



ANNEX C1: Twinning Fiche

Project title: Strengthening the Capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking

Beneficiary administration: Forensic Department of Turkish National Police

Twining Reference: TR 16 IPA JH 02 18

Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/159273/ID/ACT/TR

EU funded project

TWINNING INSTRUMENT

(It is recommended that the complete Twinning Fiche should not exceed 10 pages, excluding annexes)

1. Basic Information

1.1 Programme: IPA 2016/39354/6/Turkey-Indirect management with ex-post control

For British applicants: Please be aware that eligibility criteria must be complied with for the entire duration of the grant. If the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU during the grant period without concluding an agreement with the EU ensuring in particular that British applicants continue to be eligible, you will cease to receive EU funding (while continuing, where possible to participate) or be required to leave the project on the basis of Article 12.2 of the General Conditions to the grant agreement.

1.2 Twinning Sector: Justice and Home Affairs (Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights / Home Affairs)

1.3 EU funded budget: 1.000.000 € IPA

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

To strengthen the capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories in combating illicit drug trafficking.

2.2 Specific objective:

Within this project it is aimed to establish a profiling centre in Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory and strengthening the capacity of profiling centre of Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratory and so to share profiling data with investigators legally. It is also aimed to integrate Turkey into EU drug profiling database.

2.3 The elements targeted in strategic documents i.e. National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Sector reform strategy and related Action Plans

In Indicative Strategy Paper for Turkey (2014-2020) it is stated that *“Turkey needs to strengthen all law enforcement institutions involved in the fight against organised crime and align their status and responsibilities with European standards, including through developing inter-agency and international cooperation. These include combating money laundering, terrorism, drugs, and cyber-security threats”* (page 24). Also *“law enforcement institutions involved in fighting organised crime, including money laundering, terrorism, drugs and cyber-security threats are aligned with European standards with regard to status and responsibilities through increased inter-agency and international cooperation”* is one of the expected results of Sub-sector Home Affairs (page 24). *“Preventing drug trafficking”* is stated as one of the actions to achieve results of that sub-sector (page 25).

According to the 10th National Development Plan (2014-2018) prepared by Ministry of Development, within the heading of 2.1.4. Security in article 208 it is mentioned that the legislation related to security forces will be improved and their organizational problems will be resolved, and a more effective coordination among security institutions will be provided. Also in article 209, it is emphasized that the quality and quantity of personnel that work in security services will be improved, professionalism will be increased and physical and technological equipment of the personnel will be enhanced.

Both roadmap for the visa liberalisation and report of EU commission's to The European Parliament state that Turkey should continue to implementing the Strategy and Action Plan on drugs. The report mention that the benchmarks are partially fulfilled but progress is fine. The commission's report also declares that the cooperation agreement with EMCDDA is ratified but official document is not yet prepared.

National Policy and Strategy Document on Drugs (2013-2018) emphasizes the importance of coordination among national bodies and international cooperation in decreasing the supply of drugs. National Action plan for the term 2015-2018 is under progress which contains the activities to achieve the goals of National Strategy have targets like establishing standards for forensic laboratories and maintaining a cooperation networks in fighting against drugs.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

The amount of seized illicit drugs in Turkey is approximately two times more than that seized in Europe. Turkish National Police Forensic Laboratories do not have a centre for drug profiling and drug intelligence even though the majority (approximately 90% for Heroin – 98% for Ecstasy) of the seized drugs in Turkey is captured by TNP. Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratory has a drug profiling unit but the unit need to be developed because it is not sufficient in terms of supply and training.

This centre will be established by beneficiaries with the help and support of twinning team as a result of the project. It is planning to use a database portal to share profiling datas with investigation units. The portal will be opened to Police and Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratories to update profiling datas and portal will calculate and profile seized drugs. And investigation units will be informed from this portal about profiling datas of their seized drugs. Gendarmerie and Police Forensic Laboratories will have representatives to manage the portal and drug centers. These two representatives will coordinate the profiling systems together.

The insufficiency of the infrastructure capacity also affects the areas such as fight against organized crime, drug trafficking (drug intelligence) as well as the accountability of the TNP and Turkish Gendarmerie. These kind of issues have priority in our EU agenda in the near future and will serve the overall objective of EU policies. In terms of the efficiency of international cooperation in this area (drug intelligence), the quality level between Turkey and the other EU countries must be at the same level which will also increase the ability to share forensic intelligence.

Even though the demand for forensic examinations of physical evidence is steadily increasing, the insufficiency of the forensic infrastructure capacity for drug examinations (analyses, drug profiling and investigation of Clandestine Labs) has not yet been adequately addressed, and unfortunately, is gradually expanding.

