**COMMENTS ON THE UNDP DRAFT COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT FOR TURKEY (2021-2025)**

*Second regular session 2020*

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| **Comments by Armenia** | **Response by the Country Office** |
| Armenia would welcome further clarity on the second part of the first sentence on page 2 — what is the source of the reference to “**emerging global player**” and how does it relate to the work that the UNDP intends to do? Armenia notes that such a reference goes beyond the national context relevant for the purposes of the CPD, as well as the mandate of the Programme. We would therefore like to propose deletion of the second part of the sentence (after “upper middle-income country”). | Country Office (CO) appreciates the comment from the Armenia Permanent Representation to the UN. CO would like to preserve the original sentence in the CPD in order to refer to the increased role and contribution of Turkey to international development and humanitarian assistance, which are both relevant for the purpose of the country programme.  Turkey’s institutional ties with UNDP have a structured framework and multi-level cooperation for a decade now, helping to promote and support sustainable development at national, regional and global levels, including through implementation of the CPD. The partnership also facilitates a great number of regional and global dialogues on the most pressing development topics.  Turkey has been at the forefront in the international arena with its active membership of the G20 since its inception. The Turkish G20 presidency in 2015 ensured that development was included as cross-cutting issue in the G20 agenda, building on Turkey’s contribution towards the formulation of the SDGs.  With Turkey’s support and involvement, UNDP supported the establishment of high-level policy platforms focusing on Turkey’s increasing role in development cooperation, support to the LDC agenda, the role of the private sector in development, south-south cooperation and other important areas.  Turkey is the largest humanitarian donor in the world based on per capita humanitarian spending. The UNDP presence in Turkey attends to the humanitarian, development, and resilience needs of approximately 4 million Syrians who are under temporary protection in Turkey as well as to those in need in Syria through cross-border humanitarian assistance. The first-ever World Humanitarian Summit was held in Istanbul in 2016. UNDP Turkey was one of the first agencies in successfully bridging humanitarian and development nexus, which allowed to significantly increase the resilience focus in the context of the Syrian refugees. |

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| **Comments by Germany** | **Response by the Country Office** |
| * The draft country programme comprises important aspects for further innovative and sustainable economic development as well as social cohesion in Turkey. Especially, the focus on small- and medium enterprises (SME) might also support Syrian refugees. | Country Office (CO) appreciates the comment from the Germany Permanent Representation to the UN. CO suggest not to make revisions in CPD as Para 16 already covers the comment of Germany.  Para 16: “*UNDP will maintain its strong position in promoting access to technology and innovation for SMEs and training and job placements for youth. This includes, for instance, facilitation of access to employment through techno-entrepreneurship support programmes for highly skilled youth among Syrian and host community populations in tech-intensive sectors and vocational training in the renewable energy sector. UNDP will continue to acknowledge the important role of the private sector (Turkish and Syrian) and work closely with local chambers of industry and commerce*”.  The strong collaboration of UNDP with the private sector is key to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). UNDP Turkey has been supporting the Turkish and Syrian owned enterprises, in scope of its partnership with Ministry of Industry and Technology as well as local Chambers of Industry and Commerce in the areas that Syrians are mostly populated. |
| * In a short-term perspective promotion of innovative sustainable local tourisms models seems to be limited relevant through the tourism constraints caused by COVID-19. In a longer run this might be important to increase sustainable tourism also in Turkey due to the importance of the sector to the GDP. | Country Office (CO) appreciates the comment and agrees to make following revisions, that are highlighted in red in Para. 12 of CPD.  *Para 12 : “Given the impacts of GOVID-19 on tourism sector, UNDP will maintain its catalytic role in the promotion of innovative sustainable local tourism models and the development of context-specific strategies, incorporating investment and financing modalities, to attract the right profile of partners and capital”.* |
| * In the context of social cohesion measures the criteria to select the respective municipalities could be elaborated in more detail. | Country Office (CO) appreciates the comment. CO suggest not to make revisions in CPD as Para 17 already covers the comment of Germany.  *Para 17: UNDP will seek to improve the living conditions of Syrians and host communities by investing in core local public services, especially in areas where Syrians make up a large proportion of local population.* |
| * Monitoring and evaluation is reflected in the draft country programme. It is also of interest to analyse the long-term effects of several measures. Impact measurement is an important aspect within the German development cooperation. Therefore, there is a need to elaborate an appropriate methodology including an adequate time horizon. | Country Office (CO) appreciates and noted the comment. CO would appreciate for a possible cooperation in the field of impact measurement and get in contact with the German Embassy to discuss the lines of our possible cooperation. |
| * Taking the indicators into account, the questions raises whether targets of the program are ambitious enough. For example, in the case of the indicator 2.4.2. To classify the quality of indicator 3.5.1 the general number waste accumulation in Turkey is needed. Therefore, the level of ambition for the single indicators should be reviewed again. | Country Office (CO) appreciates and noted the comment. CO defined the indicators based on its possible contribution to achieve the relevant outputs in a realistic way. The baselines reflect accumulated UNDP contribution as of January 2021, which is the starting date of CPD. The targets reflect what UNDP will performs accumulatively in CPD period.  Whereas, UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) will reflect the progress in Turkey against the agreed Outcomes. All CPD indicators/baselines/targets are calculated based on this logic, with a thorough analysis. Therefore, CO suggests not to make revisions in relevant indicators of the CPD. |

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| **Comments by the U.S.A.** | **Response by the Country Office** |
| * The CPD sufficiently addresses important priorities, including sustainable development of the economy, renewable energy and energy efficiency, SME and private sector development, using new technologies, and many other areas.  The CPD could have benefited from using less jargon and more specificity. | Country Office appreciates and notes the comments from the United States. Details and specificities are not included in the CPD because of word limitations. In addition, UNDP Turkey will consult with development partners in the course of implementing of the CPD. |
| * We find the sections on durable solutions to displacement to be well-integrated with Turkish institutions, and sufficient in bridging the humanitarian-development nexus. We particularly note the emphasis on social and economic inclusion of migrant populations and commend this effort, not just for elevating standards of living for refugees, but for its important role in cohesion with host communities. | Noted and the CO appreciates the acknowledgment of UNDP Turkey's integrated way of working. |

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