

**PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
AND ALIGNMENT OF RELATED TURKISH LEGISLATION
WITH THE EU ACQUIS**

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

AAPT	: Alternative Agricultural Production Techniques Department
AG	: Agriculture
CFCU	: Central Financing and ContracsUnit
DGAP	: Directorate General for Agricultural Production and Development
DGAR	: Directorate General for Agricultural Research
DGPC	: Directorate General of Protection and Control
EAGGF	: European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund
EC	: European Commission
EEC	: European Economic Commission
EN	: European Norms
ETO	: Ekolojik Tarım Organizasyonu Derneği (Association on Turkish Organic Agriculture)
EU	: European Union
EUREPGAP	: Euro Retailer Produce Working Group Good Agricultural Practices
FADN	: Farm Accountability Data Network
FAO	: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
HACCP	: Hazard Analysis at Critical Control Points
IFOAM	: International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements
ISO	: International Standards Organization
JAS	: Japanese Agriculture Standards
MARA	: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
MARA/HQ	: Head Quarters: The group at the DGAP responsible for Organic Agriculture
MoFE	: Ministry of Forestry and Environment
MS	: EU Member State(s)
N/A	: Not applicable
NGO	: Non-governmental organization
NOC	: National Orientation Committee
NPAA	: National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis
NRC	: National Research Committee
NTC	: National Trade Committee
OA	: Organic agriculture
OAC	: Organic Agriculture Committee
PU	: Provincial organic unit

RTI : Regional and/or thematic institutes
SIS : State Institute of Statistics
SPO : State Planning Organisation
ToR : Terms of reference
TUBITAK/MAM: Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Council/Marmara Research Center
UFT : Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade
UNDP/GEF : United Nations Development Programme/Global Environmental Facility

Standard Project Fiche

Project number: TR 0402.07

1. Basic Information

- 1.1. :
1.2. **Title** : DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE AND LEGAL ALIGNMENT TO THE EU
1.3. **Sector** : Agriculture
1.4. **Location** : Turkey
1.5. **Duration** : 24 months

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective

To enhance the sustainable development of organic agriculture and related sectors in Turkey in accordance with the EU *acquis*.

2.2 Project Purpose

To stimulate, promote, supervise and control the production, and processing of organic food and non-food products in Turkey in line with the EU legislation and practices.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority

Accession Partnership with Turkey (2003/398/EC)

- Priorities section “It is also important that Turkey fulfils the commitments of legislative approximation and implementation of the *acquis* in accordance with the commitments made under the Association Agreement, customs union and related decisions of the EC-Turkey Association Council, for example on the trade regime for agricultural products. It should be recalled that incorporation of the *acquis* into legislation is not in itself sufficient; it will also be necessary to ensure that it is actually applied to the same standards as those which apply within the Union.”
- Free Movement of Goods, short term “Continue efforts on food safety, including the progressive alignment with the *acquis* on foodstuff legislation, and set up or restructure as necessary institutional structures.”
- Agriculture, short term :
 - develop a strategy for the introduction of the Community rural development policy;
 - strengthen the human, technical and information resources of the relevant administrative, scientific, testing and inspection bodies; ensure enforcement of legislation;
- Agriculture, medium term :

- Set up the administrative structures required for the implementation of EC rural development policy
- Reorganise and strengthen the food safety and control system and upgrade its human, technical and financial resources to ensure that Community food safety standards are complied with.

National Programme on the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA), 2003

Agriculture Section Priority 7.1.4 Organic Agriculture provides information about the recent amendments to the Implementing Regulation on the Principles and Implementation of Organic Farming with a view to alignment with corresponding EU Regulation. It also describes the requirement for a framework law for effective implementation and studies in that respect. It envisages amendment to Impelemntation Regulation in order to incorporate recent amendments made to the corresponding EU legislation.

With regard to institutional changes the priority envisages setting up of central and provincial organic farming units under Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, development of appropriate structures, Training of staff, setting up of an organic farming database at the central and local levels and link of the control and certification bodies to the network system and training of the personnel of the control and certification bodies.

2.4 National Development Plan

N/A

2.5 Cross Border Impact

N/A

3. Description

3.1. Background and Justification

3.1.1. Introduction

The demand for organic products is increasing all over the world since it helps to conserve the environment due to less intensive use of land, and promotes sustainable use of natural resources through the emphasis put on on-farm resources and mixed farming. Besides, organic production guarantees minimum residue levels of contaminants; traceability and consumer confidence through labeling that ascertains conformity to national or international standards, and through inspection and certification by independent bodies.

Organic agriculture started in Turkey with the demand of the European importers as a consequence of the enlargement of the European market in 1980's. Since then, certified OA developed considerably in the country, from almost nil to some 103 000 hectares in 2003 (Annex 7), essentially due to private sector initiative and the umbrella organization ETO (Turkish Association on OA). A regulatory framework was provided by the 1994 Regulation dealing with organic agriculture, which identified MARA as the competent authority for this sector.

Despite the rapid developments of OA in EU and other countries, the overall rate of growth in Turkey has been relatively slow. For MARA to properly fulfill its leading role as the competent authority, there is an urgent need to strengthen itself nationwide, in order to be able to effectively implement the organic

legislation and to update it as necessary, including adjusting it to future developments of the EU Regulation.

As MARA decided to take on this role it chose to consult the private sector – including companies, NGOs and universities because of their experience. For this purpose 6 workshops were held from January till March 2004; results and recommendations are used in this proposal as well as in the national strategy and action plan on OA, which is currently being drafted. A short list of consulted organizations can be found in Annex 4.

The matters to be considered in the project are presented under 3 three headings, namely: legislation, institutional aspects and pilot projects.

3.1.2. Legislation

The Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products has generated a domino effect on worldwide organic agriculture. Turkey, as an important exporter to the EU, has adopted a national regulation (24 December 1994/22145), which basically comply with EU Regulation 2092/91. This regulation was extensively amended and replaced, in 2002, by the Regulation on the Principles and Application of Organic Agriculture (July 2002/24812).

The new regulation reflects the changes and additions that had been made to the EU Regulation at the time of its adoption. On the other hand, in accordance with Article 11 paragraph 1(a) of Regulation 2092/91, Turkey has prepared and submitted a file to the EU, applying for third country status in June 1995 for the first followed by an updated application in 2003. A table comparing Turkish and EU regulations showing their overall consistency was prepared by MARA and provided to the European Commission at end of 2003.

While the existing Turkish regulation is generally in line with EU legislation but requires incorporation of latest amendments, it lacks a clear legal basis, as it was originally developed in the absence of legislative act governing organic agriculture. To fill this gap and provide a firm legal basis for the organization and enhancement of the organic sector, a framework law is currently being developed and is expected to be sent to the Parliament for adoption in 2004. The framework law will provide MARA with the necessary authority to amend and update organic agriculture regulations, as needed, in order to timely respond to future institutional, technical or scientific changes in the sector, as well as to adapt to future amendments to the EU Regulation. The framework law will also provide for penalties and sanctions, which are not spelled out in the current regulation.

3.1.3. Institutional aspects

MARA is responsible for policy development, initiation of legislative proposals and overall management of the organic system.

A preliminary assessment of institutional capacity (see section 3.5), carried out in 2002, particularly with regard to number of inspectors carrying out inspection and certification work on behalf of MARA clearly indicated the need of increasing substantially the number inspectors and training of them.

The MARA staff need to be fully informed about existing regulations and standards and their enforcement and well prepared to respond the requirements of other complementary issues which foresee a strong link with regard to quality and safety of food, such as Hazard Analysis at Critical Control Points (HACCP) or EUREPGAP.

MARA will require technical assistance and training to enhance the capacity of its staff in this evolving area in order to be able to keep abreast of the steady developments, which characterize this sector, and to

rapidly adjust to future changes as they occur. To this end, training modules focusing on the regulatory aspects of organic agriculture will need to be developed, tested and used under the project.

Implementation of Legislation

Implementation of organic agriculture legislation is destined to 3 institutional levels with the involvement of private certification bodies. Below are given some information about these and an identification of their institutional requirements:

- Central team at MARA in Ankara (HQ): the Alternative Agricultural Production Techniques Department and the Organic Agriculture Committee (OAC) representing relevant general directorates

MARA at HQ was re-structured in August 2003 it employs a wider group on OA, with new task descriptions (Annex 8). The staff at HQ are newly involved in OA therefore have to be trained in legislative issues and the enforcement systems in order to lead OA in Turkey and execute in conformity to EU on day to day basis.

Knowledge on policies and means to stimulate conversion of farms to OA is lacking at MARA headquarters. Also there is a need for raising awareness and improving the capacity with a view to the interaction of organic farming with rural development policy in EU.

MARA HQ needs to improve knowledge on the current status as well as potentials of the OA sector in Turkey and thus develop sustainable policies in this field. It also needs a communication strategy and action plan for increasing the organic production.

- Provincial units of MARA

During the period between 1996 and 2002 MARA in close cooperation with ETO and local universities has conducted several trainings on OA mainly focusing on general and basic principles of OA. Several trainings were directed at MARA HQ staff only.

According to the new restructuring, organic teams were established in each of the 81 provinces. It is MARA's intention to provide every PU with an OA team with at least 3 full time OA –officers in each of the provinces. In follow up of the earlier trainings more advanced training including more in-depth knowledge on specific topics on OA needs to be handled. A large majority of these will be involved in extension activities. Knowledge and experience with participatory extension methods is lacking and is deemed very important and conducive for realizing successful OA implementation.

The OA teams at the provincial units are expected to be composed of staff that need experience in data collection, rules and regulations, agronomic and technical aspects, and control procedures in OA and on producers unions or farmers cooperatives unions. Strong focus will be given to train extension officers in the concept of Farmer Field Schools. The pilot projects are the instrument to provide practical training on this aspect.

