

Standard Twinning Project Fiche

1. Basic information

- 1.1. Publication notice reference:** EuropeAid/ 137-055/IH/ACT/TR
- 1.2. Programme** : IPA 2013 (Indirect Management mode)
- 1.3. Twinning Number** : TR 13 IB JH 04 (TR2013/0123.01.07)
- 1.4. Title** : Improving the Crime Scene Investigation Capacity of Turkey
- 1.5. Sector** : 24- Justice, Freedom and Security / Justice and Home Affairs
- 1.6. Beneficiary Country** : TURKEY

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objective:

To contribute to the effective functioning of the judicial system in Turkey, by supporting human rights sensitive, rule of law prevailing, scientific and transparent crime scene investigations .

2.2. Project purpose:

To improve the efficiency of the Crime Scene Investigation Teams (CSITs) through the introduction and nationwide dissemination of methods in line with EU best practices.

2.3. Contribution to National Development Plan

In “Turkey 2008 Accession Partnership, 3.1. Short-Term Priorities”, under Judicial system part “strengthen the efficiency of the judiciary through, in particular, reinforcing its institutional capacity...” is among short term priorities. Also in the same document, under “Ability to assume the obligations of membership - Chapter 24: Justice, freedom and security”, “Continue to strengthen all law enforcement institutions and align their status and functioning with European standards ...” is stated.

In 2008 National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis for Turkey’s accession to the EU, under the title of “ Prevention of Torture and III-Treatment” it is stated that “ Necessary measures taken in order to use modern techniques in line with the universal human rights practices in criminal investigations continue. Trainings of forensic personnel, judges and prosecutors in effective application of medical techniques within the framework of Istanbul Protocol continue.”

In the 10th Development Plan (2014-2018), under the title “2.1.3. Justice” it is stated that: “192. The service of forensic expertise will be revised and a more effective system will be established.”

In the "Executive Summary" section of the Multi-Annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) 2011-2013, it is stated that;

- “- Maintain the momentum of reform of the judiciary and public administration,
- Enhance regional cooperation in the fight against organized crime and corruption,
- Contribute to ensuring non-discrimination and respect for Human Rights ...” have been identified as priorities for IPA support over the period covered by this MIPD”

The project at hand will make an important contribution to prevent criticised delays on expert reports and insufficient forensic investigation in to these criminal cases expressed in Turkey 2014 Progress Report and other EU related documents.

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification:

The future of criminal investigations makes its way to the structures which are totally supported by the scientifically processed evidence, starting from appropriately conducted crime

scene investigation. “Evidence to suspect approach” is inevitable in today’s advanced democratic, law prevailing, human rights sensitive, civil society.

Starting from crime scene investigation to court trial, “the forensic chain”, is the most powerful asset for stakeholders, the very first step, crime scene investigation, being the core of this whole chain.

Unfortunately, a lot of applications have been made to the European Court of Human Rights against Turkey, claiming defects regarding this first step investigations (among many ECHR rulings based on violation of Article-2, M.Şirin YILMAZ 35875/97, KARABULUT 23872/04, BULDAN 28298_95, DINK 6102_08 etc. could be an example.)

Inadequate and inefficient crime scene investigation and laboratory investigation is a violation of Article 2 of the Convention. In order to avoid violations of the Convention, investigations should be done adequately and effectively. EU best practices in forensic services can help to avoid these violations.

Because it is the starting point for whole chain activities, CSI, hence evidence collection should be carried out with trained, well-equipped, if possible, accredited personnel. Crime scene investigation services in Turkey are carried out by two main law enforcement agencies: GGC and TNP, both serving under MoI.

GGC established its Forensic System from the HQ to the district level in order to help Legal Bodies in detection of crime and criminals by scientifically examining the physical evidences obtained from crime scenes. This system is consisted of two main components, one being **Gendarmerie Forensic Department (JKDB) and regional laboratories** and the other being **Crime Scene Investigation Teams (CSITs)**.

In this System;

JKDB, as the main laboratory, established in Ankara, in 1993 is the center that Crime Scene Investigation, Explosive Disposal, Fingerprint Archive, Basic and Advanced Courses are held along with domestic and foreign educational demands by neighboring countries.

There are three regional laboratories located in the cities of Van (1994), Istanbul (2014) and Aydın (2005) as well.

On provincial and district level, (in 81 cities and in 204 district) CSITs were established. The GGC forensic system has about 1600 experts.

