

Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.



Avrupa Birliği Bakanlığı IPA II Teknik Destek Projesi

Ministry for EU Affairs Technical Assistance for IPA II

"Advanced training on IPA II environment and implementation"

(28 - 30 November 2016)

"IPA II: Taking EU funding to the next level"









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarahından Enanse edilmektedir.

#### **Training Purpose**



Improving technical capacities of institutions engaged at different levels of IPA funds management to design programmes and interventions, select and use indicators, assess and select projects

Better understanding of changes in the IPA's legal, strategic, institutional framework









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarahından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **Training Scope**



General objective of the instrument & Key terms

Legal & Strategic Framework

**Priorities and themes** 

**Institutional Framework & Coordination** 

**Principles of sector approach & its introduction** 









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **Training Scope**



Logic of intervention v. Logframe

**Designing the Appropriate Logic of Intervention** 

**Monitoring under IPA** 

**IPA II Performance Framework** 









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından Enanse edilmektedir.

#### **General Objective**



IPA II mirrors the general objective of IPA I

"To support the beneficiaries in adopting and implementing the political, institutional, legal, administrative, social and economic

reforms required in order to comply with the Union's values and to progressively align to the Union's rules, standards, policies and practices, with a view to Union membership"









### **Key Terms**



#### IPA II introduces change in the key terms used compared to IPA I

Action	A coherent set of coordinated activities undertaken to meet a defined objective of a geographic and/or sectorial scope, which have an estimated total cost to which the EU approves a maximum contribution, as well as an implementation schedule and performance parameters. It can be used to refer indifferently to the concept of project or programme.		
Activity	A component of an Action which can be clearly identified by its costs and EU contribution, as well as type of financing (e.g. procurement, grant, etc.).		
Action Document	The document providing details on the Action to be funded by ENI and IPA II. Under IPA II Action Documents are used for reference and for information purposes.		
Action Programme	The level at which Financing Decisions are set according to the Common Implementing Rules for External Actions (CiR). The Action Programme is the annex to the Financing Decision. It is a synthesis of the specific Action Document.		
Sector Approach	A sector approach (SA) is a process which aims to broaden government and national ownership over public sector policy and decisions on resource allocation within the sector, thereby increasing the coherence between sector policy, government spending and the achievement of results. SAs have the following features: Leadership by the governmental authorities, A single comprehensive budget framework, Functional donor coordination with harmonised reporting and monitoring procedures.		
Entrustment with Budget Implementation tasks	Setting-up and operation of an effective and efficient internal control framework under IPA II		
Performance Indicator	A variable that allows the verification of changes in the intervention or shows results relative to what was planned (OECD).		
<b>RACER Indicators</b>	Relevant, Accepted, Credible, Easy, Robust		
Context indicators	Indicators used to set the context of the strategic document; usually without targets set since the likelihood to influence them is very modest		
Impact indicators	Signals to which extent the overall (mid and long-term) objectives of an intervention (the strategic objectives or goals) have been achieved.		
<b>Outcome indicators</b>	These signal whether the short to mid-term desired changes are happening		
Output indicators	They show the degree of achievement of the direct products of an activity or set of activities. They are by nature activity-specific.		







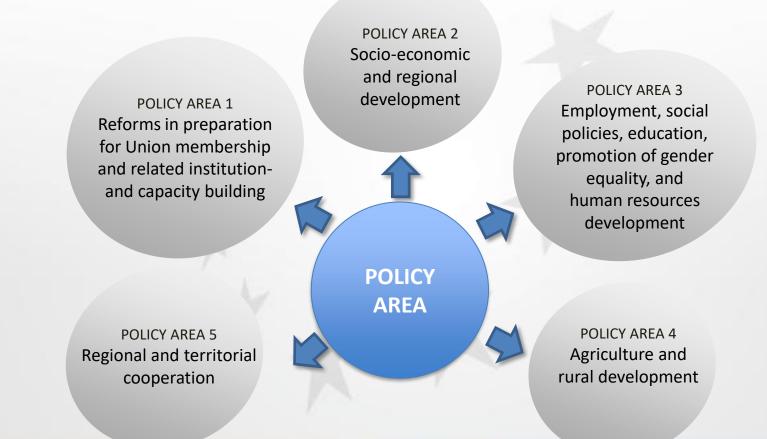


Bu proje Avrupa Birliĝi ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti taraĥndan finanse edimektodic

#### **Policy Areas**



#### IPA II introduces policy agenda similar to IPA I











#### **Thematic Priorities**



IPA II introduces similar priorities to IPA I (no more components); their pursue is country tailor made

complying with the principle of good public administration and economic governance

promoting proper functioning of the institutions necessary for securing the rule of law

strengthening the capacities of civil society organisations and social partners' organisations

investing in education, skills and lifelong learning

fostering of employment and supporting labour mobility

promoting social inclusion and combating poverty

promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures

improving private sector environment and competitiveness of enterprises

strengthening research, technological development and innovation

contributing to security and safety of food supply

increasing ability of the agri-food sector to cope with competitive pressure and market forces

protecting and improving the quality of the environment

promoting reconciliation, peace-building and confidence-building measures









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyet tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

## Thematic Priorities (territorial cooperation)



IPA II introduces similar priorities to IPA I ; their pursue is country tailor made

promoting employment, labour mobility and social and cultural inclusion across the border

protecting the environment, promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation, risk prevention and management

promoting sustainable transport

encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage

investing in youth, education and skills

promoting local and regional governance

enhancing competitiveness, business environment

strengthening research, technological development, innovation and ICT









Sectors



IPA II introduces "sector approach" with roots established in IPA I Components 3 & 4

The 9 sectors defined for Strategy Papers:

- **1. DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE**
- 2. RULE OF LAW AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
- **3. ENVIRONMENT**
- 4. TRANSPORT
- 5. ENERGY
- 6. COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION
- 7. EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL POLICIES
- 8. AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- 9. CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION (CBC) AND REGIONAL COOPERATION









**Policy Areas and Sectors(Turkey)** 



POLICY AREA	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR
1-Reforms in Preparation for Union Membership	1-Democracy and Governance 1.1 Civil Society
	<ul><li>2- Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights</li><li>2.1- Judiciary and Fundamental Rights</li><li>2.2- Home Affairs</li></ul>
2-Socio-economic and Regional Development	3-Environment and Climate Action 4-Transport
	5-Energy
	6-Competitiveness and Innovation
3-Employment, Social Policies, Education, Promotion of Gender Equality, and Human Resources Development	7-Education, Employment and Social Policies
4- Agriculture and Rural Development	<ul><li>8-Agriculture and Rural Development</li><li>8.1- Rural Development Programme</li><li>8.2- Institution and Capacity Building</li></ul>
5-Regional and Cross-Border Cooperation	9-Regional and Cross-Border Cooperation