According to the statistics of Turkish Forensic Laboratories there is a drastic increase in the numbers of the workload of forensic drug examinations. Between the years 2008 - 2014 the number of cases increased from 34.182 to 77.324.

TNP and Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratories perform drug analysis and report the data for investigations. The number of analysed drugs in this two institutions make up %98 of all analysed in Turkey yearly. Forensic laboratories also share the data with UNODC and EMCDDA to fight against illicit drugs. Legally TNP forensic laboratories need to be capacitated for sharing drug profiling data. Initiatives about the legal legislations have been started.

There are also numerous official EU Documents (i.e. Celex No: 31996F0699, 52011DC0689, 52010DC0630, 32004F0757, 32003H0488, 31996F0750) which state the increasing numbers of drug consumption through Europe and the need for cooperation between EU members and candidate states in combating drug trafficking.

According to the 10th National Development Plan (2014-2018) prepared by Ministry of Development, within the heading of 2.1.4. Security in article 208 it is mentioned that the legislation related to security forces will be improved and their organizational problems will be resolved, and a more effective coordination among security institutions will be provided. Also in article 209, it is emphasized that the quality and quantity of personnel that work in security services will be improved, professionalism will be increased and physical and technological equipment of the personnel will be enhanced.

This procedure generally helps police forces to combat domestic drug trafficking and street level consumption. As it is known, Turkey is located in the centre of the drug trafficking from Asia and Africa to Europe. This is not due to the lack of abilities in Turkish authorities; it is also a result of the geographical position of Turkey which is a bridge between Asia and Europe. EU Member States and Turkey are taking the necessary measures to fight

domestic drug problems but there should be an effective co-operation between each other to combat with this cross-border crime.

There is a mechanism among EU MSs which is known as European Database for Drug Profiling, in which MSs share the chemical profiles of seized drugs. With the help of this mechanism EU MSs share the knowledge and intelligence on drugs. This co-operation serves to the common interest of the Member States to identify the trends of illicit drug production and manufacture and to map the supply lines of controlled drugs. By means of chemical profiles, one can determine the links between seized drugs in different locations which will later help authorities to identify main origin and entrance points of drugs to the country. Generally for Turkish Police Forensic Laboratories (TPFL), the capacity in the determination of origin is not enough to combat illicit drug trafficking. Turkish Police Forensic Laboratories must develop to detect the chemical profile of drugs hence the origin. With the help of EU pre-accession funding and the expertise and experiences of EU MS's drug analysis specialist's TPFL specialists can achieve the ability of determining the chemical profiles of drugs. Then the obtained profiles and knowledge will be shared with EU database to combat with this cross-border phenomenon.

There are a lot of inquiries from investigation units about the issue. It is thought that when the project ends up with success, Turkey will be stronger in combating illicit drugs.

3.2 Ongoing reforms:

The issue of combating illicit drugs has a very important place for Turkey. The fighting capacity is increasing every year. Investigation and laboratory capacities are being increased every year. Short and long-term anti-drugs action plans have been prepared and acted on this direction. Since 2015 Strategy Document on Fight against Drugs and 2015 Rapid Action Plan on Fight against Drugs were completed and every activity field was evaluated at the end of the year and the ongoing activities were added to the 2016 – 2018 National Strategy Document on Drugs and Action Plan. 2018 – 2023 National Strategy Document on Drugs and Action Plan is also supporting same issues.

The project is about strengthening the capacity of Turkish forensic laboratories in combating illicit drug trafficking. With this project the capacity of Turkey in combating illicit drug trafficking will be stronger.

3.3 Linked activities:

There is a finished EU project which consists of renewing three (Adana, Diyarbakır, İzmir) regional forensic police laboratories and set up a new Gendarmerie laboratory

(Istanbul) and equipment supply for all existing units of these laboratories. No specific training or equipment for drug profiling was supplied within the project.

The Project was 2011 EuropeAid/137473/IH/SUP/TR Supply of Equipment for Strengthening Forensic Capacity of Turkey. The Project has helped the Turkish National Police and Gendarmerie Laboratories to strength forensic capacity generally. After this Project, profiling will be disseminated for all Police forensic laboratories. The new project will be implemented using a base created by the previous project for Adana, Diyarbakır and İzmir Police Forensic Laboratories and Istanbul Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratory.