JKDB is also in the search of excellence and always keeps up with world standards via cooperation with its counterparts, especially under ENFSI (The European Network of Forensic Science Institutes).

Accreditation is a must for any laboratory serving in forensic sciences, JKDB is no exception. JKDB was accredited on 31 Testing Methods of Expertise Service and Quality Management System according to TS EN ISO/IEC 17025 quality standard. JKDB, is the first accredited forensic laboratory in Turkey.

The second component is Crime Scene Investigation Teams. CSITs in all 81 cities and 204 districts execute a well disseminated forensic service throughout its area of responsibility. Which is virtually 92% of Turkish territory.

CSIT personnel are selected among volunteer NCOs and specialists. After being successful at the written examination and face to face interview, candidates take a 12-week-long CSI Basic Course, those succeeded the course are appointed to the CSI posts. Additionally, in 37 CSITs there are Explosive Ordnance Disposal Units, with three explosive experts.

All of the CSITs are equipped with the necessary gear, tools and equipment. All of the CSITs are mobilized. Yet, rough terrain is a common issue in Turkey.

CSI service in Turkey are carried by these two law enforcement units: in urban areas TNP’s; in rural areas GGC’s assets holding the responsibility.

At present, Department of Forensics (hereinafter referred to as KDB) of Turkish National Police organized under the Ministry of Interior. There are 10 regional police forensic laboratories (Adana, Ankara, Antalya, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri and Samsun) serving 81 provinces of Turkey.

Those laboratories provide expertise service on the findings, collected from the crime scene, to able to make them evidentiary. All of the ten laboratories are organized at the provincial level and they all placed under the “KDB” which is organized at central level. Laboratories provide services in the fields of ballistic, biology, chemistry, questioned document-hand writing & signature, data, video-image, audio-voice, tool mark and anthropology.

However, among them only Ankara and Istanbul Laboratories conduct analysis of biological findings and just Ankara Laboratory has facility for data, video-image, audio-voice examinations.

KDB became a member of the ENFSI in 2002. Also, now only Ankara Laboratory has been accredited according to ISO 17025 Standards and İzmir, Adana, Diyarbakır, Bursa and Erzurum Laboratories continue to work on accreditation process for certification.

Identification and Crime Scene Investigation Units which serve in 81 provinces and 297 districts are placed under KDB. CSITs have area of expertise including Crime Scene Investigation, Fingerprint Comparison, Forensic Photography and Fingerprint Development. 81 provinces and 107 districts have Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and also 44 provinces have Fingerprint Development Laboratory. Across the country total TNP has about 4.300 personnel in CSITs.

3.2. Linked Activities

This project would complement the project “Enhancement of the Professionalism of the Turkish Gendarmerie in its Law Enforcement Activities” and the “Programme on Judicial Modernisation and Penal Reform” project.

Another related project is “Police, Professionalism and the Public”, implemented with the Council of Europe and the EC in January 2002-2004 under the Civil Society Development Programme, which aims to develop professionalism and respect for Human Rights in the Turkish National Police and the Gendarmerie in its behaviour and relations with the public.

Similarly, a project on “Training of Gendarmerie Personnel on Human Rights”, a joint initiative with the Council of Europe and the EC, was implemented in May-June 2005 in Turkey with the participation of 40 personnel, 20 of which are gendarmerie officers and 20 police officers, as well as in Denmark, the Netherlands and Belgium with the participation of 18 gendarmerie officers.

With the Project “*Strengthening Forensic Capacity of Turkey*”, (4) laboratories are being built and equipped and quality of the forensic services of Turkish Law Enforcement institutions will be increased especially, in a giant metropolis like Istanbul where crime rates are so high and forensic services are highly needed along with CSI demands. Increased and diversified number of forensic examinations, reduction in the backlog of the case examinations, shorter time period for expertise are targeted with the project.

With other twinning projects “Improving the Skills of Forensic Experts TR/2008/JH/IB/01” and “Improvement of the Crime Analysis and Prevention Capacity in Turkey TR 11 IB JH 01” targeted to develop crime prevention strategy in Turkey and improve the institutional capacity of the Gendarmerie and Turkish National Police in order to increase safety and security of the population, decrease the crime rate through more efficient crime analysis.

As a result of previous twinning projects, vital contributions to the functioning of judicial system through improving the standards of forensic services such as Council of Forensic Medicine (ATK) and Criminal Laboratories of Gendarmerie and Police are achieved.

