

TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

1 BASIC INFORMATION

- 1.1 Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/ 137-820/IH/ACT/TR
- 1.2 Programme: IPA 2014 Annual Programme
- 1.3 Twinning Number: TR 14 IB JH 03
- 1.4 Title: Empowerment of the Role of Parliament in the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights by Strengthening the Administrative Capacity of Parliament
- 1.5 Sector: Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights / Judiciary and Fundamental Rights Sub-sector / Fundamental Rights Sub-Field. Twinning sector: Justice and Home Affairs
- 1.6 Beneficiary country: Republic of Turkey

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall Objective

To strengthen the capacity of The Committee on Human Rights Inquiry (CHRI) to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (GNAT) in securing full and effective implementation of the rights guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) through monitoring the effective implementation of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) judgments and provide a platform for genuine exchange of essential information that enables the two parties, namely Turkey and EU, to become better acquainted with and learn from each other's approaches and experiences on those issues.

2.2 Project purpose

To improve the knowledge of MPs and legislative experts on fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed by the ECHR in order to enhance the efficiency of the Parliament's role in the field as legislative body including strengthening the capacity of the CHRI in terms of monitoring the effective implementation of the ECtHR's judgments as well as contribute creating an efficient environment for the dialogue and sharing experiences on legislative matters between the GNAT and Member States Parliaments.

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

In the *Indicative Strategy Paper for Turkey (2014-2020)*, it is underlined that in addition to legislative alignment, Turkey has to continuously build up the administrative capacity needed to ensure proper implementation of the EU legislation. In this respect, the process of public administration reform should continue, focusing on re-organising the public sector and ensuring the development of professional administration, both at national and local level.

The 10th National Development Plan (NDP) for 2014-2018, prepared under the lead of Ministry of Development, has been adopted by the GNAT in July 2013. The NDP provides for the country's development objectives and defines strategic priorities in all areas that are relevant for IPA support.

The NDP (2014-2018) itself acknowledges that improvements are still needed in context of rule of law and full enjoyment of all fundamental rights and freedoms by all individuals without discrimination. This is also confirmed by a series of "judicial reform packages" that have been both an expression of the efforts which have significantly transformed the Judiciary, but at the same time point to the fact that further steps will be needed.

In the paper, it is strongly emphasized that Turkey's efforts in the context of the accession process will have to focus on fully meeting the political and economic Copenhagen criteria for EU membership, as well as the ability to assume the EU-acquis. Priorities for the negotiations with Turkey are identified in the Annual Progress Reports and the EU Enlargement Strategy published by the Commission.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification

Exercising power and authority, all branches of state, namely the executive, legislature and judiciary are bound to ensure respect for human rights. National parliaments are often overlooked in this context. Yet they are key institutions to the effective implementation of international human rights norms at national level and they are in an excellent position to protect human rights through legislative power, being involved in the ratification of international human rights treaties, holding the executive to account, liaising with national human rights institutions and fostering the creation of a pervasive human rights culture.

Parliamentarians can be of fundamental importance to ensure the standards guaranteed by the ECtHR which are effectively protected and implemented domestically. Governments and parliaments are principally responsible for prevention, whereas remedying violations is mainly the responsibility of the judiciary, unless the only remedy available is a change to the law.

The recent discussions in Europe on the future of the ECtHR focus on the national dimension, and more particularly, the parliamentary dimension i.e. the role that national parliaments can play in securing full and effective implementation of the rights guaranteed by ECHR at the domestic level. The Resolution 1823 of June 2011 of Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, "National parliaments: guarantors of human rights in Europe", has called for national parliaments to create adequate procedures to verify the compatibility of draft legislation with ECHR standards and monitor the implementation of the ECtHR. The Resolution also pointed to positive examples in several member states in which parliamentary procedures and/or structures exist to monitor the effective implementation of the Court's judgments. However, most parliaments including GNAT do not appear to have such supervisory mechanisms.