There will be supply component in this project as well. The Supply component will consist of purchasing the required equipment and systems for *Drug Research, Profiling, Intelligence and Information Centre*

3.4 List of applicable *Union acquis*/standards/norms:

-International Conventions

-Single convention on narcotic drugs

-Convention on psychotropic substance

- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

-National legislation

-No:2709 Constitution of Republic of Turkey

-No:5237 Turkish Penal Code

-No:2313 Law about control of narcotics

-No:3298 Law about narcotics

3.5 Results per component

According to this project, results and their objectively verifiable indicators have been specified for both components of the Twinning project as follows in detail:

- 1- Data sharing system is established and profiling data is shared with investigators and used for investigations, so the capacity in coordination and cooperation is increased.
- 2- Technical capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories for drug analyses to detect origin and chemical profiles of seized drugs increased, so the capacity on analysis, profiling and intelligence is increased by establishing a centre.

3.6 Means/input from the EU Member State Partner Administration(s)*:

3.6.1 Profile and tasks of the Project Leader (PL):

PL:

The PL should be an expert with broad knowledge and experiences of all processes of the drug profiling and devote all of his/her time to conceive, supervise and co-ordinate the overall thrust of the project.

PL will allocate at least one visit in every 3 month to Turkey as long the project lasts. PL should also be high ranking official/assimilated agent from a mandated body in his/her administration/institution.

Profile:

- Be expert with broad knowledge and experiences of all processes of the drug profiling.
- Have been part of a twinning project as Project Leader.
- Have minimum 3 years of experience in a related area.

Tasks:

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

3.6.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA:

RTA:

Secondment of RTA will continue until the project is completed.

Qualifications:

- Broad long-term knowledge of all processes of the drug profiling or drug analysis that the project component is dealing with;
 - Minimum 3 years of hands-on experience in drug profiling or drug analysis, also in terms of data collection, legislations, etc.;
 - Fluency in oral and written English;
 - 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;
 - Project management expertise;
- Project management expertise in EU funded projects will be considered an asset;
- Good leadership skills.

Tasks:

The RTA will be in charge of the Project activities conducted by the Member State and in particular:

- Play a key role in the management of the twinning project.
- Support and consultancy on training programmes, technical infrastructure and current trends.
- To coordinate and organize study visits, training activities, workshops and public awareness activities.
- To provide detailed reports on the impact of the project.

- Assist in the preparation of all strategic project documents [inception study, sector strategy/policy/plan, quarterly monitoring reports, final project report, training manuals etc.]
- Contacts with the Member State administration representatives, respective participating organizations and (via counterpart RTA) Turkish actors engaged in the Project.
- Coordinating the work of the Member State experts involved in the Project.
- RTA will carry out his responsibility according to the Twinning Manual.

3.6.3 Profile and tasks of Component Leaders:

In this project there are two different components and there should be two different component leaders.

a. 1. Component leader

Profile:

- Be expert with broad knowledge and experiences of EU legislation
- Have minimum 3 years of experiences on illicit drug investigations.
- Have knowledge about drug profiling and investigation system
- Familiarized with law regulation.

Tasks:

- To prepare a legislative proposal about drug profiling in accordance with EU legislation
- To examine Turkish legislation and provide support in preparing the recommendations report

b. 2. Component leader

Profile:

- Be expert with broad knowledge and experiences on drug profiling
- Have minimum 3 years of experiences on illicit drug experiments and profiling.
- Have knowledge about drug profiling and investigation system

Tasks:

- To prepare training programs and support the effectiveness of the training program
- Manage the component and ensure that the goal is achieved with activities implemented according to schedule.

3.6.4 Profile and tasks of other short-term experts:

Qualifications:

- Minimum of 3 years professional experience in illicit drug analysing.
- Advanced university degree in a relevant subject or equivalent experience of 8 years in a related area;

- 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;
- Capacity to integrate into a large expert team;
- Willingness to work in a different cultural environment.

Tasks:

- To contribute to the project with specialist knowledge in the area of drug profiling.
- To prepare training course modules;
- Delivery of selected training modules to the experts.

4. Budget

1.000.000 € (IPA Contribution 1.000.000 €)

5. Implementation Arrangements

5.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting (AO/CFCE/PAO/European Union Delegation/Office):

Mr. M. Selim Uslu
 PAO-CFCU Director
 Central Finance and Contracts Unit
 T.C. Başbakanlık Hazine Müsteşarlığı Kampüsü E Blok
 İnönü Bulvarı No:36 06510 Emek, ANKARA / TURKEY
 Phone: + 90 312 295 49 00
 Fax : + 90 312 286 70 72

5.2 Institutional framework

Lead Institution

EU Affairs and Foreign Relations Department of Ministry of Interior is the Lead Institution for Home Affair Sub-sector. The Lead Institution will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the annual action and each activity under the programme via quarterly progress and monitoring reports submitted by End Beneficiaries, on the spot checks, etc. The Lead Institution will also be responsible for organizing Sectoral Monitoring Committees and preparation of monitoring reports for the annual action programme.