With above mentioned previous projects, the strategic level of forensic environments and institutional building of the mentioned stakeholders had been targeted.

CSI activities (evidence collection) are followed by laboratory examination and outcome of this chain is an objective link between the evidence and the suspect(s). **So, the better evidence is collected, the better expert report will be.**

Enhancements achieved at the strategic level, this project at hand, is going to be a unique one which targets directly CSITs at tactical level which were the missing part of the “previous projects”. With this project, CSITs and their efficiency in the field will be enhanced in crime detection and investigation through the introduction and nationwide dissemination of methods in line with EU best practices.

Some of the proposed training topics may seem to have similarities with the previous Twinning Project (TR/2008/JH/IB/01) yet, the target group of the trainings are mainly CSIT personnel rather than strategic level institutions.

3.3. Results:

3.3.1. Searching technics and forensic evidence preserving capabilities of CSI team personnel are improved. *(i.e. in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (BPA), Information Technologies (IT), Fire Inspections in arson cases -especially in forest fires- and Post Blast Investigation cases)*

3.3.2. Forensic capabilities of CSI team personnel of conducting CSI and evidence collecting in large-scale, complex and scarcely confronted cases and disaster areas are improved. *(such as Afyon munition storage explosion, Soma and Ermenek coal mine incidents and colossal suicide car bomb incident in Syrian border gate (Reyhanlı) etc..)*

3.3.3. Forensic capabilities CSI team personnel of reconstructing of firearm cases *(i.e. distance, effect, noise measurement, visual discrimination, impairments relating to firearm)* are improved.

3.3.4. Capabilities of CSI team personnel in searching and carrying out preliminary tests on biological traces *(such as sexual assault, suicidal and BPA cases)* at crime scenes are improved.

3.3.5- Capabilities of CSI team personnel in taking appropriate photos *(i.e. close-up, panoramic, fluorescent finger marks, 360 spherical, low light pictures)* are improved.

3.4. Activities:

The activities listed hereafter 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.

The activities will be achieved by a **Twinning Contract** and main activities can be summarized as training and information exchange activities, all to be executed as “training of trainers” as mentioned under “3.3 Results and Measurable Indicators

3.4.1. Training Seminars to Improve the CSI Capabilities: The training seminars will be on total 10 topics (one topic per each seminar). With each seminar the relevant topic will be covered in 2-3 days with the participation of minimum 30 CSIT personnel. For each topic there will be two seminars therefore there will be 20 seminars with 600 CSIT personnel participated in total. The relevant topics are:

3.4.1.1. Crime scene investigation of fire and arson cases, especially forest fires that are of confusing and hard-to-investigate nature and possible accelerants used to ignite the fire.

3.4.1.2. Bloodstain Pattern Analysis for Crime Scene Reconstruction. Search of blood drops on crime scenes esp. in murder and wounding cases.

3.4.1.3. Improving of CSITs’ capabilities of conducting an information technology CSI and collecting related evidence.

3.4.1.4. Advanced CSI photography. (Only for GGC and CU)

3.4.1.5. CSI focused on vehicle examination. (Only for GGC and CU)

3.4.1.6. Advanced CSI (Search of fibers, marks and biometric evidences in especially Homicide, Sexual Assault and Crimes Against Property Cases, etc.).

3.4.1.7. Post Blast CSI including Laboratory Analysis and Reporting. (Only for GGC and CU)

3.4.1.8. Advance Level Shooting Incident Investigation and Shooting Reconstruction.

3.4.1.9. Crime Scene Management of large scale crime scenes.

3.4.1.10. Disaster Victim Identification (DVI).

3.4.2 Study visits: The study visits, which are to be held in the CSI units' stationed headquarters' or laboratories of the member states, will be on total 5 topics (one topic per each study visit). With each study visit the relevant topic will be covered with the participation of 15 CSIT personnel. For each topic there will be 1 or 2 study visits therefore there will be 5 or 10 study visits (depending on the schedule and budget) and 75 or 150 personnel in total. [GGC and TNP approximately have 1000 and 5000 CSI personnel in total respectively. In this regard we are aiming as many personnel as possible to get involved in these training activities. The current number of personnel planned for the training topics does not even match the total number of CSI personnel but we hope that these numbers (the number of 20 seminars 18 workshops and 15 study visits have already been approved by EU Commission) are optimal according to the project budget, timeframe and training needs of TNP and GGC CSI personnel.] The relevant topics are:

3.4.2.1. Crime scene investigation of fire and arson cases, especially forest fires that are of confusing and hard-to-investigate-nature and possible accelerants used to ignite the fire.