Provisions regarding human rights are enshrined in the Turkish Constitution, which

ranks first in the law hierarchy. In amendments dated 12/09/2010 in the Constitution many issues pertaining to fundamental rights and freedoms are decoded, and clarified such as constitutional protection for personal data and establishing the Ombudsman. Regarding these changes, the position and role of the Parliament pertaining to promoting and protecting human rights should be reconsidered, and some of its mechanisms for the same purpose need to be redesigned.

The CHRI of the GNAT was the first mechanism at national level to protect human rights which began to function in 1991, and has a unique structure where specialization is supposed to take place. Some of the duties of the Committee are to follow the developments regarding the human rights at international level, to determine the amendments in scope of human rights required for the conformity with the Turkish Constitution, and related international treaties and declarations, to investigate the petitions about allegation of human rights violation, to refer them to the concerning departments or offices, and to prepare a committee report on annual activities and results as well as the activities concerning human rights abroad.

Nevertheless the parliamentary structure does not exist to ensure the regular monitoring and assessment of the implementation of the ECtHR's judgments by overseeing steps taken by the competent authorities to execute adverse judgments, including scrutiny of the actual measures taken. Reinforcing current structure of the GNAT that would permit the mainstreaming and rigorous supervision of their international human rights obligations, on the basis of the principles below shall be considered. The capacity of the CHRI should be strengthened by being fed regularly submitted reports from government on relevant judgments of the ECtHR and their implementation, and by being advised and informed properly on human rights issues.

Within this context co-operation and regular dialogue shall be maintained, as appropriate, with relevant national and international bodies (for example, the Parliamentary Assembly, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, European and other international human rights monitoring bodies), as well as with representatives of well-established non-governmental organisations which have significant and relevant experience.

It is aimed with this Project to improve the Parliament's effectiveness, The Committee on Human Rights Inquiry in particular, in the human rights issues which can be linked with the Turkey's 2014 Progress Report.

In Turkey 2014 Progress Report it is mentioned that the Action Plan for Prevention of Violations of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) represents a significant step towards aligning Turkey's legal framework with ECtHR case-law. Turkey needs to continue its efforts to implement all the judgments of the ECtHR."

3.2 Linked activities (other international and national initiatives):

The GNAT has finalized two projects with EU of which the first one aimed to support the strengthening the capacity of the GNAT including standing committees during Turkey's accession negotiations with the EU.

This first finalized Project was the Strengthening the Capacity of the GNAT, which was implemented under the 2006 Programming of Turkey-EU Financial Assistance. The Project was launched on November 13, 2007 with the one year duration and amounts of € 1.042.000

The second finalized project was Parliamentary Exchange and Dialogue with the aim of maximising the role of the GNAT in the process of EU membership negotiations by promoting dialogue among the members of the parliaments in the EU member states and in Turkey. The purpose of the Project is to provide a better knowledge and understanding between Turkey and the European Union thus allowing for a better awareness of the opportunities and challenges of Turkey's accession to EU. It was launched in January 2012 for two years duration and budget of € 2.500.000.

The main target groups of these Projects were the members of parliament, members of the political party groups represented at the Turkish Parliament and member states' Parliaments, the permanent staff of the GNAT including the staff of The Committee on EU Harmonization, representatives of NGOs, Media and local governments.

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Providing advice on best practices from EU Member States' parliaments on the translation of knowledge and expertise in human rights issues into practical parliamentary work such as preparation and review of draft bills and other legislative materials from human rights perspective.

- Training seminars and study visits will be organized.

3.3.2 Screening and gap analysis of the relevant legislative setting, structure/capacity/work modality of staff and relevant Committees, and involvement of civil society in law making processes; providing advisory support on addressing the identified gaps and recommendations for improvements to be implemented in line with best practices of EU Member States.

- Workshops for legislative experts of the relevant committees will be organized.

3.3.3 Providing advice on best practices in ensuring civil society participation in law making processes and proposing a relevant consultation mechanism in order to guarantee that human rights perspective and NGOs' recommendations are taken into account.

