is being made to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing at global, regional and national level, the measures taken against IUU fishing have so far been insufficient. An international fisheries instrument has been recently enforced as a result of international efforts aiming to combat with IUU fishing: the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing. Turkey has become a contracting party to this agreement through the signature of the instrument. The provisions of this Agreement and the requirements of the relevant binding recommendations of the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations to which Turkey is a party, namely the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) brings Turkey under an obligation to combat with IUU fishing by implementing the required measures through coordinated actions. Therefore, success in the development and implementation of a management policy consistent with both international and regional commitments mostly depends on the level of success achieved in the development, implementation and monitoring of fisheries MCS in an effective and efficient manner.

To manage fisheries, information should be available on fishers, catch and effort, fish stocks, fish processing and trade. Such information forms the basis for policy choices, management

plans and evaluations, and must be sufficient, up-to-date and of good quality. However, collecting sufficient data is a costly activity.

The further reinforcement of the Fisheries Information System is expected to greatly improve the value of information being used to formulate scientific advice by enabling fishery managers to:

- respond on a daily basis to actual fleet performance,
- develop and demonstrate a common means of resource management and enforcement across fishing fleets, and
- make more timely decisions to ensure that appropriate management action is taken to safeguard the long-term sustainability of fish stocks.

In particular, access to vessel monitoring system (VMS) data will provide detailed information at the high level of resolution required for effective spatial planning.

A great deal of data is also collected by researchers, who go on fishing trips and carry out basic sampling. Thus, the data collected has to be collated and assessed by other scientists before any conclusions can be arrived at.

The prerequisites for any meaningful fish stock assessment are biological data on the resources and technical data on the fisheries. This project intends to assist in the improvement of the fisheries management policy by means of a fisheries MCS component comprising specific, coordinated, traceable, effective and efficient actions in accordance with the EU fisheries acquis and with the international, regional and national policy commitments of Turkey. This Project will also support multiple objectives prioritized by Turkey in the process of alignment with the EU fisheries acquis, including the introduction of an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, strengthened frameworks for fishery data collection, institutional capacity building, and legislative alignment. The systematic collection of reliable basic data on fisheries is a cornerstone of fish stock assessment and scientific advice, and therefore of the effective implementation of fisheries management.

The outputs to be generated through this project are expected to improve the legal and technical capacity of the MoFAL and to foster a more harmonised regime of fisheries resource co-management by forming a regulatory framework for fisheries data collecting systems based on EU best practices.

This project is based on the receipt of twinning assistance from an EU Member State. This project will consist of a series of tasks to achieve the desired objectives, mainly in the form of an institutional review, production of manuals of procedures and training, and stakeholder awareness events.

3.2 Linked activities (other international and national initiatives):

- Twinning project titled “Fisheries Sector-Legal and Institutional Alignment to the EU acquis:

The project was conducted under the 2003 EU-Turkey Financial Co-operation Programme and ended in June 2007. The project provided for an analysis of the management of the fisheries sector within MARA administration, set out objectives for sectoral development and the establishment of a consultation mechanism, established indicators to monitor the industry, proposed, in the absence of reliable data on fish stocks, fisheries management plans and

produced a draft national strategic plan for the sector. In addition, amendments to the national legislation, including the Framework Fisheries Law, were drafted in view of EU alignment. Region-based fisheries management plans were produced in the project.

The project also provided, under a service contract, IT equipment (hardware and software) for the development of the Fisheries Information System, Fisheries Monitoring Center and Vessel Registry System. Under this project, 29 port offices were constructed and equipped, public awareness campaigns were conducted and training activities were delivered regarding fisheries resource management.

- Twinning project titled “Introduction of Stock Assessment to the Fisheries Management System of Turkey” (TR 07 02 02):

The project aimed to establish the necessary capacity required for ecosystem-based fisheries resource management in Turkey through two contracts, namely twinning and service (technical assistance). The twinning component was conducted from March 2009 to June 2010 and focussed on institutional and legal harmonization and produced useful inputs.