3.4.2.2. Bloodstain Pattern Analysis for Crime Scene Reconstruction. Search of blood drops on crime scenes esp. in murder and wounding cases.

3.4.2.3. Improving of CSITs' capabilities of conducting an information technology CSI and collecting related evidence.

3.4.2.4. Advance Level Shooting Incident Investigation and Shooting Reconstruction.

3.4.2.5. Disaster Victim Identification (DVI).

3.4.3. Workshops: The workshops will be on total 6 topics (one topic per each workshop). With each workshop the relevant topic will be covered with the participation of 30 CSIT personnel. For each topic there will be 2 or 3 workshop therefore there will be 12 or 18 workshops (depending on the schedule and budget) and 360 or 540 personnel (participant) in total. The relevant topics are:

3.4.3.1. Crime scene investigation of fire and arson cases, especially forest fires that are of confusing and hard-to-investigate nature and possible accelerants used to ignite the fire.

3.4.3.2. Bloodstain Pattern Analysis for Crime Scene Reconstruction. Search of blood drops on crime scenes esp. in murder and wounding cases.

3.4.3.3. Advanced CSI photography. (Only for GGC and CU)

3.4.3.4. Improving of CSITs' capabilities of conducting an information technology CSI and collecting related evidence.

3.4.3.5. Advance Level Shooting Incident Investigation and Shooting Reconstruction.

3.4.3.6. Disaster Victim Identification (DVI).

3.4.4. Internship:

The internships will be in 1 or 2 rounds (depending on the schedule and budget) with the participation of 4 personnel (2 personnel from GGC and 2 personnel from TNP). Therefore experts of GGC and TNP will attend an adequate (in terms of workload and crime variability) law enforcement unit's CSI service, in order to take part in hand-on practices of real cases in accordance with local law and regulations for a period of 1-2 months.

3.4.5. Symposium:

Symposium will be organized as different sessions according to the headlines and workshops of the project. Awareness of the staff of the Gendarmerie and Police Department in forensic sciences will be enhanced by inviting the professional specialists from different countries.

Main titles of the symposium will be crime scene sample collection, forensic chemistry, forensic toxicology, chain of custody, forensic hemogenetics, sexual assault investigations, bloodstain pattern analysis and human rights. The capacity of the symposium will be 100

participants and all participants will be issued with an attendance certificate. Symposium presentations will be published and delivered to the all departments.

3.5. Means/ Input from the MS Partner Administration:

3.5.1. Profile and tasks of the Project Leader:

3.5.1.1. Profile:

The PL should be a high ranking official with broad knowledge of all processes in the area of CSI and/or the Forensic Sciences that the project deals with, 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.

3.5.1.2. Qualifications:

3.5.1.2.1. Broad long-term knowledge of all processes in the area of Acquis that the project is dealing with,

3.5.1.2.2. High-ranking official, commensurate with an operational dialogue at vice-ministerial level,

3.5.1.2.3. Overall appreciation of the problems and solutions in the sector,

3.5.1.2.4. Capable of unblocking any problems at highest level,

3.5.1.2.5. Good leadership skills,

3.5.1.2.6. To have sufficient language skills and to spare the necessary time to the project.

3.5.1.3. Tasks:

3.5.1.3.1. Overall project co-ordination,

3.5.1.3.2. Co-chairing, with the Turkish PL, the regular project implementation steering committee meetings,

3.5.1.3.3. Mobilizing short term experts,

3.5.1.3.4. Executing administrative issues (i.e. signing reports, administrative order etc.)

3.5.1.3.5. Budget management.

3.5.2. Profile and tasks of the RTA (Resident Twinning Advisor)

3.5.2.1. Profile:

3.5.2.1.1. RTA expert on forensic sciences education will provide advice and technical assistance to the JKDB in the development of education programs. He/she will be located at the JKDB, Ankara. He/she has to be a person with significant experience as a manager and should have a capacity for initiating new projects. Experience of working outside of the home country administration would be an advantage. In addition to the short term experts, he/she will also occasionally work together with the JKDB to provide inputs focused on:

3.5.2.1.2. Advice to the JKDB in the design of education programs on forensic sciences in line with EU countries,

3.5.2.1.3. Co-ordination of the organization of training programs,

3.5.2.1.4. Facilitation of transfer of EU member states implementation of their best practices in the criminal laboratories and CSITs,

3.5.2.1.5. The RTA must be highly qualified in public affairs in general and the field of CSI and/or forensic sciences in particular covered by the twinning covenant, and must possess good management skills. Experience with the operation of pre-accession programs would be a comparative advantage.

