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General Directorate of Construction Affairs

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT (TERRP)

Subproject Name DESSUP-05 Central District of Elazığ Province Rural Housing

Project – Group 2 - Cluster 1 (72 rural houses)

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This Environmental and Social Management Plan is developed by the EMAY within the scope of "Consultancy Services for Design Review and Reconstruction Supervision of Rural Housing (Ref: TERRP/CS-DESSUP-05)" under Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project.





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List of Abbreviations

AFAD : Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency

AoI : Area of Influence

C-ESMP : Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan

CFP: Chance Find Procedure

CHS : Community Health and Safety

DSI : State Hydraulic Works

E&S : Environmental and Social

EBRD : European Bank for Reconstruction and DevelopmentEMAY : EMAY International Engineering and Consultancy Inc.

ESHS: Environmental, Social, Health and Safety

ESMF : Environmental and Social Management Framework

ESMP : Environmental and Social Management Plan

ESS : Environmental and Social Standard

GDCA : General Directorate of Construction Affairs

GRM : Grievance Redress Mechanism

IFC : International Finance Corporation

LMP : Labor Management Procedure

MoEUCC: Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

OGM : General Directorate of Forestry
OHS : Occupational Health and Safety

PAP : Project Affected Person

PCA : Preventive/Corrective Action

PDOEUCC: Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

PIU : Project Implementation Unit
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
PPP : Pollution Prevention Plan

PWWTP : Package Wastewater Treatment Plant

RCA : Root Cause Analysis
RP : Resettlement Plan

SEA : Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
 SEM : Stakeholder Engagement Meeting
 SEP : Stakeholder Engagement Plan

SH : Sexual Harassment

TEDAŞ : Türkiye Electricity Distribution Inc.

TERRP: Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project

TMP : Traffic Management Plan

WB : World Bank

WBG : World Bank Group
 WMP : Waste Management Plan
 WSWW : Water Supply and Wastewater
 WWTP : Wastewater Treatment Plant





1 Introduction

The World Bank (WB) is supporting the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) in implementing the Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project (TERRP). WB finances TERRP activities under Component 3, Rural Housing Reconstruction and Recovery, and Component 4.3, Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation.

TERRP will overall support restoring access to essential municipal and health services and earthquake-resilient rural housing in selected provinces affected by the February 2023 earthquakes in Türkiye. The MoEUCC is implementing the Project activities for Components 3 and 4.3, in close collaboration with the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). AFAD will carry out tasks as part of its ongoing organizational and legal mandates in collaboration with the MoEUCC.

Under the scope of TERRP DESSUP-05, a total of 120 rural houses will be constructed in 7 villages listed in Group-2. These villages have been divided into 2 clusters as Cluster-1 and Cluster-2. This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was prepared for Cluster-1, which consists of 72 rural houses to be constructed in the villages of Pelte (10), Uzuntarla (31) and Gümüşbağlar (31) in the Central District of Elazığ Province.

This ESMP aims to assess the potential negative environmental-social risks and impacts that may result from the construction of a total of 72 rural houses and to minimize or completely eliminate these impacts. The destroyed or severely damaged houses and basic infrastructures in the selected villages will be reconstructed in new settlement locations. The details regarding the villages, new settlements, number of rural houses to be reconstructed, etc. will be given in the following chapters of the plan.

This ESMP also includes health and safety measures, stakeholder engagement activities to be carried out, and the establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Finally, the ESMP outlines the responsibilities of relevant parties within the sub-project scope.





2 The Rationale of the Environmental and Social Management Plan

In accordance with the Environmental and Social Framework (ESMF) of the TERRP, the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) operating within the General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) of MoEUCC has completed the Environmental and Social (E&S) Screening, and the Screening Studies are given in Appendix-2. The project's E&S Risk Rating was assessed as "moderate", based on anticipated environmental and social risks and impacts. Following the guidelines outlined in the ESMF and based on the findings of the E&S screening and subsequent assessment, the project-level ESMP needed to be customized for the subproject namely "DESSUP-05 Central District of Elazığ Province Rural Housing Project – Group 2 – Cluster 1" (hereinafter "the Project").

EMAY International Engineering and Consultancy Inc. (EMAY) under its assignment "Consultancy Services for Design Review and Reconstruction Supervision of Rural Housing" with the name of the 'Supervision Consultant' took the responsibility to prepare the ESMP in Annex-4 of the Environmental and Social Management Framework for the subproject. In the course of these studies, EMAY visited the subproject sites in the Central District on 15-16 March, 2024 having meetings with the mukhtars of the relevant villages (Pelte, Uzuntarla and Gümüşbağlar) and examine the new locations where the rural houses to be constructed.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to regularly review, revise, and update the ESMP according to its planning and decisions. The ESMP contains site-specific measures developed based on the available information. During the planning and construction phases, adjustments to construction methods may occur due to feasibility and technical considerations. In the event of such changes in the Contractor's construction approach, the ESMP must be reviewed and revised by the Contractor and then submitted to EMAY for review. The Contractor must ensure that the ESMP accurately reflects site conditions and will proactively incorporate any revisions into the plan. The Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Labor Management Plan, OHS Plan, Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan, etc., will be prepared by the Contractor, reviewed by EMAY and submitted to the PIU for approval, including the company's opinions.





3 Legal and Institutional Framework

The TERRP's ESMF provides a comprehensive overview of the legal and institutional framework in Section 3. This section outlines Türkiye's legal framework, followed by a brief explanation of the national environmental and social assessment regulatory process, including permitting, and identifies any disparities between the WB Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) and legislative requirements.

During the development of the ESMP, both the WB ESSs and the national legislation applied for Project-related activities are taken into account. Feasible and effective mitigation measures are then documented based on these considerations.

The ESMF for the Project (both English and Turkish) could be found at the following website:

English:

https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kadiyap_en/menu/esmf_20240313034306.pdf

Turkish:

https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kadiyap/menu/csyc_20240313033738.pdf





4 Project Description

Within the scope of the Project (Group 2 – Cluster 1), a total of 72 rural houses will be constructed in Pelte (10 houses), Uzuntarla (31 houses) and Gümüşbağlar (31 houses) Villages in new locations in Central District of Elazığ Province. The details regarding the villages, number of houses and new locations are summarized in Table 1, and in the following sub-titles.

Table 1. Project Description

District	Settlement	Number of Rural Houses	Number of Stories	New Location (lot/parcel)	Area of the Parcel (m²)	Registry Status of the New Location
Central	Pelte Village	10	1-Storey	115/116	30,858	Pastureland
Central	Uzuntarla Village	31	1-Storey	114/43	58,432.02	Pastureland
Central	Gümüşbağlar Village	31	1-Storey	104/125	421,859.12	Pastureland

All works and operations of the housing to be built for disaster victims, including site selection, were transferred from the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change with an official letter dated 08.12.2023 and numbered 771633 in order to use public resources economically and efficiently. Accordingly, the parcel was selected by Elazığ Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (PDoEUCC) affiliated to MoEUCC.

None of the sub-projects will involve any risks of forced labor, child labor and other harmful forms of labor. Direct, contracted, local, and primary supply workers will be used in the construction process. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks will be managed by the hierarchy of controls. All measures will be involved in OHS Plan. With the measures to be taken during both the construction and operation phases, there will be no moving out, and people's business/commercial/livelihood activities will not be disrupted. Nor will there be any foreseen adverse impacts on the vulnerable individuals or groups. Finally, the locals have given their consent to the parcels determined by PDoEUCC for rural housing construction.

Water will be provided from the relevant villages for construction site office areas and from wells for construction site use, by obtaining the necessary official letters. An impermeable septic tank will be built for wastewater, and domestic wastewater will be collected here and conveyed to the Wastewater Treatment Plant by sewage trucks, with the agreement to be made with Elazığ Municipality or the Special Provincial Administration.

A temporary storage area will be created for solid waste that will be generated in construction office areas and construction sites, and they will be stored separately according to their types in this storage area. Domestic solid waste will be collected by the Special Provincial Administration. Other hazardous/non-hazardous wastes will be delivered to licensed recycling/disposal facilities.

For the rural houses to be built, the necessary permission will be obtained from the relevant electricity distribution company and the electricity to the houses will be supplied from the permitted power line. During the construction phase, generators will be used for the electricity needs. If there is a power line close to the construction site, the relevant electricity distribution company will be contacted, and electricity can be used from the power line after the necessary permissions are obtained.