- Technical Assistance component of the Introduction of Stock Assessment to the Fisheries Management System of Turkey” (TR 07 02 02)

Technical Assistance component of the aforementioned project was conducted from February 2010 to February 2011. Its overall aim is to facilitate the creation of a policy framework for the management, implementation, control and evaluation of region-wide stock assessment and to assist the Ministry in the practical adoption of the fisheries acquis, and the objective is to prepare the Ministry for the introduction of the Common Fisheries Policy. Following outputs have been produced within the context of this project:

- A road map has been designed for the establishment of a sound integrated fisheries resource management.
- Action plans have been produced in order to develop national Monitoring, Control and Surveillance, to integrate data collection and data monitoring programme, to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing and to manage the fishing capacity and monitoring of fishing capacity.
- Institutional capacity of the Ministry has been improved on the issue of fishery resource management.
- The assessment of needs including market research and technical specifications for the supply of a fisheries research vessel (FRV) was prepared.

On the other hand, the project produced the following inputs, which are of relevance to the present project proposal:

Action plan for:

- multi-annual stock management regime for major stocks
- an integrated data collection/monitoring programme, including biologic, economic, catch data modules

The final report of this project suggested that Turkey should recruit an international Sampling Expert with experience of EU sampling procedures for at least two years so as to:

- organize Turkey’s new fisheries sampling systems;
- create all forms needed to carry out sampling;

- provide occasional courses on how to carry out correctly all of the sampling specified above;
- provide on the job training to sampling officers;
- carry out proper monitoring of data quality.

Twinning project titled “Institutional Capacity Building for Fisheries Producer Organisations”

This twinning project started in the first quarter of 2014 and is envisaged to end by the 4th quarter of 2015. The project aims to prepare the Turkish fisheries sector for the implementation of the EU fisheries common market organization. Within the project legislation will be drafted, policy will be developed for an EU-compliant support mechanism, and the capacity of the MoFAL and producer groups will be improved.

3.3 Results:

The results expected to be achieved by the end of the project are as follows:

Result 1: The legal and technical capacity for fisheries MCS is improved.

Result 2: Management measures to be implemented against IUU fishing are developed.

Result 3: National fisheries (including inland fisheries and aquaculture) data systems are improved in terms of data quality, quantity and reliability.

3.4 Activities:

The activities listed below represent the minimum activities to be implemented in the course of the Twinning project. Member State(s) may propose additional activities in line with the methodology elaborated in its proposal.

This twinning project shall be implemented through three work packages as follows;

WP 1: Monitoring Control and Surveillances (MCS)

WP 2: Data Collection

WP 3: Training Activities

WP 1: Monitoring Control and Surveillances (MCS)

Activity 1.1. Review of current national legislation and technical framework regarding to fisheries MCS in accordance with the Common Fisheries Policy.

Activity 1.2. Preparation of a study report on marking possibilities of fishing gears for effective combat with IUU Fishing.

Activity 1.3. Preparation of a study report on standardization of fishing gears and nets for optimum selectivity and for protection of stocks from overexploitation.

Activity 1.4. Preparation of a manual for inspectors to be used in MCS practices.

WP 2: Data Collection and Analysis

Activity 2.1. Review and assessment of current national fisheries data collection, analysis, dissemination and reporting systems.

Activity 2.2. Preparation of a national fisheries data collection programme including financial assessment of needs and training need assessment for MoFAL staff, researchers and fisheries sampling officers and delivery of on-job trainings on the issues identified by the assessment.

Activity 2.3. Development of national criteria for fisheries data quality and a national fisheries sampling system (including methodologies and sampling forms) in compliance with the

requirements of the EU and Regional Fisheries Management Organizations-RFMO's (i.e. ICCAT and GFCM).

Activity 2.4. Raising awareness among fishers and other relevant stakeholders on importance of data collection for sustainable fisheries management

Activity 2.5. Capacity building on statistical analysis in fisheries and aquaculture.

Activity 2.6. Consultancy on the improvement of Vessel Monitoring System ((VMS) and analyzing of VMS data.

WP 3: Training and Dissemination Activities

Activity 3.1. Organisation of workshop and advanced trainings for 300 staff from MoFAL, other ministries, institutions and NGOs in the following specific areas:

- Fisheries Management System, MCS, IUU Fishing,
- Data Collection and Analysis, VMS
- Stakeholders awareness.