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### Legal Framework (EU)



IPA II legal framework with one additional regulation compared to IPA I

FINANCIAL	IPA	COMMON			
REGULATION	REGULATION	IMPLEMENTING			
(and its Rules		<b>REGULATION for</b>			
of Application)		<b>External Actions</b>			
IPA IMPLEMENTING REGULATION					
Framework Agreement					
Financing Agreement					









#### **IPA II Regulation**



A framework for pre-accession assistance under the 2014-2020 multi-annual financial framework

- Building on IPA I in terms of general policy objective, specific objectives and policy areas
- More strategic approach:
  - ✓ focus on accession
  - $\checkmark$  no distintion between candidate and potential candidates
  - ✓ applying the Sector Approach to the enlargement context
  - ✓ crucial importance of country strategies
  - ✓ focus on reforms in sectors
  - ✓ performance-oriented









### **Financial Regulation**



Main point of reference for the principles and procedures on the establishment, implementation and control of the EU budget

- Sets out the principles of unity, budgetary accuracy, equilibrium, unit of account, universality, specification, sound financial management with effective and efficient internal control, and transparency
- Rules for the establishment and the implementation of the EU budget and the presentation and auditing of the accounts
- VERY OFTEN SIDELINED WHEN LEGAL FRAMEWORK IS PRESENTED IN THE ACCESSION COUNTRIES- MAKING THE UNDERSTANDING OF IPA REGULATIONS MORE DIFFICULT!









### **Financial Regulation**



#### Changes introduced in 2016:

- Simplification for recipients of EU funds
- From multiple layers of controls to cross reliance on audit, assessment or authorisation and harmonisation of reporting requirements
- Allowing the application of only one set of rules to hybrid actions or in the case of combination of measures or instruments
- More effective use of financial instruments
- More flexible budget management
- Focus on results and streamlining of reporting
- Simpler and leaner EU administration
- Providing possibility for citizen engagement











### **Common Implementing Regulation**

Implementing rules and procedures horizontally applicable to all external action instruments

- Defines common arrangements for different instruments in terms of:
  - ✓ forms and types of programmes
  - ✓ common rules
  - ✓ financing methods
  - ✓ protection of the EU's financial interests
  - ✓ Types of evaluation, committees, methods of reporting









u proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

### **IPA II Implementing Regulation**



Introduces specific rules for implementing the IPA II Regulation

- Focused on rules of implementation
  - indirect management by IPA II beneficiaries, with requirements for financial management, control, monitoring, evaluation, communication
- Detailing specific types of programmes
  - ✓ cross-border cooperation programmes
  - ✓ rural development programmes











### Legal Framework for IPA in Turkey

Framework agreement with the EU on the arrangements for implementation of Union financial assistance to the Republic of Turkey under IPA II

Law No 6647 approving the Framework Agreement with EU

Council of Ministers Approval of the Framework Agreement No 29393 The Prime Ministry Circular No 2015/15 Financing Agreements









Bu proje Avrupa Birliĝi ve Türkiye Cumburiyet tarafindan finanse edilmektedir.

### Strategic Framework/ Framework for Programming



IPA II introduces wide range of strategic documents to be prepared compared to IPA I

**Enlargement Package** (EU Enlargement Strategy, EC Progress Reports)

Country /Multi-Country Strategy Paper

National Sector Strategy Sector Planning Documents Sector Operational Programmes

Country Action Programme(s) (Annual or Multi-annual)









Bu proje Avrupa Birliĝi ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafindan finanse edilmektedir.

#### **National Documents**



National Sector Strategies: European Union Strategy/National Action Plan for EU Accession 10<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan (DP10) Relevant sectoral strategies

Sectoral Operational Programmes :

Sectoral Operational Programmes for Environment and Climate Action Sectoral Operational Programme for Transport Sectoral Operational Programme for Competitiveness and Innovation Sectoral Operational Programme for Education, Employment and Social Policies

> Rural Development Programme Cross-Border Cooperation Programme









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **National Documents**



Sector Planning Documents: SPD for Civil Society SPD for Judiciary SPD Fundamental Rights SPD for Home Affairs SPD for Energy SPD for Agriculture and Rural Development

> Action Documents (AD): AD for Civil Society AD for Judiciary AD for Fundamental Rights AD for Home Affairs

SPD for Energy AD for Agriculture and Rural Development









### **Institutional Framework**

# IPA II institutional framework similar to IPA I, but tailor made to Programmes



	Roles and responsibilities						
National IPA							
	• The main counterpart of the Commission for the overall process of: strategic planning, coordination of						
Coordinator (NIPAC)	programming, monitoring of implementation, evaluation and reporting of IPA II assistance.						
	• Ensures coordination within the IPA II beneficiary's administration and with other donors and a close link betwee						
	the use of IPA II assistance and the general accession process;						
	Coordinates the participation of IPA II beneficiaries in the relevant territorial cooperation programmes,						
	• Ensures that the objectives set out in the actions or programmes are coherent with the objectives in the Country						
	Strategy Papers;						
	• Ensures that the IPA II beneficiary's administration takes all necessary steps to facilitate the implementation of the						
	related programmes						
<b>National Authorising</b> • Bears the overall responsibility for the financial management of IPA II assistance and for ensuring the legal							
Officer (NAO)	regularity of expenditure.						
	<ul> <li>Responsible for the management of IPA II accounts and financial operations;</li> </ul>						
	Responsible for the effective functioning of the internal control systems for the implementation of IPA II assistance;						
	<ul> <li>Responsible for putting into place effective and proportionate anti-fraud measures taking into account the risks</li> </ul>						
	identified;						
	,						
	To now up the reports of the addit dutionty						
	rowdes an annual management declaration to the commission						
Audit Authority (AA)	• Carry out audits on the management and control system(s), on actions, transactions and on the annual accounts in						
	line with internationally accepted auditing standards and in accordance with an audit strategy prepared on a tri-						
	annual basis						
	Prepare an annual audit activity report and an annual audit opinion drawn up in accordance with internationally						
	accepted auditing standards.						
	<ul> <li>Prepare a final audit activity report and provide an audit opinion on the final statement of expenditure</li> </ul>						
<b>Operating Structure</b>	· Responsible for the implementation, information and visibility, monitoring and reporting of programmes, and the						
(OS)	evaluation and for ensuring the legality and regularity of the expenditure incurred in the implementation of the						
	programmes under its responsibility						









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.



