

Turkey: Projects

PROJECT TITLE	START DATE	END DATE	DONOR
Preparation and design of Financial Year 2002 United States Department of Labour -funded IPEC projects and preparatory activities for Time Bound Programmes and Financial Year 2002 Work Plan	30 April 2002	31 October 2006	United States
Objective: To develop and finalize for submission to the United States Department of Labour, 21 project documents included in the Financial Year 2002 Work Plan by July/August 2002 and prepare the background documents by March 2003 that will enable IPEC to formulate project proposals for Time-Bound Programs in Ecuador, Pakistan, Senegal, Turkey, Thailand and Indonesia, as soon as donor funding has been identified.			
Measuring Longer Term Impact on Children and Families through Tracer/Tracking Methodology	30 September 2002	30 September 2006	United States
Objective: By the end of this project, (1) methodologies for assessing longer term impact on children and families of ILO/IPEC interventions through tracer and tracking studies will have been developed and documented, (2) the developed tracer methodology will have been applied in a sample of project context (countries) for selected ILO/IPEC types of interventions, providing information for overall ILO/IPEC assessment of impact on children and families and (3) the developed tracking methodology will have been applied in a few project context (countries) for selected ILO/IPEC types of interventions			
The Time-Bound Programme in Turkey	30 September 2003	31 December 2007	United States
Objective: This project will contribute the elimination of the worst forms of child labour (WFCL) in Turkey. The projects aims to achieve this objective by: (1) strengthening the enabling environment for the elimination of the WFCL and (2) reducing the incidence of worst forms of child labour through direct action. By the end of the project: (1) multi-sectoral child labour monitoring mechanism will have been established, (2) the capacity of relevant institutions to implement the national TBPPF is enhanced, (3) child labour issues are mainstreamed into national policies and programmes, (4) school system (with particular sensitivity to gender issues) that meets the needs of working children are enhanced, (5) new social support centres are established and existing ones will be strengthened, (6) a multi-sectoral child labour monitoring mechanism is functioning, (7) vocational skills for families and thus job opportunities are provided, and their access to social safety nets is increased and (8) social support centres are properly functioning.			
Eradicating the worst forms of child labour in Turkey	26 November 2005	25 November 2007	European Commission
Objective: This project aims to make a significant reduction in child labour by the end of 2007, in line with the Government of Turkey's strategy to eliminate the worst forms of child labour by 2015. By the end of the project: (1) the capacity of the child labour unit (CLU) to plan, manage, coordinate, monitor and implement child labour related activities at the national and local levels will be enhanced, (2) a Baseline Survey providing data on children ages 6-17 working in the worst forms of child labour in the seven selected provinces is available and accessible to all users, (3) Provincial Programme Coordination Offices (PPCOs) are operational (both infrastructure and human resources) to provide educational, withdrawal, preventative, monitoring and counselling services to working children and their families in the selected seven provinces, (4) Provincial Action Committees (PAC) on Child Labour are established and operational in the selected provinces, (5) Child Labour Monitoring Systems (including School-Based Child Labour Monitoring Systems in selected schools) for the identification and referral of child labour cases are established and operational in the seven selected provinces, (6) national and local capacity to conduct advocacy, raise public awareness and initiate policy dialogue enhanced and (7) withdrawal and prevention of child labour secured through the provision of education and counselling services to targeted children (at least 1,500 children) and their families (at least 200 families).			