- Workshops for national and international NGOs will be organized.

3.3.4 Improving knowledge of relevant Committees' members and legislative experts on fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights and monitoring of the implementation of the European Court of Human Rights judgments; strengthening the capacity of relevant committees and their administrative staff.

- Placements for legislative experts and study visits for both MPs and legislative experts will be realized.

3.4 Activities

The activities listed hereunder 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 twinning partner(s) will manage all aspects of execution in close cooperation with the GNAT. The EU Twinning advisors will work together with the staff of the beneficiary institution under the overall direction of the beneficiary institution and the Project Steering Committee.

Result 1. Providing advice on best practices from EU Member States' parliaments on the translation of knowledge and expertise in human rights issues into practical parliamentary work such as preparation and review of draft bills and other legislative materials from human rights perspective.

Activity 1.1 Training Seminars on fundamental rights

Seminars elaborating the different aspects of human rights will be organized. Some of these seminars will be conducted before the study visits to be able to exchange information and be prepared for the visits.

Activity 1.2 Study Visits

Study visits to member states parliaments' related committees will be organized.

European colleagues working in related committees of member states parliaments will convey their experiences on human rights.

Model suggestion for Turkey and observation of the best practices will be put forward and discussed on the spot. Observations and experiences gained through these visits will be transmitted to GNAT staff by written and visual means.

Result 2. Screening and gap analysis of the relevant legislative setting, structure/capacity/work modality of staff and relevant committees, and involvement of civil society in law making processes; providing advisory support on addressing the identified gaps and recommendations for improvements to be implemented in line with best practices of EU Member States.

Activity 2.1 Workshops on the role of parliament in human rights issues

Workshops will be set for discussing Parliament's future role in legislative process with regard to human rights and the documents including gap analysis of working groups will be compiled.

Result 3. Providing advice on best practices in ensuring civil society participation in law making processes and proposing a relevant consultation mechanism in order to guarantee that human rights perspective and NGOs' recommendations are taken into account.

Activity 3.1 Workshops on NGOs role in parliamentary process

Workshops for national and international NGOs for proposing a consultation mechanism and promoting relations between NGOs and parliament will be released. Workshops will provide a platform for NGOs to share their opinions and find out a solution for their better participation to the legislative process and works of The Committee on Human Rights Inquiry and other relevant committees.

Activity 3.2 Study Visits for best practices of the member states for the consultation mechanism

Best practices of the member states for the consultation mechanism will be looked into and afterwards a detailed report will be published.

Result 4. Improving knowledge of relevant committees' members and legislative experts on fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights and monitoring of the implementation of the European Court of Human Rights judgments; strengthening the capacity of relevant committees and their administrative staff.

Activity 4.1 Placements of experts on legislation in international bodies

Legislative experts in The Committee on Human Rights Inquiry, The Committee on Equal Opportunity for Women and Men, The Committee on EU Harmonization and other related committees will attend to placements. Half of placements will be done in different parliaments of member states, and other half of these placements as following: related institutions of the EU, Council of Europe, European Court of Human Rights and European Parliament Human Rights Committee.

Activity 4.2 Study visits from Turkey to EU composed of MPs and staff

Study visits from Turkey to EU composed of MPs and staff will be held. These visits will provide a suitable environment for exchanging experiences, know-how and good practices. These visits will also aim to institutionalize the communication and collaboration between the GNAT and EU.

3.5 Means /Input from the MS Partner Administration

3.5.1 Profile and tasks of the Project Leader (PL)

The PL should be a high ranking official with broad knowledge of all processes in the area of the legislation, 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 as the project lasts.

a) Qualifications:

- Comprehensive knowledge of all the aspects of the legislative and oversight processes and of the area of institutional capacity building;
- High-ranking official with ability to call on short-term experts in support of the efficient implementation of the Project.
- Overall determination of the problems and solutions in the sector;
- Capable of unblocking any problems at highest level;
- Good leadership skills.

b) Tasks:

- Overall project co-ordination;
- Co-chairing, with the Turkish PL, the regular Project implementation steering committee meetings;
- Mobilizing short- and medium-term experts;
- Executing administrative issues (i.e. signing reports, side letters etc.)