3.5.2.2. Qualifications

- 3.5.2.2.1. Minimum 5 years of experience in the organization of the practical application of CSI and/or forensic sciences at managerial/expert etc. level,
- 3.5.2.2.2. Preferably a comparative knowledge of other Member States systems,
- 3.5.2.2.3. Experience in project management,
- 3.5.2.2.4. Broad international contacts/exposure will be an asset,
- 3.5.2.2.5. Preferably, Educational level at Master/Doctoral Degree in the field of forensic sciences,
- 3.5.2.2.6. Strong written, oral and inter-personal communication skills in English,
- 3.5.2.2.7. Good communication skills and experience in developing, co-coordinating and conducting training programs,
- 3.5.2.2.8. Experience in managing a large team of expert,
- 3.5.2.2.9. Experience in working in a different cultural environment will be an advantage.

3.5.2.3. Tasks

- 3.5.2.3.1. To design a work plan for the implementation of the program and to assist the process of drawing up a covenant,
- 3.5.2.3.2. Assist in the preparation of all strategic project documents [inception study, sector strategy/policy/plan, quarterly monitoring reports, final project report, training manuals etc.]
- 3.5.2.3.3. To ensure continuity of implementation through: the execution of the day to day management; working on a daily basis with the JKDB staff to implement the project,
- 3.5.2.3.4. To plan and coordinate outputs,
- 3.5.2.3.5. Together with the Project Leader to nominate, mobilize and supervise the short term experts; together with Beneficiary Country Adviser identify national experts,
- 3.5.2.3.6. To coordinate and organize study visits, training activities,
- 3.5.2.3.7. To ensure proper quality of outputs,
- 3.5.2.3.8. To provide detailed reports on the impact of the project,
- 3.5.2.3.9. Budget management,
- 3.5.2.3.10. Management of the Project Assistant and Language Assistant(s).

3.5.3. Profile and tasks of the short-term experts

3.5.3.1. Qualifications

- 3.5.3.1.1. Minimum of 5 years professional experience in CSI and/or forensic sciences,
- 3.5.3.1.2. Preferably, Educational level at Master/Doctoral Degree in the field of forensic sciences,
- 3.5.3.1.3. They should be professionally qualified and have the appropriate experience in the area and subjects that they are selected for,
- 3.5.3.1.4. Previous experience of working in other cultures and countries will be an advantage,
- 3.5.3.1.5. Good written and oral command of English (or other community language),
- 3.5.3.1.6. Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body,
- 3.5.3.1.7. Capacity to integrate into a large expert team,
- 3.5.3.1.8. Willingness to work in a different cultural environment.

3.5.3.2. Tasks

3.5.3.2.1. To contribute to the project with specialist knowledge in the area of CSI and/or forensic sciences

3.5.3.2.2. To provide specialist support services [e.g. providing Turkey with access to databases],

3.5.3.2.3. To prepare training course modules,

3.5.3.2.4. Delivery of selected training modules to the experts,

3.5.3.2.5. To provide necessary documents translated into Turkish about specific issues within the concept of Acquis EU.

4. Institutional Framework: The Beneficiary (GGC) and stakeholders (TNP and CU) will work together with the Twinning Partner that will be determined at the end of the selection process regarding implementation of the project activities indicated in the subsequent sections.

4.1. A steering committee constituted of representatives of related institutions (PLs, RTA, RTA-counterpart,, coordinators of GGC and TNP, Cukurova University (CU) as an observer, EU Delegation, CFCU, Ministry for EU Affairs) will be established and the coordination and cooperation will be ensured by the JKDB. The Steering Committee will implement and manage the project and help PL monitor the progress of the project and assist the PL in decision-making.

The Committee will meet on a quarterly basis to monitor and drive forward the implementation of project and achievement of results and to agree on corrective actions as appropriate. The Committee will assist the PL in evaluating and taking decisions in managing the project.

