Republic of Türkiye
Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
General Directorate of Construction Affairs

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT (TERRP)

Subproject Name	Construction of Rural Houses in Gölyurt (42 houses), Yenibardak (23 houses), Onevler (9 houses) and Dallarca (6 houses) Villages Project in Gerger District of Adıyaman Province (Group 1)
Document Name	Environmental and Social Management Plan
Version	0.3
Submission Date	12.06.2024

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0.1/07.06.2024		
0.2/13.06.2024		
0.3/ 12.08.2024		

This Environmental and Social Management Plan is developed by the ÜÇER within the scope of "Consultancy Services for Design Review and Reconstruction Supervision of Rural Housing (Ref: TERRP/CS-**DESSUP-04**)" under Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AFAD	:Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
AoI	:Area of Influence
CESMP	: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 Development
ESHS	:Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
ESMF	:Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	:Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	:Environmental and Social Standard
GBVH	:Gender Based Violence and Harassment
GDCA	:General Directorate of Construction Affairs
GRM	:Grievance Redress Mechanism
IFC	:International Finance Corporation
LMP	:Labor Management Procedure/Plan
MoEUCC	:Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
OHS	:Occupational Health and Safety
PDoEUCC	:Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
PIU	:Project Implementation Unit
PPE	:Personal Protective Equipment
PPP	:Pollution Prevention Plan
PWTP	:Package Wastewater Treatment Plant
RCA	:Root Cause Analysis
RP	:Resettlement Plan
SEA	:Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEP	:Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SH	:Sexual Harassment
TEDAŞ	:Türkiye Electricity Distribution Inc.
TERRP	:Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project
TMP	:Traffic Management Plan
ÜÇER	:ÜÇER Müşavir Mühendislik A.Ş.
WB	:World Bank
WBG	:World Bank Group
WMP	:Waste Management Plan
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 resilient 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).

Within this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), it is aimed at assessing and minimizing the potential negative environmental-social risks and impacts of reconstruction of a total of 80 rural houses in Gölyurt (42 houses), Yenibardak (23 houses), Onevler (9 houses) and Dallarca (6 houses) Villages Project in Gerger District of Adıyaman Province. Within the subproject, 46 houses will be constructed as resettlement and 34 houses will be built in situ.

There are 40 parcels in total, 34 of which belong to the people affected by earthquakes (disaster victims). 3 parcels are registered as treasury land (mass housing area in the village), 1 parcel is Public Common Property (mass housing area in the village) and 2 parcels belong to the Village Legal Entity. Of the 80 houses in total, 63 houses will be built as two-story and 17 as single-story. The lower floor of the two-storey houses is designed as a barn.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) includes measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate potential adverse environmental and social impacts during the sub-project implementation. The measures also include 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.

The details regarding the villages, parcel information, number of rural houses for resettlement and in-situ settlement, etc. is given in the following chapters of the plan.

2 THE RATIONALE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Following the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the TERRP, the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under the MoEUCC General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) has completed the Environmental and Social (E&S) Screening that is attached in Annex 2 and the E&S Risk Rating was assessed as "**Moderate**" based on the anticipated E&S risks and impacts. Referring to the ESMF, based on the E&S screening and subsequent assessment, the project-level ESMP needed to be customized for the subproject namely "Construction of Rural Houses in Gölyurt (42 houses), Yenibardak (23 houses), Onevler (9 houses) and Dallarca (6 houses) Villages Project in Gerger District of Adıyaman Province (Group 1)" (hereinafter "the Project").

ÜÇER Müşavir Mühendislik A.Ş. (ÜÇER) 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 customize the ESMP for the subproject. In this respect, ÜÇER visited the subproject sites in Gerger District, meeting with mukhtars and disaster victims from Gölyurt, Yenibardak, Onevler, and Dallarca villages on April 1, 2024. They also observed the new and in-situ locations where rural houses will be constructed.

According to its planning and decisions, the contractor is required to review, revise, and update the ESMP on a regular basis. The ESMP contains site-specific measures developed based on the available information. Construction methods will be adjusted during the planning and construction phases due to feasibility and technical considerations. If the Contractor changes their construction approach, they must review and revise the ESMP before submitting it to ÜÇER for review. The Contractor will be ensured that the ESMP accurately reflects site conditions and that any revisions are proactively incorporated into the plan. The Waste Management Plan, Water-wastewater Management Plans, Pollution Prevention Plan, OHS Plan, Community Health and Safety and Traffic Management Plan, etc., will be prepared by the Contractor and submitted to the PIU for approval by ÜÇER after including their review.

The Contractor will take due care to reflect the site conditions to the ESMP and require to be proactive in its planning and reflecting the revisions into this ESMP. The Contractorwon't start construction until all documents are approved by the PIU.

3 LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

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

During the development of the ESMP, both the WB ESSs and the national legislative framework relevant to the activities associated with the Project are considered. These considerations are then used to develop feasible and effective mitigation measures.

The project's ESMF (in both English and Turkish) can be found on 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 subproject, 46 houses will be constructed as resettlement and 34 houses will be built in situ.

There are 40 parcels in total, 34 of which belong to the people affected by earthquakes (disaster victims). 3 parcels are registered as treasury land (mass housing area in the village), 1 parcel is Public Common Property (mass housing area in the village) and 2 parcels belong to the Village Legal Entity.

Table 1. *Project Description*

	# of Households	
Villages	In-situ	Resettlement
Dallarca	3	3
Gölyurt	15	27
Onevler	3	6
Yenibardak	13	10
Total	34	46
	80	

4.1 Dallarca Village

It is planned the construction of 6 rural houses on 4 parcel in Dallarca Village. 122/2 parcel, one of the 4 parcels, is treasury land and is referred to as mass housing area in the village. It is planned to build 3 rural houses on this parcel and it is necessary to construct a new road and pavement, street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network and an impermeable septic tank. The other 3 parcels belong to the people affected from the earthquakes (disaster victims) and will be in-situ settlements. The houses under the subproject will be connected to the existing infrastructure system.