4.1 Project Settlements

4.1.1 Pelte Village

The sub-project includes the construction of 10 rural houses, and construction of roads and pavement within the parcel, the installation of street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network and the impermeable septic tank on a new location within parcel 115/116 in Pelte Village, Central District.

The parcel is registered as pastureland and has a total area of $30,858 \text{ m}^2$ but approximately 4.8% of the parcel $(1,500 \text{ m}^2)$ will be used within the scope of the project. No action will be taken regarding the entire parcel. The allocated parcel area shown in Figure 1 to be used for the Project.

The parcel and the construction site as well as the close dwellings and facilities are shown in Figure 33 and

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the distances to the close dwellings and other facilities and features are given in Table 2.



Figure 1. Satellite Image of 115/116 Parcel Area in Pelte Village



Figure 2. Satellite Image of the 115/116 Parcel Area in Pelte Village (From near)





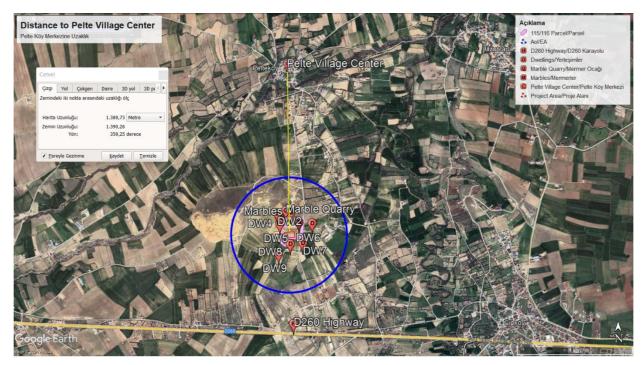


Figure 3. Area of Influence in the Village of Pelte (From far)

Table 2. Close Settlements to the Project Area in Pelte Village

Dwelling / Facilities / Features	Air Distance (m)
DW1 (Earthquake Houses)	45
DW2	25
DW3	60
DW4	35
DW5	23
DW6	170
DW7	160
DW8	140
DW9	233
D260 Highway	820
Marble Quarry	40
Marbles	85
Pelte Village Center	1,300

4.1.2 Uzuntarla Village

The sub-project includes the construction of 31 rural houses on 114/43 parcel, and construction of roads and pavement within the parcel, installation of street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network, and impermeable septic tank in Uzuntarla Village, Central District.

The parcel is registered as pastureland and has a total area of $58,432.02 \text{ m}^2$ but approximately 7.7% of the parcel $(4,500 \text{ m}^2)$ will be used within the scope of the project. No action will be taken regarding the entire parcel. The allocated parcel area is shown in Figure 44.

The area of influence (AoI), close dwellings and other facilities and features are given in Figure 55 and the distances are presented in Table 3.







Figure 4. Satellite Image of the 114/43 Parcel in Uzuntarla Village

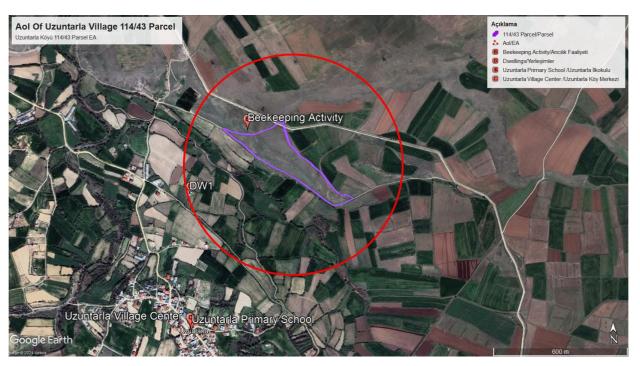


Figure 5. Area of Influence in the Village of Uzuntarla

 Table 3. Close Settlements to the Project Area in Uzuntarla Village

Dwelling / Facilities / Features	Air Distance (m)
DW1	500
Uzuntarla Village Center	860
Uzuntarla Primary School	860
Beekeeping Hives	13





4.1.3 Gümüşbağlar Village

The project includes the construction of 31 rural houses, and construction of roads and pavement within the parcel, installation of street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network, and the impermeable septic tank on a new location within parcel 104/125 in Gümüşbağlar Village, Central District.

The parcel is registered as pastureland, and has a total area of $421,859.12 \text{ m}^2$, but approximately 0.9% of the parcel $(4,000 \text{ m}^2)$ will be used within the scope of the project. No action will be taken regarding the entire parcel. The allocated parcel area is shown in Figure 66.

The AoI of the selected parcel and close dwellings and other facilities and features are shown in the following figure (see Figure 77), and distances are given in Table 4.



Figure 6. Satellite Image of 104/125 Parcel in Gümüşbağlar Village

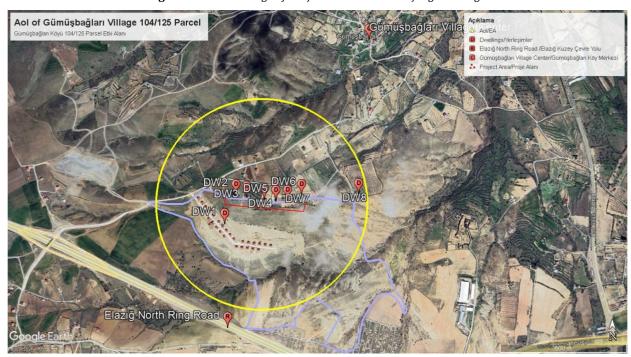


Figure 7. Area of Influence in the Village of Gümüşbağlar

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 Table 4. Close Settlements to the Project Area in Gümüşbağlar Village

Dwelling / Facilities / Features	Air Distance (m)
DW1(Earthquake houses)	95
DW2	17
DW3	9
DW4	6
DW5	5
DW6	0
DW7	6
DW8	242
Gümüşbağları Village Center	804
Elazığ North Ring Road	566

4.2 Project Characteristics

The features regarding the houses to be constructed and the awarded Contractor are listed as follows:

- The rural houses to be constructed will cover an area of 105.0525 m², and each house will have a 14.04 m² veranda.
- The rural houses will be concrete with 3 bedrooms.
- The number of workers of the Contractor is estimated to be maximum 350-400 for 7 villages (Pelte, Uzuntarla, Gümüşbağlar, Aydıncık, Serince, Karataş and Sedeftepe) within the scope of DESSUP-05 Group 2.
- The estimated duration for the completion of the construction is 8 months.
- Settlement plans prepared for each new location have been approved by MoEUCC; however, they might be revised, if deemed necessary.
- There will not be any construction of concrete plant within the scope of the Project. The concrete need for the construction of the rural houses will be procured from the nearest licensed facility. The nearest concrete plant is away from 27 km to Pelte Village, 22 km to Uzuntarla Village and 10 km to Gümüşbağlar Village.
- Wastewater will be collected in the impermeable septic tanks in both the work site and resettlement areas. The more detailed information related to the subproject is given in E&S Screening Form in Appendix-2.

4.3 Key Considerations

- The subproject will protect villagers' rights and it will not involve any risks of forced labor, child labor and other exploitative forms of labor. The workforce includes the contracted and primary supply workers. In addition, local recruitment from the close settlements will be prioritized as much as possible. There will be an influx of workers, albeit in small numbers.
- The contractor will provide PPEs (Personal Protective Equipment like hard hat, work shoes, safety glasses, gloves, etc.) to all workers in line with the project-level LMP prepared for the TERRP. Occupational health and safety risks that exist during construction works will be managed considering the hierarchy of controls. All the necessary measures will be specified as in OHS Plan.
- Construction waste, both liquid and solid, will be produced as a result of the subproject activities. Throughout the subproject, all forms of liquid and solid waste that are expected to be produced will be gathered and routinely disposed of in accordance with national laws and WB ESSs.
- There will be an impermeable septic tank used to collect wastewater. The connections to the existing infrastructure will also be provided for the houses to be built on site.
- The Contractor will create a Waste Management Plan in accordance with ESMF Annex-8 to appropriately manage the subject waste while avoiding damage to groundwater, vegetation, soil and surface water.
- It was informed that the ground delivery for the subprojects will take place following the removal of debris and demolition by the Governorship of Elazığ, if any. The Governorship of Elazığ will deliver the land as empty for the construction in the scope of the subprojects. The sub-project parcels currently does not contain debris as given in Appendix-1.

