Country: TURKEY

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UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2010, social and economic policies for poverty and disparity reduction implemented effectively and quality basic social services reaching vulnerable groups promoted.

Expected CPAP Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):

Outcome 9. Turkey's development cooperation promoted abroad

Expected CPAP Output

Output: 9.1. Turkey's emerging donor and technical cooperation role strengthened.

Linkage to MYFF/ UNDP Strategic Plan 2008-2011

Result 1.1 and 1.2 under Focus Area One for Poverty Reduction and MDG achievement.

Implementing Partner: Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency, TİKA

Brief Project Description: The overall objective of the project is to strengthen national capacities for the Government of Turkey as an emerging donor that will cover the Institutional and the Technical components. On one hand, the (I) capacity development for Turkey's emerging donor role in the international development cooperation arena complemented by (II) the development of technical capacities for south-south cooperation modalities.

Programme Period: 2007-2010

Project Title: **Bridging South-South Cooperation and Emerging Donor Roles: Strengthen Turkey's Participation in international Development Cooperation**

Project ID:

Project Duration: 36 months

Management Arrangement: Government National Execution

SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION PROGRAM

Total Budget:

1.973.000.00

TRAC:

GOV C-S

100.000.00

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1.873.000.00 106.018.87

Agreed by the Turkish International Coopera	n	n and Development Agency,
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Agreed by the Government of Turkey:_

H. Avni AKSOY —Aeed of Department Vultilateral Economic Affairs

Agreed by UNDP: Malmored A Agrib

Mahmood A.Ayub
Resident Representative

Government of Turkey United Nations Development Programme in Turkey



Bridging South-South Cooperation and Emerging Donor Roles: Strengthen Turkey's Participation in International Development Cooperation 2007 –2010

Brief Description of the Project

Turkey is an OECD member state and a Middle Income Country (MIC). It is also a developing country that continues to receive development assistance from bilateral and multilateral partners, including the UN agencies. For the current Country Program Action Plan period (2006-2010), this dual status of Turkey – a developing country, donor and recipient, moving into OECD Development Assistance Committee membership- will continue. Therefore, the Government of Turkey pursues an international technical cooperation strategy that would straddle both (1) south-south cooperation modalities, focusing on technical cooperation among developing countries (MIC's and LDC's), as well as (2) capacity development for Turkey's emerging donor role and eventual DAC membership (Source: 2007 Annual Program of the Government of Turkey, endorsed by the Council of Ministers on 16 October 2006). The proposed project at hand will aim to respond to this transitional situation for Turkey's contribution to the achievement of the MDG's and especially to poverty reduction, by enhancing the effectiveness of its development cooperation and by further strengthening the cooperation with other partner countries.

I. Situation Analysis.

Following the adoption of the Millennium Declaration in 2000, where the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) where established as clear targets around which International development will focus, the Monterrey Consensus in 2002 underlined the importance of aid effectiveness of technical cooperation.

Then, after the Rome Declaration on Harmonization in 2003 it as agreed that substantial efforts were urgently needed on the side of both donors and recipients, if the International commitments of the MDG's were to be meet. Consequently, at the Second International Roundtable on Managing for Development Results in Marrakech in 2004, efforts to improve aid effectiveness were again mainstreamed, particularly in the field of Sub-Saharan African countries, with a strong focus on harmonization and alignment to national development strategies, public financial management (including aid predictability), procurement, and managing for development results.

Finally, the 2nd High-Level Forum (HLF) on Aid Effectiveness, held in Paris in 2005, brought again together donors and partners who resolved to establish concrete benchmarks to make aid more effective. To that end, they approved a series of commitments, embodied in the Paris Declaration based on the principles of ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability.

The above described is the framework in which the International Cooperation for Development is based. It gives us the guidelines in which donors and partners have committed themselves in order to improve the results and impact of Development interventions towards the fulfillment of the MDG's.