The locations on the satellite photographs of each parcel in Dallarca Village are given in **Figure *1***. Also, dwellings and facilities in close vicinity to the sub-project parcels are shown and their distances are given in Annex 3 of Screening Form (Annex 2 of this plan).

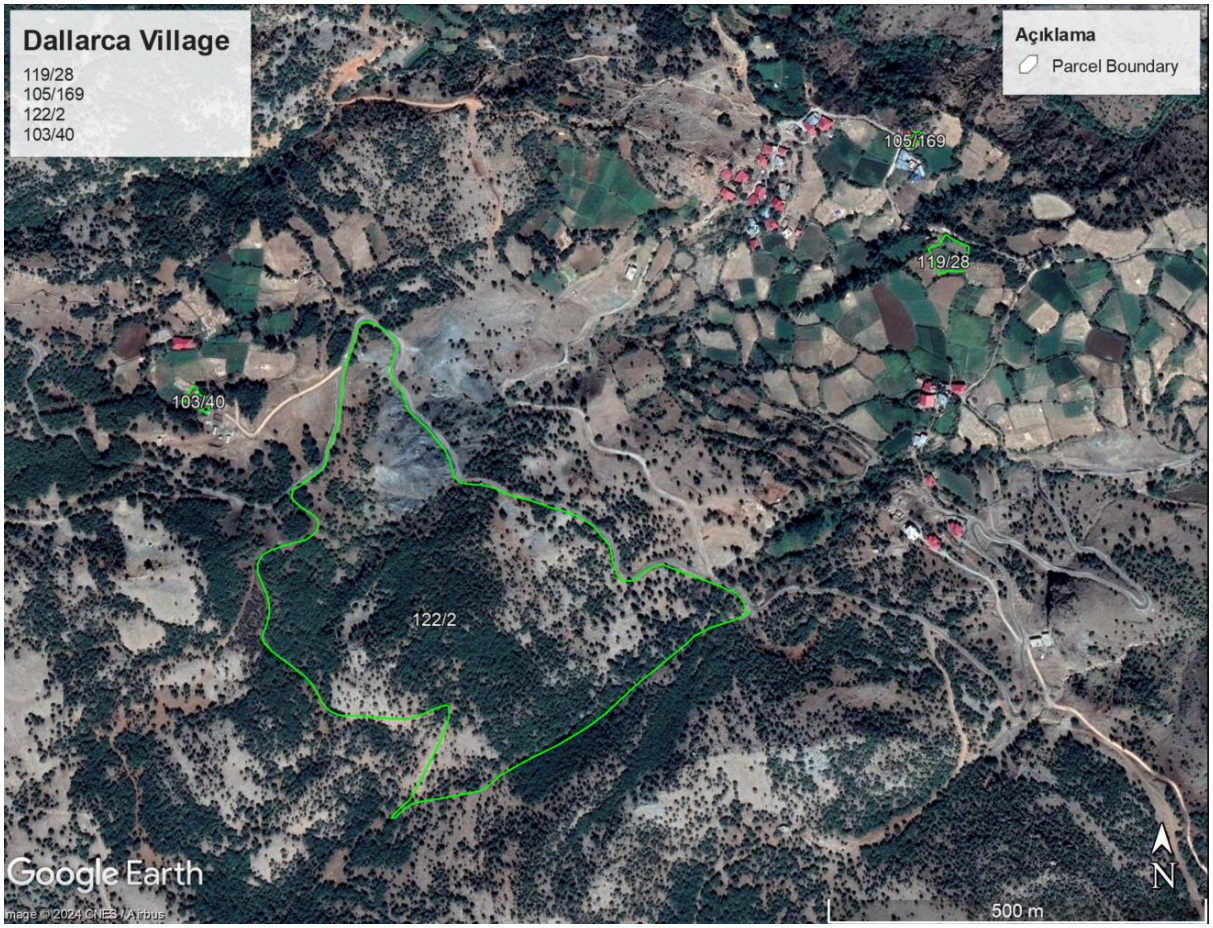


Figure 1. *Satellite Image of Dallarca Village (4 parcels-6 houses)*

According to the information obtained from Adıyaman Special Provincial Administration, all 45 villages and 104 hamlets, including Dallarca Village, have drinking water networks and facilities. It was stated by the mukhtar during the site visit that Dallarca Village has a drinking water source. The water from the spring is stored in the drinking water storage tank and then distributed through the network. Therefore, there are existing drinking and utility networks in the in-situ settlement parcels. However, there is no drinking and utility water network in the resettlement parcel, as there was no previous building on the parcel. The mukhtar informed us that the existing water tank is about 1 km away. For this reason, water will be brought by tankers. If any natural water source is to be used, necessary permits will be obtained from the authorized institutions. Although no drinking water source or water reservoir was observed in resettlement parcel 122/2 during the site visit, there is a seasonal flowing stream within the parcel.

Water, wastewater and waste management of the village is under the responsibility of Adıyaman Provincial Special Administration and Gerger District Special Administration. Currently, there is no sewerage network in Dallarca Village and impermeable septic tanks are used, some of which are individual. Wastewater from the contractor's employees at the construction site will be collected in septic tanks and disposed of with the help of vacuum trucks within the scope of the protocol to be signed with the relevant special provincial administration/municipality.