EU Commission	NIPAC		NAO	Financia	al Cooperation Board	IPA Monitoring Commit	-	
_		NAO support office		Financial Cooperation		Sectoral Monitoring Committees		
EUD	NIPAC Secretariat	PAC Secretariat NATIONAL FUND		NATIONAL FUNDCommitteeCross-border		Rural Development Programme Monitoring		
	Economic and Social Co				Cooperation Committee	Committee		
Ministry of Justice	Ministry for EU Affairs		Ministry of Scien Industry		linistry of Labour	Ministry of Food,	Agencuy	
Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	and Technolo			gy a	nd Social Security	Agriculture and Livestock	IPARD Agencuy
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock		CFCU	Ministry of Environmen and Urbanizat	- II i	Ministry of ansport, Maritime Af and Communications	fais		
ANNUAL PROGRAMME OPERATING STRUCTURE					ANNUAL PROGI RATING STRUCI			
AUDIT AUTHORITY								

**Board of Treasury Controllers** 

23

Institutional Structure (Turkey)



Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarahından Enanse edilmektedir.

## Institutional Framework (Turkey)



**IPA Monitoring Committee** 

**Sectoral Monitoring Committees** 

**Rural Development Programme Monitoring Committee** 

**Financial Cooperation Coordination Board** 

**Financial Cooperation Committee** 

**Cross-Border Cooperation Committee** 









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

Institutional Framework (Turkey)



	INTER-INSTITUTIONAL AGREEMENTS						
1	Agreement NAO-OS for Annual Programmes	The Agreement between NAO and OS for Annual Action Programmes under IPA II (2014-2020)	OS composed by Directorate for Political Affaires (DPA), MEUA as LI and CFCU as implementing agency				
2	Protocol NIPAC - NAO for Monitoring	The Protocol between NIPAC and NAO for monitoring activities for IPA II (2014-2020) Implementation					
3	Cooperation Agreement CFCU - LI for OS	Cooperation Agreement for financing agreement 2014 between CFCU and the LI on the functions and the responsibilities of the OS	CFCU - MEUA for Sector: Rule of Law, sub- sector: Judiciary				
4	MoJ - CFCU	The Agreement between NAO and OS for Annual Action Programmes under IPA II (2014-2020)	OS composed of Min. of Justice as LI and CFCU and Implementing Agency				
5	Min Energy - CFCU	The Agreement between NAO and OS for Annual Action Programmes under IPA II (2014-2020)	OS composed of Min of Energy and Natural Resources as LI and CFCU				
6	Min of Interior - CFCU	The Agreement between NAO and OS for Annual Action Programmes under IPA II (2014-2020)	OS composed of Min of Interior and LI and CFCU				
7	Cooperation Agreement CFCU - LI for OS	Cooperation Agreement for financing agreement 2014 between CFCU and the LI on the functions and the responsibilities of the OS	CFCU - Min of Energy				
8	Cooperation Agreement CFCU - LI for OS	Cooperation Agreement for financing agreement 2014 between CFCU and the LI on the functions and the responsibilities of the OS	CFCU - Min of Justice				
9	Cooperation Agreement CFCU - LI for OS	Cooperation Agreement for financing agreement 2014 between CFCU and the LI on the functions and the responsibilities of the OS	CFCU - Min of Interior				
10	DIP/MEUA - CFCU	The Agreement between NAO and OS for Annual Action Programmes under IPA II (2014-2020)	OS composed of Directorate of Project Implementation from MEUA as LI and and CFCU as implementing agency				
11	Min of Agriculture - CFCU	The Agreement between NAO and OS for Annual Action Programmes under IPA II (2014-2020)	OS composed of Min of Agriculture				
12	Cooperation Agreement CFCU - MEUA	Cooperation Agreement for financing agreement 2014 between CFCU and the LI on the functions and the responsibilities of the OS	CFCU - MEUA for Sector: Democracy and Governance, sub-sector: Civil society				
13	Cooperation Agreement CFCU - Min of Agriculture	Cooperation Agreement for financing agreement 2014 between CFCU and the LI on the functions and the responsibilities of the OS	CFCU - Min of Agriculture				









### **NIPAC-NAO Monitoring Protocol**



- Identifies tasks and responsibilities of NAO-NIPAC in performing the monitoring activities to ensure segregation of functions
- From Approval of Annual Actions Programme to the Signature of Contract
- From the Signature of Contract to the End of the Contract
- From the End of the Contract to the Programme Closure









#### **NAO- OS Agreement**



- Agreement between NAO, Lead Institution and CFCU
- Identifies tasks and responsibilities of NAO and OS defined in the FwA, Financing Agreement and Prime Minister Circular for implementation and management of Annual Action Programmes for Turkey under IPA II









### **LI-CFCU Agreement**



- Responsibilities and framework of cooperation between the bodies within OS
- Referred to article 4.3 in FA in terms of tasks to be performed by CFCU, LI, Beneficiary Institution
- In terms of monitoring of implementation, sharing and information, selection of actions, evaluation duties, ensuring procurement procedures, payments, accounting systems, irregularities management, providing information to NAO and NIPAC, management verifications









# Sector Approach in IPA II



- A way of working together between Government, donors and other key stakeholders
- A process aimed at broadening government and national ownership over public sector policy and resource allocation decisions within the sector, increasing the coherence between policy, spending and results, and reducing transaction costs (EC, 2007)

At the core of the SPD/SOP/AD preparation, with sector approach assessment embedded in the documents