3.5.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA

This Project requires a RTA for the management of the Project for improving efficiency of GNAT based on the experience and practices by the parliaments of various EU member states.

The RTA will work on a day-to-day basis in GNAT and support the coordination of different actions. RTA should be familiar with legislation procedures both in the national parliaments of the member states and European institutions as well as with methods of law harmonization, techniques and methodologies of legislation.

a) Background of the RTA:

The RTA must be highly qualified in legal affairs and the field of strengthening administrative capacity and must possess good management skills. Throughout this Project she/he will be located at GNAT in Ankara. Experience of working on human rights issues and outside of the home country administration would be an advantage.

b) RTA qualifications:

- Minimum of 3 years of experience in the legislation process of the home country parliament at managerial/expert etc. level;
- Familiar with legislation and administrative systems in an EU member state with particular emphasis on institutional set-up and implementation;
- Preferably a comparative knowledge of other member states' systems;
- Experience in project management;
- Experience in the participation of a legislative process/law drafting;
- Broad international contacts/exposure would be considered an advantage;
- Work experience in the field of human rights preferably in any international organization or in a member state parliament.
- University degree in law or equivalent professional experience in relevant areas;
- Strong written and oral communication skills in English;

- Good communication skills and experience in developing, coordinating and conducting training programs and workshops;
- Experience in managing a large team of experts;
- Experience in working in a different cultural environment is an advantage.

c) Tasks of the RTA:

- To design a work plan for the implementation of the programmes and to assist the process of drawing up the twinning contract;
- Assist in the preparation of all strategic project documents (quarterly monitoring reports, final project report, training manuals etc.)
- To ensure continuity of implementation through the execution of the day to day management; working on a daily basis with the GNAT staff to implement the Project;
- To ensure that all activities are implemented in a professional way;
- To plan and coordinate outputs;
- To coordinate and organize study visits, training activities, workshops and public awareness activities;
- To ensure proper quality of outputs;
- To provide detailed reports on the impact of the programme.

3.5.3 Profile and tasks of the short-term experts:

a) Experts' qualifications

- Minimum 3 years of professional experience in their respective field.
- Advanced university degree in a relevant subject;
- They should be professionally qualified and have the appropriate experience in the area and subjects that they are selected for.
- Previous experience of working in other cultures and countries will be an advantage.
- Good written and oral command of English (or other community language);
- Capacity to integrate into a large expert team;
- Willingness to work in a different cultural environment.

b) Experts' tasks

- To contribute to the project with specialist knowledge in the area of human rights;
- To prepare training course modules;
- Delivery of selected training modules to the GNAT

4 Institutional Framework

The GNAT - Directorate of Acts and Resolutions, and Directorate of Foreign Relations and Protocol, - will be the beneficiary institution and responsible for the technical implementation of the Project. The Department of Acts and Resolutions is the main unit who conducts legislative activities and incorporates directorates which employs legislative experts who work directly in legislative process.

Steering Committee consisting of 4 representatives from the GNAT, 1 from CFCU, 1 from Ministry for EU Affairs (MEUA) and 1 from Delegation of the European Union to Turkey (EUD) will be established to monitor the overall process in the Project. The Steering

Committee will meet quarterly to monitor and evaluate the progress of the Project, to ensure that activities continue as planned and to make strategic recommendations.

The Turkish partner will provide adequate human resources to implement the twinning Project together with the twinning partner, all the facilities which are necessary for the smooth implementation of the twinning (office, computer, printer, telephone, access to Internet), funds to cover any logistics and travel costs of the Turkish authorities in the context of training or seminars.