In areas outside the municipal boundaries, domestic solid waste is collected by the Special Provincial Administration. Although the frequency of solid waste collection from the village varies, this period does not exceed 2-3 days. Since there is no solid waste storage facility in the district, it is stored 5 km away from the district centering waste site.[1]. A temporary waste storage container will be provided by the contractor near the construction site in appropriate standards and the wastes will be segregated. These wastes segregated at the construction site will be stored and sent to licensed disposal sites/facilities (excavation waste landfills, sanitary landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.) that are properly designated/controlled. Considering the seasonal flowing streams within the boundary of parcel 122/2, no temporary or final waste disposal and no wastewater discharge will be allowed near/into these streams. Any contaminated material, solid waste, toxic or hazardous substances will not be stored, dumped or disposed of for dilution or disposal in water bodies/dry creek beds (see section 6 for more detailed mitigation). In addition, a Waste Management Plan will be prepared by the Contractor in accordance with Annex 8 of the ESMF to avoid damage to groundwater, vegetation, soil and surface water and to manage waste appropriately.

The status of excavation and demolition in-situ parcels is given in Annex-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 Adıyaman.

Construction activities will be limited to the restricted times defined in national legislation, particularly in the 119/28 parcel in Dallarca Village, where the Project site is very close to Dallarca Primary School, and activities will be planned in consultation with nearby communities so that the noisiest activities are undertaken during periods of least disturbance.

There is a power line within the boundaries of Dallarca 119/28 parcel. The relevant electricity distribution organization will be notified and the voltage on the power line will be cut for a certain period of time and sufficient safety distance will be provided.

4.2 Gölyurt Village

It is planned the construction of 42 rural houses on 16 parcel in Gölyurt Village. 155/18 parcel, one of the 16 parcels, is treasury land and is referred to as mass housing area in the village. It is planned to build 27 rural houses on this parcel and it is necessary to construct a new road and pavement, street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network and an impermeable septic tank. The other 15 parcels belong to the people affected from the earthquakes (disaster victims) and will be in-situ settlements. The houses under the subproject will be connected to the existing infrastructure system.

The locations on the satellite photographs of each parcel in Gölyurt Village are given in **Figure *2***. Also, dwellings and facilities in close vicinity to the sub-project parcels are shown and their distances are given in Annex 3 of Screening Form (Annex 2 of this plan).