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- Due to dust and exhaust emissions, it is anticipated that the activities will pose a risk to the quality of the air. The properties nearby may be negatively impacted by dust and exhaust emissions. E&S Screening Forms (see Appendix-2) and Section 4.1 provides a satellite image displaying the nearest residential areas. Although the distance between the parcels included in the scope of the project and the village center varies, it is anticipated that construction activities will negatively impact the village center's residents in terms of noise and dust generation. Nevertheless, those are foreseeable, transient and readily reducible through the application of control measures. Furthermore, the risk will be reduced to acceptable levels in conjunction with the mitigating measures that will be specified in the ESMP created by the consultant; as a result, the risk is deemed to be not significant.
- Contracted and primary supply workers will be present in the field, which increases the risk of SEA/SH. However, these workers will receive adequate training so that their presence does not have any negative impact on the lives of local people during the construction process.
- All project staff will sign a written commitment to comply with the Code of Conduct.
- The dwellings near the subproject parcels in the villages might be negatively affected by the dust and noise likely to be generated during the construction process. However, these effects are predictable and temporary and can be easily reduced to acceptable levels by implementing control measures. These will be assessed in detail in Section 6.
- As part of the SEP, GRM will be established and implemented during the subproject process. All the grievances will be monitored by the social experts of the project. Grievance boxes will be placed in easily accessible places like village head offices, schools, and mosque in the village to collect the Project Affected Persons' (PAPs) feedbacks, comments, requests and complaints. Additional boxes will be located in the construction area to collect workers' complaints.
- Additional traffic safety measures will be taken for new construction locations. Traffic safety measures both for the local communities and workers will be included in Section 6 and the Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan.





5 Information Activities and Stakeholder Engagement for ESMP

In line with the planned schedule for holding Stakeholder Engagement Meetings (SEM) in the villages of Gümüşbağlar, Pelte, and Uzuntarla, which are part of Group-2 Cluster-1, communication has been established with the village heads (Mukhtars). The Mukhtars have been asked to use existing communication channels to announce the meetings to all villagers and to especially support the participation of women. Mukhtars have utilized the village's instant messaging channel, other social media accounts, made announcements from the village mosque, and conducted phone calls, when necessary, as well as invited villagers in person when possible. The Supervision Consultant (EMAY) Social Experts ensured that the draft ESMP was posted 10 days in advance, and had periodic calls with the Mukhtars before the meetings to confirm the status of the announcement and the general interest level of stakeholders in attending.

In planning the SEMs, EMAY tried to ensure that climate conditions and intensive agricultural activities do not negatively affect participation. Considering that women stakeholders have a relatively higher caregiving burden during the summer when schools are closed, it was decided that the meetings would take place after schools reopened. However, this decision has been noted as limiting participation for some villagers living seasonally in the city center in certain villages. The partial progress in the project within the relevant group and cluster has contributed to participants being more informed in the meetings and being able to ask questions based on their experiences with the project.

The SEMs were held on September 12, 2024, at 11:00 AM in the condolence house of Pelte Village, at 03:00 PM in the coffeehouse of Uzuntarla Village and in the condolence house of the Gümüşbağlar Village on September 13, 2024, at 1:30 PM (see Appendix 4. Photographs of SEMs). For the face-to-face meetings, each team included a Social Expert from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and a Social Expert and technical stuff consisting of at least one Civil Engineer and one Environmental Engineer from the Supervision Consultant (EMAY). Additionally, Civil Engineer and Occupational Health and Safety Expert from the Contractor (Ensar&Fenas) participated. Furthermore, online participation was provided by Environmental Experts and an Occupational Health and Safety Experts from the MoEUCC. As the details are provided in the Table 5, a total of 83 participants attended the meetings, including 22 women and 61 men (see Appendix 5. SEM Participant Lists). The relevant table also includes the dates of the SEMs held in the three villages under DESSUP-05 Group 2 Cluster 1, as well as the number of houses to be built in the villages.

Table 5. Stakeholder Engagement Meetings in the Villages Listed Under DESSUP-05 Group 2 Cluster 1

Group	Province/District/Village	Number of	Date of the	Number of Participants				
		Rural Houses to be Constructed	Meeting	Female	Male	Total		
C 2	Elazığ/Center/Pelte	10	12.09.2024	8	30	38		
Group 2 Cluster 1	Elazığ/Center/Uzuntarla	31	12.09.2024	3	9	12		
Giustel I	Elazığ/Center/Gümüşbağlar	31	13.09.2024	11	22	33		

The meetings began with a presentation of the project by the Social Experts and technical team from EMAY and the MoEUCC. The presentation content is generally standard, but it varies for each village based on the site plan and impact area specific to that village. To illustrate, the presentation content conducted in Pelte Village is shared in <u>Appendix 6. SEM Presentation</u>. During the meeting, information was provided about the project, as well as its environmental and social requirements, and the grievance redress mechanism. The project brochure was distributed to all participants (see <u>Appendix 7. Project Brochure</u>). It was confirmed that the project poster was hung at the entrance of the Muhtar's office and the mourning house, and any worn-out posters were replaced with new ones if need be (see <u>Appendix 8. Project Poster</u>). After the presentations, questions directed by the participants were answered. Information regarding the questions posed and the answers given can be found in Table 6.

 Table 6. Questions Posed and Answers in the Stakeholder Engagement Meetings

Querist	Respondent	Question Raised	Answer Given
Village Resident (Pelte)	Contractor (Ensar&Fenas), Civil Engineer	The participant drew attention to the water shortage experienced in the village, and requested that the water tank and septic systems to be placed in a separate location.	It was conveyed that the request has been received and discussions on these matters have been held with the Provincial Special Administration.





Querist Respondent		Question Raised	Answer Given				
Village Resident (Pelte)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Social Expert	The participant asked whether there would be a central heating system or not, and if not, it was requested to be installed. 10 beneficiaries expressed their desire to have this installed before the construction is completed, if possible, by paying the fee themselves.	It was conveyed that the current project did not include planning for the installation of a central heating system. It was also noted that similar requests have been received from other villages and that this matter would be forwarded to the Ministry.				
Village Resident (Pelte)	Contractor (Ensar&Fenas), Civil Engineer	The participant made a complaint regarding concrete mixers being washed on the road.	It has been communicated that the request has been received and the necessary warnings will be made.				
Village Resident (Pelte)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	The participant requested not installing cabinets under the sinks in the bathrooms and toilets, adding window grilles, building storage units in the homes, and defining garden boundaries with fences.	It was communicated that the houses built with the World Bank loan are of a single type, and the requested changes can be made by the individuals themselves after the houses are delivered following the lottery.				
Village Resident (Pelte)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Social Expert	The participant is a beneficiary of the houses built by TOKİ, reported his complaints regarding the issues in these houses.	He was referred to TOKİ.				
Village Resident (Uzuntarla)	Contractor (Ensar&Fenas), Civil Engineer	It was stated that it was suggested to extend the existing sewer and septic pit, but it was conveyed that the elevation does not allow for it. A question was raised about whether this would be possible.	It was stated that the request was received and discussions were held with the relevant institutions.				
Village Resident (Uzuntarla)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Social Expert	The participant asked whether a central heating system would be installed.	It was conveyed that the current project did not include planning for the installation of a central heating system. It was also noted that similar requests have been received from other villages and that this matter would be forwarded to the Ministry.				
Village Resident (Uzuntarla)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	The request for the development of roads and transportation facilities was conveyed. Complaints were made regarding the lack of roads and asphalting works up to the mass housing areas and that the roads were potholed and muddy, and that there was a lot of dust. It was stated that there is excessive excavation and that construction machines were damaging the roads.	It was stated that the requests have been received and that they can also be submitted using complaint/suggestion forms. Additionally, it was mentioned that discussions will be held with the contracting company regarding the damage to the roads and that road improvements will be made.				
Village Resident (Uzuntarla)	, ,		It was stated that the decisions regarding ownership rights are made by AFAD, and a referral was made to AFAD. For issues related to title deeds, it was noted that discussions can be held with the Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change.				
Village	Supervision	The participant stated that there	It was stated that the request has				