Activity 3.2. Study visits of 95 MoFAL staff to Member States to observe practices of technical and administrative structuring for MCS activities and programs until end of the the implementation of the twinning project. This study visits include training of VMS, MCS and data collection. 5 staff for VMS, 50 staff for MCS, 40 staff for data collection will be trained for 5 days (95x5 person/day). One study visit relating to VMS for 5 staff, five study visits regarding to MCS for 50 staff (10 person in each mission) and four study visits concerning to data collection for 40 staff (10 person in each mission) are planned.

Activity 3.3. Internship of 10 MoFAL staff to Member States on data analysis, MCS and IUU fishing and law enforcement (5 persons for data analysis and 5 person fisheries management and MCS will be trained for 15 days) (10x15 person/day).

Activity 3.4. Creation of a web page for the twinning Project activities to upload the training materials, the results of the workshops etc. to disseminate the Project affect further even after the completion of the Project

3.5 Means/ Input from the MS Partner Administration:

3.5.1 Profile and tasks of the Project Leader

The PL should be a high ranking official with broad knowledge of all processes in the area of fisheries data collection and management system and who will continue to work at his/her Member State (MS) administration but devote some of his/her time to conceive, supervise and co-ordinate the overall thrust of the Twinning project.

The PL will allocate a minimum of 3 days per month including one visit every 3 months to Turkey as long the project lasts

Profile of the PL:

- University degree in marine biology, fisheries science, aquaculture or related discipline. In the absence of university degree, the project leader will have equivalent professional experience of minimum 15 years in the relevant fields.
- Post graduate degree in fisheries and aquaculture sciences will be an asset
- Minimum 5 years of working experience related to the implementation of the EU Acquis in the area covered by the Project fiche
- Knowledge of all processes in the area of fisheries data collection and resource management and planning
- High-ranking official with ability to call on short term experts in support of the efficient implementation of the project and the full support at senior levels within Turkey

- Experience in management of at least one EU project in fisheries sector
- Good Analytical Reporting Skills
- Good written and oral command of English and good computer literacy
- Excellent communication skill
- Good leadership skills

Tasks of the PL:

- Assists the Twinning Resident Advisor (RTA) with the project management
- Monitoring and guidance of the whole Project
- Co-chairing, with the Turkish PL, the regular project steering committee meetings
- Provision of legal and technical advice and analysis
- Overviews the development of all key project outputs
- Executing administrative issues (i.e. signing reports, side letters etc.)

3.5.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA

Profile of the RTA (Resident Twinning Advisor) (18 months of RTA secondment):

- University degree in marine biology, fisheries science, aquaculture or related discipline. In the absence of university degree, the RTA will have equivalent professional experience of minimum 10 years in the relevant fields.
- Post graduate degree in fisheries and aquaculture sciences will be an asset
- Minimum 3 years of working experience related to the implementation of the EU Acquis in the area covered by the Project fiche
- Working experience related to fisheries sector at international organizations will be an asset.
- Experience in at least one EU project in fisheries sector
- Enough knowledge and practical experience on EU fisheries data collection framework program
- Enough knowledge of Common Fisheries Policy
- Enough knowledge of MCS activities in EU
- Experience in designing and implementing programmes and supervising staff
- Experience in project management,
- Having good presentation skills
- Proficiency in spoken and written English

Tasks of the RTA:

- To ensure continuity of implementation through: the enforcement of the day to day management; working on a daily basis with the Turkish beneficiary staff to implement the project
- To review the current legislation, policy documents and implementation structures and recommendations for goals, strategies, objectives, performance indicators and prioritised actions
- To assist in preparing action plan and strategies in order to implement all components of EU's CFP
- To plan and coordinate outputs
- To ensure proper quality of outputs
- Together with the Project Leader, to nominate, mobilize and supervise the short term experts
- To coordinate and organize study visits, training activities, workshops and public awareness activities

- To provide detailed reports on the impact of the project
- Control and allocation of the project resources
- Preparation of quarterly meetings and project forum meetings
- Other related tasks defined in overall project results

3.5.3 Profile and tasks of the short-term experts

Profile of Experts:

- Minimum of 5 years professional experience in their respective field such as Fisheries data collection, fisheries administration or management and common fisheries policy
- Advanced university degree in the relevant subject
- Having good presentation skills and previous experience as a trainer
- Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body
- Capacity to integrate into a large expert team
- Good written and oral command of English
- Previous experience of working in other cultures and countries will be an advantage
- Experience in drafting legislation would be an asset