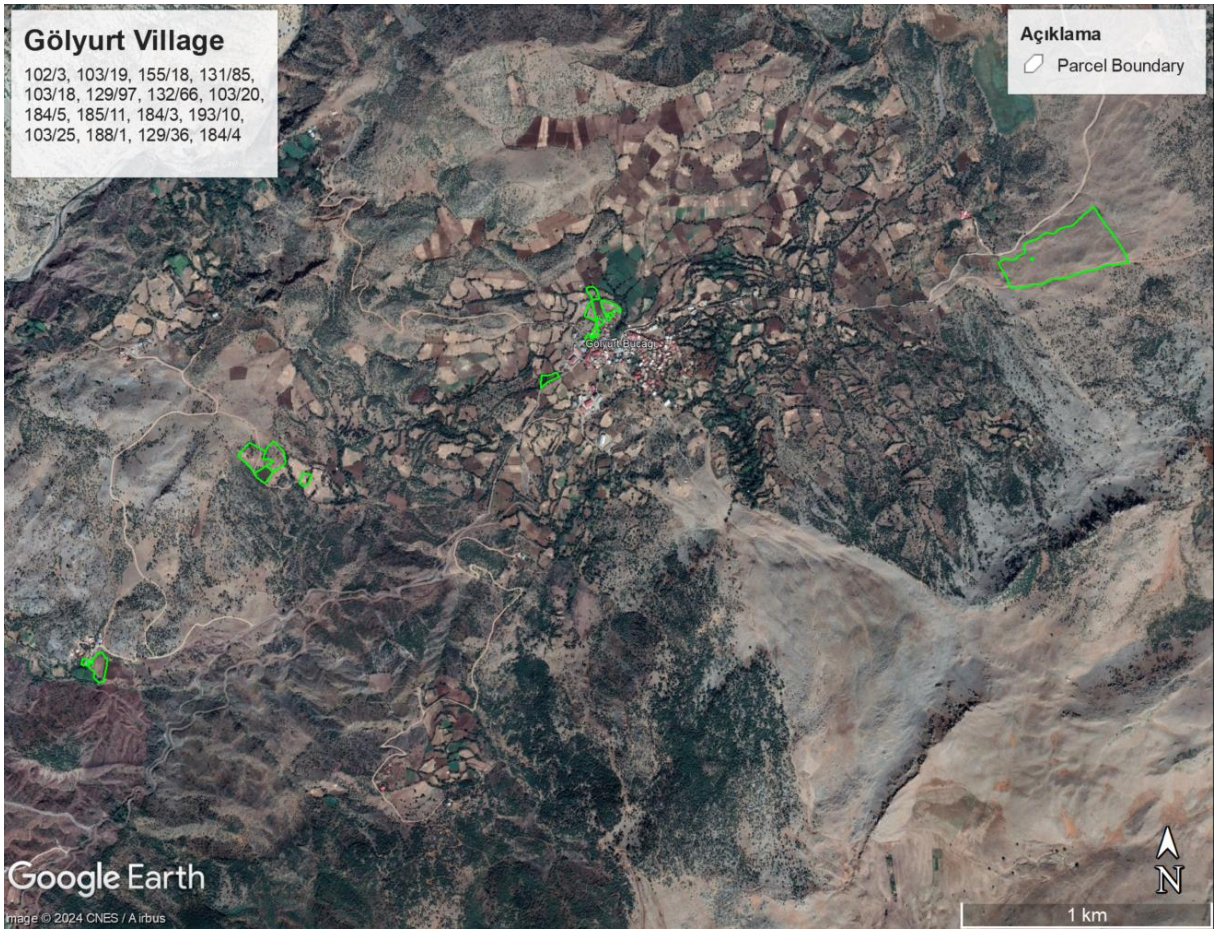


Figure 2. *Satellite Image of Gölyurt Village (16 parcels-42 houses)*

Gölyurt, one of the relatively large villages in Gerger district, has a drinking water network and auxiliary facilities. The spring water is stored in a drinking water tank before being supplied across the network. As a result, it is possible to conclude that water networks exist for in-situ settlement parcels. However, there is no drinking and potable water network on the resettlement parcel. Although there is no existing water network within the parcel, it was stated by the mukhtar that the point where the village network ends is 50-100 meters from this parcel. If there is no drinking water network in the resettlement parcels tankers will transport water. Permits will be obtained from authorized institutions before using any natural water source.

There are open irrigation canals belonging to the DSİ in the vicinity of some private parcels where agricultural activities are carried out [131/85 (1 house) 103/18 (1 house), 132/ 66 (1 house) parcels in Gölyurt Village. Construction activities will be carried out without interfering with the functioning of the canals. Measures such as silt curtains, barriers and erosion control covers will be used to prevent silt and erosion that may occur during construction from reaching the irrigation canals. Regular cleaning and maintenance work will be carried out to prevent accumulation or blockage of irrigation canals during construction activities. Cooperation with relevant institutions and organizations (DSI) will be established to coordinate the activities of the subproject in areas close to irrigation canals.

Adıyaman Provincial Special Administration and Gerger District Special Administration are responsible for the village's water, wastewater, and waste management. Gölyurt Village currently lacks a sewerage system and relies on impermeable septic tanks, some of which are individual. Wastewater from the contractor's employees at the construction site will be collected in septic tanks and disposed of using vacuum trucks in accordance with the protocol to be signed with the relevant special provincial authority or municipality.

In Gölyurt Village, which is excluded from the municipality boundary, domestic solid wastes are collected

daily by Adıyaman Special Provincial Administration. Because there is no solid waste storage facility in the district, it is stored 5 kilometers distant from the district center in waste site. The Contractor will provide a temporary waste storage container near the construction site that meets the legal standards for segregation of waste. These wastes segregated at the construction site will be stored and sent to licensed disposal sites/facilities (excavation waste landfills, sanitary landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.) that are properly designated/controlled. In addition, the Contractor will establish a Waste Management Plan in compliance with Annex 8 of the ESMF to prevent harm to groundwater, vegetation, soil and surface water, as well as to manage waste appropriately.

Annex-1 details the current status of excavation and demolition in-situ settlement parcels. Site handover for the subprojects will follow debris removal and demolition by the Adıyaman Governorship.

There is a gendarme station (military force) adjacent to parcel 129/36 of Gölyurt Village. The distance of this gendarme station to the parcel boundary is 70 meters. The gendarmerie station will be contacted and asked for their opinion on the timing of construction activities.

4.3 Onevler Village

It is planned the construction of 9 rural houses on 4 parcel in Onevler Village. Two of the 4 parcels which are 120/31 and 151/1resettlement parcels. One of the parcels belongs to the village legal entity and the other is a mass housing area and belongs to the treasury. It is planned to construct 1 rural house in 120/31 parcels and 6 rural houses in 151/1, and it is necessary to construct a new road and pavement, street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network and an impermeable septic tank. The other 2 parcels (140/4 and 104/3) belong to the people affected from the earthquakes (disaster victims) and will be in-situ settlements. The houses under the subproject will be connected to the existing infrastructure system.

The locations on the satellite photographs of each parcels in Onevler Village are given in **Figure *3***. Dwellings and facilities in close vicinity to the sub-project parcels are shown and their distances are given in Annex 3 of Screening Form (Annex 2 of this plan).