4.2. There will be a **Project Management Unit (PMU)**, constituted of coordinators of GGC within JKBD. The PMU will be responsible for assisting the Twinning Partner in timely implementation of project activities. The results of activities during the implementation will be reported by interim quarterly project management reports. The PMU and the Twinning Partner's project group will prepare the reports. The PMU will meet once every two weeks during the project.

Training seminars and workshops will be coordinated by the JKDB, KDB and CU. The laboratories of the JKDB, KDB and CU will be used during training seminars; local transport costs will be covered by the JKDB, KDB and CU.

4.3. The RTA-Counterpart will:

4.3.1. Prepare the monitoring reports,

4.3.2. Review and approve any official approvals regarding the project

4.3.3. Coordinate steering committee meetings,

4.3.4. Facilitate any administrative actions required in implementing the project,

4.3.5. Facilitate communication with the stakeholders (KDB, CU),

4.3.6. JKDB will arrange for the internal approvals of the participants and establish the agenda on the issues to be discussed in agreement with the PMU.

5. Budget

					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)
Twinning	X	–	2.000.000	2.000.000	1.900.000	95	100.000	5	100.000	-	-		–
TOTAL PROJECT			2.000.000	2.000.000	1.900.000		100.000		100.000	-	-		–

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

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency: The Central Financing and Contracting Unit (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. CFCU will be responsible for financial implementation of the project, ensuring full transparency in financial transactions, management and reporting and will also monitor and supervise the project implementation. The director of the CFCU will act as Program Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.

Ms. Emine Döğər

Acting PAO and Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) Director

Tel: +90 312 295 49 00

Fax: +90 312 286 70 72

Adres: Eskişehir Yolu 4.Km. 2.Cadde (Halkbank Kampüsü) No:63 C-Blok 06510
Söğütözü/Ankara Türkiye

6.2. Beneficiaries (including details of SPO):

6.2.1. Gendarmerie General Command (GGC)

**Ministry Of Interior, Gendarmerie General Command,
İçişleri Bakanlığı, Jandarma Genel Komutanlığı**

Project Leader Counterpart:

PL: Mehmet YILMAZ

Head of Gendarmerie Forensic Department

Jandarma Kriminal Daire Başkanı

Jandarma Eğitim Komutanlığı, 06835

Beytepe-Çankaya-Ankara /TÜRKİYE

The Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) Counterpart

Ender ÖZCAN

Director of JKDB Training Section

Adress: Jandarma Kriminal Daire Başkanlığı (JKDB)

Jandarma Genel Komutanlığı

Beytepe/Ankara/Türkiye

Contact Person in the Gendarmerie General Command is:

Ayşe ŞİMŞEK

Expert, Branch of European Union Affairs

Phone:00903124562271

Fax:0090312 2151417

Email:aysesimsekk@gmail.com

Address: Genel Plan ve Prensipler Başkanlığı

Jandarma Genel Komutanlığı 06580-Beştepe ANKARA/TURKEY

Berkant AYDIN

Director of Laboratory Expert Training Section

Phone: 0090-312-464 7055

Fax: 0090-312-498 1038

E-Mail:aydin_berkant@yahoo.com

Address: Jandarma Kriminal Daire Başkanlığı (JKDB)

Jandarma Genel Komutanlığı Beytepe/Ankara/Türkiye

6.3. Stakeholders

6.3.1. Turkish National Police (TNP)

Kemal PELİT

Head of Forensic Department of TNP

Kriminal Dairesi Başkanı

Contact Persons

Fikret YANGÖZLER

4.Snf.Emn.Md.

Chief of Crime Scene Investigation Unit

Turkish National Police

Forensic Department

Kriminal Dairesi Başkanlığı (KDB)

Emniyet Genel Müdürlüğü

Gölbaşı / Ankara / TÜRKİYE

Tel: 0090 312 462 96 10

Fax: 0090 (312) 462 92 53

E-Posta: fikret.yangozler@egm.gov.tr

Ayla ÖNDER

Emniyet Amiri

Deputy Chief of Crime Scene Investigation Unit

Turkish National Police

Forensic Department

Kriminal Dairesi Başkanlığı (KDB)

