

Government of Turkey

United Nations Development Program
Turkey

No: 00045992

Support to the Development of an IDP Program for Turkey

Additional Component
for
the Sustainability and Scale-Up of the Pilot Activity Carried Out in Van Province

Brief Description

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Turkey (GoT) in the formulation of a coherent and comprehensive National Action Plan for IDP service delivery, by replicating the participatory, context-specific and multi-stakeholder consultation approach adopted in the preparation of the Van Action Plan, which resulted in a provincial level pilot project for service delivery to IDPs. The GoT plans to replicate this approach in the remaining thirteen provinces where the Return to the Village and Rehabilitation Project has been implemented.

Designed as a replication of the formulation process of the Van Action Plan and in the scope of this component the following activities will be undertaken: Activity 1: Technical Assistance for the Development of a National Action Plan on IDPs based on the principles and methodologies of the Van Process; Activity 2: Feasibility Study of Provincial Action Plans Activity 3: Formulation of a National Action Plan; and as complementary the development of the Strategy Document and the required legislative framework; Activity 4: Development of a Communication Strategy.

Country: TURKEY

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):

Outcome 1: By 2010, strengthened individual and institutional capacity for both democratic and environmental governance at local and central levels (1.2.1 Increased compliance with international standards in addressing issues related to displaced populations including the UN Guidelines on Internal Displacement)

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):

Individual, collective and institutional capacity strengthened for participation at all levels of governance.

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets:

1.2.2 Government and non-governmental institutional capacity built to incorporate IDP concerns into local/regional and national planning and program implementation.

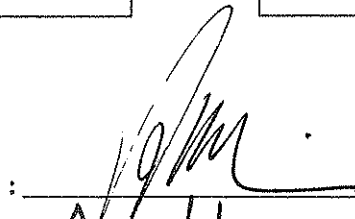
Responsible parties: Ministry of Interior of Turkey
UNDP Turkey

Programme Period: 2006-2010
Programme Component: Goal 2. To strengthen national and local capacities for democratic governance.
Project Title: Additional Component for the Sustainability and Scale-Up of the Pilot Activity Carried Out in Van Province
Project ID:
Project Duration: 1 year
Management Arrangement: NEX

Budget	USD 389.000
General Management	
Support Fee	USD 14.000
Total budget:	USD 403.000
Allocated resources:	
Government Cost Sharing	USD 200.000
UNDP Resources:	USD 203.000
In kind contributions	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____

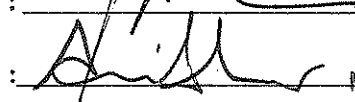
Agreed by Executing Agency

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Varip FAHAN
Genel Müdür

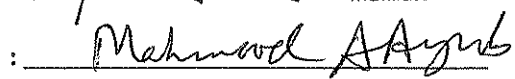
Agreed by Government of Turkey

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H. Avni AKSOY
Head of Department
Multilateral Economic Affairs

Agreed by UNDP

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Mahmud AAyub

Part I

1. Situational Analysis

Substantial internal displacement took place in southeast Turkey from 1985–1997 due to terror and armed conflict. In Turkey's EU accession discussions, the issue of internally displaced persons (IDPs) figures significantly in both political and economic criteria for accession. Subsequent Regular Reports on Turkey's progress towards accession refer to the situation of IDPs in Turkey.

The involvement of the UN with the IDP issue is grounded on the 2002 mission by Mr. Francis Deng, UN Secretary General's Special Representative for Internally Displaced Persons and the subsequent mission report (ref. E/CN.4/2003/86/Add.2). The report by Mr. Deng notes that while the Government of Turkey (GoT) discussed efforts to bring about return, programmatic attention paid to the current conditions of the IDPs has not been systematic. Additionally, NGOs identify a range of social and economic needs of IDPs, and there is a lack of clarity and consultation undertaken in the development of a return program. The report by the UN Secretary General's Special Representative for IDPs also emphasizes the need for the GoT to clarify and publicize its policy on IDPs. The report furthermore states that the prerequisites for a return program should include the collection of data concerning the nature and scale of the problem, the need for the government to initiate a dialogue with IDPs, NGOs and CSOs and for appropriate legislation that would allow compensation to be paid to returnees.

The report by the UN Secretary General's Special Representative on IDPs, supplemented by internally generated reports produced by UNDP, has enabled the UN to promote a more strategic focus to the issue of IDPs, highlighting four important prerequisites for return:

- The need for the GoT to clarify and make explicit its policy on internal displacement and reintegration
- The need for the UN to monitor human rights issues relating to IDPs
- The activities of the security forces to be circumscribed and the village guard system abolished
- The acceptance that the implementation of a program of return and reintegration is difficult, will take time, and requires the building of trust.

Underlying these prerequisites is the need to build partnerships between the government, NGOs, civil society and international organizations to support national capacity in implementing the policy on internal displacement and reintegration.