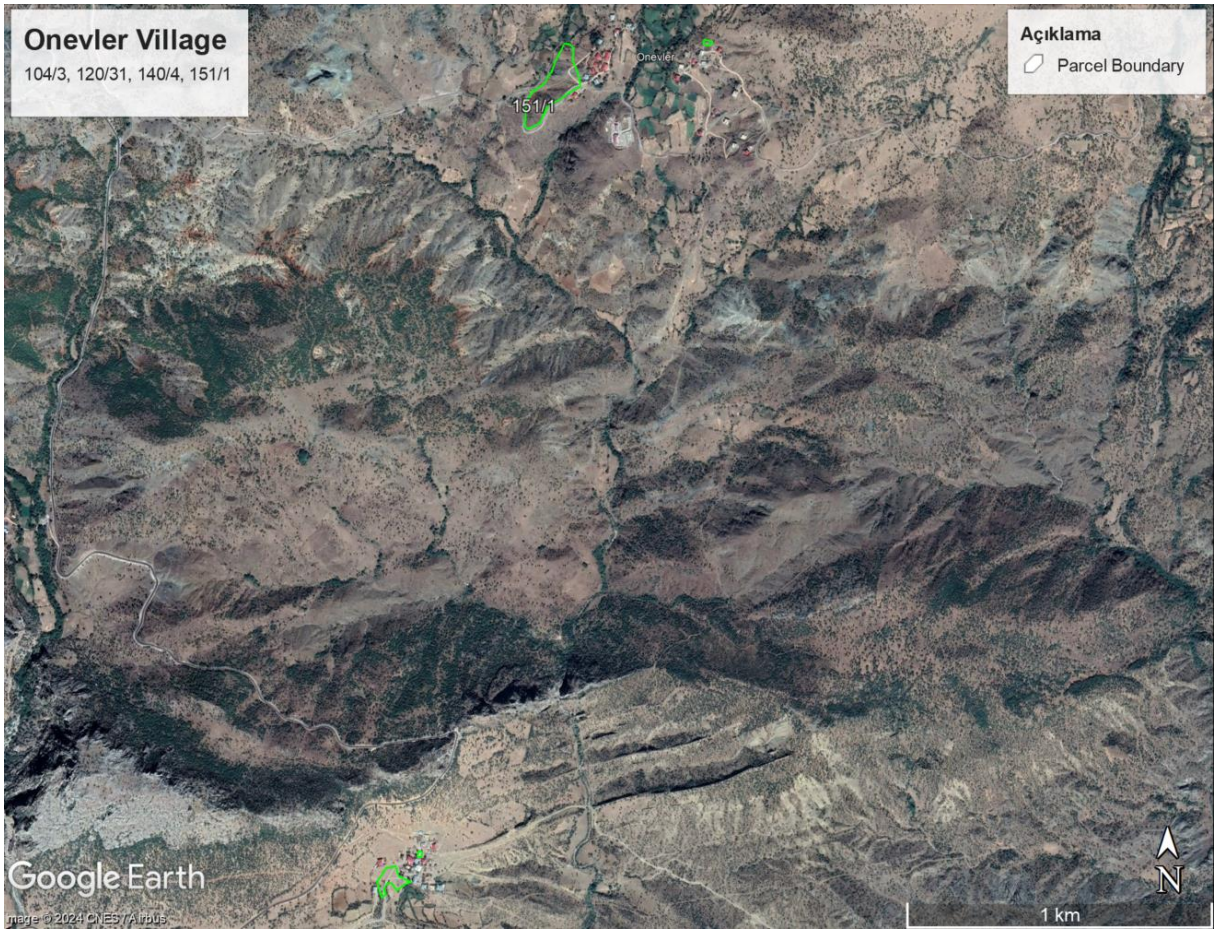


Figure 3. *Satellite Image of Onevler Village (4 parcels-9 houses)*

Adıyaman Special Provincial Special Administration reported that all villages excluding the borders of Gerger municipality, including Onevler Village and its hamlets, have access to drinking water network and services. Water from the spring is stored in a drinking water storage tank before being supplied across the network. As a result, the in-situ settlement parcels have access to existing water networks. Although there is no existing water network within the resettlement parcel 151/1, it was stated by the mukhtar that the village network extends to the adjacent parcel. In the event that there is no drinking water network in the resettlement parcels, tankers will transport water. To exploit any natural water source, the necessary permits will be obtained from the authorized organizations. During the site visit, no drinking water source or water tank were found in resettlement parcel 151/1; nevertheless, a seasonal stream is located near the parcel.

Water, wastewater and waste management of the village is under the responsibility of Adıyaman Provincial Special Administration and Gerger District Special Administration. Currently, there is no sewerage network in Onevler Village and impermeable septic tanks are used, some of which are individual. Wastewater from the contractor's employees at the construction site will be collected in septic tanks and disposed with the help of vacuum trucks within the scope of the protocol to be signed with the relevant special provincial administration/municipality.

Since there is no sanitary waste facility within the boundaries of Gerger district, solid wastes collected by Adıyaman Special Administration are stored in Municipality waste site. A temporary waste storage container will be provided by the contractor near the construction site in appropriate standards and the wastes will be segregated. These wastes segregated at the construction site will be stored and sent to licensed disposal sites/facilities (excavation waste landfills, sanitary landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.) that are properly designated/controlled. Considering the seasonal flowing streams in the vicinity of parcel 151/1, no temporary or final waste disposal and no wastewater discharge will be allowed near/into

these streams. Any contaminated material, solid waste, toxic or hazardous substances will not be stored, dumped or disposed of for dilution or disposal in water bodies/dry creek beds (see section 6 for more detailed mitigation). In addition, a Waste Management Plan will be prepared by the Contractor in accordance with Annex 8 of the ESMF to avoid damage to groundwater, vegetation, soil and surface water and to manage waste appropriately.

Annex-1 shows the current status of excavation and demolition in in-situ parcels. The Governorship of Adıyaman will remove waste and destruction before handing the site for the subprojects.

Construction activities will be limited to the restricted times defined in national legislation, particularly in the 151/1 parcel in Onevler Village, where the Project site is very close to Helül Primary School, and activities will be planned in consultation with nearby communities so that the noisiest activities are undertaken during periods of least disturbance.

4.4 Yenibardak Village

It is planned the construction of 23 rural houses on 16 parcel in Onevler Village. Two of the 16 parcels, parcels 115/37 and 101/61, are resettlement parcels. One of the parcels belongs to the village legal entity and the other is a mass housing area and belongs to the Public Common Property. It is planned to build 5 rural houses in each resettlement parcel, and it is necessary to construct a new road and pavement, street lighting, sewerage and drinking water network and an impermeable septic tank. The other 14 parcels belong to the people affected from the earthquakes (disaster victims) and will be in-situ settlements. The houses under the subproject will be connected to the existing infrastructure system.

The locations on the satellite photographs of each parcels in Onevler Village are given in **Figure *4***. Dwellings and facilities in close vicinity to the sub-project parcels are shown and their distances are given in Annex 3 of Screening Form (Annex 2 of this plan).