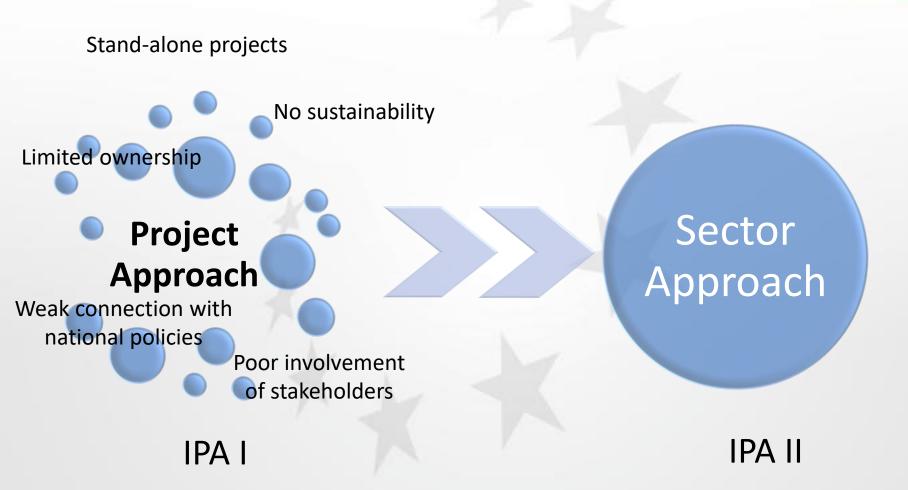




tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

### **From Projects to Sector Approach**







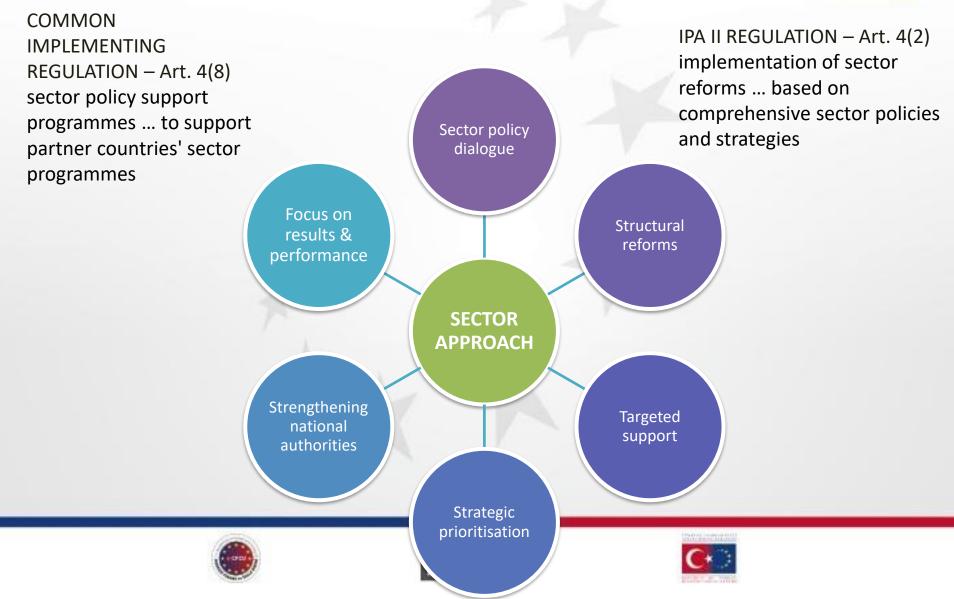






#### **Sector Approach Purpose**



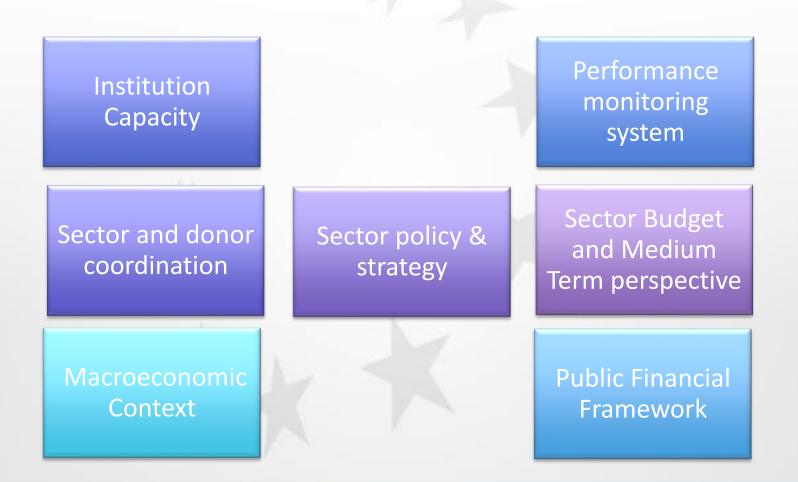




### **Sector Approach Main Principles**

Bu proje Avrupa Birliĝi ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafindan finanse edilmektetik.













### **Key Questions**



Sector policy& Strategy	Institutional setting & capacity	Sector coordination	Sector budget	Sector monitoring system
<ul> <li>Is the strategic framework on the sector level coherent, consistent and comprehensive</li> <li>Is the sector strategy/ies relevant, clear, sound and of good quality</li> <li>Is the strategic/operat ional plan to implement the sector strategy clear, realistic and of good quality?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is the institutional framework clearly defined?</li> <li>Are the institutional capacities sufficient and adequately managed?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is the coordination mechanism on the sector level inclusive, efficient and effective?</li> <li>Is the donor coordination mechanism efficient and effective?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Is there a budget/ Medium term Expenditure Framework on the sector level?</li> <li>Is external funding aligned with national priorities?</li> <li>Is preparation of the national budget properly reflecting the sector strategy/ies and Action plans?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What is the quality of the sector- level performance monitoring framework?</li> <li>What are the capacities for carrying out the monitoring and evaluation tasks on the sector level?</li> <li>Are the sector-level evaluations being carried out?</li> </ul>









### Key Questions (additional criteria)



#### Public finance management

- Is there a PFM reform programme in place?
- What are the PFM mechanisms in place for the sector?
- How do the remaining weaknesses affect the sector policy & what recommendations can be made to improve the situation?

#### Macroeconomic Framework

- What measures can be supported to improve the beneficiary's macroeconomic policy?
- How do these measures influence the beneficiaries' sector policy?









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir. **Public Policy Assessment** 



Tenth Development Plan (2014-2018)

Innovation, Stable and High Growth Skilled Labor, Fair Administration, Strong Society

Available Places, Sustainable Environment

International Cooperation for Development

**Privileged Transformation Programs** 

Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluations



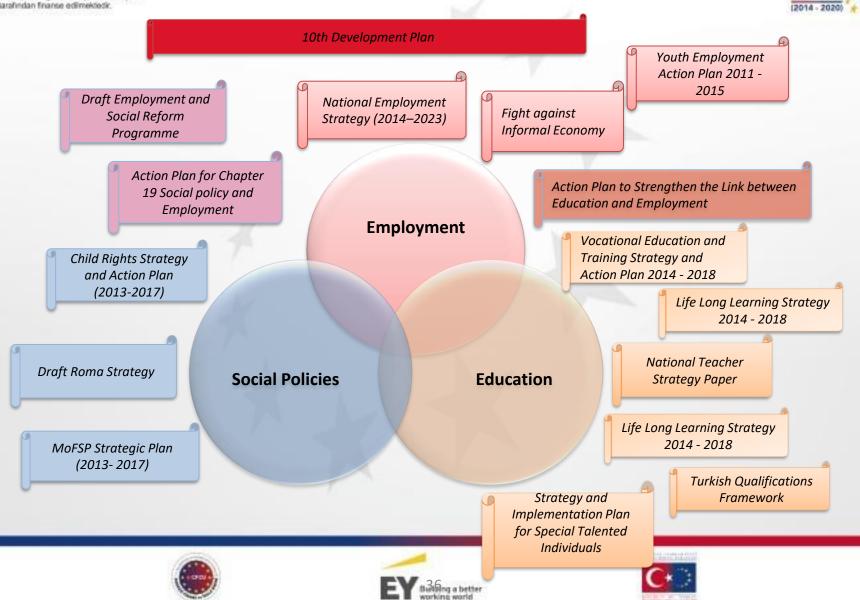




# **Public Policy Assessment**



Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarahından Enanse edilmektedir.