In this line, we can state that Turkey is well advanced MIC in regards with the achievement of the targets of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and although there are still important regional disparities, Turkey does not face the challenge of absolute poverty. In a considerable number of MIC's, high volatility of economic growth has resulted in many instances of regression in levels of development, e.g. following economic crisis, then high rates of unemployment and increasing the social and economic disparities among the population. As an example of this, in Andean MIC's, half of the population lives under the poverty level, however, in contrary, this rate represents less than two percent of the total population in Turkey.

Promoting Turkey's emerging donor role by enhancing Turkey's partnerships with other MIC's and with international development organizations, such as UNDP, will therefore influence global economic/development actors to consider the "voice" and needs of MIC's (their needs and their solutions) in shaping the global development agenda to eradicate poverty and to contribute to the fulfilment of the MDG's. In this sense, due to its horizontal structure, South-South cooperation has a great potential to promote initiatives more relevant to the needs and conditions of MIC's and further activities which generate a "double dividend", such as the utilization of technical and institutional capacities of both international and bilateral donors and recipients.

Turkey is important driving force for its immediate region and sub-regions due to the spill over effect of its economic activity and its dynamism. It thus makes sense that the international community, including UNDP, should take advantage of these externalities by promoting the effectiveness of Turkey's technical development interventions and maximizing as well the positive effects of its programmes within the region and with other LDC's.

The proposal at hand seeks to contribute to the effectiveness and therefore to increase the impact of its aid interventions through the development of TİKA's capacities on the new trends and methodologies of the International Development System.

II. Background Information on TCDC

Turkey is a pivotal country of technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC), a framework of cooperation among developing countries which is recently better captured conceptually in "South-South Cooperation." Turkey's TCDC Program phase I (1988-2000), was implemented by the SPO with the support of UNDP. Within the scope of this Program, 11 Meetings for "Capacity and Needs Matching Exercises" were held in Turkey with the participation of developing countries. As a result of these meetings, approximately 350 TCDC concrete projects were accomplished through bilateral technical cooperation agreements.

The second phase of the project was introduced for implementation in 2001 and aimed at supporting the following fields of cooperation through organizations such as vocational in-service training programs, study visits, missions, workshops. The main areas of intervention were the following: (i)United Nations Millennium Development Goals; (ii)Democratic Governance; (iii) Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs); (iv) Information and Communication Technologies; (v) Crisis Prevention and Disaster Management; (vi) Improving the capacity of individuals and institutions that are responsible for organization of technical cooperation activities; (vi) Alignment of European Union Accession process and United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

In the past years, the demand for expertise in other transition and developing countries has been increasing. As a former recipient country and because of its cultural linkages, Turkey is in a unique position to provide expert knowledge to the development community, particularly in Balkans, the Middle East and in the largely Turkish-speaking Central Asian region. These are also the regions that Turkey provides most of its development assistance. During the last two years Turkey extended its development assistance to Africa, also, besides Balkans and Central Asia.

In accordance with the current trends in global development, Turkey has begun a comprehensive rethinking of its ODA. In this sense, it is important to underline that the amount of Turkey's ODA, rose from USD 339 million in 2004 to USD 601 million in 2005 and 714,50 million in 2006. The ratio of Turkey's ODA to GNP rose from 0,12 percent in 2004 to 0.17 percent in 2005 and to %0,18 in 2006. Thus, Turkey achieved the target of 0.17 percent put by the European Union for the year 2010 for its 10 new member countries that joined in 2004. As it was indicated in the 2007 Annual Program of the State Planning Organization, although Turkey's ODA has caught up the standards of a developed country, the need for quality improvement continuous. Some improvements are observed in the coordination of Turkey's development assistance as a result of actions taken by TİKA but further improvement technical cooperation mechanisms is still required in order to promote its presence in other international bodies including EU, the OECD and the Asian Development Bank.

In this third proposed phase of the TCDC Program, now designated as South-South Cooperation Program, the intervention will focus on Turkey's Middle Income Country (MIC) status, paying special attention on the technical cooperation needs that are unique to MIC's. Furthermore, The government of Turkey will contribute in the achievement of Millennium Development Goals to developing countries by sharing with other donors the experience and "best practices", as an emerging donor.

