Closure Stage Quality Assurance Report

Form Status: Approved	
Overall Rating:	Needs Improvement
Decision:	
Portfolio/Project Number:	00089746
Portfolio/Project Title:	Demining Phase II
Portfolio/Project Date:	2016-01-01 / 2020-03-31

Strategic	Quality Rating: Exemplary
1. Did the project pro-actively identified changes to the exstrategy?	xternal environment and incorporated them into the project

- 3: The project team identified relevant changes in the external environment that may present new opportunities or threats to the project's ability to achieve its objectives, assumptions were tested to determine if the project's strategy was valid. There is some evidence that the project board considered the implications, and documented the changes needed to the project in response. (all must be true)
- 2: The project team identified relevant changes in the external environment that may present new opportunities or threats to the project's ability to achieve its objectives. There is some evidence that the project board discussed this, but relevant changes did not fully integrate in the project. (both must be true)
- 1: The project team considered relevant changes in the external environment since implementation began, but there is no evidence that the project team considered these changes to the project as a result.

Demining Project Phase II along with Phase I was th e first Humanitarian Mine Action project in Turkey, th e project team encountered several challenges durin g the implementation.

The first change was a year project extension until 1 8 of December 2018.

One of the major challenge was security situation in the region. As the security situations didn't allow hu manitarian demining in Van and Hakkari regions, thr ough the revisions in Project Fiche and Addendum-I I, the target for the clearance area was changed fro m Van - Hakkari regions to Ağrı (Doğubeyazıt) regio n.

The third Addendum, approved on 18 December 20 18, extended the project until the end of 2019 due to concerns that the timeline stipulated in the project w ould not provide the time necessary to maximize the clearances due to topography, weather, and minefiel d conditions as well as a high turnover of managem ent and delays in MECHEM's ability to mobilize.

(We may attach Addendums if necessary?)

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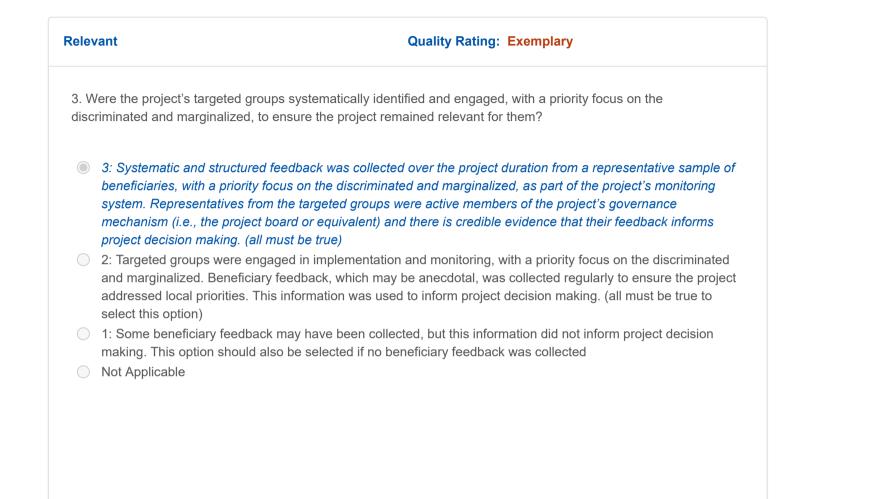
2. Was the project aligned with the thematic focus of the Strategic Plan?

- 3: The project responded to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan (SP) and adopted at least one Signature Solution .The project's RRF included all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)
- 2: The project responded to at least one of the developments settings1 as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF included at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- 1: While the project may have responded to a partner's identified need, this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

The overall objective of the Project is to contribute to the social and economic development through demi ning and more secure borders in Eastern Turkey. The specific objective of the project is to contribute t o the prevention of illegal migration and all types of c ross-border crimes at Turkey's Eastern borders in lin e with EU's IBM policies and strategies via demining the area and providing effective and humanitarian b order surveillance tools for a technologically support ed modern border surveillance system.

The outcome of the project is :By 2020, central and I ocal administrations and other actors more effectivel y protect and promote human rights, and adopt trans parent, accountable, pluralistic and gender-sensitive governance systems, with the full participation of civi I society, including the most vulnerable. This outcome falls under UNDP Strategic Plan (201 4-2017) outcome which is "Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating producti ve capacities that create employment and livelihood s for the poor and excluded".