In May 2005, the new Representative of the Secretary General, Walter Kaelin, conducted a working visit to Turkey at the invitation of the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. UN Secretary General's Special Representative Walter Kaelin was briefed on the developments that have taken place since his predecessor's mission in 2002, including a survey to better determine the number of internally displaced persons, the development of an "Integrated Strategy Document on IDPs in Turkey", and the adoption of Law No. 5233. While recognizing and commending the initiatives undertaken by the Government of Turkey to

date in addressing the issues related to internal displacement, UN Secretary General's Special Representative Walter Kaelin also highlighted the continued challenges of implementing these initiatives as a means to facilitate IDPs to return to their villages, alternatively to identify and realize durable solutions for those who choose not to return.

II. Rationale

In 2003, GoT opened a dialogue with the international community on the IDP issue. Since then, UNDP has been actively engaged in assisting the GoT to develop policies and strategies to respond to the needs of IDPs. In this context, the following have been implemented:

- Development of a positive working relationship with the GoT on IDPs
- Mobilization of the UN Country Team to address the situation of IDPs in the context of regional and local development in southeast Turkey
- The bringing together of an international consortium composed by experts from the UN, WB and EC
- Establishment of a working relationship with the Brookings Institution Project on Internal Displacement in Turkey¹
- Provide technical advice to the GoT and others in the development of an IDP program
- Identification of the key issues associated with establishing an IDP program
- Development and implementation of a joint project with the GoT

The joint project entitled "Support to the Development of an IDP Program in Turkey" was officially signed by the GoT in February 2006. The project was developed in partnership with government partners and with the UN Country Team's Working Group on IDPs. The aim of the project is to support government and civil society initiatives to develop a more comprehensive and robust response in identifying solutions for the IDP population in Turkey. The project consists of four primary components:

- Support to the Government-funded Survey on Internally Displaced Persons, as recommended by UN Secretary General's Special Representative on IDPs Mr. Francis Deng as a means to determine the quantitative and qualitative status of the IDP population given the absence of information in this regard;
- Capacity building and awareness raising among civil society and other national partners of the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and their practical application and relevance in Turkey
- A flexible component through which UNDP can meet additional priorities and needs identified by the government, civil society, or UN partners to further strengthen Turkey's response to IDPs to date.
- Formulation and implementation of a "pilot project" at the provincial level to develop, in close cooperation with national, provincial, and civil society partners, a

¹ See <http://www.brookings.org/>

“service delivery model” for the internally displaced population to ensure access to services regardless whether the IDPs choose to return to their villages or to integrate into new communities.

In the scope of the “Support to the Development of an IDP Program in Turkey” Project, a number of significant policy and project related initiatives have taken place to fulfil the project’s specific objectives, and more strategically to further advance Turkey’s efforts in developing an IDP response as part of its own national development/reform agenda and in line with the EU Political Criteria. The realized initiatives can be summarized as follows:

- Survey on Internally Displaced Persons conducted by the Hacettepe University/Population Studies Institute completed and disclosed in December 2006. The Survey provides the first most comprehensive quantitative and qualitative countrywide data about the IDPs.
- Local and national NGOs capacitated about the international norms and standards on IDPs and Guiding Principles disseminated
- Technical knowhow provided to the relevant unit of the Ministry of Interior in charge of oversight and monitoring of the IDP-related policies for the development of tools serving improved standardization in compensation process, i.e. Valuation Matrix Tool, better access to information, i.e. website.
- Technical knowhow provided for the formulation of the Van Province Action Plan for the IDPs Service Delivery Model which is declared as a best practice by the Representative of Secretary-General due to its participatory, inclusive, context-specific and multi-stakeholder consultation approach as well as for recognizing the need for developing and adopting holistic and well-structured policy responses for the IDPs.

The Van Province Action Plan for the IDP Service Delivery that was mentioned above, was prepared through multi-stakeholder consultation processes by the participation of all relevant partners including public sector, local administrations, civil society organizations (CSOs), private sector and IDPs themselves. Established platforms to the end of inclusive policymaking include local stakeholders meetings, focus group meetings, individual consultations, stakeholders workshops those results in oral and written policy recommendations and a baseline survey indicating the perceptions of IDPs in Van province. As a result, the Action Plan was presented and publicized by a high-level meeting that was held on 29 September 2006 in Van, co-organized by the Van Governorate, Ministry of Interior, and UNDP. At this stage, it is important to note that the adoption of the Van Action Plan and the political support provided to it by the Government of Turkey provide a unique window of opportunity to find durable solutions for many of the IDPs and a momentum that should be considered as a matter of urgency.

In that respect, the comprehensive and holistic approach is the innovative aspect of the Van Action Plan. Therefore, it provided an important and adequate instrument to the issue of internal displacement in Turkey with a view to find durable solutions and create social

cohesion. Furthermore, it focuses on the principle that IDPs can freely make their choices between return to their places of origin, local integration where they presently live, or resettlement to another part of the country, that was also one of the major points indicated in UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. In that respect, in the Plan there has been a focus on displaced persons as active citizens, rather than only passive beneficiaries, whose needs are at the centre both of the process and the envisaged outcomes of the plan.

Since its launch on 29 September 2006, the Van Governorate has commenced the implementation of the "Van Province Action Plan" by adopting a participatory approach. The Governorate calls for the relevant social partners for joint initiatives for the implementation of the Plan. Parallel to the ongoing implementations at the local level, in relation to the response of GoT on IDPs, it is vital that government momentum be maintained in defining policy, developing administrative structures and in establishing operational modalities..