5 budget (amounts in EUR) (for decentralised management)

Decentralized management			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA 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)
Component 1,2,3,4													
Twinning Contract	–	–	1,000,000		950,000	95	50,000	5					–
.....													
TOTAL IB			1,000,000		950,000	95	50,000	5					
TOTAL INV													
TOTAL PROJECT			950,000		,000	95	50,000	5					

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

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))

6 Implementing Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

The CFCU will be responsible for accounting, payments and financial reporting for the twinning contract.

Ms. Emine Döğer
Acting PAO- CFCU Director
Central Finance and Contracting Unit
Tel: + 90 312 295 49 00
Fax: + 90 312 286 70 72
E-mail: emine.doger@cfcu.gov.tr

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4. Km.2.Cad.(Halkbank Kampüsü) No: 63 C Blok 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

***Project Leader Counterpart:** Kemal KAYA, Deputy Secretary General*

***RTA Counterpart:** Cemalettin TÜNEY, Head of the Foreign Relations and Protocol Department*

6.3 Contracts

This project will be implemented by a Twinning contract.

The twinning partner(s) will provide a Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) and also secure a pool of short-term experts, who will be called upon whenever necessary to contribute to the achievement of the mandatory results and especially for the purpose of advisory services and training according to the work plan that will be prepared as part of the corresponding contract.

The EU Twinning advisors will work together with the staff of the beneficiary institution under the overall direction of the beneficiary institution and the Project Steering Committee.

7 Implementation Schedule (indicative)

7.1 Launching of the call of proposals: 2016

7.2 Start of the project activities: end of the 2016

7.3 Project Completion: : beginning of 2019

7.4 Duration of the execution period: 27 months execution period (24 months implementation + 3 months)

8 Sustainability

Concerning the sustainability of the project, it is long lasting and it is not bounded by the lifespan of the project. Additionally, it is also supposed to cater for the sustainability of the stream of benefits resulting from the listed aforementioned activities above. It is believed that the results and benefits yielded by the project will be available as technical expertise to support and improve human rights sensitive legislation within the Parliament in the foreseeable future.

9 Cross Cutting Issues

9.1.1 Equal Opportunities and non-discrimination

Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the Project will be guaranteed. Male and female participation in the Project will be based on EU standards. Equal representation will be sought as far as possible on all the managing bodies and working groups set up for the Project.

9.1.2 Environment and climate change

The project will not have discernible effects on the environment.

9.1.3 Minorities and vulnerable groups

Since the rights of minorities and vulnerable groups form an important part of implementation, the awareness and consciousness raised through training activities within the Project have positive impact on the concerned groups.

Through the awareness-raising by the activities implemented in the Project, respect for diversity and a culture of tolerance in the society will be developed; and eventually these developments will have positive effects on minorities and vulnerable groups.

9.1.4 Civil Society/Stakeholders involvement

NGOs working in the field of human rights will be represented in the activities of this Project, and during the implementation phase, NGOs will be directly involved in the relevant activities. Besides, GNAT has been running number of Projects with NGOs.

10. Conditionality and sequencing

ANNEXES

Documents to be annexed to the Project fiche

1. Log frame

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Programme name and number		
		Contracting period expires 2 years after the signatures of the Financing Agreement		Execution period expires 2 years after the last day of the Contracting deadline
		Total budget	1.000.000 €	
		IPA budget	950.000 €	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		Assumptions
To strengthen the capacity of The Committee on Human Rights Inquiry (CHRI) to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (GNAT) in securing full and effective implementation of the rights guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) through monitoring the effective implementation of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR)	<p>* The capacity of the CHRI in securing full and effective implementation of the rights guaranteed by the ECHR through monitoring the effective implementation of the ECtHR's judgments is strengthened at the end of the project.</p> <p>* A platform for genuine exchange of essential information is provided at the end of the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Commission Progress Report • Annual Report of Parliamentary Committees and GNAT • Turkish National Programme for the adoption of the <i>Acquis</i>. • ECtHR Reports. • Resolution 1823 (2011) of Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full commitment of involved authorities.