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The target groups of the project are the Ministry of N ational Defence (National Mine Action Centre-TURM AC), the Turkish General Staff (Land Forces Comma nd), and the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate of Provincial Administrations, Border Management, Foreign Affairs and Projects Department).

There was a good collaboration and cooperation bet ween all stakeholders along the project duration. Du ring the project implementation there were several m eetings with target groups and stakeholders includin g Steering committee meetings, Operational working group meetings, Field Coordination meetings. Target ed groups were active members in these decision m aking meetings as a governance mechanism of the project.

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4. Did the project generate knowledge, and lessons learned (i.e., what has worked and what has not) and has this knowledge informed management decisions to ensure the continued relevance of the project towards its stated objectives, the quality of its outputs and the management of risk?

- 3: Knowledge and lessons learned from internal or external sources (gained, for example, from Peer Assists, After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops) backed by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, analysis and monitoring were discussed in project board meetings and reflected in the minutes. There is clear evidence that changes were made to the project to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true)
- 2: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by relatively limited evidence, drawn mainly from within the project, were considered by the project team. There is some evidence that changes were made to the project as a result to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true)
- 1: There is limited or no evidence that knowledge and lessons learned were collected by the project team.
 There is little or no evidence that this informed project decision making.

As a capacity building activity output, the project had several meetings, workshops, trainings, field visits. Post project review (PPR) workshop, Result Based Management (RBM) evaluation, Independent evalua tion, Lessons Learned workshop were conducted du ring the project implementation.

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#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	LessonsLearnedReportDeminingPhaseII_27 64_304 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Projec tQA/QAFormDocuments/LessonsLearnedRe portDeminingPhaseII_2764_304.doc)	oyku.ulucay@undp.org	1/15/2020 9:28:00 AM

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5. Was the project sufficiently at scale, or is there potential to scale up in the future, to meaningfully contribute to development change?

- 3: There was credible evidence that the project reached sufficient number of beneficiaries (either directly through significant coverage of target groups, or indirectly, through policy change) to meaningfully contribute to development change.
- 2: While the project was not considered at scale, there are explicit plans in place to scale up the project in the future (e.g. by extending its coverage or using project results to advocate for policy change).
- 1: The project was not at scale, and there are no plans to scale up the project in the future.

Evidence:

The project scope has changed according to availab le budget according to lessons learned from Phase I. Capacity building activities were conducted as pla nned, clearance activities' scope was changed beca use of the security situation in the region. The projec t is scaled up and Phase III planning is undergoing. Phase I and II was aiming to release 4.5 million sqm land after amendments to the project, 4.7 million sq m land was released at the end of the project. There was 11.7 million sqm land to be released in Eastern Borders of Turkey as stated in Phase I project docu ment. Remaining 4,2 million sqm contaminated area will be released in Phase III between 2020 and 202 2.

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Principled	Quality Rating: Needs Improvement
	es, indicators) to address gender inequalities and empower t, evidence-based adjustments and changes were made.
 to address gender inequalities and empower women adjustments and changes, as appropriate. (both multiple inequalities and empower women. There is evidence of inequalities and empower women. There is evidence appropriate. (both must be true) 1: The project team had limited or no evidence on the and empowering women. No evidence of adjustment 	on the relevance of the measures to address gender

Please refer to the Pro Doc. Gender gender dimensi on was analysed during the needs assessment in 20 16; gender-sensitive training was provided to all NM AC staff as required and options to mainstream gen der into mine action will be explored.

Demining project is very new in Turkey, there were d ifficulties to find local deminers in the region. To find female deminers were almost impossible because of the cultural norms in the region. Almost all contract medics were female in the teams, providing every d emining team one female member. There were contr act female administrative and office technical staff w orking in field locations.

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7. Were social and environmental impacts and risks successfully managed and monitored?