- Regional and/or thematic agricultural research institutions (RTI)

MARA holds approximately 40 Regional Thematic Institutes in Turkey. The core activity of these institutes is to provide technical information for MARA's extension activities through applied technical research. A number of research projects focus on a crop or on optimization of a technique eg. soil fertility. With the existing infrastructure in place at the RTIs, a selective number – 10 institutes – will have to engage in developing technical information and demonstrations on OA in relation to the prevailing agro-ecological system or on specific organic products. They should perform as 'knowledge centers' at regional or thematic level. The expertise of the RTI staff from the 10 centers will need to be strengthened

and will have to join in trainings with officers from the PUs on relevant topics related to OA. Next to this the centers will also be involved in guiding and supporting the pilot projects that will provide practical extension training for the extension officers from both PU and RTIs.

- Inspection and certification (IC) Bodies

MARA authorizes private and independent entities to carry out inspection and certification services. In Turkey, number of authorized IC bodies is six (4 of them are branches of European registered companies and 2 Turkish companies). The two Turkish companies can not issue certificates for exportation since they are not EN 17025 accredited. The fees demanded by the IC bodies are near each other and comparatively higher than many EU Member States. High cost of inspection and certification is one of the factors limiting the transition of individual farmers to the organic management system. Currently, exporters reduce this cost by preparing the so-called “projects” that group a certain number of farms within the same region and dividing the total cost to many farmers.

Finalization of international accreditation of TURKAK (Turkish Accreditation Agency) is very important for facilitating the formation of Turkish certification companies in this regard.

In Turkey, there are no subsidy programs for OF in Turkey thus, the competitiveness in the international or domestic market is reduced due to high IC cost. Reliable local IC companies should be led by providing the necessary information and guidance in getting accreditation. The MARA web-site gives the regulations and the lists however there is no information on the authorized inspectors, the information on the activities of the inspection bodies etc.

Given the requirements of the sector, Ministry should also provide farmers with up-to-date information about the authorized IC companies.

MARA staff should be well informed about the EU and worldwide legislation on accreditation. MARA should also prepare guidelines on how to get authorization for IC, guidelines for EN, EU and other accreditation schemes in order to increase the number of authorized IC companies, and thus promoting the organic production.

It is MARA’s intention to provide the entrepreneurs with necessary information on how IC companies can satisfy the requirements laid down in the conditions of standard EN 45011. Therefore, trained MARA staff is expected to provide necessary information on the principles of quality assurance to the EN 45011 standard in order to guide and promote IC companies. This trained staff also will take part in the inspection of IC companies with regard to whether these comply with the authorization criteria which is currently taken on the basis of the accreditation.

Currently certification bodies are obliged, by legislation, to submit regular reports to provincial directorates and organic Agriculture Committee. The reports should contain information on the farmers, area used for organic production, information regarding inspections and any other information related with certification. Since the reports submitted in paper form it is difficult for MARA and particularly Organic Agriculture Committee to take any action with respect to enforcement of the Regulation. Therefore MARA needs to establish a network system where all MARA HQ, provincial directorates and certification bodies will access and input data regarding the organic farming activities thus facilitate the information collection and supervision of MARA on the organic farms, processors and any result of inspections carried out by the certification bodies. This will enable MARA to overview the sector and certification activities, take immediate action against those infringing the provisions of legislation and guarantee the production is in line with the requirements established (particularly assure the traceability).

Increasing the organic production also necessitates the information to be provided to the farming community where extension services and farmers associations takes a significant role. Therefore MARA needs to create a web page on which all stakeholders can find information on the organic production of different products developed, approved IC companies, guidelines, training tools etc.

3.1.4. Extension Services

The experience in extension within MARA for the OA staff on participatory approaches is limited and there are no facilities in place for MARA officials to practice these methods in the field. The pilot character of this extension approach will in the long term not only help the OA programme within MARA but can prove useful for application in conventional agriculture as well.

Developing and implementing pilot projects is regarded very important in terms of supporting the extension services on OA in order to provide sustainability.

Therefore Project foresees implementation of pilot projects. The RTIs will be used in this project as supportive organizations of 5 pilot projects that will aim at experimenting with farmer field schools (Annex 9). The pilot projects will hold 2 farm sites in an actual village setting in the field of activity of at least 1 RTI. At the pilot sites, provincial and regional extension officers will be trained on a participatory approach of training on OA.

3.2. Sectoral Rationale

Together with the projects submitted for 2004 National Programme, this project will significantly contribute to the activities devoted toward ensuring the food safety in Turkey (see section 3.5)

Taking into account the greater tendency towards to organic farming under agro-environment programmes, institutional capacity established could be used for controlling the implementation of agro-environment measures which is expected an important component of Rural Development Plan (see section 3.5).

Therefore there might be further studies on this subject depending on the outcome of other projects to be submitted for 2004 National Programme.

3.3. Results

1. Alignment of Turkish organic agriculture legislation and practices with those of EU, with a particular emphasis on EC Regulation no. 2092/91 and its amendments,
2. Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as regards to the promotion, supervision and control of organic production and processing of organic food and non-food products in line with EU practices
3. Implementation of certification system in accordance with EU requirements and adjustment of certifying units
4. Collection and dissemination of organic farming information to farmers and thus contribute to food quality and environmental protection.

3.4. Activities

The activities are divided into two components:

3.4.1. Technical Assistance for Legislative Alignment and Institutional Strengthening

Following activities will be carried out by Technical Assistance team under this component:

a) Legislation Related Activities (Result number 1):

Activities under this sub-component covers not only alignment with EU legislation but also identification of any legislative instrument for promoting the organic farming practices in Turkey (such as legislative proposals for incentives in order encourage the organic farming practices):

- Assessment of current Turkish legislation on organic agriculture (gap analysis)
- Development of proposals for the necessary amendments or for the elaboration of new legislation for alignment with EU legislation (Regulation 2092/91) and their effective implementation
- Identification of a set of the actions necessary, including administrative and legislative instruments, to support organic agriculture policies and increase the organic production (such as incentives to be provided to farmers.)

b) Institutional Strengthening (Result numbers 2, 3 and 4):

Activities under this sub-component also concentrates on assisting MARA in developing instruments for providing farmers, processors of organic products, certification bodies and general public with easy access to information about organic farming methods, production standards, certification bodies and requirements, methods, in order to extend the organic production.

Institutional Re-organisation and Training (Result number 2)

Activities under this heading mainly covers the identification of institutional bodies to be involved in organic agriculture policy implementation and legislative enforcement and improvement of MARA staff knowledge and skills (particularly advisory skills) through training.

- Review and clarification of the mandates, roles and responsibilities of various ministerial departments and inter-agency committees involved with organic agriculture (in particular related to executive functions);
- Assistance in the establishment of an appropriate advisory and decision-making institutional mechanism for organic agriculture;
- Assistance in training of the all mandated bodies on re-organization of organic agriculture policy implementation (with a particular attention to the head of organic units);
- Assistance in the establishment of a network of learning centers on organic agriculture, including national research institutes (dealing with olives, cotton, animal health, aquaculture, plant protection, on-farm processing, greenhouse, field crops, medicinal and aromatic plants and beekeeping),
- Preparation of curricula and programmes for central MARA officers on: organic concepts; legislation and control; safety and quality of organic food and non-food products; extension methods and tools; support mechanisms for conversion; on-farm processing and marketing; and alternative farming systems.
- Preparation curricula for provincial (320) and regional (50) MARA officers on: organic concepts; legislation and control; training-of-trainers; Farmers-Field-Schools; distance-learning; farmers' organizations and cooperatives; organizational aspects; project development;
- Production of training materials in line with the curricula and programmes prepared.
- Identification of a team composed of 20 staff who will become trainers
- Training of the team (training of trainers) on the basis of curricula developed

Control and Supervision of Inspection and Certification Bodies (Result numbers 2 and 3)

Activities under this heading covers mainly assistance to MARA in development of necessary standards in line with EU practices and tools for improving the control and supervisory functions of MARA over certification bodies and providing the Turkish certification bodies with easy access information about the certification system and accreditation:

- Review of organic agriculture and organic production standards with regard the list of allowed inputs as well as inspection, certification and accreditation requirements;
- Assistance in the harmonisation of testing methods, control procedures, supervision and accreditation together with efficient co-operation between all actors involved in the inspection system
- Development of a detailed plan and inspection manual to be used for the supervision of the certification bodies by MARA
- Training of MARA staff on the effective supervision of the certification companies (training of about 20 trainers)
- Prepare guidelines for a step-by-step plan towards the creation of internationally accredited Turkish organic certification bodies;
- Identification of a set of actions necessary for increasing the number of certification bodies in Turkey (including incentives)
- Development of tools to strengthen the internal audit system for organic inspection and certification;
- Production of materials developed (plans, manuals, guides)
- Organization of a on-the-job training programme for about 40 staff (20 trainers and 20 staff from regional units) in member states on implementation of certification, supervision, data management and accreditation aspects (for one week).

Pilot projects (Result number 4)

Pilot projects are envisaged to contribute to design decentralization of activities and to bring strength and potential of different state, professional and non-governmental organizations together to establish suitable media for training and data generation activities. The set of the activities, thus, include planning and implementation of pilot projects in 5 provinces outcomes of which will form the basis for extension services.

- Analysis of current situation in 5 pilot areas through the meetings with the participation of all stakeholders (MARA, farmers, NGOs, Research Institutes)
- Planning of 5 pilot projects and development of, in participation with local stakeholders and relevant research institutes, a detailed work plan for each of the 5 pilot projects to implemented in:
 - Adana: conversion of intensive horticulture production in wetland ecosystems;
 - Düzce: enterprise diversification through organic production and on-farm processing;
 - Erzurum: organic bee keeping and harvesting in the wild in forest and mountain ecosystems;
 - Izmir: organic greenhouse cultivations;
 - Kütahya: rainfed organic grain production in semi-arid ecosystems

in order to develop replicable results under different ecosystems with special focus on a specific activity in OA.