Emniyet Genel Müdürlüğü

Gölbaşı / Ankara / TÜRKİYE

Tel: 0090 312 462 96 11

Fax: 0090 (312) 462 92 53

E-Posta: ayla.onder@egm.gov.tr

6.3.2. University of ÇUKUROVA

Doç.Dr. Nebile DAGLIOGLU

Cukurova University Faculty of Medicine

Department of Forensic Medicine, 01330

Sarıçam-Adana/TÜRKİYE

Tel: +90 322 338 60 60/3428-3429

Mobile Phone: +90 5308863094

E-Mail:nebiled@hotmail.com

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1 (Twinning)	2015/April	2016/March	2018/March

Duration of the project : 24 months

8. Sustainability

The implemented methods will be used by the GGC and TNP CSI personnel and forensic experts. There will be a huge trainer pool to disseminate know-how to the district level, besides in service courses given at JKDB, will be enriched so each and every trainee will benefit from this. With the production of Best Practice Manual or alike documentation, the trained personnel will be the trainers of their colleagues on the basis of in-service courses.

Duration of the project, the scientist of CU will exposure advanced education under the project so they can give/manage training programmes for Gendarmerie and Police Forensic Department (Adana, Antalya, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Van, Kayseri) staff in future education provider center.

9. Crosscutting issues

9.1 Equal opportunity

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

9.2 Environment

N/A

9.3 Minority & vulnerable groups

N/A

10. Conditionality and sequencing

Activities can be executed separately and there is no need for sequence planning.

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME MATRIX	PLANNING	Program name and number Improving the Crime Scene Investigation Capacity of Turkey. CRIS Number:	
--------------------	----------	---	--

	Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement		Disbursement period expires 3 years following the end date for contracting
		Total budget :2.000.000 EURO	EU budget: 1.900.000 EURO IPA
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To contribute to the effective functioning of the judicial system in Turkey, by supporting human rights sensitive, rule of law prevailing, scientific and transparent crime scene investigations.	Decrease in the number of cases of which verdict changed in the courts of appeals due to inefficient CSI.	Following Annual Progress Reports of EU.	
Project Purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To improve the efficiency of the Crime Scene Investigation Teams (CSITs) through the introduction and nationwide dissemination of methods in line with EU best practices.	Number of incidents conducted and exhibits collected by CSITs increased by 10 % at the end of the project.	JKDB's annual assessment reports.	
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
- Searching technics and forensic evidence preserving capabilities of CSI team personnel are improved. (i.e. in Bloodstain Pattern Analysis (BPA), Information Technologies (IT), Fire Inspections in arson cases -especially in forest fires- and Post Blast Investigation cases) - Forensic capabilities of CSI team personnel of conducting CSI and evidence collecting in large-scale, complex and scarcely confronted cases and disaster areas are improved (such as Afyon munition storage explosion, Soma and Ermenek coal mine incidents and colossal suicide car bomb incident in Syrian border gate (Reyhanlı) etc..) - Forensic capabilities CSI team personnel of reconstructing of firearm cases (i.e. distance, effect, noise measurement, visual discrimination,	- Number of incidents conducted by CSITs aimed to be increased by 10 % at the end of the project. - Number of exhibits (evidence obtained from crime scene) supplied to the laboratories aimed to be increased by 10 % at the end of the project. - 10 % increase of correlations stated in expertise between reference and suspect materials after laboratory examinations. - 10 % reduction of the	- Project Report. - Training certificates after exam. - Mobile Training Activity Reports of JKDB. - Feedbacks from JKDB's Quality Management Section annual reports of judicial bodies	

impairments relating to firearm) are improved. - Capabilities of CSI team personnel in searching and carrying out presumptive tests on biological traces (<i>such as sexual assault, suicidal and BPA cases</i>) at crime scenes are improved - Capabilities of CSI team personnel in taking photos (<i>i.e. close-up, panoramic, fluorescent finger marks, 360 spherical, low light pictures</i>) are improved	records in JKDB regarding the number of improperly sent evidence cases. - Reduction in the number of official complaints from prosecutors and judges when compared to previous years. - At least 600 CSI personnel of GGC and TNP and at least 50 from JKDB, University of Çukurova and KPL will be trained at the end of the project. These trained trainers will introduce these capabilities to other colleagues via in service courses and local practices. - Increased efficiency of DVI incident records of successfully conducted CSIs.		
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
The activities listed hereafter 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. Training Seminars to Improve the CSI Capabilities: The training seminars will be on total 10 topics (one topic per each seminar). With each seminar the relevant topic will be covered in 2-3 days with the participation of minimum 30 CSIT personnel. For each topic there will be two seminars therefore there will be 20 seminars with 600 CSIT personnel participated in total. The relevant topics are: - Crime scene investigation of fire and arson cases, especially forest	TWINNING CONTRACT	2.000.000 Euro	Stakeholders dedication to participate and cooperate throughout process. Other public institutions lend high level support for the project.