Tasks of Experts:

- To contribute to the project with specialist knowledge in the area of fisheries acquis and to work on specific project activities defined in this fiche
- To evaluate Turkey's national policy documents and guidance for further alignment with fisheries acquis
- To review existing practices in the EU and to prepare a national action plan to develop instruments and mechanisms for establishment and implementation of fisheries data collection and fisheries management systems in Turkey
- To carry out prescribed tasks from the project leader and RTA
- To develop strategies consistent with common fisheries policy
- To prepare training courses and workshops
- To organise campaigns/activities for sector awareness
- Other related tasks specified in the project results

4. Institutional Framework

General Directorate for Fisheries and Aquaculture as a Beneficiary:

Within the Decree numbered 639 on Organization and Duties of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock entered into force on publication in the Official Gazette on 8 June 2011, the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture has been established. DG of Fisheries and Aquaculture is composed of 5 departments.

These are:

- Fisheries and Control Department
- Statistics and Information System Department
- Aquaculture Department
- Resource Management and Fisheries Facilities Department
- Administrative Affairs and Coordination Department

Steering Committee:

A Steering Committee will be established, which composed of the SPO, representatives from different departments of GD for Fisheries and Aquaculture, Directorate General for EU Foreign Relations, Ministry for EU Affairs, the Coast Guard Command, the Sea Police and

some of the NGOs. The CFCU and the European Union Delegation (EUD) to Turkey will participate in the steering committee meetings as observers.

The Steering Committee receives and comments all work plans and reports on the implementation of the measure. The Steering Committee acts as adviser and arbitrator if any difficulties in program implementation are encountered. Appropriate reporting from meetings are established and disseminated by the Project Management Unit. Each Steering Committee will meet at least four times a year and will be chaired by the PLs.

5. Budget

Activity			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			Total Expenditure	Total Public Expenditure	IPAa Contribution		National Public Contribution						Private Contribution
	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)
Twinning Contract			1.690.000	1.690.000	1.605.500	95	84.500	5	84.500	0	0	0	0
TOTAL IB			1.690.000	1.690.000	1.605.500		84.500		84.500	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INV			0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PROJECT SUPPORT			1.690.000	1.690.000	1.605.500		84.500		84.500	0	0	0	0

The co-financing requirement foreseen under IPA will be considered fulfilled according to the provision of the relevant Financing Agreement.

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME OPERATION ROW. USE SEPARATE ROWS Amounts net of VAT (1) In the Operation 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))

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 *Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting (AO/CFCU/PAO/ Commission), including contact person and full contact details.*

The CFCU will be the 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.

Contact details of CFCU Director:

Ms. Emine Döğer

(Acting PAO- CFCU Director)

Central Finance and Contracts Unit

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Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4.Km. 2180 Cadde (Halkbank Kampüsü) No:63 C-Blok 06510 Söğütözü/Ankara TÜRKİYE

6.2 *Main counterpart in the BC, including contact person and contact details. Also include RTA counterpart and the BC Project leader*

The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MFAL), General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture will be the main beneficiary,

SPO: Dr. Cevdet AKDENİZ (Deputy DG)

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 9. km , Lodumlu / Ankara, TURKEY

Tel: +90 312 286 91 54 - 3102

Fax: +90 312 286 64 42

E-mail: cevdet.akdeniz@tarim.gov.tr

Project Leader/Contact point: Erdiñ GÜNEŞ

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 9. km , Lodumlu, Ankara, TURKEY

RTA Counterpart/Contact Point: Esra Fatma DENİZCİ

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 9. km , Lodumlu, Ankara, TURKEY

6.3 Contracts

There will be only a Twinning contract under this project.

Overall cost: 1.690.000 Euro

EU contribution: 1.605.500 Euro

Final date for contracting:

2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement

Final date for execution of contracts:

2 years after the last day of the contracting deadline

Final date for disbursements:

18 months after the end date for the execution of contracts

7. Implementation Schedule (indicative)

7.1 Launching of the call for proposals (Date)

- 2Q/2015
7.2 Start of project activities (Date)
1Q /2016
7.3 Project completion (Date)
3Q/2017
7.4 Duration of the execution period (number of months)
21 months

8. Sustainability

At the end of this project, EU standards will be attained in the fisheries data collection system. Beneficiary institution will have trained personnel in data collection and analysis by end of the project.