- Assistance in establishment of management and monitoring structures for implementation;
- Training of MARA and Research Institutes staff, that will take part in implementation, on management of project in accordance with work plan.
- Assistance in the implementation of pilot projects and their supervision

- Development of a consolidated methodological approach and extension curricula (the training-of-trainers' curricula) on Organic farmers-Field-Schools adapted to each of the 5 pilot areas as well as research centers which will become knowledge centers on specific organic practices.
- Production of training materials

Information Management and Communication (Result number 4)

Activities under this heading concentrates on assisting MARA in developing tools, for providing extension service staff, farmers, processors of organic products, certification bodies and general public with easy access to information about organic farming methods, production standards, certification bodies and certification requirements and methods that is necessary to promote the organic production activities. They will also include assistance in developing an organic assurance system through establishment of a database which enables the traceability of organic agriculture commodities.

It should be noted that the activities given below only covers technical assistance to the database development (design, development, testing and training on collection of data etc.) while supply of the equipment is covered under 3.4.2 :

- Identification of information needs of different stakeholders (MARA, certification bodies, producers etc.)
- Development of a communication strategy on organic agriculture targeting producers of organic products.
- Identification of the criteria for the systematic collection of data on organic agriculture production and
- Definition of a codification system and database for the traceability of organic agriculture commodities
- Design, development, testing and installation of the appropriate database
- Development of an attractive and regularly updated MARA website (in both Turkish and English languages) on Organic Agriculture meeting the information requirements of all stakeholders and including the information elaborated as a result of the activities conducted above (such as up-to-date Turkish legislation; inspection manuals for MARA staff and harmonized rules for certification bodies; name and contact information of authorized certification bodies and their addresses; guidelines for certification bodies; results of pilot projects for guiding farmers and extension services; and any other material that is for the use of farmers community);
- Training of 100 staff on data and information collection, and database management

Means/Inputs

Technical Assistance in the form of consultancy is envisaged for this component.

Technical Assistance team will compose of :

- 1 EU legal adviser (5mm) and 1 Turkish Legal Adviser (6 mm) responsible for legal issues
- 1 EU Expert on accreditation (4 mm)
- 6 EU experts on organic farming techniques (for training of trainers and staff working on pilot project implementation (6 mm)
- 1 EU Expert responsible from institutional arrangements (2 mm)
- 2 EU experts for development of the database system and its installation and training (3mm)
- 1 EU expert on organic standard development (3mm)
- 1 EU expert on organic certification system (1mm)
- 1 EU expert on auditing (1mm)
- 1 EU expert on quality assurance (2 mm)
- 1 EU expert for design and supervision of pilot project implementation (7mm)

3.4.2. Supply of Equipment

As described in Section 3.1.3 MARA needs to establish a network system where all MARA HQ, provincial directorates and certification bodies will access and input data regarding the organic farming activities thus facilitate the information collection and supervision of MARA on the organic farms, processors and any result of inspections carried out by the certification bodies. This will enable MARA to overview the sector and certification activities, take immediate action against those infringing the provisions of legislation and guarantee the production is in line with the requirements established (particularly assure the traceability)

Therefore a database and network system will be established at MARA HQ. Access and connection of provincial units and certification bodies to the network system will be ensured via the database.

The equipment is also needed to guarantee the unified data collection for the control and supervision of the inspection and certification system, ensure the transparency of the system and protection of private information.

This component also include small number of office equipment (notebook, projector) that will be used in training to be delivered by the trainers.

The indicative list of equipment is given in Annex 12

Means/Inputs

One supply contract with an amount of € 350.000.

3.5 Linked Activities

TR 0203.06: Support for Turkey's alignment to the EU acquis in the phytosanitary field. The project aims to support MARA in order to facilitate the legislative process and to improve the administrative capacity of aligning the Turkish phytosanitary sector to EU rules and practices. One of the components of the project is pesticide registration and residual analysis. It foresees the adoption of relevant legislation in conformity with the acquis, and the improvement of the capacity of the concerned Turkish institutions to implement and enforce legislation in that area in line with the standards within the EU. The laboratories strengthened under the project is expected to be used during controls and supervision of organic farming activities.

The MEDA project "Support for Food Inspection Services in Turkey" (DG1A- D/MEDTQ/01-96) has started in the second quarter of 2002 for a total duration of 36 months. It aims at improving food inspection to EU standards by achieving mainly the following outputs:

- 9,250,000€ of laboratory equipment (Europeaid/114708/C/SV/TR) will be supplied to 15 Provincial Food Control laboratories belonging to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This will create 6 Regional Laboratories capable of carrying out highly sophisticated analyses and 9 Secondary laboratories carrying out more routine analysis and microbiological testing.
- This quantity of equipment includes approximately 1,000,000€ of equipment which is destined for the National Food Reference laboratory but in the short term is to be used by the Ankara Provincial Food Control Laboratory.

The Project for Restructuring and Strengthening of the Food Safety and Control System in Turkey planned to be submitted for 2004 National Programme, include, among other activities for food safety and control, construction and establishment of a National Food Reference Laboratory (NFRL). This project will lead to the accreditation of NFRL which will exercise analytical quality control over all of the Provincial Food Control Laboratories which will conduct tests for IC companies and also take part in controls and supervision of organic farming activities.

Project on Preparation for the Implementation of EU Common Agricultural Policy, planned to be submitted for 2004 National Programme, particularly Project 2, includes elaboration of Turkish Rural Development Plan in line with Council Regulation No.1257/99. In line with the EU legislation, the Project envisages identification and elaboration of specific eligibility criteria for agri-environmental measures among where organic farming is the most regarded agri-environment measure in many Member States.

Framework Contract, 2002/12340, Support to the Turkish Authorities in Charge of Legislative Alignment to The Acquis in the Phytosanitary and Seeds Sectors, financed from EU-Turkey Administrative Cooperation Fund resources. The work carried out with regard to organic farming draws the attention to the inadequate number of inspectors currently carrying out inspection and certification work on behalf of MARA and need for a substantial increase in their number. It also underlines the necessity of provision of training for the personnel of Turkish Inspection bodies, which do not satisfy do not satisfy the requirements laid down in the conditions of standard EN 45011, in the principles of quality assurance to the EN 45011 standard, in order that their companies can achieve the standard as soon as possible.

Extension of Organic Agriculture Project financed from National Budget: Activities carried out by MARA through the national funds on the ongoing "Extension of Organic Agriculture" focusing on training and initiating research will support the planned activities of this project. This project helped to transfer funds for the improvement of infrastructure in the Izmir provincial control laboratory for the analysis of organic goods.

3.6 Lessons Learned

- The strength and the commitment of the private sector and NGO's in Turkey is an important feature. It provides valuable experience and ample opportunities for MARA and other relevant Ministries to implement a market and environmental driven programme with several partners already in place. In order to consult with and collect information on the expectations and experience of all stakeholders active in organic production, i.e. government agencies, farming community, certification bodies, traders etc., six workshops were organized between January-March 2004. Therefore the project fiche prepared took into account outcomes of the workshops.
- An FAO-study implemented during 2001 and 2002 inventoried major forces that influence the growth of Organic Agri- and Aquaculture in both developing and developed countries. Several lessons as establishing and enforcing a organic guarantee system, development of national action plans, training farmers recognition and application of indigenous knowledge and experiences, development of a domestic market as compared to promoting export, and vocational education as well as research related to organic agriculture, trade and industry are described that are relevant to Turkey. Where relevant, this project will apply these lessons.
- European countries introduced support schemes on national or regional basis between 1987 and 1993 before the start of the general agri-environment measures. The lessons learned in the MS or those in accession will provide direct input to develop a strategy for promotion of organic agriculture in Turkey.
- The European Commission is currently in the process of preparing a European Union Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming. This document represents several lessons that can be collectively used to benefit collective European and national activities. The final Action Plan will be approved

and accepted by the European Council and Parliament in 2005. The draft document is used by MARA in preparing this proposal and will be referred to during the implementation of the project.

- Although not integrated in this proposal, the relevance of agricultural education is important. Lessons from other countries show that organic farmers are most successful in those countries where vocational and higher training is present. The proposal gives as much as possible attention to putting in place proper agricultural extension mechanisms within MARA. Extra budgetary requirements outside of the scope of this proposal will be needed however to cater to other educational investments for the organic agricultural sector.

4. Institutional Framework

MARA is the main responsible authority for drafting and enforcement of legislation concerning organic agriculture. Institutional framework regarding implementation of organic agriculture policy is given in Annex together with explanation The departments in charge and connected to this project are shown in Annex 9. The primary actors and the related chain of command in MARA are shown in color. Parties secondary are shown in white. Among these are parties that are represented in the Organic Agriculture Committee in MARA or parties that will be consulted like the private sector, NGOs and farmers through advisory committees.

The AAPT Department will be the general body that will develop the overall strategies and plans in consultation with OAC for the OA. The project will be coordinated by the Project Coordinator details of contact is given in Section 6.1.

As being the Head of AAPT, the project coordinator will be responsible from daily management of this project. He will chair weekly to monthly meetings take place among a team of 15 staff. He will directly report to the Director General for DGAP who is the final authority in taking decisions on legislation proposals, any necessary action for effective implementation of project, signing official letters and approving the reports.

A Memorandum of understanding needs to be signed with some of the institutions as stated in the logical framework.