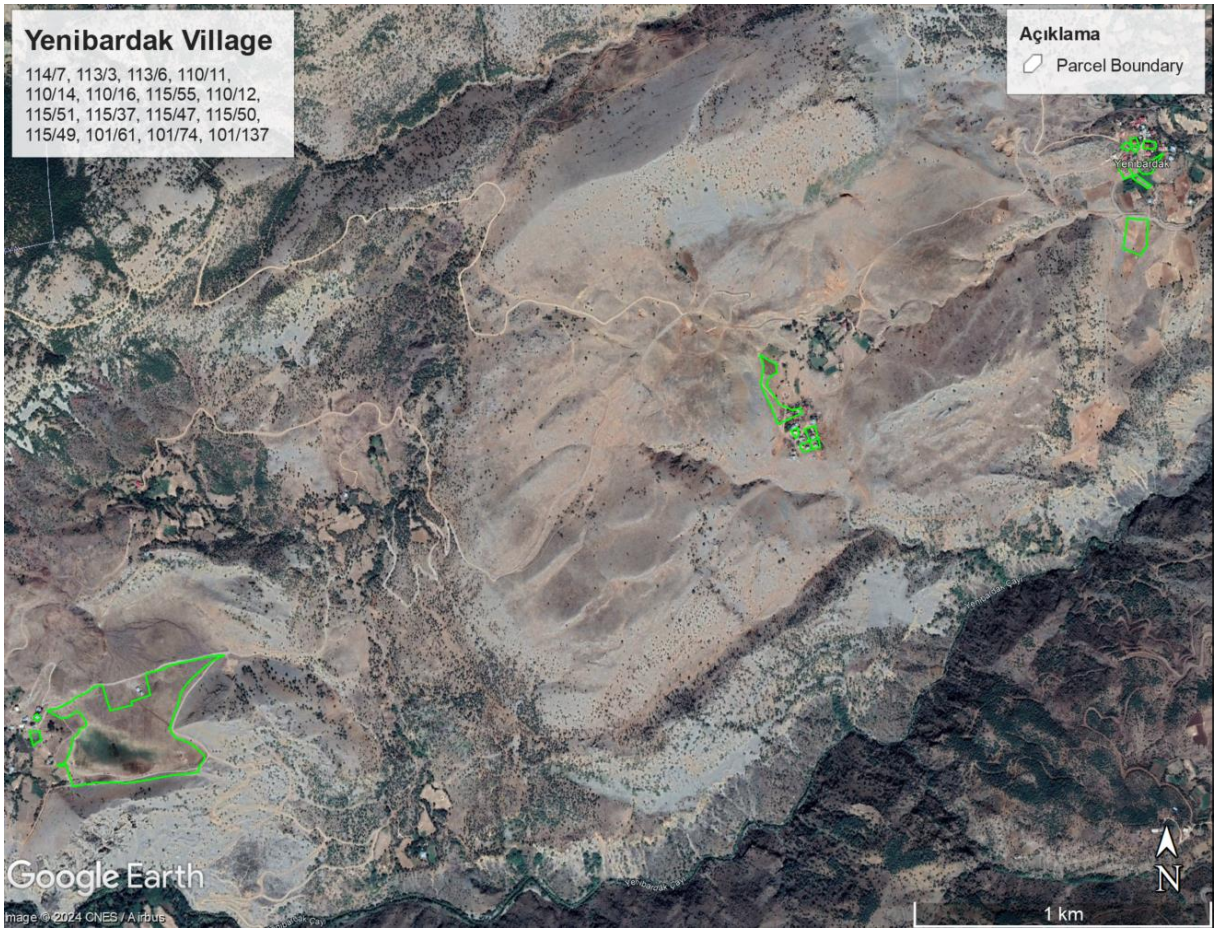


Figure 4. *Satellite Image of Yenibardak Village (16 parcels-23 houses)*

Yenibardak Village, like other villages within the scope of the subproject, has drinking water facilities and network. The village has its own drinking water spring. Considering that the drinking water network existed before the disaster, it seems possible to connect the houses planned for in-situ settlements to the existing network. However, there is no drinking and utility water network in the resettlement parcels, as there were no previous building on the parcels. Although there is no existing water network within the parcels, it was stated by the mukhtar that the point where the village network ends is 20-30 meters from this parcel. When working on resettlement parcels, the Contractor will use tankers for water demand. For the usage of any natural water source, permissions from authorized institutions are required. Although no drinking water sources or water reservoirs were observed in the resettlement parcels during the site visit, it was observed that parcel 101/61 is saturated with water and has the characteristics of a swamp. There

is a suitable ground area on the parcel for the construction of houses. Nevertheless, the contractor will examine factors such as soil layer thickness, bearing capability, groundwater level, and soil stability. A drainage system will be installed to increase the stability of the construction site. To improve soil stability, chemicals or cement will be injected into it. After work is completed, earth movements and water levels will be regularly monitored on this parcel and intervened as needed.

Adıyaman Provincial Special Administration and Gerger District Special Administration oversee the water, wastewater, and waste management of Yenibardak Village. There is currently no sewerage network and relies on impermeable septic tanks, some of which are individual. Wastewater from the contractor's employees on the construction site will be collected in septic tanks and disposed of by vacuum trucks in accordance with the protocol to be signed with the relevant special provincial administration/municipality.

As in other villages within the scope of the project, solid wastes are collected by the Special Provincial Administration in 2-3 day periods. Solid wastes are stored in Gerger District waste site. The contractor will provide a temporary waste container of adequate standards near the construction site where waste is segregated. These wastes segregated at the construction site will be stored and sent to licensed disposal sites/facilities (excavation waste landfills, sanitary landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.) that are properly designated/controlled. In addition, in order to avoid damaging groundwater, vegetation, soil, and surface water as well as to manage waste properly, the Contractor will create a Waste Management Plan in accordance with Annex 8 of the ESMF.

The status of excavation and demolition in in-situ settlement parcels is given in Annex-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 Adıyaman.