- 3: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. Appropriate assessments conducted where required (i.e., Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for High risk projects and some level of social and environmental assessment for Moderate risk projects as identified through SESP). Relevant management plan(s) developed for identified risks through consultative process and implemented, resourced, and monitored. Risks effectively managed or mitigated. If there is a substantive change to the project or change in context that affects risk levels, the SESP was updated to reflect these changes. (all must be true)
- 2: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. Appropriate assessments conducted where required (i.e., Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for High risk projects and some level of social and environmental assessment for Moderate risk projects as identified through SESP). Relevant management plan(s) developed, implemented and monitored for identified risks. OR project was categorized as Low risk through the SESP.
- 1: Social and environmental risks were tracked in the risk log. For projects categorized as High or Moderate Risk, there was no evidence that social and environmental assessments completed and/or management plans or measures development, implemented or monitored. There are substantive changes to the project or changes in the context but SESP was not updated. (any may be true)

Demining by its nature causes a temporary change i n the environment as natural vegetation is destroyed during the demining process. However, the removal of explosives from the ground will limit the longer ter m effects of soil absorption of explosive compounds.

The project kept an update risk log.

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1	95861SESP_Demining_Phase_II_2764_307 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QA FormDocuments/95861SESP_Demining_Ph ase_II_2764_307.pdf)	ahmet.doganay@undp.org	12/19/2019 12:12:00 PM

8. Were grievance mechanisms available to project-affected people and were grievances (if any) addressed to ensure any perceived harm was effectively mitigated?

- 3: Project-affected people actively informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism (SRM/SECU) and how to access it. If the project was categorized as High or Moderate Risk through the SESP, a project -level grievance mechanism was in place and project affected people informed. If grievances were received, they were effectively addressed in accordance with SRM Guidance. (all must be true)
- 2: Project-affected people informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism and how to access it. If the project was categorized as High Risk through the SESP, a project -level grievance mechanism was in place and project affected people informed. If grievances were received, they were responded to but faced challenges in arriving at a resolution.
- 1: Project-affected people was not informed of UNDP's Corporate Accountability Mechanism. If grievances were received, they were not responded to. (any may be true)

Although there is no evidence that project-affected p eople was informed of UNDP's Corporate Accounta bility Mechanism, there were some grievance mecha nism in the project. TURMAC was the only main ben eficiary in the project. Any grievances related in oper ation in the project were handled in Operational Wor king Group meetings, strategic level grievances wer e handled in steering committee meetings.

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Management & Monitoring	Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory
9. Was the project's M&E Plan adequately implemented?	

- 3: The project had a comprehensive and costed M&E plan. Baselines, targets and milestones were fully populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF was reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the Plan, including sex disaggregated data as relevant. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, fully meet decentralized evaluation standards, including gender UNEG standards. Lessons learned, included during evaluations and/or After-Action Reviews, were used to take corrective actions when necessary. (all must be true)
- 2: The project costed M&E Plan, and most baselines and targets were populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF was collected on a regular basis, although there was may be some slippage in following the frequency stated in the Plan and data sources was not always reliable. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, met most decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned were captured but were used to take corrective actions. (all must be true)
- 1: The project had M&E Plan, but costs were not clearly planned and budgeted for, or were unrealistic. Progress data was not regularly collected against the indicators in the project's RRF. Evaluations did not meet decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned were rarely captured and used. Select this option also if the project did not have an M&E plan.

The project had a costed M&E plan. Progress data a gainst indicators in Logical Framework of the project were collected and

reported through Project Progress Reports, reports s ubmitted by partner institutions and others. Internal Audit reports, progress reports and a final report wer e prepared to document of the progress made, chall enges and lessons learned.

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1	LOGICALFRAMEWORKFORTHEPROJECT _2764_309 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/Pr ojectQA/QAFormDocuments/LOGICALFRA MEWORKFORTHEPROJECT_2764_309.do cx)	ahmet.doganay@undp.org	12/18/2019 3:07:00 PM

10. Was the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) function as intended?

- 3: The project's governance mechanism operated well, and was a model for other projects. It met in the agreed frequency stated in the project document and the minutes of the meetings were all on file. There was regular (at least annual) progress reporting to the project board or equivalent on results, risks and opportunities. It is clear that the project board explicitly reviewed and used evidence, including progress data, knowledge, lessons and evaluations, as the basis for informing management decisions (e.g., change in strategy, approach, work plan.) (all must be true to select this option)
- 2: The project's governance mechanism met in the agreed frequency and minutes of the meeting are on file. A project progress report was submitted to the project board or equivalent at least once per year, covering results, risks and opportunities. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project's governance mechanism did not meet in the frequency stated in the project document over the past year and/or the project board or equivalent was not functioning as a decision-making body for the project as intended.