The outputs to be produced by this project will serve for the achievement of targets set by regional fisheries management organizations and international organizations for the utilization and conservation of fisheries resources. Increased institutional and human capacity, public awareness, law enforcement, improved cooperation mechanisms will lead to improvements in fighting with the IUU fishing, creating cross-border impacts.

9. Crosscutting issues (*equal opportunity, environment, etc...*)

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 men/women balance will be sought on all the managing bodies and activities of the programme and its projects.

Environment:

No adverse environmental effects are envisaged from this project. In addition, the effect of the project will gain more environmental concern and will also apply in the long run.

The Project will have positive impact on the environment in terms of protection of resources.

Minority and vulnerable groups:

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

Civil Society:

Civil Society participation is crucial for the project by means of related activities.

10. Conditionality and Sequencing

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (optional)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (optional)

4. Reference to feasibility /pre-feasibility studies. For all investment projects, the executive summary of the economic and financial appraisals, and the environmental impact assessment should be attached (optional)
5. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (optional)
6. Reference to relevant Government Strategic plans and studies (may include Institution Development Plan, Business plans, Sector studies etc) (optional)

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT:		Programme name and number	
Reinforcement of Turkish Fisheries Management System		IPA-1 2013 EuropeAid/137-049/IH/ACT/TR	
		Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the FA	Disbursement period expires 5 years after the signature of the FA
		Total budget: 1.690.000 EUR	IPA budget: 1.605.500 EUR
Overall objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	
The overall objective of this twinning project is to reinforce Turkish fisheries management system for the future implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fisheries decreased by the end of the the implementation of the project. – A minimum of 10% of marine fleet annually controlled and inspected. – Systematic fisheries data generated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Official documents – Administrative data – EU progress report on Turkey – Statistics on fisheries sector 	
Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>The purpose of this twinning project is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To improve the legal and technical capacity for fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) 2. To develop more deterrent management measures to be implemented against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, 3. To further improve the national fisheries (including inland fisheries and aquaculture) data collection system in Turkey in support of sustainable fisheries management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Legislation on fisheries MCS and IUU Fishing amended and entered into force by the end of 2017, – Number of annual inspections increased compared to 2014, – Number of IUU infringements, penalties and sanctions decreased through raising awareness on IUU fishing by the end of 2017, – Data for certain important species collected systematically, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – EU Progress Report – Steering Committee Reports – Fishery Statistics – Fisheries Information System (FIS) generated data – Project Reports – Reports of study visits – Training evaluation reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Government support for the EU Membership continues – Sufficient technical and professional capacity available in order to implement legislation continues. – Available staff and resources to develop the institutional capacity.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of data analysis reports prepared for policy makers increased until the end of the implementation of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Awareness material (survey, manual, poster, visual material, etc.) -Feedback from public and POs (ie. Questionnaires, consultation, etc.) -MoFAL reports -Meeting reports with fisheries stakeholders -Number of visits to the website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Effective co-operation between related stakeholders and public administration. -Stakeholders pay necessary attention to the activities planned in the measure. -Fishers support the proposed management tools and mechanism. -Policy makers commitment to adopt and motivated to implement the compliance frameworks. -Commitment to adopt proposed compliance frameworks.
Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved legal and technical capacity in terms of fisheries MCS. 2. More deterrent management measures are implemented against IUU fishing. 3. Improved national fisheries data systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislation on fisheries MCS and IUU Fishing amended and entered into force by the end of 2017, - Increased number of annual inspections compared to 2014, - A minimum of 10% of the marine fleet annually controlled and inspected, - Number of IUU infringements, penalties and sanctions decreased through raising awareness on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fisheries Law, secondary legislation -Official Gazette -Project Reports -Twinning Project Final Documents -Steering Committee Reports -EU Progress Report -Fishery Statistics -Data from Fisheries Information System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Availability of the required staff and resources. -Stakeholders will pay necessary attention to the activities planned in the measure. -Fishers support the proposed management tools and mechanism.