### **Institutional Setting**



- Lead institution/ Lead Ministry:
- Responsible for coordinating the SPDs/SOPs preparation
- Leading role in coordinating the sector & works closely with NIPAC
- Coordinates with other relevant stakeholders
- Coordinates the collection and analysis of monitoring data (indicators)









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Currhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **Institutional Mapping**



	Strategic Planning	IPA Programming	Resource planning	Policy implementation	IPA implementation	Policy Monitoring and Reporting	IPA Monitoring and Reporting	<b>Policy Evaluation</b>	<b>IPA Evaluation</b>	Coordination	
Institution 1	V		V			V	V	V	V		Department XY
				V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$					V	
Institution 2		$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	
	V					$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$	









# **Sector Coordination**



#### 2 components:

- (1) Coordination of government institutions & key non-government stakeholder
- (2) Coordination of donors/ IFIs
- Lead Institution responsible for establishing & coordinating government institutions involved in sector policy /strategy
- Government-led Sector Working Groups
- Government manages external assistance per sector









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

Practice in Sector Coordination (Serbia)



- SWGs formally established by the Minister without portfolio in charge of EU Integration
- SWGs: Justice, Home Affairs, PAR, Human Resources and Social Development, Transport, Energy, Environment and Climate Change, Competitiveness, Agriculture and Rural Development, Civil Society, Media and Culture

#### **Role of SWGs:**

- To provide transparency and wide participation of relevant partners and stakeholders through all stages of IPA II programming process
- Effective and efficient aid coordination







# Coordination with Non Governmental Organisations (Serbia)

- Established a mechanism for consultations with CSOs called SECO mechanism which allows their participation in programming the use of funds of the EU and other international development assistance
- Aiming to contribute to the programming process and increasing the efficiency of use of development funds, especially the EU funds, as well as to creating and promoting a constructive dialogue between the state and the civil society









# **Practice in Donor Coordination**



#### **Principles of effective donor coordination:**

- National leadership and ownership in aid coordination
- Alignment with national planning, programming, monitoring and reporting processes, strategic documents and priorities,
- Flexibility to establish and abolish donor coordination groups per need
- Using national planning, programming and monitoring structures and procedures
- Best use of limited resources









# **Monitoring Performance**



- Stand-alone project-based assistance (IPA I) emphasised the monitoring of inputs & outputs
- Little focus on achieving objectives
- Sector approach (IPA II) introduces stronger results orientation to monitoring assistance
- Focuses national monitoring systems on measuring the achievement of policy objectives









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **Sector Budget**



- IPA II Programmes should be co-financed by predictable, multiannual national funding
- Need for a clear link between sector policy & budgeting
- Crucial to verify if the sector budget can be identified in the state budget









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.



## **Macro-Economic Framework**

- To assess the stability of the macroeconomic situation & potential for future public funding
- Sets the context in programming
- A judgement if the macroeconomic policies are stability-oriented and their influence on the sector programmes









## Sector Approach Roadmap



• A tool for sequencing the actions to be implemented in answering the key assessment questions

#### Sector Approach Roadmap Development

- 1. Elaboration of the current situation per Sector Approach Assessment Criteria
- 2. Set the base facts (baselines) on the situation in the assessed areas
- 3. Set the targets in the assessed areas (short-term & mediumterm) as per Government national reform plans
- 4. Identify the steps to be performed to reach targets









## Programming



#### New approach in IPA II:

- Defining the intervention logic(IL)/ result chain as a starting point
   Intervention logic (IL)/ results chain:
- "the articulated result's chain clarifying the interventions' objectives and translating them into a hierarchy of effects intended to be achieved (up until the level of outputs), directly influenced (outcomes) and indirectly influenced (impacts) by a policy or action" (DG NEAR)
- Basis for the identification of indicators

#### **Reference documents:**

IPA GUIDE TO PROGRAMMING (DG NEAR)

Guidelines on linking planning/programming, monitoring and evaluation (DG NEAR, July 2016)









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

### **Programming Options**



	SECTOR SU	STAND-ALONE		
ТҮРЕ	Fully-fledged sector	Sector support oriented	ACTION	
	support		(Exceptional case)	
DESCRIPTION	An Action supporting a	An Action supporting a Sector		
	national Sector	which is not fulfilling all the	An Action for which	
	Programme (or part of it)	conditions for the Sector	the Sector Approach is	
	owned by the Beneficiary	Approach and based on a multi-	not appropriate or	
	and which fulfils the five	annual Sector Planning	necessary or a	
	key Sector Approach	Document specifically prepared	horizontal / ad hoc	
	criteria	in the context of IPA	Action	
REFERENCE	Beneficiary-owned Sector	IPA Specific Sector Planning	No underlying Sector	
SECTOR/SUB-	Programme	Document	Document	
SECTOR				
PLANNING				
DOCUMENT				
TURNED INTO	Action Document	Action Document	Action Document	
	Action Programme	Action Programme	Action Programme	









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

## Traditional Intervention Logic in Programming of Actions



Steps in programming of intervention



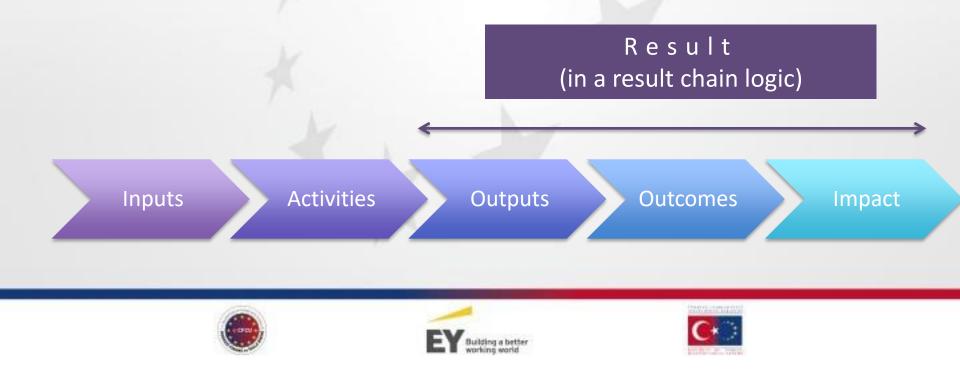


# Intervention Logic as part of Results Chain logic



#### **Intervention Logic/ Results Chain:**

- What we want to achieve- what is the actual change?
- (results: outputs, outcomes and impact)
- How we need to get there, having in mind the needs and the context





# Bu prode Arruge Binds on Turkye Californian Hierarchy of objectives v Results Chain

Hierarchy of objectives	Chain of results	Indicators level
Overall objectives	Impact	Impact indicators
Specific objectives	Outcome Short-tem outcome	Outcome indicators
Results	Output	Output indicators
Activities Inputs	Process	Process indicators