III. Intervention Strategy

Main Objectives: The program follows from the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) goal for Turkey to systematically monitor and achieve all MDG targets (UNDAF Outcome 2.1.1) with reference to MDG 8 (Global Partnership) for international cooperation. The UNDP country program for Turkey also aims to promote Turkey's development cooperation abroad and enhance Turkey's emerging donor and technical cooperation role.

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The **overall objective** of the project is to strengthen national capacities for the Government of Turkey as an emerging donor, though the capacity development of TİKA, as the Turkish Agency for Development. It will (I) promote the leadership of Turkey's emerging donor role within the international development architecture, and, it will (II) contribute to the capacity development of TİKA in preparing and managing Turkey's development assistance programs, in order to increase the effectiveness of Turkish Official Development Assistance (ODA) in line with the "Paris Declaration Principles."

The first outcome, **strengthening Turkey's emerging donor role**, will be implemented by supporting TİKA in the organizing and hosting development knowledge events (conferences, international forums etc.) as well as by promoting its participation in knowledge and action Global Development Forums and networks.

In these international events, Turkey will demonstrate its own comparative advantages and best practices of programming with UNDP and other international agencies. This will be achieved by selection of sectors and thematic areas in which Turkey can provide knowledge based leadership to expand the knowledge base of other developing countries and to contribute to their overall development. The project will put at Turkey's disposal, UNDP's global infrastructure of 135 country offices, regional centres, policy institutes, and knowledge networks. Furthermore, the project will aim to promote the formation and consolidation of multilateral partnerships and regional cooperation with UNDP, with other emerging donor countries, and with recipient countries as well, to coordinate the efforts towards the achievement of the MDGs.

Furthermore, this component will include, as well, policy oriented analytical research and analysis, placing Turkey in a comparative MIC context, on issues such as (1) policy and financing options for addressing the undesired effects of structural transformation in agriculture and rural poverty; (2) policy and financing options for employment creation (e.g. strategies for reversing jobless growth); (3) comparative analysis of opportunities and constraints in financing social programs, identification of resources, priority setting and mechanisms to finance social support policies. These three sub components will provide a comparative perspective of Turkey's situation Vis á vis other similar MIC's and will involve Turkey's needs and perspectives, as MIC, on current trends in global development (e.g. Financing for Development and other International Poverty Center hosted conferences, respectively).

Finally, the project will contemplate the crucial issue of the visibility of these International Events and its media impact to help building regional awareness on cooperation for development. In this line, support provided by UNDP will help governments to publicise and explain their development cooperation activities to the media and their citizenries.

For the second outcome, **Building technical and institutional capacities of TİKA**, **a**n analysis of current situation in relation to skills and capacity for development cooperation of TİKA will be undertaken through a structured capacity assessment process taking as basis the principles of aid effectiveness declared on the Paris Declaration, as well as its consequent methodologies. The output of the capacity assessment will be an analysis of existing functional capacity assets against future capacity needs, as well as the formulation of a capacity development plan, with prioritized capacity development initiatives.

The project will build capacities to promote effective and efficient programme implementation, including project management for results, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, risk analysis management, financial management, human resources management and information and communications technology management.

As a result of this technical capacity development intervention three main Outputs are expected. First of all, at the level of aid development bilateral interventions, a defined **Development Assistance Strategy** with its action plan will be elaborated. On the other hand, a **Talent Bank mechanism of Turkish technical experts** with a grant funding pool for Turkish institutions (public and private) and individual experts (CSO, academicians) to provide technical assistance abroad will be established.

Finally, at the Multilateral Level, in accordance with the requirement of coordination, harmonization and alignment with other donors, a **Paris Declaration Implementation Plan** and Three Country strategy papers (as pilot country papers) will be, as well elaborated.

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation are essential components of this Program.

A principle objective of the Program is to ensure that continuous lessons learned and best practices of the experience of Turkey working towards development are incorporated and tracked into the processes, which is fundamental to guarantee the **multiplier effect** and therefore the **effective impact** of this Project.

In relation with this, another key element to consider will be the management and the establishment of a consolidated reporting and technical performance information system of these mentioned lessons learned, in order to guaranty that Public Governmental Institutions, Universities, NGOs, private sector partners, and other relevant stakeholders, participate and are involved in the process and benefit from the Program.