fires that are of confusing and hard-to-investigate nature and possible accelerants used to ignite the fire. - Bloodstain Pattern Analysis for Crime Scene Reconstruction. Search of blood drops on crime scenes esp. in murder and wounding cases. - Improving of CSITs' capabilities of conducting an information technology CSI and collecting related evidence. - Advanced CSI photography. (Only for GGC and CU) - CSI focused on vehicle examination. (Only for GGC and CU) - Advanced CSI (Search of fibers, marks and biometric evidences in especially Homicide, Sexual Assault and Crimes Against Property Cases, etc.). - Post Blast CSI including Laboratory Analysis and Reporting. (Only for GGC and CU) - Advanced Level Shooting Incident Investigation and Shooting Reconstruction. - Crime Scene Management of large scale crime scenes. - Disaster Victim Identification (DVI). Study visits: The study visits, which are to be held in the CSI units' stationed headquarters' or laboratories of the member states, will be on total 5 topics (one topic per each study visit). With each study visit the relevant topic will be covered with the participation of 15 CSIT personnel. For each topic there will be 1 or 2 study visits therefore there will be 5 or 10 study visits (depending on the schedule and budget) and 75 or 150 personnel in total. [GGC and TNP approximately have 1000 and 5000 CSI personnel in total			
--	--	--	--

respectively. In this regard we are aiming as many personnel as possible to get involved in these training activities. The current number of personnel planned for the training topics does not even match the total number of CSI personnel but we hope that these numbers (the number of 20 seminars 18 workshops and 15 study visits have already been approved by EU Commission) are optimal according to the project budget, timeframe and training needs of TNP and GGC CSI personnel.] The relevant topics are: - Crime scene investigation of fire and arson cases, especially forest fires that are of confusing and hard-to-investigate nature and possible accelerants used to ignite the fire. - Bloodstain Pattern Analysis for Crime Scene Reconstruction. Search of blood drops on crime scenes esp. in murder and wounding cases. - Improving of CSITs' capabilities of conducting an information technology CSI and collecting related evidence. - Advance Level Shooting Incident Investigation and Shooting Reconstruction. - Disaster Victim Identification (DVI). Workshops: The workshops will be on total 6 topics (one topic per each workshop). With each workshop the relevant topic will be covered with the participation of 30 CSIT personnel. For each topic there will be 2 or 3 workshop therefore there will be 12 or 18 workshops (depending on the schedule and budget) and 360 or 540 personnel (participant) in total. The relevant topics are: - Crime scene investigation of fire			
--	--	--	--

and arson cases, especially forest fires that are of confusing and hard-to-investigate nature and possible accelerants used to ignite the fire. - Bloodstain Pattern Analysis for Crime Scene Reconstruction. Search of blood drops on crime scenes esp. in murder and wounding cases. - Improving of CSITs' capabilities of conducting an information technology CSI and collecting related evidence. - Advanced CSI photography. (Only for GGC and CU) - Advance Level Shooting Incident Investigation and Shooting Reconstruction. - Disaster Victim Identification (DVI). 4. Internships: The internships will be in 1 or 2 rounds (depending on the schedule and budget) with the participation of 4 personnel (2 personnel from GGC and 2 personnel from TNP). Therefore experts of GGC and TNP will attend an adequate (in terms of workload and crime variability) law enforcement unit's CSI service, in order to take part in hand-on practices of real cases in accordance with local law and regulations for a period of 1-2 months 5. Symposium Symposium will be organized as different sessions according to the headlines and workshops of the project. Awareness of the staff of the Gendarmerie and Police Department in forensic sciences will be enhanced by inviting the professional specialists from different countries. Main titles of the symposium will be crime scene sample collection, forensic chemistry, forensic toxicology,			
---	--	--	--

chain of custody, forensic hemogenetics, sexual assault investigations, bloodstain pattern analysis and human rights. The capacity of the symposium will be 100 participants and all participants will be issued with an attendance certificate. Symposium presentations will be published and delivered to the all departments.			
--	--	--	--