5. Detailed Budget

COMPONENT	EC SUPPORT (EURO)				TOTAL
	Investment support	Institution Building	TOTAL EC (=I+IB)	National Co Financing	
YEAR 1					
Contract 1- Technical Assistance		910.000	910.000.		910.000
Contract 2-Supply	262.500		262.500	87.500	350.000
TOTAL	262.500	910.000	1.172.500	87.500	1.260.000
YEAR 2					
TOTAL					
GRAND TOTAL	262.500	910.000	1.172.500	87.500	1.260.000

*Contract 2 for investment support (technical specifications in Annex 12) and is only valid for the budget item supply of equipment (with a breakdown in Annex 11). All the other budget lines are for service and will be included in the Contract 1.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The CFCU will be the implementing agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The Director General of the CFCU will act as PAO of the project. His contacts are:

Mr. Nuri Ercan Tortop
Programme Authorising Officer
Central Finance and Contracts Unit
Tel: + 90 312 285 46 20
Fax: + 90 312 285 96 24
E-mail: ercan.tortop@cfcu.gov.tr

The Beneficiary of this project will be the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. The responsible agency in MARA is DGAP. The contact details of the project coordinator for the beneficiary are as follows:

Mr. Salih Zeki Yildiz
Department head
Department of Alternative Agricultural Production Techniques
Directorate General of Agricultural Production and Development
Milli Müdafâ Cad. 20
Ankara/TURKEY
Tel: 0 312 418 02 84
Fax: 0 312 417 0026

6.2. Twinning

Not applicable

6.3. Non-standard Aspects

There are no non-standard contracting or tendering procedures foreseen.

6.4. Contracts

The project will comprise two sets of contracts:
Contract 1: Services, 2005, (€ 910.000)
Contract 2: Supply of equipment , 2005 (€350.000)

7. Implementation Schedule

The following schedule is anticipated for implementing the components set out above in:

Component	Start of Tendering	Start of Project Activities	Project Completion
Contract 1-Technical Assistance	October 2004	June 2005	May 2007
Contract 2-Supply of Equipment	October 2004	June 2005	September 2005

8. Equal Opportunity

The project will comply with the European Commission's equal opportunity policy. Selection of trainees, staff and other personnel to work on the projects will be based on objective assessments of qualification and experience with fair representation of women and men. Currently, the staff at MARA involved in organic agriculture at Alternative Agricultural Production Department including senior staff largely (8/15) are women.

9. Environment

Given the character of OA the project implicitly favors environmentally safe production in the agricultural sector and focus specifically on environmentally fragile regions and contributes to the preservation of biodiversity. It is expected that the project will have an extremely positive impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna. A need for environmental screening is not necessary.

10. Rates of Return

N/A

11. Investment Criteria

11.1. Catalytic Effect

The project will create an adequate infrastructure and rapid and direct link between MARA HQ and provinces, required for the enforcement of the regulations that comply with the EU and necessary for the agricultural acquis. It is foreseen that the project will favour a considerable number of follow-up investments and activities related to organic agriculture production, collection, packing, transportation, distribution, inspection and certification. In particular the development of the domestic market is aimed providing employment and extra income for several sectors in the rural and urban areas.

11.2. Co-financing

The Turkish government will provide 25 % co-financing of the investment cost. Co-financing of services is done in kind by offering work forces at HQ, at provincial directorates and regional/thematic institutes as well as related infrastructure and logistical inputs.

11.3. Additionality

EC funds provided under this Project shall not displace other financial support especially from the sector or international donors.

The parliament is expected to adopt during year 2004 a framework law on organic agriculture which will allow MARA to decide upon ad hoc quick adaptation and focalization of the law depending on the local circumstances and situations; such flexibility and authority will be crucial as the organic agriculture systems are characterized by frequent changes.

11.4. Project Readiness and Size

Technical studies including the consultation with the private sector and NGOs is ready and will allow fast processing of an eventual financing of the Project by the European Commission.

11.5. Sustainability

The overall objective of the project is to achieve long term sustainability in Turkish agriculture by implementing environmentally friendly techniques under EU compliant legislation through capacity building in organic farming.

MARA has been involved in training on general principles of organic agriculture since 1997 and on special issues since 2001 but focused on training of Central officers mainly. This time the training reaches out to all provinces. What are crucial are the sustained positions of those officers trained in OA. As the selection of trainees will be done always in pairs and as the total numbers of staff are high the impact and chance for success is expected to be high.

The pilot projects practicing participatory approaches with farmers and farmer groups will enhance a new way of sustaining new knowledge and insights in both the MARA institution as well as on farmers level.

11.6. Compliance with State Aids Provisions

N/A

12. Conditionality and Sequencing

The draft framework law is sent to the Parliament for adoption is conditional for starting the project activities.

All activities, except pilot project implementation, will be carried out simultaneously. Pilot projects will be carried out after initial studies are completed during the first year of the project.

ANNEXES

Compulsory

1. Logframe in the standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme
4. Reference list of feasibility/prefeasibility studies
5. Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
6. Reference list of strategic plans and studies

Not compulsory

7. National Data on OA in Turkey
8. Organogram of MARA with regard to Organic Agriculture
9. Organogram showing Chain of Command in MARA in relation to the project
10. Information on Pilot Projects
11. Detailed breakdown of budget
12. Budget and technical specification on investments

ANNEX 1 TO PROJECT FICHE

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Development of Organic Agriculture and Legal Alignment to the EU		<i>Contracting period expires</i>	Disbursement period expires
		Programme name and number	
		Total budget : € 1.260.000	EC Assistance budget : € 1.172.500
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
<p>To enhance the sustainable development of organic agriculture and related sectors in Turkey in accordance with the EU <i>acquis</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkey included in third countries list of EC Regulation no. by 2006 • Area used for Organic production increased by 25 %. • Turkey's organic product exports increased 25% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Official Journal of European Communities – Commission Regular Reports for 2005 and onwards – Foreign Trade Statistics published by SIS, SPO and UFT – Annual MARA Reports 	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>To stimulate, promote, <u>supervise</u> and control the production, and processing of organic food and non-food products in Turkey in line with the EU legislation and practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reliable organic guarantee system in line with EU legislation and practices in place by 2006 as envisaged by NPAA • Effective national organic certification system in place and number of inspections over certification companies increased by 100%. • 2 Turkish Certification companies accredited by the 2nd half of 2007 • Number of farmers involved in organic activities increased by 25 % 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – MARA documentation on web-page – Monitoring Committee reports – Certification companies' reports to MARA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DG SANCO inspection recommendation is positive – Farmers eager to convert to Organic Farming – Extension services satisfactory – Incentive schemes for OA conversion in place

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
1. Alignment of Turkish organic agriculture legislation and practices with those of EU, with a particular emphasis on EC Regulation no. 2092/91 and its amendments,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation alignment completed by 2006 • Turkish organic standards meet international requirements and national conditions by 2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Turkish Official Gazette – Monitoring Committee reports – Reports by TA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continued commitment towards Turkey's accession to EU
2. Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as regards to the promotion, <u>supervision</u> and control of organic production and processing of organic food and non-food products in line with EU practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Means to support organic agriculture policies integrated in organic legislation by end of 2006 • A National Organic Agriculture Advisory Committee established and functioning by 2006 • Training team of 20 staff identified and trained as trainers in 2005 • 370 MARA staff trained on features of organic agriculture, legislation, inspection, data collection and management and supported by other implementation tools (manuals, handbooks) by the 2nd half of 2007 • Access of farmers, certification bodies and MARA staff to an up-to-date MARA/AAPT website on Organic Agriculture in English and Turkish offering information and virtual services ensured by the 2nd half of 2007 • A database and network between MARA HQ, provincial directorates and certification bodies established and fully functional by 2007. • Five handbooks on major OA topics in place for MARA and farmer community by the 2nd half of 2007 • Training methodology and curricula on organic agriculture for 5 agro-ecological areas available at MARA by 2nd half of 2007 • 200 farmers have received training in Organic Farmers-Field-Schools by the 2nd half of 2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring Committee reports – Reports by TA – Training certificates – Documentation of MARA on Organic Farmin web-page – Number of visitors to the MARA web-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – MARA and trained trainees commit to sustain the trainee positions for 5 years – TURKAK internationally accredited – 2 Turkish certification companies meets accreditation criteria – Increased entrepreneurship towards establishing certification companies – Organic farming community participation is high with regard to data collection

3.Implementation of certification system in accordance with EU requirements and adjustment of certifying units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for accreditation of certification companies ready by 2007 • Training team of 20 staff identified by 2006 and trained as trainers in 2006 • Inspection manuals for supervision of certification companies prepared in 2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring Committee reports – Reports by TA – Training certificates – Documentation of MARA on Organic Farming web-page 	
4.Collection and dissemination of organic farming information to farmers and thus contribute to food quality and environmental protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 MARA staff trained on data collection and management by 2007 • Access of farmers, certification bodies and MARA staff to an up-to-date MARA/AAPT website on Organic Agriculture in English and Turkish offering information and virtual services ensured by the 2nd half of 2007 • A database and network between MARA HQ, provincial directorates and certification bodies established and fully functional by 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring Committee reports – Reports by TA – Training certificates – Documentation of MARA on Organic Farming web-page – Number of visitors to the MARA web-site 	
Activities	Means		Assumptions
1. Technical Assistance for Legislative Alignment and Institutional Strengthening	Service Contract for Technical Assistance	Budget for Service Contract: € 910.000	
<u>Legislation Related Activities (Result no. 1)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Assessment of current Turkish legislation on organic agriculture (gap analysis) – Development of proposals for the necessary amendments or for the elaboration of new legislation for alignment with EU legislation (Regulation 2092/91) and their effective implementation – Identification of a set of the actions necessary, including administrative and legislative instruments, to support organic agriculture policies and increase the organic production (such as incentives to be provided to farmers,) 	Technical Assistance Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1 EU legal adviser (5mm) – 1 Turkish Legal Adviser (6 mm) – 1 EU Expert on accreditation (4 mm) – 6 EU experts on organic farming techniques (6 mm) – 1 EU Expert responsible from institutional arrangements (2 mm) – 2 EU experts for development of the database system and its installation and training (3mm) – 1 EU expert on organic standard 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continued commitment towards Turkey's accession to EU – Timely recruitment of TA team – Legislative proposals accepted by MARA – Memorandum of Understanding signed between MARA, State Institute of Statistics and Under Secretariat for Foreign Trade regarding OA data collection