Querist	Respondent	Question Raised	Answer Given
Resident (Uzuntarla)	Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	are 40 beneficiaries, but only 31 houses have been built, leaving 9 individuals without homes. They expressed that for the next tender, there is a demand for concrete houses in the same manner and that steel houses are not wanted.	been received and will be forwarded to the Ministry.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	It was reported that there were 31 beneficiaries and that this number had been increased to 32 with the court decision.	It has been communicated that the information regarding the relevant decision has not yet reached the Supervision Consultant and the Contractor Company.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	A request was made for the lottery not to take too long.	It was communicated that the lottery draw will be organized by AFAD.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Social Expert	The participant requested that the project area to be enclosed with a fence due to the high number of wild boars in the vicinity.	It was reported that fencing was not included in the current project planning, but similar requests were received from other villages and the issue was conveyed to the Ministry.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	The participant stated that he wanted the shower cabins to be larger and the location of the toilet to be changed.	It was stated that all the houses built with the World Bank loan are of the same type, specifically Type-1.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Social Expert	The participant asked about the installation of natural gas in the houses, the arrangement of the surroundings of the house, and whether there would be an area such as a woodshed/coal shed.	It was reported that the current project does not include planning for the installation of a central heating system or the construction of firewood/coal storage areas. It was also noted that similar requests have been received from other villages, and would be conveyed to the Ministry.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Supervision Consultant (EMAY), Civil Engineer	The participant asked whether tiles would be used in the houses and emphasized the harsh weather conditions in Elazığ. He also suggested that it would be better for the shower cabins to be 20 cm. larger and mentioned that it would be good to hold a meeting once the sample houses are ready.	It was stated that tiles are more durable and suitable for the conditions in Elazığ. Regarding the size of the shower cabins, it was conveyed that they were planned in this way to allow for the installation of cabinets.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	Contractor (Ensar&Fenas), Civil Engineer	The participant mentioned the absence of a mosque, telecommunications infrastructure, fountain, and social areas. They expressed concern that the old water line would not be sufficient for the village and all the houses to be constructed as part of the project. Additionally, they requested that the location of the septic system be moved further down.	It was communicated that cooperation with the Provincial Special Administration and Telekom is necessary, and that the necessary discussions have been held.
Village Resident (Gümüşbağlar)	PIU, Environmental Expert	The participant asked whether there would be a discount for cash payments.	It has been reported that no information can be given regarding this matter because the payment issue is not yet clear.





6 Environmental and Social Management Plan

The Table below outlines the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which delineates the requisite measures for the construction Contractor to adhere to during Project activities. This plan also encompasses foreseen environmental-social risks and impacts specific to the sub-project, along with recommended mitigation measures. It provides details on the stages where these risks and impacts are expected, indicators within the monitoring system, monitoring frequency, assigned responsibilities, and estimated costs. The ESMP thoroughly articulates the strategies to address these risks and impacts throughout the project timeline.

EMAY will oversee the implementation of the specified measures, the Contractor's implementation system, organizational structure, site specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), their effectiveness and the monitoring plan to be implemented by the Contractor. The Contractor will be subject to supervision to establish an effective system for managing and monitoring E&S concerns related to sub-project activities. Besides, the Contractor will review the ESMP prepared by the Consultant and commit to implement it or preparing the C-ESMP, if needed. The Contractor will also prepare sub-management plans, e.g. Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Labor Management Plan, OHS Plan and Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan, etc. and submit them to the consultant for review. The consultant will then send these documents to the PIU for approval.





 Table 7. Environmental and Social Management Plan

			Phase	e		Fr	equei	ncy		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures		Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
General for All Constru	iction Works									
Environmental and Social Management: Inadequate management of environmental and social risks and impacts	The Contractor will prepare and submit for approval and subsequently implement its Contractor ESMP (C-ESMP). The C-ESMP will be submitted prior to the commencement of construction works and no construction activities will be carried out under the Project until approval of the C-ESMP. The C-ESMP will include at least the following site-specific management plans where the necessary outlines are given in the ESMF of TERRP: • Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan including Risk Assessment Report and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) • Community Health, Safety (CHS) and Traffic Management Plan (can be prepared separately as CHS Management Plan and Traffic Management Plan (TMP)) • Waste Management Plan (WMP) • Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) • Chance Find Procedure (CFP) • Water Supply and Wastewater (WSWW) Management Plan • Labor Management Plan to be prepared in accordance with project LMP • Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	X	x		All sub- management plans are approved prior to construction and implemented throughout the construction period. Monthly E&S progress reports are submitted to the MoEUCC.		x		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction
	At least one full-time Class A/B OHS Specialist, one full-time Environmental Specialist and one full-time Social Specialist are employed before starting construction work. The Contractor will submit the resumes of those specialists for approval. These specialists will be present at the site throughout the construction period.	X	x		Relevant E&S staff is mobilized and maintained throughout the construction period		x		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase)		Fr	equer	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	The Contractor will prepare a Training Program and provide training to all its workers, before the start working on site, on basic environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) risks associated with the proposed construction works and the workers' responsibility. The Training Program will be repeated on a monthly basis. The Contractor's monthly training program will also cover topics related to Code of Conduct such as sexual harassment particularly towards women and children, violence, including sexual and/or gender-based violence and respectful attitudes while interacting with the local community.	x	x		Training Program approved and all relevant staff are trained. Training records		x		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction
	All necessary permits will be obtained, and the installation of facilities is ensured before the construction. The permits which may be needed for the Project, but not limited to the followings: • Official letters/permits from relevant governmental agencies • Official letters/permits from Türkiye Electricity Distribution Inc. (TEDA\$) for the electric poles within the selected parcels in the villages if the relocation of the poles is essential. • Land use permits (if necessary) • Waste disposal permits from the Municipality • Environmental permits (if necessary) • Water usage permits from the DSI (if necessary) • Waste disposal protocols with licensed disposal facilities and/or Municipalities • Excavation waste disposal protocols with municipalities • Electricity connection and usage permits	x			Permissions and relevant official letters	the	e befo start struct	of	Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase			Fr	equer	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
Air Quality: Dust generation around the Project site due to construction activities, and emissions from construction equipment and vehicles	Dust from exposed work sites will be minimized by applying water on the ground regularly during the dry season. Construction debris will be kept in a controlled area and sprayed with water to reduce debris dust. Stockpile of aggregate materials will be kept covered to avoid suspension or dispersal of fine soil particles during windy days or disturbance from stray animals. In case of pneumatic drilling during excavation, dust will be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or construction dust screen enclosures at the site. The surrounding environment such as roads, etc. will be kept free of debris to minimize dust. The construction/waste materials at the site will not be burned. Construction vehicles will not be run idle on construction sites. The operation hours of generators/machines/equipment/vehicles will be reduced as appropriate. Vehicle speed will be controlled when driving through community areas is unavoidable so that dust dispersion from vehicle transport is minimized. The trucks that transport materials will be covered to decrease dust emissions. Since there are dwellings adjacent or close to the construction site in the villages covered by this ESMP, protective barriers will be installed to protect the close dwellings from dust if necessary (especially in Pelte and Gümüşbağlar villages). Dust measurements will be conducted by an authorized laboratory accordingly if any grievance regarding dust generation is received from the nearest receptors. If measured levels are above limit values, mitigation measures will be enhanced in this respect, i.e., increasing wet suppression / watering activities, applying non-toxic chemicals,		x		Visual inspection of air quality control measures Records of maintenance Records of complaints	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase	:		Fr	equei	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	further reducing speed/traffic.									
Noise: Noise generation due to construction vehicles and equipment	The construction activities will be limited to the restricted times defined in the national legislation and plan activities in consultation with nearby communities so that the noisiest activities are undertaken during periods that will result in the least disturbance. During operation, the engine covers of generators, air compressors, and other powered mechanical equipment will be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential/community areas as possible. All equipment will be maintained to keep it in good working order by manufacturing maintenance procedures and installing acoustic enclosures around generators to reduce noise levels. When needed and feasible, noise-control methods such as fences, barriers or deflectors (such as muffling devices for combustion engines or planting of fast-growing trees) will be used. Unnecessary use of alarms, horns and sirens will be avoided. Project transportation through community areas will be minimized. A buffer zone (such as open spaces, rows of trees or vegetated areas) between the project site and residential areas will be created to lessen the impact of noise to the living quarters. Noise measurements will be conducted if any grievance regarding noise generation is received from the nearest receptors. If measured levels are above limit values, mitigation measures will be enhanced in this respect, i.e., installing acoustic barriers for mechanical equipment, limiting the hours of operation for specific pieces of equipment or operations, etc.		x		Visual/audial inspection of noise control measures Records of complaints	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction
Occupational Health and Safety: OHS-related risks due	When planning activities, following steps will be considered with OHS specialist to avoid people getting injured: • Construction place: Are there any hazards that could be	X			Visual inspection Employee records		x		Contractor (implementation)	Included in the cost of construction