The project at hand aims to develop a national action plan by adopting a multi-stakeholder consultation process. The policymaking will commence at the provincial level, where the recommendations for a national policy response in relation to return, reintegration and rehabilitation will be collected and transmitted to national level. This exercise will take place in the thirteen provinces where the Return to Village and Rehabilitation Project (RVRP) has been implementing.

The RVRP is one of the initial policies of the GoT addressing to the needs of the internally displaced population in the country. Objective of the project is to establish sustainable livelihoods with required income generating means, social and economic infrastructure to relocate families that were forced to leave their places of residence and which voluntarily wished to return to their communities, the vicinities or in other areas with appropriate terrain. The 14 provinces covered in the Project are Bingöl, Hakkari, Tunceli, Bitlis, Van, Muş, Elazığ, Adıyaman, Ağrı, Diyarbakır, Batman, Siirt, Mardin and Şırnak.

III. Strategy

III.A Objective

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the formulation of a coherent and comprehensive National Action Plan for IDP service delivery, by replicating the participatory, context-specific and multi-stakeholder consultation approach adopted in the preparation of the Van Action Plan. The GoT plans to replicate this approach in the remaining thirteen provinces of RVRP.

III.B A Gender-Sensitive Approach

An important feature of this innovative step is to integrate a gender sensitive approach which has two dimensions. They relate to the selection of key stakeholders to participate in the process and allow for addressing the key needs of the IDP women.

Comprising half of the IDPs women, the economic situation of the women in most cases is extremely low. The myriad of factors specific to IDP women such as social practices and norms that still exists in the rural areas, and the lack of access to or control of natural

resources by IDP women means that there is a clear need for the proposed project to pay special considerations to the internally displaced women.

In order to address these concerns, below strategy was adapted during the preparation of the Van Action Plan:

1. In the course of the perception and expectation analysis, women social workers and university students from the relevant departments were recruited to more easily reach the internally displaced women and be accepted by them;
2. An important feature of these social workers and university students is they are being from the region. This was important since they were all aware of the social and cultural barriers that IDP women are facing;
3. Women are interviewed at their living spaces to avoid any alienation due to the questions asked in the scope of semi-structured interviews;
4. Women, including the internally displaced ones, are not a homogenous group; they often have conflicting priorities depending on their age, marital status and familial backgrounds. Focal group compositions recognized this diversity and responded to it.

In this phase of the Project similar approach will be adopted.

III.C Activities

Activity 1: Technical Assistance for the Development of Provincial Action Plans on IDPs based on the principles and methodologies of the Van Process

Parallel to the accelerated momentum, the launch of the Van Provincial Action Plan for IDP Service Delivery has contributed to the strengthening of participatory and inclusive policymaking processes on IDP related issues. The Van process is declared as a best practice in the UN system by the Special Representative of Secretary-General Dr. Walter Kaelin due to its participatory and inclusive approach. Through its global experience in dealing with internal displacement, UNDP recognizes that before any programme can be formulated to assist the return of IDPs, there is a need to develop a process whereby the concrete integration needs of IDPs are identified and assessed in a transparent way that contributes to sustainable return or integration into new communities for those who choose not to return, and social reconciliation. Preparation of Van Action Plan includes all relevant social partners including civil servants, professional organizations, local administrations, CSOs and IDPs themselves, in partnership with relevant government bodies.

By acknowledging the value of the Van process, Ministry of Interior and UNDP concludes that a replication of the process would be beneficial and vital in the context of Turkey for the sustainability and success of a larger programme, especially the political and social sensitivities surrounding this issue and the mixed results obtained by government programs to date. UNDP also highlights the potential of Turkey presenting its experiences for other countries facing the problem of IDPs. The strengths of Turkey's experiences that would

serve other countries as one 'model' of creating participatory and inclusive structures in relation to developing well-structured and holistic policy responses for IDP concerns. In this context, UNDP Turkey is committed to assist the Government of Turkey and other partners in replicating the Van process in the remaining thirteen provinces which are in the scope of RVRP. Within the scope of providing technical assistance for the replication of Van process UNDP will undertake the following activities:

- *Mobilization of relevant stakeholders and social partners at the provincial level:* In coordination with the governorates of thirteen provinces, meetings to introduce the principles, objective, activities and expected outputs of the process to relevant stakeholders and social partners will be held. At least one provincial level meeting will be held at the provinces. Where necessary, this can be increased.
- *Formation of multi-stakeholder consultation mechanisms and platforms at the provincial level:* Various consultation mechanisms will be established at the provincial level to enable discussion of the existing problems related to internal displacement and possible solutions and policy responses with relevant stakeholders and social partners. These mechanisms and platforms will include semi-structured interviews, recommendation papers, focus group meetings and workshops. Workshops will be held on stakeholder basis; that is, workshops with public officials and local administrators; workshops with civil society organizations; workshops with private sector; workshops with academia and media. Overall 65 workshops will be held in thirteen provinces and policy recommendations will be developed by the relevant stakeholders that participate to the process.
- *Informal meetings and semi-structured interviews with the IDPs:* The component aims to create platforms where the internally displaced communities will express their preferences, expectations and priorities in relation to service delivery. These informal meetings and semi-structured interviews will be held both in the urban and rural areas. Due to existing cultural patterns, these meetings and interviews will be done according to age and gender. There will be approximately 150 meetings of this sort, which will be carried out simultaneously.
- *Formulation of Provincial Action Plans to Address IDPs Needs:* Established mechanisms and platforms will be the data collection means to identify provincial level service needs for the IDP communities. Collected data will be categorized and formulated by a mapping activity. This mapping activity will shape the provincial level action plan addressing to the service needs of the IDPs.