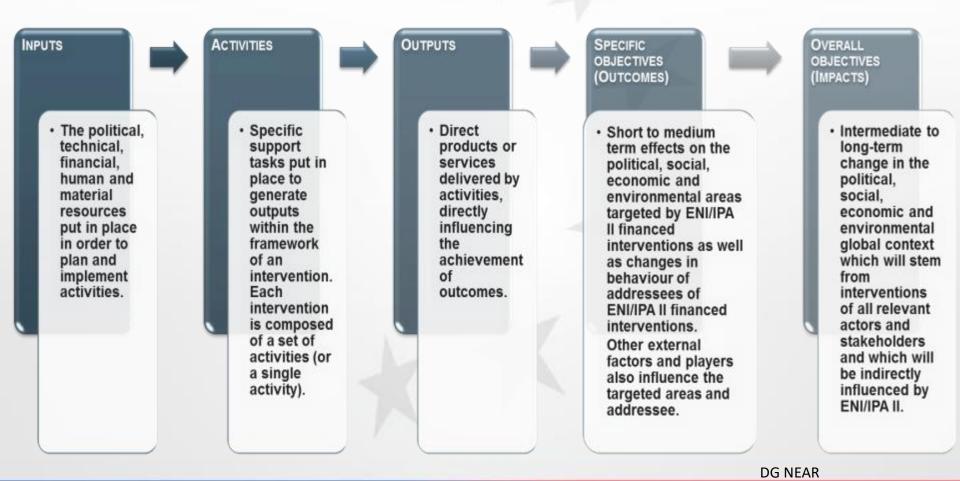




Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edimektedir.

# Intervention Logic as Part of Results Chain Logic













tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

## Intervention Logic as part of Results Chain logic



Overall objective of intervention coherent with strategic documents





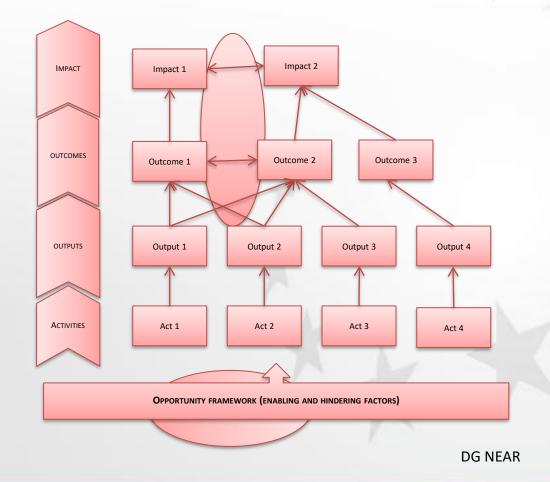




IPA Guide on programming







we we de at	luces a st 1
mpact	Impact 1
	Impact 2
Outcome	Outcome 1
	Outcome 2
	Outcome 3
Output	Output 1.1
	Output 2.1
	Output 2.2
	Output 3.1
Activities	Activity 1.1.1
	Activity 2.1.1
	Activity 2.2.1
	Activity 3.1.1





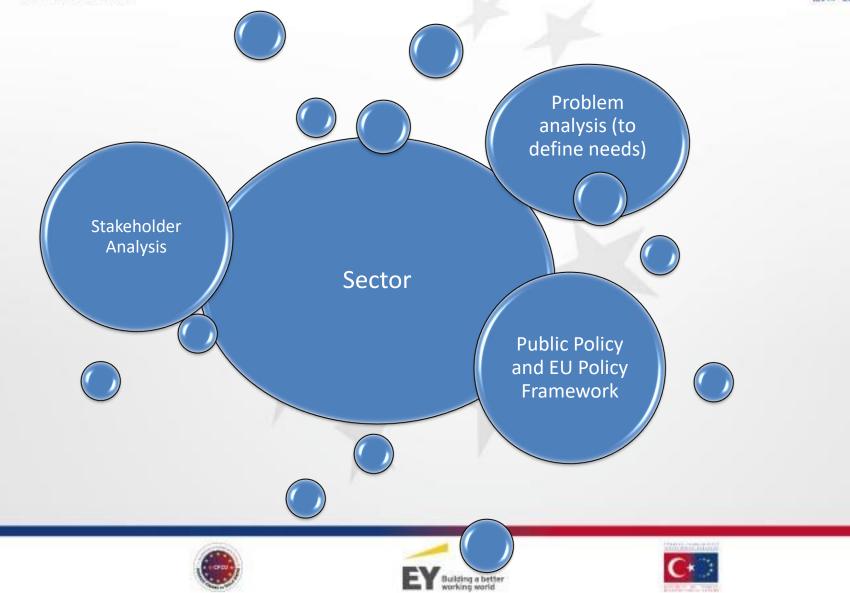




Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **Context Analysis**







Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

## **Context Analysis: Stakeholders**



STAKEHOLDERS	CONTRIBUTIONS	EXPECTATIONS
Name and description of the partner organisation/ institution	What it usually does and what it specifically can offer during programming	What it needs and what it expects from the process
Name and description of the partner organisation/ institution	What it usually does and what it specifically can offer during programming	What it needs and what it expects from the process
Name and description of the partner organisation/ institution	What it usually does and what it specifically can offer during programming	What it needs and what it expects from the process









**Context Analysis** 



#### **Quality control:**

- Is problem analysis substantiated with credible statistics?
- Has the link between national/sectoral policies and IPA clearly established?
- Are needs logically derived from the problem analysis and statistical data?











#### Defined needs are translated into overall objectives

- Examples of overall objectives (intended impacts):
- Sustainable economic, social and environmental development
- Increased resilience to climate change
- Increased citizens' participation in public life
- Strengthened social cohesion
- ✓ Growth based on green economy











**Definition of Specific Objective(s)** shows change achieved by the intervention

- Examples of specific objectives (outcomes needed):
- Opportunities for low carbon and environmental friendly investment, technology and green goods/services (green trade) improved
- Improved business environment in the country
- Demand-driven decentralized cooperation schemes adopted and implemented
- Appropriate territorial development strategies and policies for better service delivery at the local level adopted











- Examples of outputs (called results in IPA programming templates):
- Strengthened individual/institutional knowledge and capacities
- Strengthened, better informed and more effective relations
- Better advocacy and improved awareness











#### Examples of activities (needed to produce the outputs):

- Training, knowledge creation and other formal events
- Knowledge products
- Expertise, exchange and partnership
- Promotion, outreach and engagement









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarahından Enanse edilmektedir.

#### **Assumptions and Risks**



#### Assumptions

"The necessary conditions for the actual achievements of the desired changes. Less probable at the higher levels of the intervention logic, mainly because they are out of its sphere of control."

#### **Risks**

"The factors that might hinder the achievement of results. They are out of the intervention's sphere of control."