]	Phase			Fr	equei	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
to unsafe practices and hazards at work sites such as work at height, rotating and moving equipment, electrical safety, working with hazardous materials, etc.	 removed or will warn people about? The people who will be taking part in construction: Do the participants have adequate skill and physical fitness to perform their work safely? The equipment: Are there checks you could do to make sure that the equipment is in good working order? Do people need any particular skills or knowledge to enable them to use it safely? Electricity safety: Do any electricity good practices such as the use of safe extension cords, voltage regulators and circuit breakers, labels on electrical wiring for safety measures, awareness on identifying burning smells from wires, etc. apply at the site? Is the worksite stocked with voltage detectors, clamp meters and receptacle testers? 				Equipment records				Supervision Consultant (supervision)	
	Appropriate signposting of the construction sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. The contractor's OHS specialist will provide a brief daily toolbox talk to the construction workers on OHS risks associated with the construction activity that will be carried out on that particular day that particular day. The Contractor will ensure a safe working environment for the workers and before construction activities will supply appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in line with international best practice and Turkish Legislation (hard hats, gloves, dust masks, goggles, harnesses and safety boots, etc.). All activities will be implemented in line with both the Law on Occupational Health and Safety (Official Gazette No:28339, dated June 30, 2012) and its relevant regulations and also with the WBG EHS Guidelines. The Contractor will immediately notify the MoEUCC PIU (through		X		Visual inspection of control measures OHS records Employee records Incident statistics and records Records of workers' complaints	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase	•		Fr	equei	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	supervision consultants) about any serious incident which may have significant adverse effects on the environment, the affected communities, the public or workers. Then, MoEUCC will notify the WB about any serious incident in 48 hours and send an incident investigation report together with the root cause analysis and corrective action plan in 30 days to the WB.									
	The worksite will be kept clean and free of debris on a daily basis. First aid kit with bandages, antibiotic cream, etc. will be provided at the construction sites, and controlled regularly (monthly). Following safety guidelines will be ensured for the storage, transport, and distribution of hazardous materials aiming to minimize the potential for misuse, spills, and accidental human				Visual inspection of control measures OHS records					
	exposure. Corrosive fluids and other toxic materials will be kept in properly sealed containers for collection and disposal in properly secured areas.				Employee records				Contractor	
	It will be ensured that structural openings are covered/protected adequately. Loose or light material that is stored on roofs or open floors will be secured. It will be ensured keeping hoses, power cords, welding leads, etc. from laying in heavily travelled walkways or areas.		X		Incident statistics and records Records of workers' complaints	X			(implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction
	During heavy rains or emergencies of any kind, all work will be suspended. The below measures will be followed for construction involving work at height: • Do as much work as possible from the ground. • Do not allow people with the following personal risks to perform work at height tasks: eyesight/balance problem; certain chronic diseases – such as osteoporosis, diabetes,				Training records of workers for specific tasks such as working at height, working with electric, etc.					





			Phase)		Fr	equei	ncy		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	arthritis or Parkinson's disease; certain medications – sleeping pills, tranquilizers, blood pressure medication or antidepressants; recent history of falls – having had a fall within the last 12 months, etc.									
	 Only allow people with sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to perform the task. Check that the place (e.g., a roof) where work at height is 									
	to be undertaken is safe.									
	 Take precautions when working on or near fragile surfaces. 									
	 Clean up oil, grease, paint, and dirt immediately to prevent slipping; and 									
	 Provide fall protection measures e.g. safety hardness, and simple scaffolding/guard rail for working at height. 									
	The contractor will hire trained operators for the safe operation of specialized vehicles such as forklifts, including safe loading and unloading.									
	Moving equipment with restricted rear visibility is outfitted with audible backup alarms. A flagman will be provided to each moving equipment operator to guide the movement of equipment.				Visual inspection of control measures					
	The contractor will mark all energized electrical devices and lines with warning signs. The contractor will check all electrical cords, cables, and hand power tools for frayed or exposed cords and follow manufacturer recommendations for the maximum permitted operating voltage of the portable hand tools. There must be a		X		OHS records Employee records	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision	Included in the cost of construction
	leakage current relay in electrical panels.				2projec records				Consultant (supervision)	
	Both trainings and incidents (fatalities, lost time incidents, any significant events including spills, fire, etc.) including near-misses will be recorded.				Incident statistics and records				(super vision)	
	There will be fire extinguishing equipment in sufficient numbers									





			Phase	;		Fr	equer	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	and ready for use in the site and camping area.				Records of workers' complaints					
Community Health and Safety: Community health and safety risks associated with construction activities including traffic and road-related risks (such as risks to the population due to inadequate construction and traffic management) from increased traffic volume and movement of heavyduty vehicles	The construction area will be surrounded by rope or a similar material and material stocks/storage areas will be kept away from the public. Warning signs will be posted, including in unsafe areas. Children will not be allowed to play in construction areas. All earth borrow-pits will be filled in once construction is completed to avoid standing water, water-borne diseases and possible drowning. The driving speed of vehicles will be controlled particularly when passing through a community or nearby school (Uzuntarla Primary School), children's park, health center or other sensitive areas. If school children are in the vicinity traffic safety personnel to direct traffic will be assigned during school entrance and exit hours. A site-specific Traffic Management Plan will be prepared for the villages. The project site will be illuminated during the night. The surrounding construction area will be kept clean, without waste disposed of there. The broken glass will be cleaned immediately to avoid any fires. Safety guidelines will be followed for transportation of hazardous materials to the site aiming to minimize the potential for spills and accidental human exposure due to traffic accidents. Regular maintenance of vehicles will be carried out to minimize potentially serious accidents caused by equipment malfunction or premature failure. The local people will be informed about the work to be carried out, including the measures taken regarding communicable diseases relating to labor influx and post-disaster context (i.e., COVID-19		x		Visual inspection of control measures Traffic accident records Records of complaints	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase	•		Fr	equei	ncy		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	virus), using appropriate communication tools and methods (e.g., online/virtual and/or physically) in areas accessible to all stakeholders (including work sites).									
	In case of any epidemic or pandemic / communicable disease, including COVID-19, the guidance, guidelines, and recommendations to be provided by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Family and Social Services, the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, and the World Health Organization will be followed, and all relevant measures will be taken for both employees and workplaces in terms of OHS and CHS. In addition, all construction works will follow the WB guidelines to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission during the execution of civil works.									
	Any traffic diversions will take into account the needs of disabled persons.									
	The Contractor will ensure the construction site is properly secured and construction-related traffic regulated properly (including proper route planning). This will include but not be limited to:									
	 Signposting, warnings, barriers, and traffic diversions: the site will be visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards. 									
	 Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. 									
	 Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement. 									
	 Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for a safe and convenient passage for the public. 									
	 The Consultant will train all Contractor staff on SEA/SH, 									





			Phase	•		Fr	equei	ncy		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	Gender Equality and GBVH and explain the Code of Conduct in detail. All staff employed on the project will sign a written commitment to comply with the Code of Conduct. The sub-project will introduce a Code of Conduct for all staff working in the field and establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism for project staff.									
Land Acquisition and Resettlement: Involuntary land acquisition and relocation of community members to new resettlement plots (if needed), including livelihood impacts	Since there is no land acquisition or expropriation for the Project's land use, there is no need to prepare a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). However, the Contractor will conduct its activities in coordination with the supervision consultant. WB ESS5 will be followed in relevance with the Turkish legislation. There is no physical or economic displacement or resettlement envisaged within the scope of the Project. However, if any damage occurs to third-party assets, lands, crops, etc. during construction activities, the Contractor will compensate the damage according to WB ESS5 requirements, based on the "full replacement cost." In addition, if any damage is done by the project activities to the animals (cattle or ovine, chicken, etc.) near the construction sites in the villages, it will be compensated by the Contractor. Categories of stakeholders, particularly the vulnerable groups, will be monitored closely, and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be implemented properly.	X			Records of complaints Records of compensation payments (if any)		x		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultants (supervision, support to Contractor, if required)	Included in the cost of construction
Water Quality and Wastewater: Water pollution in nearby surface waters due to wastewater/waste generated at the construction area due	The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby surface waters. Storage or disposal of generated wastewater on the site will be minimized. Temporary or final waste disposal and wastewater discharge		X		Visual inspection of control measures Septic tank effluent disposal records (if any)	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase			Fr	equei	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
to construction activities	without treatment near/in surface waters (such as Cip Dam near Pelte Village) is strictly forbidden to prevent possible adverse impacts on surface waters. No soiled materials, solid wastes, toxic or hazardous materials will be stored in, poured into or thrown into water bodies/dry stream beds for dilution or disposal. The training on the waste management/ environmental awareness will definitely include and emphasis those issues. Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface waters. The wastewater generated by the personnel will be deposited in an impermeable septic tank in accordance with "Regulation on Pit Opening Where Sewer System Construction is not Applicable" published in Official Gazette No: 13783 dated 19.03.1971. Toilets with temporary septic tanks might be used for this purpose as well. Septic tank effluent will be removed periodically by sewage trucks, and disposal will be provided within the scope of the protocol to be made with the relevant municipality that has a licensed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The Protocol will be submitted to the PIU. If feasible and applicable, the wastewater collection system of the new rural houses can be connected to the existing sewage system in Pelte and Gümüşbağlar Villages. It would be appropriate for the contractor to check this issue first. Activities will not affect the availability of water for drinking and hygienic purposes. If feasible and applicable, the drinking water (tap water) system of the new rural houses can be connected to existing system near the construction site in the villages without causing any damage to the existing system. It would be appropriate for the contractor to check this issue first. The flow of natural waters will not be obstructed or diverted in a				Effluent quality measurement records (if any) Records of complaints					





