PROGRAMME PLANNING

Country and intercountry programmes and projects

EXTENSION OF THE FOURTH COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR TURKEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extension period</th>
<th>Resources</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993-1994</td>
<td>Net IPF</td>
<td>5 042 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estimated cost-sharing</td>
<td>1 365 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6 407 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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I. JUSTIFICATION

1. The fourth country programme for Turkey was approved by the Governing Council at its thirty-fourth session (1987) for the period 1988 to 1992. The current sixth national development plan of Turkey covers the period 1990-1994. Hence, the Government has requested an extension of the country programme so that it will coincide with the next five-year national development plan (1995-1999). The request was also made so that the country programme will fully reflect the priorities of the new coalition Government, which took office in November 1991.
2. One of the recommendations of the mid-term review, carried out in October 1989, was that the programme should increase concentration on the six areas of focus mandated by the Governing Council in its decision 90/34. More focused programming was also a recommendation of the joint Government/UNDP review held in July 1991. It was further noted that this would assist in the preparations for the fifth country programme.

II. OBJECTIVES

3. The Government has established the following objectives for the extension:

(a) To strengthen public sector management and national capacity in order (i) to improve the management of the economy (in particular in the agricultural, industry/trade and tourism sectors and (ii) to improve the monitoring and management of public and private investments;

(b) To promote research-based technological development with emphasis on the requirements of the productive sectors;

(c) To foster national policy development and institutional restructuring for the environment to ensure the sustainable development of natural resources and energy;

(d) To promote technical cooperation between Turkey and other developing countries, through the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC);

(e) To strengthen national policy development and to increase the institutional capacity of the Government to deal effectively with poverty, women-in-development, the disabled and disaster and emergency management issues.

4. These objectives take into account the comparative advantages of UNDP in the areas designated and the modest amount of UNDP resources available.

5. The extension will also enable the Government and UNDP to carry out preparatory work for the fifth country programme, including the organization of sectoral and thematic missions and meetings. It will also enable specific efforts to be made to orient UNDP cooperation towards more systematic support in the formulation and implementation of national programmes in the proposed areas of concentration. This would provide the basis for a more programme-focused strategy for future UNDP cooperation and for the mobilization of additional resources, through increased Government and third-party cost-sharing, and management services. At the same time, it will strengthen the UNDP support role in coordination matters.

III. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

6. The current sixth five-year development plan calls for a modern strengthened and efficient State that must build a specialized national capacity in the management of development and foster at the same time the country's integration into the international economic, social and
technological trends. This objective is an indication of the Government's interest in increasing the management capacity of the country's public and private sectors as a necessary precondition for sustained and balanced socio-economic growth.

OBJECTIVE 1. Development of management capacity

7. Efforts will continue to assist Government to improve its management capacity in the public and private sectors in the face of the changing national and international situation.

8. Within the scope of ongoing UNDP projects, activities will be continued to improve public sector management in key areas as maritime development, labour productivity and statistical information-gathering systems, public investment and liability management fields.

9. Private sector problems will be addressed through the continuation of assistance to private industries, including support to the Entrepreneur Club Association, to address directly the problems of the private industrial sector. Five private enterprises are currently receiving the technical cooperation needed through specialized training of staff dealing with technical, financial and sales management problems.

10. Management services will be provided by the Office for Project Services to the Ministry of Health through a World Bank loan for the health sector, the aim of which is to improve overall health services management and delivery and to handle the training of health personnel at central and provincial levels.

11. Through a World Bank loan for public enterprises, a medium-scale training and human resources development programme is expected to be formulated for the General Directorate of Highways, to which UNDP expects to provide management services for the execution of the institution-building and training components.

OBJECTIVE 2. Research and technological development

12. The sixth five-year development plan calls for the improvement and strengthening of research and development activities. The basic strategy is to promote scientific and technological skills through research for development, particularly in the productive sectors. In order to realize these objectives, the Government requires support in promoting research in the technologies involved in the production of goods and in the improvement of quality. Projects will be implemented in pilot workshops for the manufacturing of PVC windows; ceramics development and boron ceramic research; wind erosion control; and in social forestry development fields.