<p>judgments and provide a platform for genuine exchange of essential information that enables the two parties, namely Turkey and EU, to become better acquainted with and learn from each other's approaches and experiences on those issues.</p>			
Purposes	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the knowledge of MPs and legislative experts on fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed by the ECHR in order to enhance the efficiency of the Parliament's role in the field as legislative body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The efficiency of the Parliament's role as legislative body on fundamental rights and freedoms is improved through seminars, workshops, exchange visits and placements at the end of the project. A new duty of CHRI on monitoring effective implementation of the ECtHR's judgments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring Reports Media coverage Progress Reports Annual Report of Parliamentary Committees and GNAT Memorandum of understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full commitment of involved authorities. Availability of well qualified trainers. Enthusiastic work of target groups. Absorption of the training by staff. Transfer of knowledge by legislative experts to the legislative process

<p>including strengthening the capacity of the CHRI in terms of monitoring the effective implementation of the ECtHR's judgments as well as contribute creating an efficient environment for the dialogue and sharing experiences on legislative matters between the GNAT and Member States Parliaments.</p>	<p>begun at the end of the project.</p>		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>* Providing advice on best practices from EU Member States' parliaments on the translation of knowledge and expertise in human rights issues into practical parliamentary work such</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% Increase on CHRI's role for monitoring effective implementation of the ECtHR's judgments is ensured at the end of the project. • 150 participants are trained at the end of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final report of the Project • Periodical Evaluation Reports • Study Visit Reports • Meeting minutes • Attendance lists to activities • Printed materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of well qualified trainers • Enthusiastic work of target groups • Absorption of the training by staff • Transfer of knowledge by legislative experts to the legislative process

<p>as preparation and review of draft bills and other legislative materials from human rights perspective.</p> <p>* Screening and gap analysis of the relevant legislative setting, structure/capacity/work modality of staff and relevant Committees, and involvement of civil society in law making processes; providing advisory support on addressing the identified gaps and recommendations for improvements to be implemented in line with best practices of EU Member States.</p> <p>* Providing advice on best practices in ensuring civil society participation in law making processes and proposing a relevant consultation mechanism in order to guarantee that human rights perspective and NGOs'</p>	<p>the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations and papers in trainees are published in the website of Parliament beginning with the first quarter of the project. * • The awareness on the role of parliament in human rights issues are increased and 2 comprehensive reports to be delivered to related partners are issued at the end of the 3rd quarter of the project. • 20 percent increase on NGOs participation in parliamentary process is ensured at the end of the project. • One handbook including information on participation of NGOs in parliamentary process is issued and distributed to related NGOs at the end of the project. • Knowledge of experts on legislation on fundamental rights and 		
---	--	--	--

<p>recommendations are taken into account.</p> <p>* Improving knowledge of relevant Committees' members and legislative experts on fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights and monitoring of the implementation of the European Court of Human Rights judgments; strengthening the capacity of relevant committees and their administrative staff.</p> <p>* Placements for legislative experts and study visits for both MPs and legislative experts will be realized.</p>	<p>freedoms guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights and monitoring of the implementation of the European Court of Human Rights judgments improved through 10 percent of the whole experts on legislation placements in related European bodies at the end of the project.</p>		
<p>Activities to achieve results</p>	<p>Means / contracts</p>	<p>Costs</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>
<p>1.1 Training seminars on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twinning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.000.000 € 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absorption of the training by staff. • Willingness of MPs to participate in the activities.

<p>the fundamental rights</p> <p>1.2 Study visits</p> <p>2.1 Workshops on the role of parliament in human rights issues</p> <p>3.1 Workshops on NGOs role in parliamentary process</p> <p>3.2 Study Visits for best practices of the member states for the consultation mechanism</p> <p>4.1 Placements of experts on legislation in international bodies</p> <p>4.2 Study visits from Turkey to EU composed of MPs and staff</p>			
---	--	--	--