			Phase			Fr	equer	ісу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	manner that could lead to drying of riverbeds or inundation of residential areas. Concrete works will be separated from waterways, especially seasonal creeks, and mixing will be kept separate from drainage to waterways.									
Soil and Groundwater Quality: Soil and groundwater pollution due to improper waste management and accidental spills, and soil erosion	The mitigation measures specified in the "Solid and Hazardous Waste" section will be applied for proper waste management. Residual (left out) concrete in concrete mixers will not be allowed to wash out into the construction site, its vicinity, or access roads of construction sites. Related training will be provided to concrete mixer drivers. Hazardous and dangerous chemicals and materials will be secured in a designated storage area to prevent spillage and tip-over. Semi-used chemical-containing containers will have lids and lids will be closed while they are not in use. In case of a spill of any hazardous material or hazardous wastes, spill prevention methods will be put in place in order to limit the exposure area. Workers who might intervene in such incidents will have relevant training on emergency response to spills. Proper spill kits will be placed at appropriate locations in the construction area. Construction will be scheduled during the dry season if appropriate. The length and steepness of slopes will be contoured and minimized. Mulch, grass or compacted soil will be used to stabilize exposed areas. Topsoil will be quickly laid on the construction areas once work is completed, and these areas will be revegetated (grass, fast-growing plants/bushes/trees will be planted). Channels and ditches will be designed for post-construction flows		x		Visual inspection of control measures Incident records Training records Records of complaints	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase			Fr	equei	псу		
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	and line steep channels/slopes (e.g., with palm frowns, jute mats, etc.).									
Solid and Hazardous Waste: EHS risks due to inappropriate management of waste generated due to construction activities (such as construction demolition wastes, hazardous waste, biodegradable waste, recyclable waste, non-hazardous waste, etc.)	Wastes will be managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy (prevent, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, dispose) and personnel will be trained to raise awareness on waste management. Waste will be segregated as recyclable, hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Mineral construction wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid, and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers. Non-hazardous wastes, inert and biodegradable wastes and also recyclables will be collected separately, and special attention will be paid to prevent hazardous wastes from mixing with other types of waste. Collection, storage and transportation of waste to appropriately designated /controlled licensed disposal areas/facilities (such as excavation waste storage areas, sanitary landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.) will be ensured. An official letter stating that these wastes will be accepted to licensed sites will be submitted to PIU. Temporary waste storage area (to be established at the construction area) will be on impermeable ground, covered with a roof, and equipped with a suitable drainage system, proper spill kits and appropriate firefighting equipment. Waste will be temporarily stored in this area in separate compartments (labeled with waste codes) according to their types in order not to react with each other. Except for medical wastes, hazardous wastes will be stored in the temporary waste storage area for a maximum of six (6) months and non-hazardous wastes for a maximum of one year. If one thousand kilograms or more per month hazardous waste is produced, a temporary storage permit will be obtained from the PDoEUCC. Excavation waste will be re-used for backfilling purposes as much as possible and recovery and other re-use options will be		x		Visual inspection of control measures Waste generation and disposal records Training records Records of complaints	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





	Proposed Mitigation Measures		Phase			Frequency				
Potential Risks and Impacts		Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	considered as appropriate. The excess excavation waste will be transported and disposed of separately by licensed transport vehicles to existing licensed excavation waste storage area(s), identified by the relevant governmental authorities, in the district/region. Municipal solid waste will be collected by the relevant municipality within the scope of the protocol to be made. Hazardous waste will be transferred to a licensed disposal facility via licensed waste transportation companies, and recyclable wastes to a relevant licensed recycling/recovery facility. All protocols will be submitted to the PIU.									
	On-site storage of waste prior to final disposal (including earth dug for foundations) will be at least 300 meters from Cip Dam, rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands.									
	A secured area will be used for refueling and transfer of other toxic fluids distant from the settlement area (and at least 50 meters from drainage structures and 100 meters from important water bodies); ideally on a hard/non-porous surface.									
	Workers will be trained in correct transfer and handling of fuels and other substances and require the use of gloves, boots, aprons, eyewear and other protective equipment for protection in handling highly hazardous materials.									
	Small amounts of maintenance materials such as oily rags, oil filters, used oil, etc. will be collected and properly disposed of. Spent oils will never be disposed of on the ground and in water courses as they can contaminate soil and groundwater (including drinking water aquifers).									
	After each construction site is decommissioned, all debris and waste will be cleared.									
	All records of waste generation and disposal will be kept. Whenever feasible, the Contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials.									





	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase				Frequency				
Potential Risks and Impacts		Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers with labels detailing composition, properties, and usage information. The containers of hazardous substances will be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching. It is forbidden to use unapproved toxic materials including lead-based paints, un-bonded asbestos, etc.									
Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism: Construction-related complaints and temporary disruption to the local community including eligible property owners	The relevant measures suggested in the SEP will be taken and followed. Early liaison and effective communication will be carried out with local people (including those with special needs) who may be affected by the work of the contractor and supervision consultant. A liaison program will be implemented during the construction process to make sure that the local environment is overseen and the well-being of residences is protected. The supervision consultant will appoint a certain person(s) accountable for community liaison. This person(s) will engage with the community to provide the appropriate information and to be the first line of response to resolve issues of concern. Grievance boxes will be located mostly at the separate (female and male) entrances of the mosques, and the entrances of condolence houses. Moreover, the grievance boxes will be located at the entrance of Uzuntarla Primary School for Uzuntarla villagers. The locations of the boxes will and will be accessible by all, especially by disadvantageous groups like women, children, and disabled people. Moreover, the needs, demands and complaints of local people and right holders will be collected both at the participation meetings and via a designated telephone number (i.e., via WhatsApp, direct massages and direct calls). Accordingly, the Project Grievance Redress Mechanism will be operated by the opening and closing of forms and complaints. The names and contact telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of		X		Records of complaints Stakeholder engagement records		X		PIU (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase				Frequency				
Potential Risks and Impacts		Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
	all site personnel with responsibilities for both supervision and management of the works will be displayed on the site hoarding. The mukhtars in the villages will be informed regarding the construction activities to avoid any social conflict/disturbance. Once planning consent is obtained, those who could potentially be affected by the construction of the rural houses will be informed via the mukhtar of the village. The consultation will be proceeded with the relevant E&S risk management instruments. Outside normal working hours, security personnel will act as the main point of contact via a designated phone number. Security will alert the person(s) accountable for liaison, if necessary (available 24 hours). All workers will sign/commit to and be trained on the Code of Conduct to manage the potential adverse impacts on social cohesion and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risks. Received complaints will be logged, fully investigated, and responded to quickly, with some suitable advice about the action to be taken. Complaints will be registered and reported to the Contractor, Supervision Consultant and also PIU. Public notice boards will be set at site entrances providing contact details of the person(s) accountable for liaison.									
Labor and Working Conditions: Risks associated with potential labor influx and presence of worker camps (such as accommodation conditions, child labor risks, gender-based	The relevant measures in the Labor Management Plan to be prepared in accordance with project LMP will be followed. Workers will be provided with information and documentation that is clear and understandable regarding their terms and conditions of employment such as their rights under national labor and employment law (which will include any applicable collective agreements). Workers will be paid on a regular basis as required by national law		x		Visual inspection of control measures Health records Employee records	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction





	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase				Frequency				
Potential Risks and Impacts		Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
violence and	and project LMP.									
harassment, human rights risks, etc.) and other labor issues	Workers will be provided with adequate periods of rest per week, annual holiday and sick, maternity and family leave, as required by national law and project LMP.				Training records Records of					
	Workers will receive written notice of termination of employment and details of severance payments in a timely manner.		workers'							
	Workers will be employed on the principle of equal opportunity and fair treatment, and there will be no discrimination with respect to any aspects of the employment relationship.				-					
	Project workers, including specific groups of workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers and children of working age, will be provided with appropriate measures of protection and assistance in line with ESS2 of WB ESF. This process will be executed in accordance with the project LMP.									
	Workers are allowed to participate, or seek to participate, in workers' organizations and collective bargaining or alternative mechanisms.									
	Children under the minimum age of 18 will not be employed or engaged by the Contractor in connection with this sub-project.									
	Forced labor, which consists of any work or service not voluntarily performed that is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty, will not be used in connection with this sub-project.									
	A worker's GRM will be established by the Contractor at the construction site for all workers to raise workplace concerns. Contact details of the worker's GRM will be provided.									
	All workers will receive training about their rights under national labor and employment law and regarding the GRM upon recruitment and before the implementation of the work.									
	Code of Conduct will be shared with project workers during employment. All workers are obliged to comply with the Code of									





			Phase	:		Fr	equei	ncy			
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	sign relevant documentation at the time of dout of the construction site will be controlled, and cess to the site will be prevented. will confirm that workers are fit for work before paying special attention to workers with underlying who may be otherwise at risk. will provide information and awareness of liseases to workers. will arrange for safe drinking water, adequate et facilities, accommodation, rest and eating areas ectric tankless water heater will be used for rnal labor is needed a Camp Management Plan will void or reduce negative impacts on the community instructive relationships between local communities mps and establish standards on worker welfare and s at the camps that provide a healthy, safe and commodation and environment. Necessary actities are provided for the workers. will provide a first aid kit with bandages, antibiotic ealth care facilities, and will identify and train an er of workers to provide first aid during medical will comply with the provisions of Workers' is Processes and Standards – A Guidance Note by nance Corporation (IFC) and European Bank for and Development (EBRD) for the conditions of camp commodation areas. wirc sites will not be disturbed. X Chance finds X Contractor Included in									
	Conduct and sign relevant documentation at the time of employment. Movement in and out of the construction site will be controlled, and unauthorized access to the site will be prevented. The Contractor will confirm that workers are fit for work before they start work, paying special attention to workers with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk. The Contractor will provide information and awareness of communicable diseases to workers. The Contractor will arrange for safe drinking water, adequate shower and toilet facilities, accommodation, rest and eating areas for workers. Electric tankless water heaters will not be used in showers. Central heating or storage water heater will be used for showers. If external labor is needed a Camp Management Plan will be prepared to avoid or reduce negative impacts on the community and maintain constructive relationships between local communities and workers' camps and establish standards on worker welfare and living conditions at the camps that provide a healthy, safe and comfortable accommodation and environment. Necessary transportation facilities are provided for the workers. The Contractor will provide a first aid kit with bandages, antibiotic cream, etc. or health care facilities, and will identify and train an advance of workers are provided for the standard and train an advance of workers are provided for the standard and train an advance of workers are provided for the workers.										
	emergencies. The Contractor will comply with the provisions of Workers' Accommodation: Processes and Standards – A Guidance Note by International Finance Corporation (IFC) and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) for the conditions of camp sites/worker accommodation areas.				Chango finds						
Cultural Heritage:	Cultural or historic sites will not be disturbed. Tangible or intangible values and heritage important to the local		X				X		Contractor		





	Phase					Frequency					
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost Construction Included in the cost of construction Included in the cost of construction	
Chance find	people (such as graveyards in the villages) will not be damaged. If encountered with any cultural heritage/assets, chance find, during construction works (especially excavation and earthworks), the chance finds procedure (see Annex-9 of ESMF of the project) will be implemented.								(implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	construction	
Biodiversity: Potential risks to flora	If trees need to be cut in new resettlement plots, at least two times more than the trees cut will be planted at the site (preferably a site in the nearby region) identified by the General Directorate of Forestry, as per the commitment of the MoEUCC within the scope of the Project.	X			Tree plantation records			X	PIU	the cost of	
and fauna due to construction activities and improper waste management	There will be no cutting of trees or destruction of vegetation other than on construction sites. No hunting, capture of wildlife or collection of plants are allowed.		x		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	the cost of	
Specific to Rural Road	Construction Works				1						
	Road construction in unstable soils, steep slopes and nearby stream banks will be avoided. Additional measures (see the section below on slope protection) need to be applied where there are no alternatives for road alignments.	x			Design approval		ce du desig	_	PIU		
General Considerations	Placement of all construction waste (including earth cuts) to approved disposal sites (at >300 m from streams,) will be controlled. Erosion control measures will be implemented before the rainy season begins, preferably immediately following construction. The measures will be maintained and reapplied until vegetation is successfully established.		x		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction	





			Phase	•		Fr	equei	ncy		Included in the cost of construction
1	d Proposed Mitigation Measures		Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	
	Sediment control structures will be applied where needed to slow or redirect runoff and trap sediment until vegetation is established.									
Slope protection	 Protect slopes from erosion and landslides by the following measures: Indigenous Species, fast-growing grass will be used on slopes prone to erosion. These grasses help stabilize the slope and protect soil from erosion by rain and runoff. Locally available species possessing the properties of good growth, dense ground cover and deep root will be used for stabilization. Preventive/stopping ditches, which are especially effective in areas of high-intensity rainfall and where slopes are exposed, will be constructed. This type of ditch intercepts and carries surface run-off away from erodible areas and slopes before reaching the steeper slopes, thus reducing the potential surface erosion. For steep slopes, a stepped embankment (terracing) is needed for greater stability. A retaining wall will be placed at the bottom of the unstable slope. There will be drainage holes for drainage of the road sub-base, thus reducing pressure on the wall. Rocks (riprap) can be used in addition to protect the slope. With sufficiently wide drainage ditches, uncontrolled discharge of water from the road surface will be removed from the slope. 		x		Visual inspection of control measures	x			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	the cost of
Specific to Wastewater	<u>*</u>		1		I					
General Considerations for Septic Tanks (If used	Septic tanks must have a vent pipe to prevent the build-up of gas inside the chamber and will have a 'manhole' that provides access inside the tank if needed.	X			Design approval		ce du desig	_	PIU	Included in the cost of construction





			Phase	e		Fr	eque	iency			
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost	
by the Contractor during construction)	It will be ensured that the septic tanks have two chambers: the first chamber is for settling sludge, and the second chamber is for aerobic treatment. These chambers will generally treat wastewater better. Partially treated septic tank effluent can pollute groundwater and surface water. If this is not possible, septic tanks will be impervious and designed in accordance with "Regulation on Pit Opening Where Sewer System Construction is not Applicable" published in Official Gazette No: 13783 dated 19.03.1971.										
	The effluent of septic tank will not be discharged to an open drain or other surface water. The effluents need to be treated before final disposal. This may be achieved through (i) an underground leach field, (ii) a vegetated leach field, or (iii) a pit for soaking away. If this is not possible, septic tank effluent will be removed periodically by sewage trucks, and disposal will be provided within the scope of the protocol to be made with the relevant municipality that has a licensed wastewater treatment plant. Community awareness will be raised so that the community inspects the septic tanks periodically and ensures that the septic tanks are emptied every few years for the tank to continue to			x	Effluent disposal records (if any) Records of community awareness activities Records of complaints		x		Local Authority (Mukhtar, Municipality, or Elazığ Provincial Special Administration)	Included in the cost of construction	
General Considerations for PWWTP (If used by the Contractor during construction for their workers))	function properly. If PWWTPs will be used to treat domestic wastewater generated by the workers, design approval of package facilities will be obtained before the construction. PWWTP and discharge permits (Environmental Permits) will be received from the relevant governmental authorities before its operation. It will be ensured that the PWWTP is operating in accordance with the requirements and that the wastewater quality complies with national discharge standards.	x		x	Design approval Environmental Permits Wastewater quality analysis	Once during design and once before operation		nd ore	Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction	





Appendices

Appendix-1. List of the Subproject Parcels

 Table 8. General Screening Evaluation

#	· Village	Lot / Parcel No	Area (m²)	Registration Status	Presence of Debris ¹	Available Facilities²	Available Infrastructure³	Public Facilities Near the Parcel	Physical / Economic Displacement	Conversion of non- critical habitats	Clearence of Natural Forests	Clearence of trees/ natural vegetation	Additional Notes	Number of Stories
1	Pelte	115/116	30,858	Pastureland	No	EP	WN, WWN, CR, SL (due to the earthquake houses)	Earthquake houses, marble stone stocks, haystack, Marble Quarry (inactive)	No	Yes	No	No	10 houses	1-Storey
2	Uzuntarla	114/43	58,432.02	Pastureland	No	-	-	Beekeeping hives, Primary school	No	Yes	No	No	31 houses	1-Storey
3	Gümüşbağlar	104/125	421,859.12	Pastureland	No	-	WN, WWN, CR, SL (due to the earthquake houses)	Earthquake houses, Neighboring houses, huts	No	Yes	No	Yes	31 houses	1-Storey

¹ It was informed that the ground delivery for the subprojects will take place following the removal of debris and demolition by the Governorship of Elazığ.