In terms of **relevance** into the International Development trends, and more specific with corporate UNDP results, the project anticipates the **UNDP Strategic Plan for 2008-2011**. The project is cross referenced to Key Result 1.1 and 1.2 under Focus Area One for Poverty Reduction and MDG achievement. The specific outcomes to which the project is linked are:

Key Result 1.1 Promoting Inclusive Growth, Gender Equality, and MDG Achievement: reducing economic, gender, and social inequalities, and securing pro-poor growth, through MDG-based development strategies

Outcome 5 Macroeconomic policies, debt-sustainability frameworks, and public financing strategies promote inclusive growth and are consistent with achieving the MDGs for the project's impact in Turkey; and

Key Result 1.2 Fostering inclusive globalization: building national capacities for a more inclusive and equitable globalization, including for the achievement of the MDGs

Outcome 1 Enhanced capacities of developing countries to compete internationally and to negotiate, interpret and implement agreements on trade, intellectual property, and investment in a manner which prioritises poverty and inequality reduction and human development in terms of its foreseen impact on other developing countries.

Outcome Indicator: The number of countries that have launched Regional Trade, Economic Governance and Human Development Programmes.

The definitive **RBM framework** for the project and its linkage to CPAP will be developed upon finalization of the 2008-2011 Strategic Plan and the Country Office's planning in this regard.

VI. Institutional Arrangements and Management Plan

The project will be nationally executed by the Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (TİKA) of the Government of Turkey.

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UNDP Turkey will serve as a coordinating agency to strengthen and develop linkages with other relevant UNDP agencies involved in the program. UNDP Turkey will support the executing agency in managing administrative, financial management and procurement issues related to project implementation.

TİKA will designate a **National Program Coordinator** who will be responsible for the overall management of the project. The functions of the NPC will be undertaken by a Project Manager who has been recruited from the project. The PM will also undertake support functions to enable UNDP's effective management for results and compliance. He/she will facilitate project implementation at the national level by coordinating the preparation of the workplan and oversee the execution of activities, be responsible for technical and methodological issues, and carry out any reporting functions required for monitoring and evaluation of the project, coordinate with governmental institutions, universities, NGOs, private sector partners, and other relevant stakeholders which will be identified at the beginning of the project.

UNDP Turkey will serve as a coordinating agency to strengthen and develop linkages with other relevant UNDP agencies involved in the program. UNDP Turkey will support the executing agency in managing administrative, financial management and procurement issues related to project implementation.

A **Program Steering Committee (PSC)** will be established. The PSC will be responsible for making on a consensus basis management decisions for the project. It will be cochaired by the TİKA and the UNDP; the representative of MFA will be a permanent member. The PSC will meet twice a year to provide policy guidance, review the work plan and implementation progress, and evaluate the updated program outcomes. Representatives from appropriate public and private organizations included regional and international bodies as UNDP JPO Service Centre, Bureau for Development Policies (BDP) and Bratislava Regional Centre (BRC) will be invited to participate in discussions when relevant.



VII. UNDAF RESULTS FRAMEWORK

UNDAF Outcome:

2. By 2010, social and economic policies for poverty and disparity reduction implemented effectively and quality basic social services reaching vulnerable groups promoted.