Activity 2: Technical Assistance for the Preparation of Feasibility Study on IDPs Requirements and National Action Plans

In order to create a sound ground for the implementation of the well-structured and holistic policy response for the IDP needs, feasibility study for each provincial level action plan should be carried out. Purpose of the feasibility study is to break down the defined objectives and scope of the project, the cost and benefits into measurable

targets and planned development actions, to further detail and analyze the scope and effort of the provincial level action plans in order to determine that they are feasible. The expected output of this feasibility study is to create a more detailed picture of what the provincial action plan is to accomplish and how this is going to be done. The feasibility study will show that there is a realistic opportunity for accomplishing the results and goals of the action plan. This feasibility study shall also cover first estimates of the resources, which will be useful in determining a suitable execution process.

UNDP will provide technical assistance to the fourteen governorates, including Van, in carrying out the feasibility study for the provincial action plans.

Activity 3: Technical Assistance for National Action Plan

Following the completion of provincial action plans through multi-stakeholder consultation processes (Activity 1), UNDP will provide technical support to the Ministry of Interior and other relevant national bodies for the formulation of a budgeted national policy document. In particular, UNDP will support the Ministry of Interior in synthesizing the different provincial level action plans outlining service needs of IDP's, and formulating a national level action plan based on the findings of the provincial level. Following the finalization of the National Action Plan, the Strategy Document and the required legislative framework will be developed.

Activity 4: Development of a Communication Strategy

The process which will be distinguished by a participatory and inclusive consultation approach will be shared with the public at large. The expected benefit from this broader communication is increased ownership and visibility of the endeavors in such a bottom-up policy making process. Various means to this end will be developed including documentaries, photographs, news bulletins and similar activities. In the deploy of this communication strategy, local media, local administrations and civil society organizations will be the main partners.

III.C Expected Outputs

1. Various participatory and inclusive decision-making platforms composed of the public officials, civil society organizations, local administrations, private sector and particularly the representatives of the IDP communities created in thirteen provinces in the course of the project.
2. Provincial action plans for IDPs service delivery formulated in thirteen provinces where the Return to the Village and Rehabilitation Project is carried out by multi-stakeholder consultation processes by the end of the fifth month.

3. National Action Plan formulated through the compile of fourteen provincial action plans by the end of the eighth month.
4. Feasibility Study prepared including the IDPs needs for fourteen provinces by the end of the eighth month.
5. Ownership and visibility of the IDP related practices and implementations of the Government of Turkey increased through the multi-stakeholder consultation processes and the community based approach which will be handled regarding the development of National Action Plan on IDPs.

III.D Sustainability of the Project and Exit Strategy

Multi-stakeholder consultation platforms are regarded as crucial means in participatory and inclusive decision-making. It is widely recognized that consultation platforms including different social partners can play important roles in the increased ownership and visibility of the initiatives. It is expected that created multi-stakeholder consultation platforms will be sustaining mechanisms at the local level.

The wide dissemination of the Van Action Plan to relevant ministries, general directorates, the Prime Ministry and academic institutions has already helped to create an environment for consolidating the progress so far. In that regard, the development of the National Action Plan and achieving similar results in other provinces affected by internal displacement will represent a decisive step in the exercise of Turkey's national responsibility for addressing, ending displacement and indicating the GoT's efforts on developing a social cohesion in the region. Thereby, this will increase the ownership of the National Action Plan and facilitate the effective implementation of the Plan in the future.

III.E Risks and Assumptions

The Government of Turkey expresses its commitment for durable solutions for the IDPs at various platforms. The project at hand is regarded as a social project.

Despite the favorable environment for the implementation, there are some risk factors those may challenge the successful implementation such as increased tension and resulting security problems in the region, low ownership of the consultation processes, and reluctance of some social partners to participate in the consultation process.

In case that these risk factors become reality following course of actions can be adopted:

- Project management will concentrate in the areas where minimum ownership has been achieved through analysing the situation, identifying the factors challenging ownership and addressing to these factors.
- If the security becomes a serious factor to carry out consultations, process will be postponed until normalization.

- Where the problem of reluctance of some social partners to participate in the consultation process is faced reasons lying beneath this reluctance will be identified. If the reluctance is related to the partners' preference not to come with other partners due to confidence or unsound relations, then different platforms can be created to have the voices of these reluctant partners.

Part II. Project Management Arrangements and Coordination Mechanisms

The project is considered as a joint initiative of the Government of Turkey and UNDP. The project will be executed by the Ministry of Interior (MoI). Within the Ministry of Interior the project focal point is the Provincial Administration General Directorate.

UNDP will act as the **implementing agency**. UNDP will provide its relevant knowledge and expertise in facilitating multi-stakeholder consultation processes. UNDP will be the responsible party to implement the activities in the field (in the 13 provinces) coordinating the activities with the relevant stakeholders and complying with the monitoring and evaluation reporting requested by the Ministry of Interior.