## Assumptions



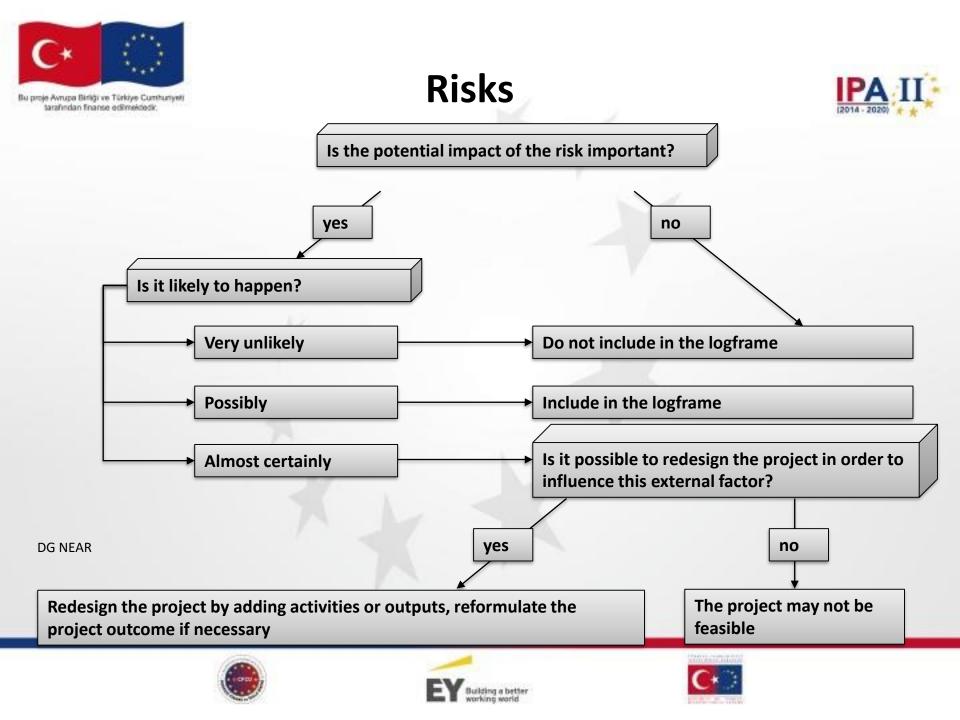
#### Internal to intervention

- Inputs and outputs contribute to changes
- Outputs reach the target group
- Delivered on time and managed properly
- Sufficient absorption capacity of the target groups
- External to intervention
- Complementary actions implemented on time
- Their influence on the programme
- Commitment and involvement of stakeholders after implementation











Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

## **Monitoring in IPA II**



- Implemented following comprehensive monitoring rules
- Oriented towards a performance review of the progress achieved at the strategic, sector and action level
- Shifts monitoring culture from focusing on financial execution performance under IPA I to results- based performance
- Performance encompasses the synergy of the on-going policy dialogue and the financial cooperation









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından Enanse edilmektedir.

## Monitoring in the Programming Process



**Traditional Approach** Focused mainly on inputs and activities Result Based Approach Focus on the results obtained rather than just on the inputs used or the activities conducted

Emphasis is put on the links between outputs and direct effects of interventions (outcomes) to ensure adjustments in time

**RBM M&E Handbook** 









### **Monitoring in IPA II**



2 levels of monitoring:

- Strategic level (IPA MC, IPA SMC, FCCB, FCC)
- **Operational level** (Progress Reports, on the spot checks, SC, Implementation Progress reports, ROM reviews, Contract provisions checks)





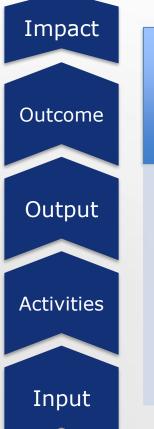




Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyet tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

#### **IPA II Performance Framework**





#### IPA II Performance Framework

- Level 1 (strategy): impact over strategic long-term goals/ general policy objectives (strategic indicators)
- Level 2 (operational): changes in outputs and outcomes of programmes
- Level 3 (intervention/internal organisation performance): utilisation of inputs and implementation of processes



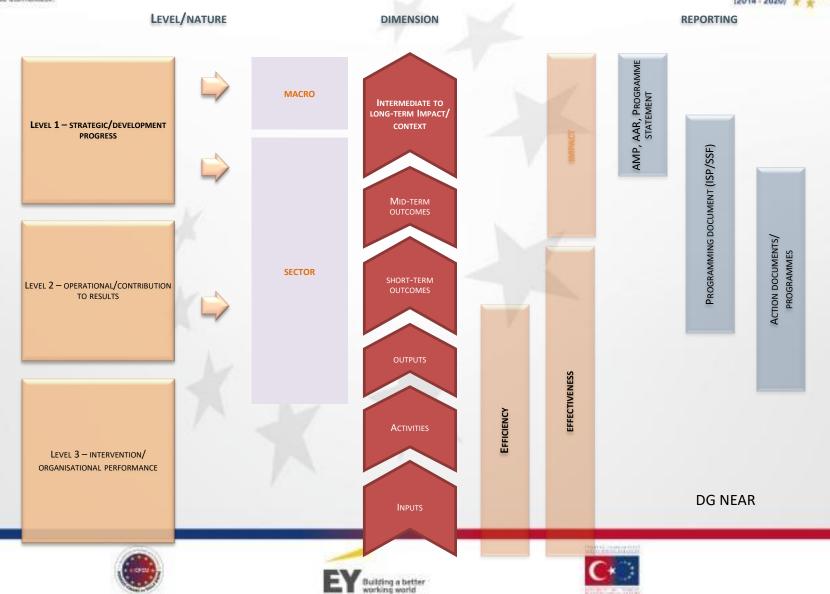




## **Types of IPA II Indicators**



Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarahından finanse edilmektedir.