UNDP Special Unit for South-South Cooperation. Partnership Strategy; UNDP CO's partnership strategy is multi-pronged, involving the International Powerty Center (IPO), UNDP IPO Service Center, UNDP-BDP (Powerty) and UNDP-BRC (Emerging UNDP Bureau for Policy Development, UN agencies, including UNCTAD. UNDP resource persons through National and local partners UNDP JPO Service Centre Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID); Bridging South-South Cooperation and Emerging Donor Roles Program to Strengthen Turkey's Participation in International Development UNDP Turkey UNDP Turkey ine ministries UNDP BREC ľΙΚΛ, SPO TIKA SPO 1. A Capacity assessment of current situation in relation to skills and capacities of 2. Negotiation on relevant issues (agencies involved, period covered and budget 3. Definition of Capacity Development Strategy for Technical/Institutional Capacity Establishment of a well defined institutional Structure, with independent oversight Training for TICA personnel on main technical needs detected (including project management for results, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, risk analysis financial management, human resources management and 6. Elaboration of the Turkish Development Assistance Strategy.
7. Elaboration and assumption of an Action plan for implementing this assistance strategy in line with the policy directives provided in the SPO's Specialized 8. Enhanced awareness among different target groups, including the academia and 1. Definition of best practices within UNDP and Government of Turkey to share. 8. Dissemination of main conclusions through Media and UN Networks TICA personnel and systems and processes of TICA, as Institution. information and communications technology management). 3. Definition of countries to assist to the International Forum. 5. Preparation of Logistics and Materials for the Conference Indicative activities Commission Report on International Cooperation. 2. Identification of specific technical capacity needs. 6. Media Coverage, publicity of the Conference 2. Selection of sectors and thematic areas. Signature of Agreement with JPOSC 4. Selection of definitive participants and accountability mechanisms. media will also be achieved. 7. Conference celebration Building of TICA. 1. Contact with JPO established, ctc). management, technical capacity technically by sponsor UNDP JPO's forum events International elaboration of a Turkey and prepared to Outputs hosted by supported Development 2. Turkey is built for the UNDP Assistance Strategy. DONOR ROLE STRENGTHENED STRENGTHENED Outcomes 2. TICA'S TECHINICAL EMERGING CAPACITIES 1. TURKEY'S Outcome/Outp emerging donor Country Offices using Turkey's development and technical strengthened initiatives with BREC region cooperation cooperation development Outcome 9: Output: 9.1. Number of experiences Expected promoted Outcome indicator: Turkey's Turkey's abroad CPAP



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VII. WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

	GEXPECTED		RESP ONSI		PLANNED BUDGET	
OUICOMES	OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACILYLITES	BLE PART Y	Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount in USD
		 Definition of best practices within UNDP and Government of Turkey to share. 	-		1.International consultants. 2.Local consultants. 3.Travel. 4. communication.	
		2. Selection of sectors and thematic areas.	and the second s			
	······································	3. Definition of countries to assist to the International Forum.				
		4. Selection of definitive participants				
1. TURKEY'S EMERGING		5. Preparation of Logistics and Materials for the Conference	***************************************			\$30,000.00
STRENGTHENED		6. Media Coverage, publicity of the Conference 7. Conference celebration				\$10,000.00
		8. Dissemination of main conclusions through Media and UN Networks				\$5,000.00
						205,000.00
		1. Contact with JPO				\$1,000.00
	2. Turkey is prepared to sponsor UNDP JPO's	2. Negotiation on relevant issues (agencies involved, period covered and budget established, etc).		·		\$1,000.00
		3. Signature of Agreement with JPOSC				\$3,000.00
						5,000.00
					TOTAL OUTCOME 1.	\$210,000.00



\$30,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$20,000.00	TOTAL 260,000,00	\$100,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$650,000.00 TOTAL 806,981.13
			-			
 A Capacity assessment of current situation in relation to skills and capacities of TICA personnel and systems and processes of TICA, as Institution. Identification of specific technical capacity needs. Definition of Capacity Development Strategy for Technical/Institutional Capacity Building of TICA. Training for TICA personnel on main technical needs detected (including project management for results, monitoring and evaluation methodologies, risk analysis management, financial management, human resources management and information and communications technology management). 	 Establishment of a well defined institutional Structure, with independent oversight and accountability mechanisms. Elaboration of the Turkish Development Assistance Strategy. 	7. Elaboration and assumption of an Action plan for implementing this assistance strategy in line with the policy directives provided in the SPO's Specialized Commission Report on International Cooperation. 8. Enhanced awareness among different target groups,		Establishment of an efficient talent bank mechanism for Turkish experts. Linking this bank to global networks such as the Web of Information for Development - WIDE - which online Webenabled system gathering information on experts and institutions of the South.	3. Organize a series of consultation workshops based on the report of the Specialised Commission on Technical Cooperation with the main national stakeholders of development cooperation (government officials, parliamentarians, NGOs, private sector,) to enhance their participation in international technical cooperation. 4. Establishment of a grant funding pool of Turkish institutions and experts from public agencies civil society	
1. TICA's technical capacity built for the elaboration of	a Development Assistance Strategy.			2. Turkey's talent bank mechanism	and funding pool established. (United Nations Volunteers)	
2. TICA'S TECHNICAL CAPACITIES STRENGTHENED						