Main Beneficiary:

At this project, main beneficiary is Forensic Department of Turkish National Police and TNP will coordinate the project.

Project Management Unit: PMU will be responsible for:

- Project management (coordination of the activities such as inviting beneficiary institutions, determining the personnel that will be participate in the activities both in MS study visits and in Turkey),
- Technical management (providing the teaching materials in Turkey including seminar places and accommodates, office for RTA and STE's),
- Financial management, Monitoring, Secretariat.
- Ensure equality between beneficiary institutions for attending educations.

Forensic Department of Turkish National Police is committed and resourced for the contracting and implementation of this project.

Sub-Beneficiaries:

Although, the main beneficiary of the project is the Ministry of Interior - Turkish National Police Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory–, other beneficiaries of the project are specified below:

Turkish Gendarmerie/Forensic Laboratory

Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratory will be part of all of the project (Trainings, study visits, etc.). Sub-Beneficiary and Main-Beneficiary will benefit the project in the same way and proportion.

Main-Beneficiary and Sub-Beneficiary institutions will be in constant dialogue about the project. They will carry on the connection about the project with correspondence and meetings.

Turkish National Police and Turkish Gendarmerie are related to Ministry of Interior in Turkey. Both of these institutions are working on forensic examinations. Drug analysis is one of the most important problems for both institutions. There is a finished project that these two institutions work together.

Project Steering Committee

Steering Committees will meet on a quarterly basis to monitor and drive forward the implementation of projects and achievement of results and to agree on corrective actions as appropriate. Operational conclusions of Steering Committee meetings will be agreed by all participants in minutes of the meetings. Also Ministry of EU Affairs and EU Delegation in Turkey joins the Committee as an observer. The other stakeholders such as Gendarmerie General Command will be invited to the Committee as well. CFCU will involve in the Steering Committee as a member of the committee.

A Project Steering Committee will be set up by the main beneficiary during the project's inception period to ensure coordination between the different stakeholders.

In particular, the Project Steering Committee will be responsible for the monitoring project implementation.

5.3 Counterparts in the Beneficiary administration:

5.3.1 Contact person:

Mr. Yunus Emre YÖN

Ministry of Interior, Turkish National Police,

Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory,

Head of Drug Laboratory,

Ankara Kriminal Polis Laboratuvarı, EGM Gölbaşı Yerleşkesi, Post Code: 06830

Gölbaşı/Ankara

5.3.2 PL counterpart

Mr. Mehmet TATLI,

Project Leader Counterpart

Ministry of Interior, Turkish National Police,

Head of Forensic Department

Kriminal Daire Başkanlığı, EGM Gölbaşı Yerleşkesi, Post Code: 06830

Gölbaşı/Ankara

5.3.3 RTA counterpart

Mr. Murat ÇAVUŞ,

Head of Project Secreteriat

Ministry of Interior, Turkish National Police,

Head of Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory

Kriminal Daire Başkanlığı, EGM Gölbaşı Yerleşkesi, Post Code: 06830

Gölbaşı/Ankara

6. Duration of the project

Execution period: 24 months+ 3 months

7. Sustainability

The sustainability of the project will be provided through a profiling centre to be established in the drug analysis unit of Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory and the profiling center of Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratory will be strengthened in terms of supply and training. Specific seizures will be sent to these centres from all of the country and detected connections between the seizures as a result of profiling will be shared with the investigation units.

A data sharing portal will be set up by Turkish Government and these laboratories will use this portal and update data to the portal. The portal will calculate the data and profile of seized drugs and report to the investigation units. Heads of Police and Gendarmerie

drug profiling units will coordinate the process. Thanks to changes in legal legislation, all major seizures caught in the country will be profiled. Even if seizures are sent to another laboratory for chemical analysis, they will also be sent to these centres for profiling. Police laboratory will manage the portal and provide coordination.

The capacity of the Turkish forensic laboratories (Police and Gendarmerie) will be strengthened. Profiling of the police laboratory will be done professionally. Producers of the criminal laboratories will be strengthened. Thanks to a common portal, the data will be processed.

This process will help to find the relationship and trafficking route of the narcotics.

8. Crosscutting issues

It is envisaged that trainings will be attended by an equal number of male and female specialists. The selection of both trainers and trainees will be made on non-discriminatory criteria and the project will have no adverse effect on the environment.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

The project has no conditionality.