OBJECTIVE 3. The environment and the sustainable development of natural resources and energy

13. The Government attaches high priority to the conservation of the environment and the sustainable development of natural resources and energy. In this context, one of the major goals of the Government is to increase environmental management capacity and to update the environmental legislative
framework in order to ensure that laws on environmental standards and environmental enforcement mechanisms are fully applied and institutionalized.

14. UNDP has played an expanding role in supporting national environmental programmes during the fourth cycle. The demand for extensive environmental and natural resource management activities is expected to increase further in Turkey as a result of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). In responding to this demand, additional funding resources are being mobilized, e.g., Government cost-sharing and Global Environment Facility (GEF) funds. Efforts will be made for their more effective use during the extension.

15. A comprehensive national environment project will be approved in 1992, covering several sub-projects aimed at environmental planning and management techniques; training in the environment and development; environmental enforcement techniques; environmental impact assessment use and applications; noise pollution; strengthening non-governmental organizations (NGO) activities in environmental public awareness issues; development of an air pollution control and monitoring centre; and environmental legislative development. This comprehensive national environment project will continue throughout the extension and the fifth cycle. It is programmed to cover post-UNCED activities and will result in a comprehensive national CFC use-reduction programme. The latter is expected to be funded under a third-party cost-sharing arrangement from the Interim Fund of the Montreal Protocol.

16. During the extension, global, regional and special environmental activities will be supported and additional programme resources will be fully utilized in the environment sector. Under the GEF, three large-scale environment programmes are planned to be funded for Turkey. One small-scale NGO programme on wetlands management is also expected to be financed under the GEF/NGO grants component.

17. In addition, social forestry development, underground water resources management, management of national parks and training in integrated rural development will be covered through ongoing and new projects.

OBJECTIVE 5. Technical cooperation among developing countries

18. The Government continues to fulfil an active role in the promotion and utilization of the TCDC modality in UNDP-supported activities. An ongoing umbrella project will continue in 1993 at the regional and interregional levels.

19. New areas of activity will be identified in order to enhance the TCDC modality and to strengthen cooperation between Turkey and the Turkish-speaking Republics of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

OBJECTIVE 5. Key human development fields

20. The Government strategy for the social sector emphasizes the importance of the legal, economic and social status of women and calls for sectoral policy formulation and planning systems that are gender-responsive. It also
calls for the strengthening and diversification of vocational training with special emphasis on policy development and planning for the disabled and for economically deprived populations and regions.

21. A new project will be prepared as a basis for enhancing the process of integrating women's concerns in development planning at urban, rural and grass-roots levels. Strengthening gender-sensitive sectoral planning capacity and establishing relevant mechanisms to facilitate gender-specific statistical data-gathering and analytical capacity will be the focus of this project.

22. In collaboration with NGOs, whenever possible, small-scale programmes will be initiated under the UNDP Partners-in-Development Programme to address the problems of underprivileged groups such as women, the handicapped and displaced persons.

23. In the category of disaster management and displaced persons, a project will be started under Special Programme Resources financing to strengthen the national capacity to deal with and effectively coordinate the response to natural and man-made disasters and other emergency situations.

IV. RECOMMENDATION

24. The Administrator recommends that the Governing Council approve the extension of the fourth country programme for Turkey for a period of two years, effective 1 January 1993.

V. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

I. RESOURCES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPF for extension period</td>
<td>$5,289,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fourth cycle IPF (1988-1991), including third cycle carry-over</td>
<td>(247,000)</td>
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<td>Government and third party cost-sharing</td>
<td>$1,365,000</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>$6,407,000</td>
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II. USE OF RESOURCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Approved projects</td>
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<td>Pipeline projects</td>
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<td>Unprogrammed reserve</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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