UNDP Turkey will designate Democratic Governance Program Manager (PM) for the overall management of the project. In the scope of this, the PM will be responsible from the facilitation of project implementation at the national level by coordinating 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 and other relevant stakeholders including the IDPs. The Project Manager will among others, ensure the strategic cooperation with the MoI and SPO on all aspects of project implementation and contribute to the substantive development of the project activities in line with the national framework for IDPs and the International standards for IDP return, reintegration or integration into their new communities in line with overall UNDP programming priorities. In addition, the Project Manager in this coordination role will draft the work plans, arrange the field level activities and manage the overall project activities at the local level for the preparation of provincial action plans. The terms of reference (ToR) indicating the whole tasks and responsibilities is attached (Annex III: Terms of References for Project Manager). Numerous short-term consultants will be employed also. Short-term consultancy will vary depending on the requirements; but they will be mainly sociologists and development practitioners who have experience in field level activities and facilitation of multi-stakeholder consultation processes.

The costs of all project staff and personnel will be met from the resources of the project at hand. The costs of the UNDP program management will be borne by UNDP. The UNDP will implement the entirety of project activities in line with UNDP financial rules and regulations and report to the national designated agency (the Ministry of Interior) on quarterly expenditures through the Combined Delivery Report.

Depending on the requirements of the work, both short term international and national consultants will be recruited. (Annex IV: Terms of References for National and International Short Term Consultants)

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) is composed of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the State Planning Organization, the Ministry of Interior and UNDP. The PSC will be responsible for making on a consensus basis management decisions for the project, provide the overall guidance to the project implementation, monitor project outputs and their contribution to overall national development goals. The PSC will meet quarterly to provide policy guidance, review the work plan and implementation progress, and evaluate the updated project outcomes.

Part III. Budget

Up to date, the financing of the activities conducted by UNDP has been through the utilization of UNDP core resources and third party cost-sharing contributions, including funds from the Brookings Institute and Swedish International Development Agency (Sida).

Estimated budget for the component is 403.000 USD. Expected government cost sharing is 200.000 USD while UNDP will raise the remaining 203.000 USD from its own resources. The work plan and budget breakdown is provided below (Table 1, Table 2).

Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Monitoring & Evaluation indicator chart of the project is attached.

Progress of the overall project activities will be shared with the relevant partners through periodic reporting:

Quarterly Progress Reports: UNDP, as the implementing agency, will prepare Quarterly Progress and Financial Reports for this project.

Annual Progress Reports: UNDP will prepare an Annual Project Report at the end of the year. This report will be a comprehensive one that assesses the performance of the project.

The project will be audited, in line with the UNDP audit requirements, once in its lifetime at a minimum. Adequate financial provisions for the audit are included in the project budget.

Part V. Legal Context

This 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 Provisions.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of 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:

1. Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes of Program Support Document (with the exception of Standard Legal Text for non Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) countries which may not be altered and the agreement to which is a pre-condition for UNDP assistance);
2. Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the Project Support Objectives, activities or outputs for the Project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to the inflation; and
3. Mandatory annual revisions which rephrase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or to take into account agency expenditure flexibility

Table 1: Project Results and Resources Framework

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Results Framework: Comprehensive reintegration programmes developed for IDPs		
Outcome indicator as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and target: Increase in the number of IDP beneficiaries of the Government's Programs		
Applicable MYFF Service Line: 4.2 – Recovery		
Partnership Strategy: Partnership established with relevant national stakeholders specifically in support of the efforts of GoT for participatory and inclusive development of a national IDP programme		
Project title and ID: Support to the Development of an IDP Programme in Turkey		
Intended Outputs	Indicative Activities	Inputs
1. The Government of Turkey and its civil society partners will have received policy and programmatic support from UNDP in formulating a well defined national IDP program.	1 Technical assistance for the development of the National Action Plan based on the principles and methodologies of the Van process	<p>International consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to assessment of provincial level service delivery for the IDPs - Support to the preparation of gender sensitive baseline survey (with disaggregated baseline data) - Support for the compile of provincial level inputs with a gender analysis. - Tabulation of the final report <p>National consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of provincial level service delivery for the IDP's in 13 provinces with a special focus on gender analysis. - Baseline surveys to be conducted in 13 provinces (with disaggregated baseline data) - Tabulation and draft of the final report with a gender analysis. - Translations
		\$ 5,000
		\$ 90,000

		<p>Travel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trips to the region for survey and other research <p>Professional Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Services and expenses of the workshops and meetings 	\$ 35,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to the preparation of feasibility study 	\$ 91,000
		<p>International consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare feasibility study for IDPs 	\$ 5,000
		<p>National consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment missions to the region 	\$50,000
		<p>Travel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment missions to the region 	\$15,000
		<p>International consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the compile of provincial action plans into a national action plan 	\$5,000
		<p>Project Assistants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support to the day to day administration of all project activities, monitoring & budget and work-plan management - coordinate channeling of all project inputs and delivery of outputs - draft periodical reportings - facilitation of project related meetings/ workshops/ trainings - facilitation of procurement of goods and services 	\$50,000
		<p>National consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for the compile of provincial action plans into a national action plan - translations 	\$10,000
		<p>Travel</p>	\$5,000
		<p>Audit</p>	\$3,000
	<p>2 Preparation of Feasibility Study for the Implementation of Provincial Action Plans</p>		
	<p>3 Formulation of the National Action Plan</p>		