<p><u>Institutional Re-organisation and Training (Result no. 2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and clarification of the mandates, roles and responsibilities of various ministerial departments and inter-agency committees involved with organic agriculture (in particular related to executive functions); - Assistance in the establishment of an appropriate advisory and decision-making institutional mechanism for organic agriculture; - Assistance in training of the all mandated bodies on re-organization of organic agriculture policy implementation (with a particular attention to the head of organic units); - Assistance in the establishment of a network of learning centers on organic agriculture, including national research institutes (dealing with olives, cotton, animal health, aquaculture, plant protection, on-farm processing, greenhouse, field crops, medicinal and aromatic plants and beekeeping), - Preparation of curricula and programmes for central MARA officers on: organic concepts; legislation and control; safety and quality of organic food and non-food products; extension methods and tools; support mechanisms for conversion; on-farm processing and marketing; and alternative farming systems. - Preparation curricula for provincial (320) and regional (50) MARA officers on: organic concepts; legislation and control; training-of-trainers; Farmers-Field-Schools; distance-learning; farmers' organizations and cooperatives; organizational aspects; project development; - Production of training materials in line with the curricula and programmes prepared. - Identification of a team composed of 20 staff who will become trainers - Training of the team (training of trainers) on the basis of curricula developed 	<p>development (3mm)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 EU expert on organic certification system (1mm) - 1 EU expert on auditing (1mm) - 1 EU expert on quality assurance (2 mm) - 1 EU expert for design and supervision of pilot project implementation (7mm) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely employment of sufficient manpower at central and decentralized levels to operate and maintain the OA information systems - Willingness of a sufficient number of neighbouring farmers to participate to the Farmers-Field-Schools of the pilot projects
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Control and Supervision of Inspection and Certification Units (Result No. 2&3)

- Review of organic agriculture and organic production standards with regard the list of allowed inputs as well as inspection, certification and accreditation requirements;
- Assistance in the harmonisation of testing methods, control procedures, supervision and accreditation together with efficient co-operation between all actors involved in the inspection system
- Development of a detailed plan and inspection manual to be used for the supervision of the certification bodies by MARA
- Training of MARA staff on the effective supervision of the certification companies (training of about 20 trainers)
- Prepare guidelines for a step-by-step plan towards the creation of internationally accredited Turkish organic certification bodies;
- Identification of a set of actions necessary for increasing the number of certification bodies in Turkey (including incentives)
- Development of tools to strengthen the internal audit system for organic inspection and certification;
- Production of materials developed (plans, manuals, guides)

Organization of a on-the-job training programme for about 40 staff (20 trainers and 20 staff from regional units) in member states on implementation of certification, supervision, data management and accreditation aspects (for one week)

Pilot projects (Result no.4)

- Analysis of current situation in 5 pilot areas through the meetings with the participation of

<p>all stakeholders (MARA, farmers, NGOs, Research Institutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning of 5 pilot projects and development of, in participation with local stakeholders and relevant research institutes, a detailed work plan for each of the 5 pilot projects to implemented in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adana: conversion of intensive horticulture production in wetland ecosystems; - Düzce: enterprise diversification through organic production and on-farm processing; - Erzurum: organic bee keeping and harvesting in the wild in forest and mountain ecosystems; - Izmir: organic greenhouse cultivations; - Kütahya: rainfed organic grain production in semi-arid ecosystems <p>in order to develop replicable results under different ecosystems with special focus on a specific activity in OA.</p> - Assistance in establishment of management and monitoring structures for implementation; - Training of MARA and Research Institutes staff, that will take part in implementation, on management of project in accordance with work plan. - Assistance in the implementation of pilot projects and their supervision - Development of a consolidated methodological approach and extension curricula (the training-of-trainers' curricula) on Organic farmers-Field-Schools adapted to each of the 5 pilot areas as well as research centers which will become knowledge centers on specific organic practices. - Production of training materials 			
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<p><u>Information Management and Communication (Result no.4):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of information needs of different stakeholders (MARA, certification bodies, producers etc.) - Development of a communication strategy on organic agriculture targeting producers of organic products. - Identification of the criteria for the systematic collection of data on organic agriculture production and - Definition of a codification system and database for the traceability of organic agriculture commodities - Design, development, testing and installation of the appropriate database - Development of an attractive and regularly updated MARA website (in both Turkish and English languages) on Organic Agriculture meeting the information requirements of all stakeholders and including the information elaborated as a result of the activities conducted above (such as up-to-date Turkish legislation; inspection manuals for MARA staff and harmonized rules for certification bodies; name and contact information of authorized certification bodies and their addresses; guidelines for certification bodies; results of pilot projects for guiding farmers and extension services and any other material that is for the use of farmers community); - Training of 100 staff on data and information collection, and database management 			
<p>2. <u>Supply of Equipment</u></p> <p>Procurement of IT system (hardware and software) for organic farming database and network for information management and some office equipment to be used in training</p>	<p>1 supply contract</p>	<p>€ 350.000</p>	

Preconditions

The draft framework law sent to the Parliament in 2004 for adoption.

ANNEX 2

DETAILED PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Component	2004						2005						2006						2007																	
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
1) Technical Assistance for Institutional Strengthening				C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			
2) Supply of equipment				C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I																					

Tendering and Contracting	C
Implementation and Payments	I

ANNEX III
CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (quarterly-in euro)

Contracted	IV/2004	I/2005	II/2005	III/2005	IV/2005	I/2006	II/2006	III/2006	IV/2006	I/2007	II/2007
Technical Assistance			910.000								
Supply of Equipment			350.000								
Cumulated	0	0	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000	1.260.000
Disbursed											
Technical Assistance			273.000		159.250		159.250		159.250		159.250
Supply of Equipment			105.000		245.000						
Cumulated	0	0	378.000	378.000	782.250	782.250	941.500	941.500	1.100.750	1.100.750	1.260.000

ANNEX 4. REFERENCE LIST OF FEASIBILITY/PREFEASIBILITY STUDIES

4.1. List of consultation workshops held in different regions of Turkey, in preparation of the OA strategy and action plan

<i>Topic of the Workshop</i>	<i>Date</i>	13. Place	<i>Available Report</i>	
			<i>In Turkish</i>	<i>In English</i>
1. Workshop on Development of Organic Agriculture in Turkey and Alignment of Related Turkish Legislation	21-22 January 2004	State Institute of Statistic, Conference Hall, ANKARA	Yes	Yes
2. Workshop on the Potential, Problems and Solution Proposals For Organic Agriculture in The Eastern Anatolian Region	19 February 2004	Palan Hotel, ERZURUM	Yes	Yes
3. Workshop on Protection of Biodiversity and Development Of Organic Agriculture on Dry Farming Land	1 March 2004	Tütav Thermal Hotel and Curing Centre, KUTAHYA	Yes	Yes
4. Workshop on Development of Organic Agriculture in Wetlands	8 March 2004	Seyhan Otel, ADANA	Yes	Not yet
5. Guarantee Systems in Organic Agriculture and Organic Aquaculture Workshop	15-16 March 2004	Aegean University, Faculty of Agriculture, IZMIR	Draft	Not yet
6. Workshop on Preparation of Organic Products to the Market and Marketing	22-23 March 2004	Armada Otel, ISTANBUL	Draft	Not yet

4.2. List of the NGO's and Civil Society Organizations Participated to the 6 Workshops Organized

1. ETO (Turkish Association on Organic Agriculture)
2. Ankara Region Chamber of Veterinarians
3. Istanbul Exporters' Union
4. Aegean Exporters' Union
5. Aegean Dried Fruits Exporters' Union
6. Central Union of Agriculture Credit Cooperative
7. General Directorate of Trakya Union of Agricultural Sales Cooperatives
8. General Directorate of Kozabirlik Union of Cotton Agricultural Sales Cooperatives
9. Turkish Union of Agricultural Engineers
10. Turkish Association of Seed Industry
11. Chamber of Agricultural Engineers
12. OR-KOOP Central Union of Forest Cooperatives
13. Association of Consumers' Rights
14. Clean World Natural Life Association
15. Bey.Meat Industry and Breeders Union
16. Turkish Foundation for Prevention of Erosion (TEMA)
17. Turkish Union of Chambers and Bourses (TOBB)
18. Foundation for Leukaemia (LOSEV)
19. Union of Milk and Meat Producers (SETBiR)
20. Association of Ankara Cooperative Entrepreneurship (Ankara Gucbirliđi Girisim Derneđi)
21. Sustainable Agriculture Association (Surdurulebilir Tarim Derneđi)
22. Tema Irrigation Systems and Organic Agriculture
23. General Directorate of Union of Hazelnut Agricultural Sales Cooperatives (Fiskobirlik)
24. East Anatolia Union of Farmers for Animal Husbandry (D.Anadolu Uret. Besicil.Birligi)
25. ECOCERT
26. IMO
27. EKO-TAR
28. SKAL International
29. ETKO
30. BCS Oko-garantie
31. Dogan Company for Organic Products (Dođan Organik Urunler)
32. Kultur Ekolojik Zir.Muh.Ltd.
33. Marmarabirlik Agricultural Sales Cooperatives
34. Filiz Gida
35. Bugday Association Supporting Ecological Life.(Eko.Yas.Dest.Derneđi)
36. Rapunzel
37. Good Food Foundation
38. TARiS Union of Agricultural Sales Cooperatives
39. Oztiryaki
40. TISM
41. Ondata Computering Systems
42. GMC
43. ASDF Fair organization