4.5 Project Characteristics

Within the scope of the subproject, a total of 80 rural houses will be constructed in Gölyurt (42 houses), Yenibardak (23 houses), Onevler (9 houses) and Dallarca (6 houses) Villages Project in Gerger District of Adıyaman Province. The details regarding the villages, number of houses and new locations are summarized in **Table *2***.

Table 2. *List of Parcels*

#	Village	Number of Rural Houses	Number of Stories	Lot/Parcel No	Area (m²)	Registry Status
1	Dallarca	1 house	1-Storey	119/28	2,000	Field
2	Dallarca	1 house	1-Storey	105/169	288	Adobe house and field
3	Dallarca	3 houses	1-Storey (All)	122/2	187,000	Raw Soil
4	Dallarca	1 house	1-Storey	103/40	800	Adobe house and field
5	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	102/3	782	Land
6	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	103/19	299	Courtyard adobe house
7	Gölyurt	27 houses	Two of them are 1-story and twenty five of them are 2-story	155/18	91,800	Raw Soil
8	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	131/85	3,233	Thirsty Field
9	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	103/18	2,939	Thirsty Field
10	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	129/97	692	Courtyard adobe house
11	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	132/66	1,761.51	Field
12	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	103/20	342	Courtyard adobe house
13	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	184/5	2,900	Vineyard
14	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	185/11	2,114.94	Field
15	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	184/3	9,000	Field
16	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	193/10	575	Courtyard adobe house
17	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	103/25	836	Thirsty Field
18	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	188/1	5,865.32	Adobe House and Field
19	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	129/36	2,235.80	Thirsty Field
20	Gölyurt	1 house	2-Storey	184/4	7,000	Field
21	Onevler	1 house	1-Storey	104/3	224	Courtyard adobe house and Barn
22	Onevler	1 house	1-Storey	120/31	4,224.96	Land
23	Onevler	1 house	1-Storey	140/4	365.89	Courtyard adobe house
24	Onevler	6 houses	Five of them are 1-storey and one of them is 2-storey	151/1	20,254.62	Raw Soil
25	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	114/7	1,900	Adobe House and Land
26	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	113/3	1,003.24	Field
27	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	113/6	2,508.09	Field
28	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	110/11	571.88	Adobe House and Land
29	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	110/14	403.84	Adobe House and Land
30	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	110/16	994.18	Adobe House and Land
31	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	115/55	8,063.35	Field
32	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	110/12	586.94	Adobe House and Land
33	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	115/51	1,498.13	Adobe House and Land
34	Yenibardak	4 houses	One of them are 1-storey and three of them is 2-storey	115/37	8,500	Field
35	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	115/47	526.52	Adobe House and Land
36	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	115/50	808.60	Adobe House and Land
37	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	115/49	396.67	Field
38	Yenibardak	5 houses	2-Storey (All)	101/61	991.67	Field
39	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	101/74	339.37	Adobe House and Land
40	Yenibardak	1 house	2-Storey	101/137	1,190	Field

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

- The rural houses to be constructed will be 89.64 m², and each house will have a 13.14 m² veranda.
- The rural houses will be concrete with 3 bedrooms.
- The number of workers of the Contractor are estimated to be maximum 200.
- The duration for the completion of the construction is 10 months,
- Settlement plans 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 needed for the construction of the rural houses will be procured from the nearest licensed facility. There is a concrete batching plant adjacent to parcel 115/555 in Yenibardak Village.
- Wastewater will be collected in impermeable septic tanks in all plots where the work will be carried out.

According to screening forms and site visit observations, the following details regarding all parcels are provided in Annex-1 of this plan:

- Registration status,
- Presence of debris,
- Available facilities,
- Available infrastructure,
- Public facilities near the parcel,
- Physical / Economic Displacement,
- Conversion of non-critical habitats,
- Clearance of natural forests, trees/national vegetation
- Number of houses and stories

In line with the site investigations, the baseline assessment was carried out within the scope of the following aspects and it was stated in the Screening Form (see Annex 2) that the sub-project parcels do not include these aspects:

- The use of agrochemicals or pesticides,
- Involuntary land acquisition or expropriation,
- Nationally or internationally protected areas having important ecosystem features,
- Historical, archaeological or culturally protected areas,
- Sacred trees or objects having spiritual value to local people.

The ESMP has been formulated to encompass all necessary environmental and social measures throughout every phase of the sub-project activities. If subcontractors are engaged by the Contractor for various tasks such as construction, catering services, security, etc., it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that these subcontractors adhere to the requirements outlined in the ESMP, as well as comply with national regulations, World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs), and World Bank Group (WBG) General Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines. The contractor is obliged to monitor, report, record and supervise the work of subcontractors to ensure quality performance.

4.6 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 Adıyaman. The Governorship of Adıyaman will deliver the land as empty for the construction in the scope of the subproject. The sub-project parcels currently contain debris are given in Annex-1.
- 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. Screening Form (see Annex 2) 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 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.
- 3 of the sub-project lands are treasury parcels (122/2, 155/18, 151/1), 2 are Village Legal Entity parcels (120/31, 115/37), and 1 parcel is Public Common Property (mass housing area in the village 101/61). Since Onevler 120/31 parcel belonging to the Village Legal Entity will be allocated to the disaster victim, it is characterized as an in-situ settlement parcel.