	4. Development of A Communication Strategy	Local Consultants: -drafting the gender sensitive communication strategy -discussion of the communication strategy with the Steering Committee -finalization of the communication strategy Printing and Dissemination	\$10,000
			\$5,000
	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)		\$10,000
	Management Services (GMS)		\$14,000
	Total		\$403,000

Table 2: Work-plan and Budget of the Project

Key activities	Start	End	Respons. Partner	Budget cat.	Fund	Donor	Budget Number & Description	Amount
1. Technical assistance for the replication of Van process	01/08/2008	31/03/2009	MoI	PERINT	N/A	GOV	71200 Internatl. Consultants	\$5,000
				PERLOC	N/A	GOV	71300 Local Consultants	\$100,000
				TRAV	N/A	GOV	71600 Travel	\$35,000
				SERCT	N/A	GOV	72100 Prof Services	\$40,000
				SERCT	04130	UNDP	72100 Prof Services	\$51,000
Total							\$ 231,000	
2. Technical assistance for feasibility study	01/12/2008	28/05/2009	MoI	PERINT	04130	UNDP	71200 Internatl. Consultants	\$5,000
				PERLOC	04130	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants	\$50,000
				TRAV	04130	UNDP	71600 Travel	\$15,000
Total							\$ 70,000	
3. Technical Assistance for National Action Plan	01/02/2009	01/07/2009	MoI	PERINT	04130	UNDP	71200 Internatl. Consultants	\$5,000
				PERADM	04130	UNDP	71400 Project Assistants	\$50,000
				PERLOC	04130	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants	\$10,000
				TRAV	04130	UNDP	71600 Travel	\$5,000
				MISC	04130	UNDP	74110 Audit	\$3,000
Total							\$ 73,000	
4. Communication Strat.	01/08/2008	30/07/2009	MoI	PERLOC	04130	UNDP	71300 Local Consultants	\$ 10,000
				PERLOC	04130	UNDP	71300 Professional Services (Printing)	\$ 5,000
Total								\$ 15,000
UNDP (GMS)								\$ 14,000
GRAND TOTAL								\$ 403,000

GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY/
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project number: 00045992

Project title: Additional Component for the Sustainability and Scale-Up of the Pilot Activity Carried Out in Van Province, "Support to the Development of an IDP Programme in Turkey" Project

Duration: 12 Months

Project Site: Turkey

Intended Outcome: To assist the Government of Turkey in developing a National Action Plan on IDPs

MYFF Service Line: Service Line 4.2- Reecovery

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Interior

Estimated Starting Date: August 2008

Estimated Ending Date: August 2009

UNDP and Cost Sharing Financing:

a) UNDP : US\$203,000

(b) Cost Sharing: - US\$ 200,000

TOTAL: US\$ 403,000

<u>L/PAC review date :</u>	<u>Government Inputs (local currency): -</u>
<u>Programme Officer:</u> Ms. Leyla Şen	<u>(in kind)</u>
	<u>(in cash)</u>
	<u>CDVAT</u>

On behalf of	Signature	Name & Title	Date
Government			
Executing Agency			
UNDP			

ANNEX II

OUTPUTS RESULT MONITORING
Assist the GOT in formulating a National Action Plan for IDP service delivery

Outputs (desired results)	Baseline	Indicators	Risks and Assumptions	Data source	Frequency of data collection	Responsibility for monitoring
Participatory and inclusive policy-making platforms	No platforms currently exist	(i) Consultation platforms established in 13 provinces by the end of first month; (ii) CSOs and IDP communities high ownership of and demand to participate in platforms; (iii) All relevant stakeholders including public officials, civil society, local administrators, private sector, IDP communities, women's groups are consulted; (iv) sub-working groups established in 13 provinces to compile the suggestions and recommendations of consulted stakeholders	Increase in tension; security problems; low ownership of consultation processes; reluctance of some partners to participate	Meeting records, UNCT data; local media news;	Monthly	MOI/UNDP
Provincial Action Plans	No Action Plans exist for the 13 provinces	(i) 13 provincial plans completed within the life of the project; (ii) Feasibility studies of the provincial action plan completed according to the defined criteria in Feasibility Development Guidelines ; (iii) Each of the 13 provincial plans is based on the lessons learned ; (iv) Policies/planned services reflect the different views of men and women/different stakeholder groups;	Increase in tension; security problems; low ownership of consultation processes; reluctance of some partners to participate	Existence of Provincial Action Plans	Monthly	MOI/UNDP
National Action Plan	No Action Plan exists	(i) The existence of the National Action Plan as the compile of provincial action plans; (ii) 40 % of the budget dedicated to gender-related services/provisions; (iii) Resource allocation for the implementation of the National Action Plan secured at the Parliament	Inconsistency of the priorities defined in the National Action Plan and national revenue allocation schemes	Existence of National Action Plan	Monthly	MOI/UNDP
Feasibility Study	No Feasibility Study exists	(i) Existence of the Feasibility Study is based on 14 provincial action plan and national action plan for IDPs. (ii) The feasibility study will cover IDP's needs except other government subsidies for IDPs in 14 provinces.	Inconsistency of necessary information about IDP's needs.	Existence of Feasibility Study	Monthly	MOI/UNDP
Communication Strategy	No communication strategy exists	(i) % 70 of women and marginalized IDPs was reached through the communication strategy; (ii) Number of news items those appear in the local and national media about the consultation process; (iii) % 80 of the population express their agreement with the National Action Plan ; (iv) % 80 IDP communities express their agreement with the consultation process, the Provincial Action Plan of the respective province and the National Action Plan	Low interest of the local media;	UNCT data; Strategy reach and buy-in of different groups measured through surveys focus groups/media search etc	Monthly	MOI/UNDP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Project Manager