44. Exandas Consultancy
45. Beypazari Municipality
46. Mergen Food Company
47. Sebat Ticaret
48. Yildiz Holding
49. Alara Tarim Ur.
50. ROSS BREEDERS
51. Ecological Agriculture Association (Ek.Tar.Ur. C.K.Derneği)
52. Sunder LTD Company
53. PAR Consultancy
54. Yasar Holding A.S
55. Orcev Tarim
56. AGG A.S.
57. Hipp D.Ticaret
58. Bidas
59. Neolife
60. Pan Tarim
61. Orhan Food Company
62. Isik Tarim
63. Migros
64. Çamli Yem Bes.
65. EKODIST Organic Products
66. Aksu Vital
67. Organik Gida A.Ş.
68. Beta Ziraat
69. Orkan Gida
70. Erzurum Union of Bee Keepers
71. Ibrahim Aksaz Wild Life Conservation Association

ANNEX 5- REFERENCE LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

European Union: EEC Regulation 2092/91 “COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on “Organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs”

Amendments:

- *Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1535/92*
 - *Council Regulation (EEC) No 2083/92*
 - *Commission Regulation (EEC) No 207/93*
 - *Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2608/93*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 468/94*
 - *Council Regulation (EC) No 1468/94*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 2381/94*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1201/95*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1202/95*
 - *Council Regulation (EC) No 1935/95*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 418/96*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/97*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1900/98*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 330/1999*
 - *Council Regulation (EC) No 1804/1999*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 331/2000*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1073/2000*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1437/2000*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 2020/2000*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2001*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 2491/2001*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1788/2001*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 473/2002*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/2002*
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- *Commission Regulation (EC) No 223/2003*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2003*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 806/2003*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 599/2003*
 - *Commission Regulation (EC) No 2277/2003*
-

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY:

- REGULATION ON PRINCIPLES and APPLICATION OF ORGANIC FARMING of 24 December 1994 Official Gazette No. 22145
- Revision of 11 July 2002 Official Gazette Number 24812 on “Principles And Application Of Organic Farming” published on July 11, 2002 includes amendments made to the EEC2092/91 upto EC 1804/99.
- The comparative table of the provisions in the European Union and the provisions in Turkey is prepared by MARA/DGAP-AAPT and sent to the EU. This comparative table displays the comparison of respective articles as identical, similar, not comparable, not relevant, less strict or more strict articles and their equivalency as equivalent, not equivalent and not relevant (Annex 9).

ANNEX 6. REFERENCE LIST OF STRATEGIC PLANS AND STUDIES

A Study on alternative agricultural Practices in the sensitive Zone of the Göksu Delta Protected Special Area

Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming; draft and results of the on line consultation –EU, DG Agriculture, 2003
(http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/qual/organic/plan/index_en.htm)

Engindeniz, S., and Y. Tüzel, 2002. The economic analysis of organic tomato production: A case study for Turkey. *Agro-Food* Sept./Oct.26-30.

Engindeniz, S., and Y. Tüzel, 2003. Comparatiive economic analysis of organic tomato and cucumber production in greenhouse: the case of Turkey. *Acta Hort* 614:843-848

FAO, Organic Agriculture, Environment and Food Security, editors Nadia El-Hage and Caroline Hattam, Rome, 2002.

Grece-Turquie: Agriculture Durable sur deux Rives de la Mediterranee, Geyser (Christophe Beau), no 84, 1996.

Improving quality and safety and reduction of costs in the european Organic and ‘Low Input’ food supply chains coordinated by University of Newcastle (Gr. Br.) and FiBl (CH), March 2004 (<http://www.qlif.org>)

Lampkin, N., C. Foster, S. Padel and P. Midmore, 1999. The Policy and Regulatory Environment for Organic Farming in Europe, *Organic Farming in Europe: Economics and Policy*, Vol. 1, Die Deutsche Bibliotek, Universitat Hohenheim, Germany, 166 pp.

Lampkin, N., C. Foster, and S. Padel, 1999. The Policy and Regulatory Environment for Organic Farming in Europe: Country Reports, *Organic Farming in Europe: Economics and Policy*, Vol. 2, Die Deutsche Bibliotek, Universitat Hohenheim, Germany, 428 pp.

TUR/92/G51 Pilot Phase Evaluation Report 1996. Global Environmental Facility, NGO Small Grants Programme in Turkey, 66 pp.

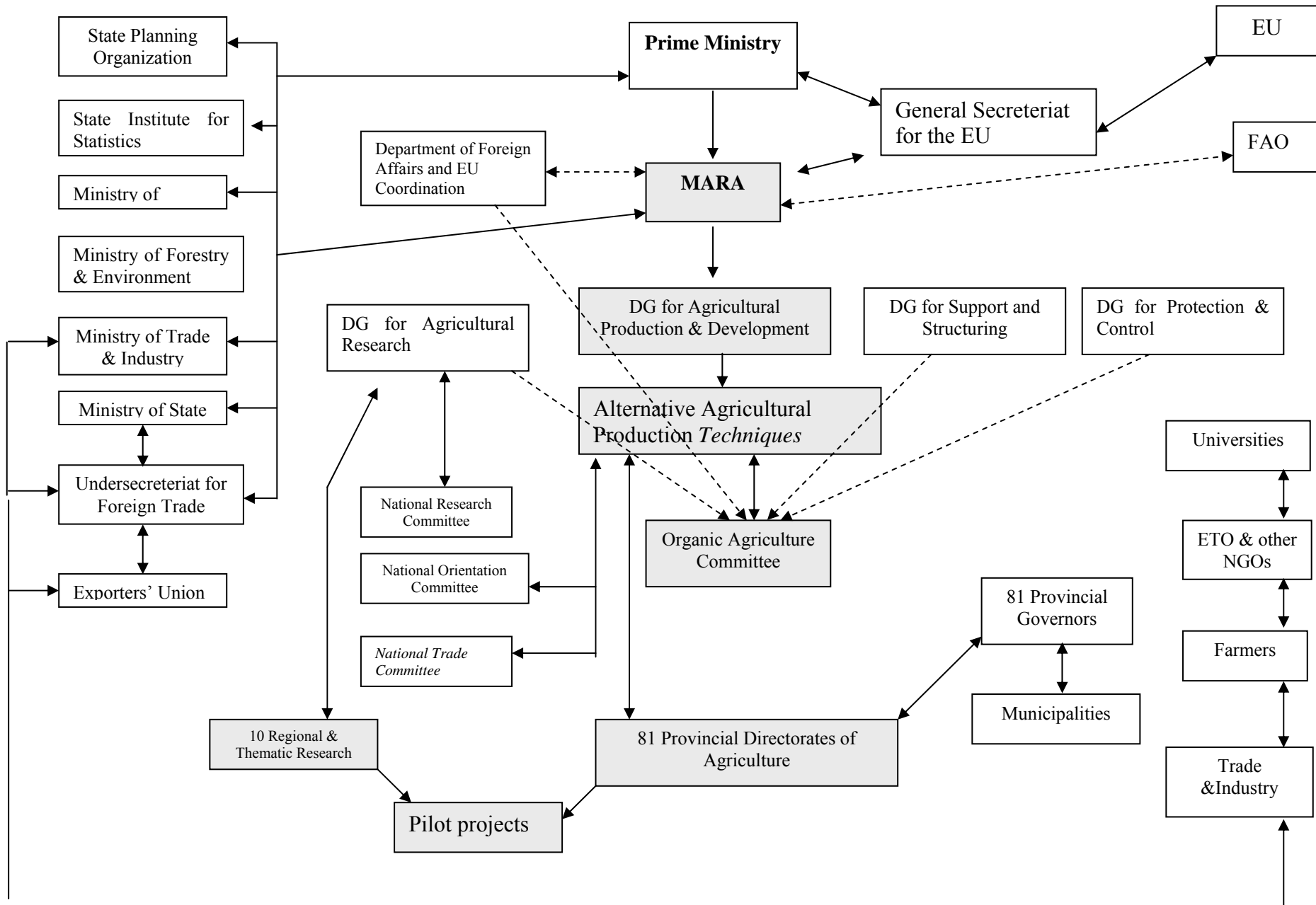
Tüzel, Y., 2003. Protected Cultivation in Turkey. 5th FAO Regional Worging Group Meeting on “Greenhouse Crop Production in the Mediterranean Region”, 10-13 November 2003. Nicosia, Cyprus.

Annex 7. National Data on OA in Turkey

Estimated 2003	Production Area (ha)	National Production volume as raw material (tons)	Export Volume as Final Product (tons)	Number of organic companies	Number of Products	Export Value (million \$)
OA Sector	103 016	359 131	21 083	13 016	170 (raw material) 300 (final product)	36
(%)	(0.4%)					(1.23%)
Total Agricultural Sector	26 000 000	-	-	-	-	2 935 (excluding textile)

Source: www.igeme.gov.tr

Annex 9. ORGANOGRAM showing Chain of Command in MARA in relation to the project



ANNEX 9 (continued)

Institutional framework with regard to project implementation is shown on the diagram given on previous page.

The AAPT Department will be the general body that will develop the overall strategies and plans in consultation with OAC for the OA. The project will be coordinated by the Project Coordinator.

As being the Head of AAPT, the project coordinator will be responsible from daily management of this project. He will chair weekly to monthly meetings take place among a team of 15 staff. He will directly report to the Director General for DGAP who is the final authority in taking decisions on legislation proposals, any necessary action for effective implementation of project, signing official letters and approving the reports

Organic Agriculture Committee which is legally established body where different departments of MARA are represented, will act as an advisory body during implementation of the project. Project Coordinator will inform the Committee on the status of project implementation at every meeting held during the project duration.