The Project Board consisted of EUD, CFCU, Presid ency of Strategy and Budget (PSB), Ministry of Defe nse (TURMAC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior. During the project timeline, 14 Steering C ommittee meetings were organized. Project Progres s Reports were submitted by the project manager to the SC. You can find the latest PSC meeting minute s attached.

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1	SCMeeting5Nov2019Presentation_2764_31 0 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/Q AFormDocuments/SCMeeting5Nov2019Pres entation_2764_310.pdf)	ahmet.doganay@undp.org	12/19/2019 11:59:00 AM	
2	20191105SC13MinutesFinal_2764_310 (http s://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFor mDocuments/20191105SC13MinutesFinal_2 764_310.pdf)	ahmet.doganay@undp.org	12/19/2019 11:59:00 AM	

11. Were risks to the project adequately monitored and managed?

- 3: The project monitored risks every quarter and consulted with the key stakeholders, security advisors, to identify continuing and emerging risks to assess if the main assumptions remained valid. There is clear evidence that relevant management plans and mitigating measures were fully implemented to address each key project risk and were updated to reflect the latest risk assessment. (all must be true)
- 2: The project monitored risks every year, as evidenced by an updated risk log. Some updates were made to management plans and mitigation measures.
- 1: The risk log was not updated as required. There was may be some evidence that the project monitored risks that may affected the project's achievement of results, but there is no explicit evidence that management actions were taken to mitigate risks.

Risks were primarily monitored and discussed locall y at the monthly Operational Working Group Meetin gs. Strategic risks were discussed at the quarterly s teering committee meetings

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Efficient

Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

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12. Adequate resources were mobilized to achieve intended results. If not, management decisions were taken to adjust expected results in the project's results framework.

YesNo

Evidence:

The project budget was 13,470,277.50 EU. Most bu dget was used to achieve the intended results. 1.3 million sqm land was released as planned.

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	Vere project inputs procured and delivered on time	·					
	3: The project had a procurement plan and kept i bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manne actions. (all must be true)						
\bigcirc							
\bigcirc	1: The project did not have an updated procurem operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs regula them.		•				

All the project activities were completed and delivere d at the end of two times no cost extensions (amend ments):

Demining the border regions of Ağrı (Doğubeyazıt) i s completed.

Demined areas are certified in compliance with the i nternational and Turkish mine action standards.

Post Project Review is conducted.

Institutional capacity on border management is enha nced.

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14. Was there regular monitoring and recording of cost efficiencies, taking into account the expected quality of results?

- 3: There is evidence that the project regularly reviewed costs against relevant comparators (e.g., other projects or country offices) or industry benchmarks to ensure the project maximized results delivered with given resources. The project actively coordinated with other relevant ongoing projects and initiatives (UNDP or other) to ensure complementarity and sought efficiencies wherever possible (e.g. joint activities.) (both must be true)
- 2: The project monitored its own costs and gave anecdotal examples of cost efficiencies (e.g., spending less to get the same result,) but there was no systematic analysis of costs and no link to the expected quality of results delivered. The project coordinated activities with other projects to achieve cost efficiency gains.
- 1: There is little or no evidence that the project monitored its own costs and considered ways to save money beyond following standard procurement rules.

There was as QA/QC Contractor to monitor and eval uate the quality management of demining activities o f the project. This evaluation was based on safety no t cost efficiency. The project team monitored the wo rk output of all contractors to determine if sufficient e ffort was being conducted. Any deficiency was disc ussed at the Operational Working Group Meetings.

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15. Was the project on track and delivered its expected outputs?

YesNo

Evidence:

The project had two times one year extension to deli ver expected results. According to latest amendment project has delivered the outputs on time. Demining the border regions of Ağrı (Doğubeyazıt) i s completed.

Demined areas are certified in compliance with the i nternational and Turkish mine action standards. Post Project Review is conducted.

Institutional capacity on border management is enha nced.

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16. Were there regular reviews of the work plan to ensure that the project was on track to achieve the desired results, and to inform course corrections if needed?