12014 - 2020)



## Level 1 Indicators



Strategic indicators measure overall progress to the long-term goals/general policy objectives (MACRO or SECTOR)

#### **MACRO** indicators:

- IMPACT indicators measure progress towards enlargement policy objectives
- CONTEXT indicators: are a set of macroeconomic indicators, which aim to present the overall socio-economic developments

**SECTOR indicators** encompass the sector outcomes or impacts in implementing a broader reform agenda that has been identified as a priority in the Country Strategy Paper









## Level 2 & Level 3 Indicators



#### **Level 2:Operational indicators**

- monitor the operational performance of IPA II assistance
- include indicators on key outputs, expected to be delivered by IPA implemented projects and their short-term outcomes

#### **Level 3: Internal organisation performance indicators**

- measure performance of institutions and structures involved in IPA assistance management
- can be defined as input and process indicators









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

## **Steps in Defining Indicators**



Design Validate data indicators collectio system	Establish targets	Ideı base val	Identify resources	Identificat ion of indicators	Elaboration of intervention logic
		base	-	ion of	intervention









## **Identifying Indicators**



"Indicators are the quantitative or qualitative variables that provide a simple and reliable means to observe performance and to measure actual achievement of results" DG NEAR

- It is a measurement
- Limit the number of indicators per result (more indicators means more work in collecting and processing data)
- Balance between quantitative and qualitative information









**Identifying Indicators** 



•Neutral: they signal a change, not direction of change

X 'Decreased number of violence cases reported'
X 'At least 40 cases of violence reported'
X '3% of increase in violence cases reported'

V 'Number of violence cases reported"











Indicator	Description	Example				
IMPACT/ CONTEXT	Signal to which extent the overall (mid and long term) objectives of a policy or action have been achieved	<ul> <li>Long-term</li> <li>(Un)employment rate Public debt / GDP (%)</li> <li>Foreign Direct investment per capita Intermediate term</li> <li>Number of trade barriers removed</li> <li>Degree of compliance with intellectual property legislation</li> </ul>				
OUTCOMES	Signal whether the short to mid-term desired changes are happening	<ul> <li>Time required to enforce a contract</li> <li>Competition rate on the public procurement market</li> <li>Level of satisfaction with justice services within the population</li> </ul>				
OUTPUTS	Show the degree to which products or services have been delivered (direct effect of an activity or set of activities)	<ul> <li>Number of people trained</li> <li>Number of companies, NGOs, municipalities supported</li> <li>Number of premises built or equipped or maintained</li> <li>Number of IT systems delivered, installed and operational</li> </ul>				
PROCESSES	Measure what happens during implementation and they mainly focus on the activities execution	<ul> <li>Production process indicators: contracted and payment rates, procurement delays</li> <li>Relational process indicators: number of sub- committees meetings held, number of public/private platform meetings</li> </ul>				
INPUTS	Measure the resources and means provided by donors and implementers	<ul><li>Absolute amounts contracted/spent</li><li>Number of missions having taken place</li></ul>				







**Different Level Indicators** 

Qualitative and Quantitative Indicators



#### **Examples of quantitative indicators:**

- Number of audit reports issued within the legally prescribed timeline
- Number of people with access to justice services,
- Number of pollutants in water bodies
- Percentage of people who have access to justice services,
- Percentage of women among public employees receiving training

#### **Examples of qualitative indicators:**

- Tax payer consumer satisfaction survey when respondents are asked to provide feedback on their experience filing taxes on a 1 to 5 scale measuring the level of ease or difficulty to file taxes (rating scale)
- Status of procurement policy reform (from the passage of a procurement law → Establishment of a
  procurement oversight agency → Measurement of actions to demonstrate the effectiveness of an
  agency) (milestones)
- The perception of safety in an urban area (perception/opinion)
- The extent to which new draft regulation is aligned to EU Acquis Chapter
- The degree of interoperability of information systems









## Indicators



**SMART** (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timebound) **and**:

**RACER** (Relevant, Accepted, Credible, Easy and Robust)

- **R**elevant = closely linked to the objectives to be reached
- Accepted = by staff, stakeholders, and other users
- Credible = accessible to non-experts, unambiguous and easy to interpret
- Easy = feasible to monitor and collect data at reasonable cost
- Robust = not easily manipulated









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

**Sources of Verification** 



- Sources indicator needs to have a corresponding source that could be statistical or administrative
- Calculation methods:
  - Cost in terms of time, money and human resources
  - Timeline between collection, processing, availability and frequency
  - Credibility and reliability in order to build time series









### **Required Data About Indicator**



Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

		Baseline		Milestone		Target		Sources	Data collection
Title	Definition	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	of information	responsibilities & frequency
% of wome in senior positions o trade unior	positions (public sector). Senior	15%	2010	20%	2015	25%	2020	Department of Statistics of the given country	Implementing partner, yearly









# **Baseline Values and Targets**



- Baseline:
  - baseline value must refer to the period nearest to the start of the operation
  - use indicators with existing and reliable sources of information
  - frequency: how often data is available
- Targets:
  - for the end of the intervention
  - Should be informed by baseline value, past trends and other sources









tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

Validating and Designing Data Collection System



#### • Validating:

- Source is credible and available
- Quality principles are fully respected (SMART, RACER indicators)
- Data is relevant

### Data collection system:

- Ensure full reliability of the system
- Data made available
- Sound data collection system clear on who is responsible for data collection and verification and including top management involvement









Horizontal (cross-cutting) Issues



- Cross-cutting issues (also known as horizontal issues) are universal values that impact more than one area
- Cross-cutting issues require action in multiple fields and should be integrated into all areas and stages of donor programmes and be addressed in political dialogue on development
- the EU cannot support action that may result in a beneficiary country infringing its obligations in international conventions, declarations and treaties on development
- Implementation is two-fold :
- the strategy of mainstreaming (addressing cross cutting issues at each stage of the programme design)
- through specific measures









# **Climate Change Action**



- The IPA Regulation indicates that IPA countries should be better prepared to withstand global challenges, such as sustainable development and climate change, and align with the Union's efforts to address these issues
- Efforts are needed to ensure that climate change considerations are part of country and multi-country policy dialogues and are fully integrated in Action design
- Details on how these principles will be applied need to be specified in programming documents









# **Climate Change Action**



 Take into account the OECD 'Rio marking' of Programmes and Actions for climate change 'adaptation' and 'mitigation', biodiversity and desertification

### Four Rio markers covering:

- Biodiversity (introduced in 1998)
- Climate Change Adaptation (introduced in 2010)
- Climate Change Mitigation (introduced in 1998)
- Desertification (introduced in 1998)









## **Gender Equality**



### EU Thematic priority areas 2016-2019

- Increasing female labour-market participation and the equal economic independence of women and men
- Reducing the gender pay, earnings and pension gaps and thus fighting poverty among women
- Promoting equality between women and men in decisionmaking
- Combating gender-based violence and protecting and supporting victims
- Promoting gender equality and women's rights across the world









### **Gender Equality**



"The process of integrating gender equality concerns across all these areas is known as gender mainstreaming. This means assessing the impact of EU action on both women and men and taking responsibility for any readjustment necessary, so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated."

- During programming, take into account how your objectives/results will impact gender issues
- Make sure you can gender related indicator at every level and be able to collect the data









# **Engaging Civil Society**



- A reform priority in the EU agenda of enlargement for many years through:
- Direct financial support
- Involvement in the consultation process for any programming exercise, i.e. by at least circulating draft action proposals to relevant organisations, or inviting them to consultation meetings









Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.







#### *"IPA II: Taking EU funding to the next level"*

#### www.ipa2teknikdestek.com