Whenever the other Committees meet (National Trade, Orientation and Research Committees) Project Coordinator will inform committee members on the project implementation.

Project Coordinator will be responsible for mobilising the provincial directorates and Research Institutes staff, receiving feedback from them and liaising with the technical assistance team.

For the pilot projects, provincial directorates and Research Institutes will be responsible from implementation. Project Coordinator will define, with the support of TA team, the activities to be carried out in pilot project areas. Any request of Project Coordinator and any reporting from Research Institutes will be done through provincial directorates.

ANNEX 10. INFORMATION ON PILOT PROJECTS

The locations selected as possible sites for the pilot projects is as follows:

ADANA (South Turkey): Cukurova is one of the most productive areas in Turkish agriculture however pollution has become a real danger for the wetland ecosystem especially at the southern part of the delta known for its ecological and biological diversity. A project was supported through EU funding under LIFE programme and a databank was assessed for the conservation of biodiversity and to prepare the conservation plan for Cukurova delta. A basic set of data has been collected in respect to approach of farmers for conversion to OA. The pilot project entitled “Conversion of Intensive Horticulture Production in Wetland Ecosystems” will provide continuity for the previous project in promoting OA in this environmentally sensitive region.

DUZCE (Northern Turkey): The main agricultural production in Duzce is hazelnut and tobacco, providing 76 (6.8 %), of the local farmers income. Two earthquakes hit Duzce in 1999 and since then unemployment has increased. The restriction policy on hazelnut and tobacco due to environmental and economic problems is the driving forces in search for enterprise diversification and alternative sources of income. In Duzce, land around Big Melen River and its subsidiaries are under protection since it is a major source for drinking water in Istanbul. Grassland covers an important part of the province and farms generally have cattle. Düzce is well known for its dairy products especially cheese. Vegetable production has a share of 3 to 5 % in the plant production despite the easy access to big metropolitan cities as İstanbul and Ankara. The yield is generally low since production yield is based on monocultures.

Hence a pilot project on “Enterprise Diversification Through Organic Production and On-Farm Processing” will respond to this situation and will have to work on organic plant and animal production in two locations at Duzce and on-farm processing of organic products directed to domestic markets in Istanbul and Ankara. Strategic partnerships will have to be developed with the Association for Development in Duzce, Arabaci Village Development Cooperative and Bugday Association Supporting Ecological Life (NGO) to establish links throughout the chain.

ERZURUM (Eastern Turkey): Agriculture plays a significant role in the economy of the Eastern Anatolia. The climatic conditions and the mountain-forest ecosystem provide a production pattern based on animal husbandry. Next to this, picking of fruits and medicinal and aromatic plants like caper and rose hip from nature as well as bee keeping is also practised in this region. A pilot project “Organic Bee Keeping and Harvesting in the Wild in Forest and Mountain Ecosystems” aims to introduce organic practices in wild (nature) picked products and honey production and create an added value to the products and at the same time develop an environmentally sound strategy for picking from nature. A strategic partnership will be built with existing farmers’ and traders’ organizations in Erzurum.

IZMIR (Western Turkey): Tahtali Dam is currently providing drinking water to Izmir. The water collection basin covering ca 50 000 hectares is under protection to prevent pollution of this important water source. This protected region is one of the major areas for greenhouse cucumber production. A pilot project in Tahtali Dam area will help to develop capacity building and information within MARA at provincial level on organic greenhouse production. Conversion to organic system in greenhouse vegetable production through the pilot project on “Organic Greenhouse Cultivation” will provide new opportunities for safer products and thus increased exportation.

KUTAHYA-AFYON (Central Western Turkey): Under rain-fed agriculture water is the limiting factor that amongst others affects the uptake of nutrients and soil fertility. Kutahya-Afyon region is rich in landraces of cereals and pulses and also the major conservation area of the endangered bird species *Otis tarda*. Developing organic agriculture through a pilot project “Rain-fed Organic Grain Production in Semi-Arid Ecosystems” will contribute to a successful conversion of resource-poor farmers to organic agriculture. Strategic partnerships will be established with environmentalist NGOs like the Bird Research Association, Ibrahim Aksaz Association on Conservation of Wild Life and farmer’s cooperatives as Basmakci Rose Development Cooperative.

During the implementation of the pilot projects, the outputs of the following linked activities will provide input:

EU supported projects

EC(AIDCO) /CIHEAM cooperation project (contract No. ME 8/B7-4100/TB/97/0398-1) called “Regional Action Program “ (1998 - 2003) It includes the development of OA in the Mediterranean countries including Turkey. There were two networks supported by the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (Italy) and the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania (Greece). It established two relevant research networks OA called :Mediterranean Organic Agriculture Network (www.agrimed.it) and indigenous OA in the Mediterranean. Called MAICH(www.maich.gr), respectively. Within the same four year programme, 4 international courses were organized at Ege University on OA. Lecture notes and international links established will provide a relevant input for the activities of MARA in this project.

INCO 5 th Framework Programme – a European Research Initiative (ERBIC18-CT-98-0266) on salt removing species called “Generating New Techniques to Control Desertification: Phase II” was financed in 1998 for several years. The research results as well as the identified the species will be used in this project pilot project in the wetland region.

INCO 5 th Framework Programme INCO – a European Research Initiative (ERBIC-A3-CT-2002-10020) entitled “Efficient Water Use Through Environmentally Sound Hydroponic Production of High Quality Vegetables for Domestic and Export Markets in Mediterranean Countries (ECOPONICS)” funded in 2002 will provide data on integrated plant protection measures under greenhouse conditions and related marketing data.

6th Framework Integrated Project: 506358 ‘Improving Quality and Safety and Reduction of cost in the European Organic and “low input” food supply chain (QualityLowInputFood)’. This EU Research project will start in 2004 and involves Turkish research participation from TUBITAK/MAM in Gebze. Insights gained can help MARA in developing and strengthening knowledge on European Organic Food Safety and Quality issues. (www qlif.org) The project will run from 2004 till 2008.

ETO and IŞIK Tarım (private company) carried out a small-scale project on training activities through EU/SMAP funds (**EU-ME8/B7-4100/IB/99/0233-02**) in the year 1999-2002. The proposed project will build on these already completed, on-going or newly started projects.

THE EU - LIFE programme supported the Ministry of Forestry and Environment (MoFE) with activities on biodiversity and environmental protection and rural development. This project includes objectives on the development of OA in targeted regions. The project on biosphere preservation in Cukurova wetlands that runs from 2002 to 2004 is closely linked to the pilot project targeted for coastal wetlands around in Adana.

The World Bank has been financing for several years a project in Turkey to promote crops substitution as an alternative to crops that have excess supply as hazelnut and tobacco. The pilot project in this proposal aiming to replace hazelnut and tobacco through OA holds direct linkages with this WB project. Cooperation and consultation with relevant parties is foreseen and planned.

The Turkish Scientific and Technical Research Council (TUBITAK) is financing State Research Organizations on organic vegetable production under greenhouses and grapes for drying (Ege university) and table consumption (Çukurova university) and of citrus fruit production (RTI on greenhouses and citrus). The national SPO of MARA is financing a project on organic cherry (Ege university) production. All these research projects will provide input to develop organic techniques during the implementation of the new proposal.

UNDP/GEF funded in 1996 under its small grants programme a feasibility study to identify the roadmap for the introduction of organic agriculture to the preservation area of Tahtali dam built to provide drinking water to Izmir. In the same region TUBITAK supported a second project (TARP 2577/1) on “organic

production under greenhouse conditions at Tahtali dam preservation area” to optimize production techniques of greenhouse vegetables. The data and experience gained will contribute to the applications under greenhouse conditions and can be used in the respective pilot project.

An ongoing Greek-Turkish cooperation coordinated by Exandas will start to implement activities on OA in the region recently hit by the earthquake in Duzce-Bolu.

Six workshops realized by MARA through the financial and technical support of FAO -Turkey in order to prepare the project with a participatory approach:

3. “Development of organic agriculture in Turkey and alignment of related Turkish legislation” 2. Ankara (January 21-22, 2004), 2.
4. “Potential and problems of Eastern Anatolia region for organic agriculture and recommendations for solution” Erzurum (February 19, 2004),
5. “Development of organic agriculture in dry farming areas and biodiversity” Kütahya (March 1, 2004),
6. “Development of organic agriculture in wetlands” Adana (March 8, 2004),
7. “Guarantee systems in organic agriculture and organic production in aquaculture, İzmir (March 15-16, 2004)
8. “Marketing of organic products”, Istanbul (March 22-23, 2004)

ANNEX 11. DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF BUDGET

BUDGET REQUESTED FROM EU	EU TOTAL	YEAR1	YEAR2	National Cofinancing from MARA	Total Project Costs
<i>1. Technical Assistance for Institutional Strengthening</i>					
Legislation related activities	110.000	60.000	50.000		110.000
Capacity Development within MARA	305.000	260.000	45.000		305.000
Control and Supervision of Certification Bodies	65.000	30.000	35.000		65.000
Information Management and Communication	100.000	75.000	25.000		100.000
Pilot Projects	180.000	70.000	110.000		180.000
Other Administrative Costs (publication of manuals etc.)	150.000	75.000	75.000		150.000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>910.000</i>	<i>570.000</i>	<i>340.000</i>		910.000
<i>2. Supply of Equipment</i>					0
IT and Communication Equipment	262.500	262.500		87.500	350.000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>262.500</i>	<i>262.500</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>87.500</i>	350.000
					0
<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>	<i>1.172.500</i>		<i>340.000</i>		<i>1.260.000</i>