	<p>IUU fishing by the end of 2017,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Data for certain species in the Black Sea will be collected, – Number of data analysis reports prepared for policy makers increased by the end of the implementation of the project. – Number of trained inspectors and stakeholders on fisheries MCS, IUU fishing and data collection by the end of the implementation of the project. – Number of data entry to Fisheries Information System until the end of the implementation of the project. – Number of data analysis reports prepared for policy makers until the end of the implementation of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Number of visits to the website –Certificates for the training –Number of brochures, handouts delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Policy makers commit to adopt and motivated to implement the compliance frameworks
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>The activities listed below represent the minimum activities to be implemented in the course of the Twinning project. Member State(s) may propose additional activities in line with the methodology elaborated in its proposal.</p> <p>This twinning project shall be implemented through three work packages as follows;</p>	Twinning Contract	1.690.000 Euro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Good project management and organisation –Availability of appropriate human resources –Fishers support the proposed management tools and mechanism.

<p>WP 1: Monitoring Control and Surveillances (MCS)</p> <p>Activity 1.1. Review of current national legislation and technical framework regarding to fisheries MCS in accordance with the Common Fisheries Policy.</p> <p>Activity 1.2. Preparation of a study report on marking possibilities of fishing gears for effective combat with IUU Fishing.</p> <p>Activity 1.3. Preparation of a study report on standardization of fishing gears and nets for optimum selectivity and for protection of stocks from overexploitation.</p> <p>Activity 1.4. Preparation of a manual for inspectors to be used in MCS practices.</p> <p>WP 2: Data Collection and Analysis</p> <p>Activity 2.1. Review and assessment of national fisheries data collection, analysis, dissemination and reporting systems.</p> <p>Activity 2.2. Preparation of a national fisheries data collection programme including financial assessment of needs and training need assessment for MoFAL staff, researchers and fisheries sampling officers and delivery of on-job trainings on the issues identified by the assessment.</p> <p>Activity 2.3. Development of national criteria for fisheries data quality and a national fisheries sampling system (including methodologies and sampling forms) in compliance with the requirements of the EU and Regional Fisheries Management Organizations-RFMO's (i.e. ICCAT and GFCM).</p> <p>Activity 2.4. Raising awareness among fishers and other relevant stakeholders on importance of data collection for sustainable fisheries management.</p> <p>Activity 2.5. Capacity building on statistical analysis in</p>			<p>–Policy makers commitment to adopt and motivated to implement the compliance frameworks.</p> <p>–The Ministry allocates resources for maintenance for IT Structure.</p>
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<p>fisheries and aquaculture.</p> <p>Activity 2.6. Consultancy on the improvement of Vessel Monitoring System-VMS and analyzing of VMS data.</p> <p>WP 3: Training Activities</p> <p>Activity 3.1. Organisation of workshop and advanced trainings for 300 staff from MoFAL, other ministries, institutions and NGOs in the following specific areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fisheries Management System, MCS, IUU Fishing, - Data Collection and Analysis, VMS - Stakeholders awareness. <p>Activity 3.2. Study visits of 95 MoFAL staff to Member States to observe practices of technical and administrative structuring for MCS activities and programs until end of the the implementation of the twinning project. This study visits include training of VMS, MCS and data collection. 5 staff for VMS, 50 staff for MCS, 40 staff for data collection will be trained for 5 days (95x5 person/day). One study visit relating to VMS for 5 staff, five study visits regarding to MCS for 50 staff (10 person in each mission) and four study visits concerning to data collection for 40 staff (10 person in each mission) are planned.</p> <p>Activity 3.3. Internship of 10 MoFAL staff to Member States on data analysis, MCS and IUU fishing and law enforcement (5 persons for data analysis and 5 person fisheries management and MCS will be trained for 15 days) (10x15 person/day).</p> <p>Activity 3.4. Creation of a web page for the twinning Project activities to upload the training materials, the results of the workshops etc. to disseminate the Project affect further even after the completion of the Project</p>			
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ANNEX 3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (optional)

	I/2016	II/2016	III/2016	IV2016	I/2017	II/2017	III/2017	TOTAL
Twinning (Contracted)	1.690.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.690.000
Cumulated	1.690.000	1.690.000	1.690.000	1.690.000	1.690.000	1.690.000	1.690.000	1.690.000
Twinning (Disbursed)	760.500	-	-	760.500	-	-	169.000	1.690.000
Cumulated	760.500	-	-	760.500	-	-	169.000	1.690.000

ANNEX 4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (optional)

EU Legislation

1. Regulation (EU) No. 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC
2. Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy.
3. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy.
4. Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 of 30 March 1998 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms.
5. Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94.
6. Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 of 25 February 2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy.

7. Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999.
8. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1010/2009 of 22 October 2009 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
9. European Parliament resolution of 20 January 2011 on an EU Strategy for the Black Sea (2010/2087(INI))
10. Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora
11. Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council
12. Council Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 of 4 November 2003 on the management of the fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources and modifying Regulation (EC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 685/95 and (EC) No 2027/95
13. Commission Regulation (EC) No 2762/1999 of 22 December 1999 adjusting the maximum annual fishing effort for certain fisheries
14. Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks
15. Council Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86 of 22 September 1986 defining characteristics for fishing vessels
16. Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 788/96 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 954/87 of 1 April 1987 on sampling of catches for the purpose of determining the percentage of target species and protected species when fishing with small-meshed nets
17. Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks .
18. Council Regulation (EC) No 812/2004 of 26.4.2004 laying down measures concerning incidental catches of cetaceans in fisheries and amending Regulation (EC) No 88/98
19. Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register
20. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1420/2013 of 17 December 2013 repealing Regulations (EC) No 347/96, (EC) No 1924/2000, (EC) No 1925/2000, (EC) No 2508/2000, (EC) No 2509/2000, (EC) No 2813/2000, (EC) No 2814/2000, (EC) No 150/2001, (EC) No 939/2001, (EC) No 1813/2001, (EC) No 2065/2001, (EC) No 2183/2001, (EC) No 2318/2001, (EC) No 2493/2001, (EC) No 2306/2002, (EC) No 802/2006, (EC) No 2003/2006, (EC) No 696/2008 and (EC) No 248/2009 following the adoption of Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products
21. Council Regulation (EC) No 2406/96 of 26 November 1996 laying down common marketing standards for certain fishery products
22. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1926/2000 of 11 September 2000 providing for the granting of compensation to producers' organisations in respect of tuna delivered to the processing industry from 1 October to 31 December 1999

23. 2003/566/EC: Commission Decision of 28 July 2003 on the financial contribution towards carrying out the operations planned by the Member States in 2003 in implementing the control, inspection and surveillance systems applicable to the common fisheries policy (notified under document number C(2003) 2693)
24. Council Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 of 26 April 2005 establishing a Community Fisheries Control Agency and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy

National legislation:

1. Fisheries Law 1380 of 1971
2. Fisheries Regulation 22223 of 1995
3. Implementing Regulation on Fishing Ports
4. Notification No. 3/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing
5. Notification No. 3/2 Regulating Amateur (Sportive) Fishing

ANNEX 6. Reference to relevant Government Strategic plans and studies (may include Institution Development Plan, Business plans, Sector studies etc) (optional)

1. Documents produced by the Phare project titled “Fisheries Sector-Legal and Institutional Alignment to the EU acquis”
2. Fisheries & Aquaculture Sector Study
3. Draft National Strategic Plan for the Fisheries And Aquaculture Sector
4. Options for the Establishment of Fisheries Policy & Planning Unit
5. EU Fisheries Administrative Structures and Institutional Options for Turkey Final Report
6. Action plan – Security Onboard Fishing Vessels Final Report
7. Assistance in the Establishment of an Advisory Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture- Advisory Paper
8. Preliminary Fisheries Management Plan for Black Sea
9. Outline Fisheries Management Plan FMP for Aegean Sea Fisheries
10. Outline Fisheries Management Plan for Inland Fisheries
11. Outline Fisheries Management Plan FMP Workshop Output Mediterranean Fisheries
12. Outline Fisheries Management Plan for Migratory Species
13. Preliminary Fisheries Management Plan for Sea of Marmara Research Plan
14. Mission Reports of Short Term Experts, which produced under the previous Phare project titled “Fisheries Sector-Legal and Institutional Alignment to the EU acquis”
15. Documents produced by the Twinning project titled “Introduction of Stock Assessment to the Fisheries Management System of Turkey”
16. Action plans for Aegean Sea, Marmara Sea, Black Sea and Mediterranean
17. Action plans for IUU fishing and MCS
18. Action plan for integrated data collection
19. Action plan for management of fleet capacity
20. Final Report