- 3: Quarterly progress data informed regular reviews of the project work plan to ensure that the activities implemented were most likely to achieve the desired results. There is evidence that data and lessons learned (including from evaluations /or After-Action Reviews) were used to inform course corrections, as needed. Any necessary budget revisions were made. (both must be true)
- 2: There was at least one review of the work plan per year with a view to assessing if project activities were on track to achieving the desired development results (i.e., outputs.) There may or may not be evidence that data or lessons learned were used to inform the review(s). Any necessary budget revisions have been made.
- 1: While the project team may have reviewed the work plan at least once over the past year to ensure outputs were delivered on time, no link was made to the delivery of desired development results. Select this option also if no review of the work plan by management took place.

Phase II was redesigned with amendments accordin g to Phase I data, regular reviews post project revie w and lessons learned reports. Work plan was conti nuously monitored and amended to achieve the desi red results in time. Operational issues were discuss ed at the Operational Working Group Meetings and strategic issues at the quarterly steering committee meetings.

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17. Were the targeted groups systematically identified and engaged, prioritizing the marginalized and excluded, to						

ensure results were achieved as expected?

- 3: The project targeted specific groups and/or geographic areas, identified by using credible data sources on their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. There is clear evidence that the targeted groups were reached as intended. The project engaged regularly with targeted groups over the past year to assess whether they benefited as expected and adjustments were made if necessary, to refine targeting. (all must be true)
- 2: The project targeted specific groups and/or geographic areas, based on some evidence of their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work.
 Some evidence is provided to confirm that project beneficiaries are members of the targeted groups. There was some engagement with beneficiaries in the past year to assess whether they were benefiting as expected. (all must be true)
- 1: The project did not report on specific targeted groups. There is no evidence to confirm that project beneficiaries are populations have capacity needs or are deprived and/or excluded from development opportunities relevant to the project area of work. There is some engagement with beneficiaries to assess whether they benefited as expected, but it was limited or did not occurred in the past year.
- Not Applicable

Main targeted group was TURMAC for capacity buil

	apacity building within TURMAC aimed to support apacity development at three levels: the individual,		
	ganizational and the enabling environment for min		
	action. Facilitated by an international consultant, c		
	pacity development focused on the following:		
	Conduct a capacity needs assessment		
	Assist with the development of a strategic mine ad		
	on plan		
3.	Assist with the development of Turkish national m	i	
ne	e action standards		
4.	Assist with the development of guidelines on land		
re	lease		
5.	Assist with the annual review of the mine clearance	;	
е	completion plan		
6.	Develop/deliver training on areas of need to supp		
	t a fully functional TURMAC including a focus on d		
	eloping a regulatory framework, information mana		
-	ement, tasking planning and orders and developing		
na	ational mine action standards.		
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18. Were stakeholders and national partners fully engaged in the decision-making, implementation and monitoring of the project?

- 3: Only national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) were used to fully implement and monitor the project. All relevant stakeholders and partners were fully and actively engaged in the process, playing a lead role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true)
- 2: National systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) were used to implement and monitor the project (such as country office support or project systems) were also used, if necessary. All relevant stakeholders and partners were actively engaged in the process, playing an active role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true)

1: There was relatively limited or no engagement with national stakeholders and partners in the decisionmaking, implementation and/or monitoring of the project.

Not Applicable

TURMAC as a main beneficiary of the project was fu Ily engaged in decision making, implementation and monitoring activities. Operational Demining Process (ODP) has been established to enable handover pro cess in the project. ODP also described land release process clearly so handover of the minefields could be done with confidence.

The management of the ODP comes under the resp onsibilities of the Operational Working Group (OW G), consisting of representatives of UNDP TAT, Clea rance and QA/QC contractors and TURMAC. The O WG meets every month and delivers operational gui dance to the Project, the role of OWG is to manage t ask planning, task execution and any other outstandi ng task related matters.

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19. Were there regular monitoring of changes in capacities and performance of institutions and systems relevant to the project, as needed, and were the implementation arrangements⁸ adjusted according to changes in partner capacities?

- 3: Changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems were assessed/monitored using clear indicators, rigorous methods of data collection and credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Implementation arrangements were formally reviewed and adjusted, if needed, in agreement with partners according to changes in partner capacities. (all must be true)
- 2: Aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems were monitored by the project using indicators and reasonably credible data sources including relevant HACT assurance activities. Some adjustment was made to implementation arrangements if needed to reflect changes in partner capacities. (all must be true)
- 1: Some aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems may have been monitored by the project, however changes to implementation arrangements have not been considered. Also select this option if changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems have not been monitored by the project.
- Not Applicable

Not applicable

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20. Were the transition and phase-out arrangements were reviewed and adjusted according to progress (including financial commitment and capacity).