Project Title: Support to the Development of an Internally Displaced Persons Program in Turkey

Duty Station: Ankara, Turkey (frequent travel to provinces)

Duration: August 2008 – August 2009

Background:

The Government of Turkey and the UNDP cooperate in the implementation of the project entitled "Support to the Development of an IDP Program in Turkey." The project is directly executed by the Ministry of Interior, and foresees the recruitment of a full-time project manager. Ministry of Interior's lead institutional partners in project execution are the UNDP and the State Planning Organization (SPO).

The project commenced in January 2006 following the signature of the project document. In the scope of the first phase of the project technical support was provided for the survey conducted by the Hacettepe University Population Studies Institute; UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement was broadly disseminated; capacities of the local and national NGOs on internal displacement was enhanced; and a pilot participatory policymaking processes was facilitated in Van province. Particularly the last component was a breakthrough activity due to the adopted multi-stakeholder consultation processes for the development of Van Action Plan for the service needs of the IDPs. An additional component was carried out for the support of the Damage Assessment Commissions.

This second phase of the project will be mainly a replication of the formulation of Van Action Plan due to its multi-stakeholder consultation approach. The idea is through a bottom-up approach there will be a national action plan to be implemented to create durable solutions for the IDPs.

General Responsibilities:

The full time project manager is under the direct supervision of the UNDP Program Manager and overall supervision of the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative. The Program Manager will, among others, ensure the strategic cooperation with the Mol and SPO on all aspects of project implementation and contribute to the substantive development of the project activities in line with the national framework for IDPs and the International standards for IDP return, reintegration or integration into their new communities in line with overall UNDP programming priorities. In addition, the PM will manage relations with the said government bodies and a growing number of governorates which will be coming into the project cooperation framework in 2007. Consequently, general responsibilities in terms of partnership management are extended into new partners within government and growing interaction with the legal profession under the compensation component of the project which has been introduced in end 2006, Finally the management functions will also grow in 2007 to include more diversified funding management including monitoring and reporting on the use of government cost sharing.

Tasks and Responsibilities:

In specific the Project Manager will be responsible for:

- Day-to-day administration of all project activities, monitoring & budget and work-plan management.
- Coordinate all project inputs and delivery of outputs.
- Periodical reporting, particularly to the Mol and the SPO as well as to the international community upon request of supervisor.
- Preparing quarterly reports on the status of implementation for the Brookings Institute on the Brookings-funded component of the project, and UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery.
- Facilitate and organize project related meetings, conferences, workshops and training ensuring that the advice and direction of the Mol and SPO are obtained and reflected in all aspects of event planning and organization.
- Support the development of IDP action plans for each one of the partnering governorates.
- Support the development of a National IDP Action Plan in line with the recommendations of the UN Special Representative of the Rights of IDPs
- Reporting to a multiplicity of different partners.
- Continue to expand cooperation with the civil society, including through new project activities to this end.
- Facilitate procurement of goods and services in line with the applicable UNDP procedures and channels of approval.
- With the Program Manager, identifying and pursuing possible opportunities for additional resource mobilization to expand the scope/duration of the project activities.

Competencies

- He/she shall be university graduate with an advanced degree in the field of political.
- Sciences, law, public administration and/or sociology.
- Fluency in written English and computer literacy is required.
- Ability to work in multi-disciplinary groups is an asset.

Required Skills and Experience:

- Field level experience, particularly working with the internally displaced people, will be an asset.
- He/she should have a minimum of fifteen (10) years professional experience.
- At least one year of international expertise is required.
- The expert should have leadership skills, high professional standing, good communication skills and experience in working with different stakeholders including public officials, civil society and communities.
- S/he will have in depth knowledge of humanitarian law and UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. Knowledge of gender equality principles will be an asset.
- S/he is expected to have project management experience with or at an international organization, preferably related to displacement.

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

Short Term International and National Consultants :

Project Title: Support to the Development of an Internally Displaced Persons Program in Turkey

Duty Station: Ankara, Turkey (frequent travel to provinces)

Duration: August 2008 – July 2009 (depending on duties)

Background:

The Government of Turkey and the UNDP cooperate in the implementation of the project entitled "Support to the Development of an IDP Program in Turkey." The project is directly executed by the Ministry of Interior. Ministry of Interior's lead institutional partners in project execution are the UNDP and the State Planning Organization (SPO).