 $^{^2}$ Irrigation Channel (IR) / Stream (S) / Electric poles (EP) / Water Well (W)/Septic Tanks (ST)

 $^{^3}$ Water Network (WN), Wastewater Network (WWN), Connection Road (CR) and Street Lighting (SL)





Appendix-2. E&S Screening Forms

(given as a separate document)





Appendix-3. Site Photographs Site Photographs of Pelte Village















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Site Photographs of Uzuntarla Village



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Site Photographs of Gümüşbağlar Village



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Appendix 4. Photographs of SEMs Pelte Village SEM Photographs





Uzuntarla Village SEM Photographs





Gümüşbağlar Vilage SEM Photographs





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Appendix 5. SEM Participant Lists

Under Law No. 6698 on the Protection of Personal Data, participants' personal identification information cannot be shared. However, records related to the meetings are stored by PIU.





Appendix 6. SEM Presentation

Pelte Village Presentation



PROJE HAKKINDA

- Proje'nin finansmanı Dünya Bankası tarafından sağlanmakta olup Hazine ve Maliye Bakanlığı garantörlüğünde Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü tarafından yürütülmektedir.
- Proje'nin İnşaat Müşavirliği'ni EMAY Uluslararası Mühendislik ve Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi (EMAY) üstlenmektedir.
- Proje kapsamında Elazığ ilinde Afet ve Acil Durum Yönetimi Başkanlığı tarafından tespit edilen hak sahipleri için belirlenen yeni alanlarda kırsal konutların inşa edilmesi amaçlanmaktadır.

PROJE YÖNETİMİ

Proje Yönetim Birimleri:

BANKA: Finansmanı Sağlayan Kuruluş, Dünya Bankası İDARE: Proje Faaliyetlerin Genel Yönetimi ve İdaresi, Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı, Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü (YİGM)

MÜTEAHİT: İnşaat İşini Yapan Firma, Ensar İnş. Tic. Ltd. Şti. & Fenas Yapı A.Ş.

MÜŞAVİR: İnşaatı Denetleyen Firma, EMAY Uluslararası Mühendislik ve Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

KADİYAP HAKKINDA

Kırsal Alanlarda Deprem İyileştirme ve Yeniden Yapım Bileşen 5: Kırsal Alanların Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi

- Bileşen 5 kapsamında depremden etkilenen diğer iller ile birlikte Elaziğ ilinde belirlenen yerleşimlerde kırsal konutların yeniden inşası bulunmaktadır.
- Bu kapsamda, Pelte Köyü'nde AFAD tarafından belirlenen 115 ada 116 parsel üzerinde 10 adet kırsal konut inşa edilmesi planlanmaktadır.
- İnşa edilen konutlar, hak sahiplerine AFAD tarafından kura ile teslim edilecektir.

KADİYAP Bileşen 5:
Kırsal Konut
Yeniden İnşası ve
İyileştirmesi

PELTE KÖYÜ KIRSAL
KONUTLARI

KADİYAP Bileşen 5: Kırsal Konut Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi

PELTE KÖYÜ KIRSAL KONUTLARI VAZİYET PLANI





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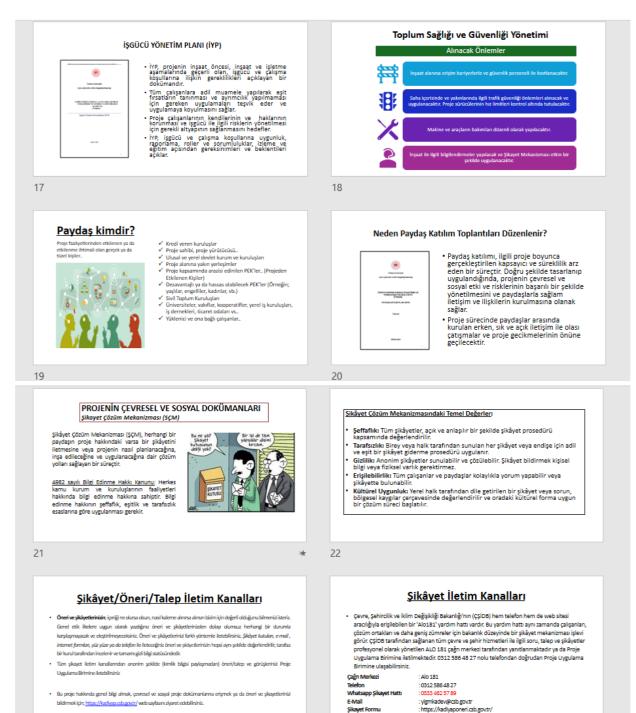










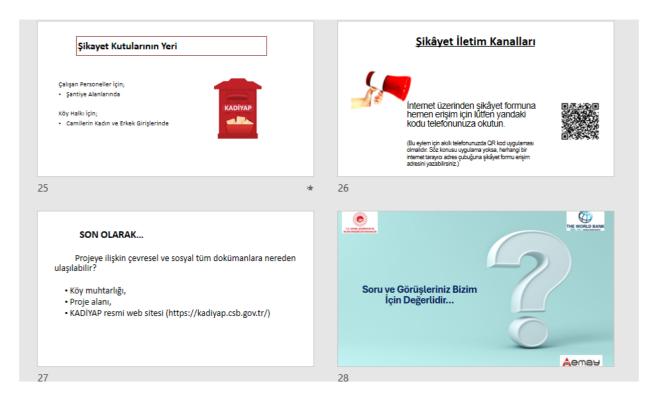


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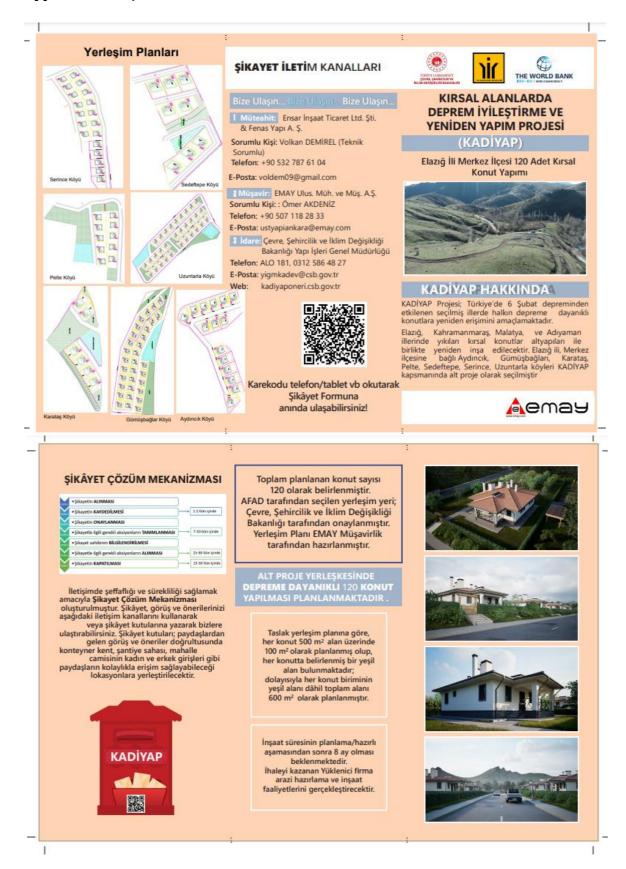








Appendix 7. Project Brochure



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Appendix 8. Project Poster