- 3: The project's governance mechanism regularly reviewed the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project remained on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan. The plan was implemented as planned by the end of the project, taking into account any adjustments made during implementation. (both must be true)
- 2: There was a review of the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project remained on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan.
- 1: The project may have had a sustainability plan but there was no review of this strategy after it was developed. Also select this option if the project did not have a sustainability strategy.

Phase III was discussed and coordinated through th e project steering committee meetings. The project will be the third phase for the Socio-eco nomic development through demining and increasin g the Border Surveillance Capacity at the Eastern B orders of Turkey. The main problems, needs addres sed, and the aims of the project will be similar with t hat of the first and second phases. Based on the les son learned of this project, Turkey would like to clear up a minimum of 4.2 million m2 land in Ardahan, Kar s, Iğdır and Ağrı (Doğubeyazıt) region in accordance with the national priorities and to enable other increa sed border surveillance projects in the region. Along with demining activity there will be Mine Risk Educat ion activity also in the project. The main activities for this component will include the provision of MRE ma terials for the TURMAC MRE Department. The TUR MAC will prioritize MRE in communities near where mine action clearance will occur.

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\ Su	mmary/Final Project Board Comme	nts	

Discussions and Recommendations of the Steering Committee Members at the last SC meeting.

IPA 2016 (Phase III)

- Phase III is expected to be approved by the IPA Committee on 12th November 2019.

- EUD states that EU contribution agreement can be signed only when the financing agreement between UNDP and the Turkish Government is signed as the condition for the funding by the EU is Turkish contribution. Negotiations for drafting the contract between the EU and UNDP can continue in parallel.

- UNDP stated the project was already submitted to the Investment Budget Department with the support of the Presi dency of Strategy and Budget, and contribution of the Turkish Government could be received in January earliest and in March latest. UNDP stressed that timely start of the project is critical, in addition to other reasons, for keeping the TAT staff in the project and any support to accelerate the process would be appreciated.

- TURMAC explained the process of Turkish contribution stating that budget discussions would start at the end of No vember and budget of Ministry of National Defence would be one of the first budgets to be discussed, and the projec t was offered to be included in the 2020 budget by the Ministry of National Defence, however, even though the budg et was approved by the end of November the allocation would be released in January 2020. TURMAC also emphasi zed that TURMAC would closely follow the process as NTS is more critical for TURMAC as projection of the mined a reas in Turkey could be clear through NTS.

- EUD requested from UNDP to share the draft budget right after the approval of Phase III by the IPA Committee.

- Mol stated that, as IPA-II led emergence of leading organizations period and the Mol is the leading organization in t erms of IBM, all documents including the contract must be sent to the EUD through the Mol officially, after the approval of the Mol, as CFCU would not be the contracting authority.

UNDP emphasised that sending the contractual documents to the Mol with official correspondence would not be pra

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ctical and would take long time and proposed to carry out the procedures in consultation with and by informing the M ol. UNDP requested a written statement on how the procedures should be for all projects, however EUD may not ha ve written rules on the subject. EU Directorate will look for the written procedures and inform UNDP upon a request by UNDP.

Temporary Transfer of Equipment

- Parties agree on temporary transfer of the equipment and vehicles to UNDP Country Office as custodian until Phas e III starts.

- TURMAC requested from UNDP to send the list of all assets.

- CFCU requested to include justification note in the final report, which will be a notification, regarding the temporary transfer of vehicles to UNDP and attach a written agreement between UNDP and TURMAC. CFCU also requests to i nclude photos of equipment, particularly vehicles, showing compliance with the visibility rules, into the final report.

Closure Event

- Attendance and speeches by the Deputy Minister of Interior, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, and representat ive of Land Forces to be confirmed. UNDP to share the draft agenda, invitation and draft list of speakers to all SC m embers. Mol, MoFA and TURMAC to confirm the speakers from the Turkish Government.

- All visibility items for the closure event must bear logos of all partners, where possible. Designs should be shared w ith partners for approval.