		of current situation ntry level in relation to Paris Declaration	***************************************	· ·	
	3. TICA's	harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability).	***************************************		\$30,000.00
	capacity built for the	2. Training of last advancements on aid instruments for aid effectiveness.	de de la constanta de la const		\$150,000.00
- 14	elaboration of an Action plan of the Paris Declaration	3. Selection of three pilot countries for a definition of a Joint Country Assistance Strategy in accordance with the partner country priorities and within the International Assistance Strategy Paper.			\$100,000.00
	on Aid Effectiveness.	4. An action plan for implementing the Paris Declaration will be elaborated and consolidated.			\$50,000.00
		5. Enhanced awareness among different target groups, including the academia and media will also be achieved.			\$50,000.00
				TOTAL	380,000.00
				TOTAL OUTCOME 2.	1,446,981.13
		Project Associate	UNDP	Local Consultants	170,000.00
		M&E		Contractual services	20,000.00
<u> </u>		Audit		Contractual services	20,000.00
		GMS			106.018.87
				TOTAL PROJECT,	\$1,973,000,00

ANNEX I - LEGAL CONTEXT

The project document shall be the instrument envisaged in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document, attached hereto. The host country-implementing agency shall, for the purpose of the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document, refer to the government cooperating agency described in the Supplemental Provision.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided he or she is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to the proposed changes:

- (a) Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes of the project document (with the exception of the Standard Legal Text for non-SBAA countries which may not be altered and agreement to which is a precondition for UNDP assistance).
- (b) Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of a project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already to or by cost increases due to inflation; and
- (c) Mandatory annual revisions, which rephrase the delivery of, agreed project inputs, or reflect increased expert or other costs due to inflation, or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

ANNEX II - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

Payments are due in advance of project activities and not later than the dates given Note 1: in the Payment Schedule.

Payment in US\$ is to be made to the UNDP Account (indicating project number and Note 2: title):

Bank Name:

Bank of America

Address:

1401 Elm St., Dallas TX 75202

Account Number:

3752207404

Account Title:

UNDP Representative in Turkey (USD) Account

ACH Routing Number: 111000012 [to be used only by US-based banks using ACH payment type]

Wire Routing Number: 026009593 BOFAUS3N SWIFT Code:

Payment in local currency rather than US Dollars is dependent upon UNDP's ability to Note 3: use Turkish Liras. Clearance must be obtained from UNDP Treasury prior to acceptance. If such authorization is given, payments in Turkish Liras will be valued in US Dollar terms at the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing at the date of payment. Any losses incurred by UNDP owing to devaluation of the Turkish Lira against the US Dollar resulting from the acceptance of local currency prior to its full utilization, will be the responsibility of the Turkish Government. If reimbursement for such losses is not forthcoming, the value of the contribution will be reduced and the project budget also reduced accordingly. Payment in TL is to be deposited to the UNDP Account: Garanti Bankası Ankara Branch, Ankara, Account No: 1201038 (indicating project number and title).

In the event that UNDP is unable to accept part or whole of the above cost-sharing payment, the budget will have to be reduced accordingly.

ANNEX III - SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

STANDARD LEGAL TEXT FOR NON-SBAA COUNTRIES

The Project Document shall be implemented within the legal framework of, *inter alia*, the Revised Standard Agreement concerning technical assistance between the Government of Turkey and the United Nations Development Programme signed by the parties on 21 October 1965. In particular, the provisions of Article V, paragraph 1, obligating the Government to apply the provisions of the Convention of Privileges and Immunities shall be deemed to apply mutatis mutandis to technical assistance carried out in accordance with this project.