The project commenced in January 2006 following the signature of the project document. In the scope of the first phase of the project technical support was provided for the survey conducted by the Hacettepe University Population Studies Institute; UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement was broadly disseminated; capacities of the local and national NGOs on internal displacement was enhanced; and a pilot participatory policymaking processes was facilitated in Van province. Particularly the last component was a breakthrough activity due to the adopted multi-stakeholder consultation processes for the development of Van Action Plan for the service needs of the IDPs. An additional component was carried out for the support of the Damage Assessment Commissions.

This second phase of the project will be mainly a replication of the formulation of Van Action Plan that is replication of the multi-stakeholder consultation process with relevant stakeholders including the civil society organizations and internally displaced communities. The expected outcome is the preparation of a national action plan to define durable solutions for the IDPs.

Objective:

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Turkey in the formulation of a coherent and comprehensive National Action Plan for IDP service delivery and preparing feasibility study for IDPs requirement, by replicating the participatory, context-specific and multi-stakeholder consultation approach adopted in the preparation of the Van Action Plan. The GoT plans to replicate this approach in the remaining thirteen provinces of RVRP.

The National Action Plan will cover:

- 1 IDP Situation in 13 provinces
- 2 Stakeholder Analysis and Proposals

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- 3 IDP Preferences
- 4 Current Institutional Set Up
 - 4.1 Legal Remedies
 - 4.2 Durable Solutions
 - 4.2.1 Return to Original Place of Displacement
 - 4.2.2 Urban Integration
- 5 Recommended Provincial Action Plan for National Responsibility Framework with proposed time frame and budgets, if possible supported by a log frame
 - 5.1 Recommended Actions for
 - 5.1.1 Return to Village – future directions
 - 5.1.2 Urban Integration
 - 5.1.2.1 Social Assistance
 - 5.1.2.2 Social Integration
 - 5.1.2.3 Economic Integration
 - 5.1.2.4 Urban Services, including housing
 - 5.2 Recommended Governmental Response Provincial Institutional Set Up
 - 5.2.1 Cooperation with Civil Society
 - 5.2.2. Partnerships
 - 5.2.3 Transparency and Accountability
- 7 Cooperation with the Civil Society in Implementation of Provincial and National Response Action Plans
- 8 Cooperation with International Community in Implementation of Provincial and National Response Action Plans

By institutional mechanisms, what is meant is the structures of management, partnership and participation that are used by administrators and their local civil society partners in identifying, formulating and implementing support, return, integration programs that target the IDPs.

It is expected that the Action Plan will form the basis of UNDP's proposal for a service delivery model for IDPs which will be produced for the MoI to review and adapt to its IDP service delivery work starting in 2008.

Duties and Responsibilities:

The international and national consultancy will:

- Familiarize herself/himself with the characteristics of the present public administration system in 13 provinces in regards to how issues of IDPs are being addressed and conduct and institutional analysis of the present system. The institutional analysis will be conducted based on the following criteria:
 - Are institutions in place to address IDP concerns?
 - Do they have the required capacity to do so?
 - Is there coherence between the institutional set up and the national policy objectives in this regard?
 - Is there coherence between the present institutional set ups and the callings of the UN Guiding Principles?

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- Are concerns of transparency and accountability well built within the institutional set up?
 - Are concerns of good local governance - based on partnership and participation - built into the present institutional set up?
 - Are consequences being obtained for benefit of the IDPs in line with the UN Guiding Principles?
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- Review the policy recommendation papers of the local stakeholders in 13 provinces including the public servants, local administrations, civil society organizations, private sector and professional chambers. These papers comprise SWOT analysis of the existing services and policy recommendations for a more participatory, gender-sensitive and empowering service delivery.
 - Review the situation analysis of the IDP communities in relation to access to available services.
 - Review the reports of national consultants prepared after their consultation with local stakeholder groups, visit of the resettled villages.
 - Reformulate policy recommendation papers of local stakeholders, findings of situation analysis and reports of the national consultants in the form of an action plan.
 - Contribute to the development of a National Action Plan for IDPs.
 - Contribute to the preparation of feasibility study for IDPs needs.
 - Carry out the given duties in close cooperation with the project manager, other consultants and the government officials.

Competencies

- He/she shall be university graduate with an advanced degree in the field of political sciences, law, public administration, business administration or sociology.
- Fluent in English.
- Computer literacy is required.
- Ability to work in multi-disciplinary groups is an asset.
- Experience in gender issues.

Required Skills and Experience:

- Field level experience, particularly working with the internally displaced people will be an asset.
- He/she should have a minimum of fifteen (5) years professional experience.
- The expert should have leadership skills, high professional standing, good communication skills and experience in working with different stakeholders including public officials, civil society and communities.
- Practical experiences in field project development related to IDPs or rural development area.

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- She/he will have in depth knowledge of humanitarian law and UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. Knowledge of gender equality principles will be an asset.

Methodology:

- Review of available documents related to service delivery and IDP conditions and expectations.
- If necessary, conduct a field trip to 13 provinces to familiarize himself/herself with the characteristics of the present public administration system in the each province in regards to how issues of IDPs are being addressed and conduct and institutional analysis of the present system.