In terms of basic sequencing, the activities shall proceed in the below order:

1. Determination of which equipment should be supplied.
2. Creation of the legal regulation regarding the national drug profiling system.
3. Trainings on drug profiling.
4. Supplying equipment.(will be provided by the supply contract)
5. Informing the investigators about profiling.

10. Indicators for performance measurement

- 1- At least 10% increase in the number of investigations on illicit drugs carried out within 2 years after the end of the project.
- 2- At least one time attending the proficiency test of ENFSI(European Network of Forensic Science Institutes) on profiling tests and completing the tests successfully after the end of the project in 2 years.
- 3- At least 1000 drug cases/samples subjecting to profiling within 2 years after the end of the project.
- 4- At least 20 profiling connection detected from seizure of drugs will be shared with investigators within 2 years after the end of the project.

11. Facilities available

There are available for hosting the RTA and his/her assistants infrastructure including meeting rooms, office space, hard and software, security related issues and facilities available for training, seminars, conferences what Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory provide.

The Beneficiary commits itself to make available free of any charge for the project:

- Office facilities for the RTA and the RTA assistant(s) for the entire duration of their secondment, with a level of equipment at least comparable to that in use in the Beneficiary administration.
- Adequate conditions for the short-term experts to perform their work while on mission to the Beneficiary.
- Training and conference venues, catering if appropriate and presentation and interpretation equipment.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Project title and number	<i>Strengthening the Capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking</i>
		Contracting period expires 3 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement	Execution period expires 6 years following the conclusion of the Financing Agreement
		Total budget : 1.000.000€	IPA budget:1.000.000 €
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To strengthen the capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories in combating illicit drug trafficking.	At least 10% increase in the number of investigations on illicit drugs carried out within 2 years after the end of the project.	Turkish National Drug Report	

Project Purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Within this project it is aimed to establish a profiling centre in Ankara Police Forensic Laboratory and strengthening the capacity of profiling centre of Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratory and so to share profiling data with investigators legally. It is also aimed to integrate Turkey into EU drug profiling database.</p>	<p>At least one time attending the proficiency test of ENFSI (European Network of Forensic Science Institutes) on profiling tests and completing the tests successfully after the end of the project in 2 years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENFSI test results for Police and Gendarmerie Forensic Laboratories. 	

Results	Objectively verifiable Indicators	Sources Verification	
<p>Result 1: 1- Data sharing system is established and profiling data is shared with investigators and used for investigations, so the capacity in coordination and cooperation increased.</p> <p>Result 2: Technical capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories for drug analyses to detect origin and chemical profiles of seized drugs increased, so the capacity on analysis, profiling and intelligence increased by establishing a centre.</p>	<p>1- At least 1000 drug cases/samples subjecting to profiling within 2 years after the end of the project.</p> <p>2- At least 20 profiling connection detected from seizure of drugs will be shared with investigators within 2 years after the end of the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkish Drug Report • Training Reports of Twinning Project 	

Sub-results	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>Sub-results Maximum number of study visits and internships will be 5.</p> <p>Sub-result-1: Establishing the data sharing system so strengthening the coordination and cooperation by sharing</p>		<p>Overall cost: 1.000.000 € (Twinning)</p> <p>EU Contribution: 1.000.000 €</p>	<p>Full commitment of the involved authorities</p>

<p>the data</p> <p>Sub-result-2:</p> <p>Increasing the technical capacity of Turkish Forensic Laboratories for drug analyses</p>	<p>1.1 Drug Profiling Workshop for Coordination, cooperation, collaboration mechanism among Turkey and EU Database</p> <p>1.2 Study visit to an EU member state for examining data sharing systems</p> <p>1.3 Study visit to a MS for viewing legal legislation and profiling data using methods.</p> <p>1.4 Preparing report for detected requirements and gaps in chemical analysis and coordination, cooperation mechanism among Turkey and EU database.</p>		
---	---	--	--

	<p>2.1 Study visit to MS for need analysis of supply components.</p> <p>2.2 Study visit to MS laboratories for training on profiling of Cannabis, heroin and cocaine.</p> <p>2.3 Study visit to MS laboratories for training on profiling of ATS, NPS and data sharing system.</p> <p>2.4 Training on drug profiling for all components in BC</p> <p>2.4.1 Training for the detection and examination of clandestine laboratories especially established for synthetic drug production</p> <p>2.4.2 Training for chemical profiling of heroin</p> <p>2.4.3 Training for</p>		
--	---	--	--

	<p>chemical profiling of cocaine</p> <p>2.4.4 Training for chemical profiling of Amphetamine type stimulants (ATS)</p> <p>2.4.5 Training for chemical profiling of cannabis</p> <p>2.4.6 Training for new psychoactive substances</p>		