**ANNEX 12. BUDGET AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ON INVESTMENT
(INDICATIVE)**

Items and Minimum Specifications Specifications will have optimum Price/Performance value when purchased in 2005	Number Required	Estimated Unit Value	Total Value
Switch	1	4.000	4.000
Layer 2/3 switching and routing capability			
At least 48 10/100 Mbps and 2 1000Base TX ports.			
Advanced QoS, port mirroring(monitored), rate limiting, ACL's, RIP, OSPF, IGRP, BGP,			
802.1Q VLAN trunking,802.1s, 802.1w, 802.1ad, IGMP snooping			
SNMP and RMON			
Non blocking for full duplex configuration.			
Firewall	1	7500	7.500
1Gbps throughput, 25.000 connection/sec, 1.000.000 concurrent session			
8 10/100 Mbps and 2 1000Base TX ports			
At least two CPU with at least Intel Xeon 2.8 Ghz			
VLAN, DHCP server and relay			
Stateful Connection Oriented Dynamic Packet Filtering and must be able to inspect traffic between Layer2 and Layer7			
Support Dynamic and Static NAT			
inspection mechanisms for HTTP, FTP, CIFS, SMTP, DNS, SQL, SSH, SNMP, H.323, SIP			
Protect anti-spoofing, DoS, Nimda, CodeRed, Directory Traversal, SQL Slammer, Blaster (MS Blast), Welchia worms			
M+SN Messenger, ICQ, KaZaA etc can be detected and blocked			
Enhanced CIFS protocol inspection			
Must identify unusual port scans, login failures, LAND, SYN attacks, and IP addresses which have more than predefined number of connections to internal resources			
SMTP anti-relay mechanisms, FTP inspection mechanisms			
Must have real-time traffic monitoring tools which will allow monitoring the traffic based on the services, source or destination IP addresses, and attacks			
QoS features for traffic prioritization, must allow both inbound and outbound, rule based traffic control			
traffic classification according to the source/destination addresses and the direction of the traffic			
weighted, guaranteed, limited and exceptional Bandwidth Management criterias			
At least 750 Mbps VPN throughput and 20.000 concurrent users			

VPN System must support both Site-to-Site (between VPN gateways) and Client-to-Site (RemoteAccess, between VPN clients and VPN gateways) VPN topologies			
It must support 3DES and AES			
Server - Database at Computer Center:	2	29000	58.000
Processor: 4 Xeon MP CPU with 3 GHz 4MB Cache			
Ram: 8 GB ECC			
PCI Slot: 6 64-bit, PCI-X			
SCSI Controller: Integrated Dual Channel Ultra 320 SCSI-Controller, RAID 1, 0+1,5			
Fiber Channel Adaptor: 2 200 MB/s, Full Duplex, Host Bus Adaptor			
2 Ultra 320, 36 GB, 15K HD			
Dual Gigabit Ethernet Adapter			
Redundant Power Supply			
Redundant Fan			
Legacy Ports: USB 2.0 interface, video, mouse			
Drivers: DVD-ROM+CD-RW Combo, Floppy Drive			
Rack Mount kit			
Operating System: Windows 2003 Enterprise Server			
Server - Database, App. Web at Backup Center:	1	17000	17.000
Ram: 4 GB ECC			
PCI Slot: 4 64-bit, PCI-X			
SCSI Controller: Integrated Dual Channel Ultra 320 SCSI-Controller, RAID 1, 0+1,5			
Ultra 320, 15K HD with 200 GB Net Disk Capacity in RAID 1 Configuration			
Dual Gigabit Ethernet Adapter			
Redundant Power Supply			
Redundant Fan			
Legacy Ports: USB 2.0 interface, video, mouse			
Drivers: DVD-ROM, Floppy Drive			
Rack Mount kit			
Operating System: Windows 2003 Enterprise Server			
Server - Application & Web at Computer Center	1	13500	13.500
Ram: 4 GB ECC			
PCI Slot: 4 64-bit, PCI-X			
SCSI Controller: Integrated Dual Channel Ultra 320 SCSI-Controller, RAID 1, 0+1,5			
2 Ultra 320, 72 GB, 15K HD			
Dual Gigabit Ethernet Adapter			
Redundant Power Supply			
Redundant Fan			
Legacy Ports: USB 2.0 interface, video, mouse			
Drivers: DVD-ROM, Floppy Drive			
Rack Mount kit			
Operating System: Windows 2003 Enterprise Server			
SAN (Storage Area Network)	1		39.800
Storage Unit:	1	24000	24.000

Dual U160 Back Plane,			
Dual Controller			
512 MB Cache			
RAID 0,1,0+1,5 Support			
Net Capacity of 400 GB with RAID 1			
Dual Fiber Interface			
Necessary SAN software and accesories			
Fiber Switch:	1	12000	12.000
8 Port, Fiber SAN Switch			
Fiber Cables:	8	100	800
HBA-SAN swicth connecting Fiber Cables			
HBA - Host Bus Adapter (For Existing server)			
200 MB/s, Full Duplex, Fiber Channel HBA	2	1500	3.000
Archive System	1		9.000
Backup Software:	1	3000	3.000
Windows 2003 Server, MS SQL Server,			
MS Exchange Server Compatible			
LAN and LAN-Free backup support			
Fully compatible with tape device			
Tape Device:	1	4000	4.000
Ultra SCSI 320 and Ultra 160 Support			
External with necessary cables			
160 GB uncompressed and 320 GB compressed capacity			
Tape Media:	20	100	2.000
160 GB uncompressed and 320 GB compressed capacity			
Fully compatible with tape device			
KVM Switch	2	1200	2.400
8 Port, Keyboard, Video, Mouse Switch			
Digital, On-Display Configurable Menu			
8 all-in-one cable, 5 meter long			
17" CRT Flat Square Monitor, Optical Wheel Mouse, Q Turkish Keyboard			
Cabinet	2	1000	2.000
36U, 19" standard Server Cabinet			
Fully compatible with the proposed servers			
UserTraining Development Tool	1	650	650
Interactive Demonstrations and Software Simulations in Flash Format			
Support for Recording Actions in Any Application as a Flash Simulation with Visible And Audible Mouse Movements			
Small File Size and High Resolution			
Simulations and Demos Should Easily be Published Online or Burn to CD for Use in Training or User Support			
Security Software	100	50	5.000
Client Antivirus/Filtering/Firewall/IDS Package			
Web Antivirus/Filtering Gateway			
E-mail Antivirus/Anti-Spam Gateway			
Central Management			
2-years update			
Fully Compatible with E-mailing Software			

E-mailing Software	100		6.000
Relay support			
Filtering , Anti Spam Support			
Multi-Site Server Support			
Multi-Domain Support			
Custom Recipient Enabled			
Web Enabled			
Remote Management Support			
Computer	90	1000	90.000
Processor: Intel Pentium 4 2,8 HT 800 MHz			
Memory: 512 MB Dual DDR 400 MHz			
Hard Disk: 80 GB 7200 rpm			
Video Card: 64 MB DDR, Tv-out, AGP 8x			
Ethernet Adapter: 10/100 Auto Sense			
Legacy Ports: 4 USB 2.0, Parallel Port, Serial Port, PS/2 Mouse, Keyboard			
Optical Drive: Combo (16xDVD-ROM+ 52x24x52x CDRW)			
Operating System: Latest Windows Professional Edition			
Monitor: 17" Flat Square			
Fax Modem Card: 56 K V90 Full Duplex			
Notebook	4	2000	8.000
Processor: Intel Centrino 1.8			
Memory: 512 MB			
Hard Disk: 40 GB			
Video Card: 32 MB DDR, Tv-out, AGP 4x			
Ethernet Adapter: 10/100 Auto Sense			
Legacy Ports: USB 2.0, Parallel Port, PS/2 Mouse, Keyboard			
Optical Drive: Combo (8xDVD-ROM+ 8x4x24x CDRW)			
Operating System: Latest Windows Professional Edition			
Office Productivity Suite: Latest Microsoft Office Standard Edition			
Monitor: 15" TFT SVGA+ (1400x1050, 16,7 Million Color)			
Fax Modem Card: 56 K V90 Full Duplex			
Printers			48.500
Black & White, Laser Printer:	81	500	40.500
1200x1200 Dpi, 16 ppm, Network Enabled			
Multifunction Black&White Laser Printer:	1	8000	8.000
1200x1200 Dpi, 32 ppm, Network Enabled, 128 MB RAM, Printer			
Network Scanner (or scan-to-email functionality)			
Photocopy			
Network Laser Fax, Automatic, Speed dial min. 50,			
Digital			
Photocopy Machine	2	4000	8.000
600x600 dpi			
Zoom 25%-800%			
Monthly Capacity 30.000			
Total Life span 2.000.000 copies			
Warming up Max 81. sec			

Paper source 2500			
Memory: 64 MB			
Telephones	3	80	150
Wireless (Dect)			
Scanners:	2	150	300
A4, 32-bit, 4800x2400 resolution			
Digital Camera	1	300	300
5 Mpixel, 3x optical zoom, LCD display, 256 MB Ram			
PC Connection with USB 2.0 Interface			
Database Software (Per CPU)	4	5000	20.000
MS SQL Server Standart Edition			
Video Projector:	1	2500	2.500
2750 ANSI Lumen			
Digital Keystone			
True resolution of SXGA and XGA			
Laser Pointer, Remote Control and Mouse Control			
Weight must be less than 2.5 kg			
Motorized zoom, focus			
2 PC, 1 Video, 1 S-Video			
RCAx3 (HDTV and DVD component)			
USB Memory Stick	90	40	3.600
USB 2.0 support			
256 MB capacity			
fax machines	2	500	1000
A4,automatic,speed dial min.50,laser printing,page memory cap.1 MB			
TOTAL			347.200