- 34 parcels[2] belong to the people affected from the earthquake (disaster victims) and will be in-situ settlements. Therefore, the rural houses planned to be built under the TERRP will be constructed in situ.
- There are some people who are currently living in containers and tents after their houses were demolished on the subproject parcels or in the areas immediately adjacent to the relevant parcels (Yenibardak Village 101/74, 115/51, 115/50, 114/7 parcels, Gölyurt Village 193/10, 188/1, 102/3 parcels, Dallarca Village 103/40). Although the exact number of the households living in containers and tents cannot be determined, it was observed during the site visit that families generally have a high number of children and live with elderly family members. It was determined that a certain segment of the population living in containers and tents consisted of individuals aged 65 and over (an exact number cannot be given). In parcel 102/3 in Gölyurt Village, it was noted that there were 2 disabled children. The social specialist of the consultant will closely monitor these disabled children, and will be keep in touch with their families. More detailed information will be provided in Section 6. During the construction phase, these tents or containers will need to be positioned within the project parcel so that they will not be affected by the construction activities. In case they cannot be located within the project parcel, they will be moved to the nearest possible point by the contractor. Therefore, temporary housing may need to be arranged for those affected by the subproject. This issue will be included in the contractor's technical specifications.
- Although there are no commercial enterprises in the vicinity of the parcels that could potentially be affected by the Project activities, but it is learned that parcels 120/31, 151/1 in Onevler Village are being used as grazing area for animal husbandry. It is thought that livestock will not be affected as there is an alternative grazing area.
- It was determined that there are vineyards on parcel 184/5 in Gölyurt Village, and cultivated wheat on parcels 184/4 and 185/11. Construction works on these parcels will be carried out in a way that will not harm the agricultural lands mentioned above. The measures to be taken in this regard is specified in the Section 6.
- In-situ construction parcels are owned by the right holders and they have consent on the project. Therefore, there is no expropriation and private land donation within the scope of the subproject.
- There are no international or national protected areas with significant ecological features that overlap with the subproject areas. Nemrut National Park, which is 22 kilometers from the project area, is the closest natural protected area.
- There are no parcels registered as forest within the scope of the sub-project, but trees and shrubs are found on treasury lands, village legal entity areas, and public common property. If necessary, tree trimming or clearing of the native vegetation may be required. But, when preparing the site plan, this circumstance will be taken into consideration. The placement of houses will be done so in a way that minimizes damage to the trees during site plan preparation. In cases where it is necessary to cut down trees, the MoEUCC will plant twice as many trees as the amount cut down. To prepare for any excess conversion or degradation in these parcels, necessary mitigation measures will be implemented and included in Section 6 of this plan.
- There are 6 archaeological sites and 6 registered buildings in Gerger district[3]. Archaeological sites in Gerger District are listed below:
    - Sutepe Archaeological Site (Sutepe Village)
    - Gerger Castle Rock Monument (Oymaklı Village)
    - Uzeyir Prophet Tomb (Alidam Village)
    - Kaya Church (Köklüce Village)
    - Gerger Castle (Oymaklı Village)
    - Çeşme (Köklüce (Holbis) Village)

[2] (Dallarca Village [3] 119/28, 105/169, 103/40 parcels, Gölyurt Village [15] 102/3, 103/19, 131/85, 103/18, 129/97, 132/66, 103/20, 184/5, 185/11, 184/3, 193/10, 103/25, 188/1, 129/36, 184/4 parcels, Onevler Village [3] 104/3, 120/31,140/4 parcels, Yenibardak Village [13] 114/7, 113/3, 113/6, 110/11, 110/14, 110/16, 110/12, 115/51, 115/47, 115/50, 115/49, 101/74, 101/137 parcels).

[3] https://korumakurullari.ktb.gov.tr/TR-246356/tasinmaz-kultur-varliklari-ve-sit-alanlari-verileri.html

- None of these are located in the villages within the scope of the subproject areas. The shortest distance between the project parcels and archaeological sites is 17 kilometers between Onevler 120/31 and Gerger Castle. Archaeological sites are located between 17 and 42 kilometers from the project parcels.
- Near the subproject areas, no sacred trees or artifacts hold spiritual significance for the local community. There is only a village cemetery near Yenibardak 101/137 parcel.

5 INFORMATION ACTIVITIES AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR ESMP

Stakeholder engagement in the ESMP process is invaluable to ensure that the project is environmentally sustainable and socially responsible. The public consultation process for this ESMP aimed to engage stakeholders, gather their inputs and ensure that the project takes into account the concerns and suggestions of the affected communities. The ESMP prepared for the Project was posted for 11 days on 19.07.2024 at the following locations.

1. Dallarca Village
   - Village Square
   - In front of primary school
   - Mosque entrance

2. Gölyurt Village
   - Mosque entrance
   - Village Square
   - Mukhtar Office

3. Onevler Village
   - Village Square
   - In front of primary school
   - In front of the mosque

4. Yenibardak Village
   - Mosque entrance
   - Village Square

Following the announcement of the ESMP, the Mukhtar of Gölyurt Neighborhood was contacted that the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting will be held on 30 July 2024 at 13:30 at the conference hall of Gölyurt Multi-Programmed Anatolian High School in Gölyurt. All local villagers were informed about the time and date of the meeting by the consultant company staff by face-to-face. In addition, a total of 6 announcements were made from Gölyurt Village Mosque starting three days before the meeting date until the meeting time.

A stakeholder engagement meeting (SEP) was held for the 1st Group of Dessup04 in Gölyurt District of Gerger District of Adıyaman Province on 30 July 2024 at 13:30 in the meeting hall of Gölyurt Multi-Programmed Anatolian High School.

Project Representatives attending the meeting are listed below:

- Social Expert Bedri Özdemir on behalf of MoEUCC Project Implementation Unit,
- Environmental Expert Murat Avcı and Social Expert Dr Hasan Kürşat Akcan on behalf of the ÜÇER Müşavir Mühendislik A.Ş.,
- Selda Evrimler, Hacer Erdoğan, Sedat Demircigil and Furkan Laz from ÜÇER Müşavir Mühendislik A.Ş. participated in the organisation of the meeting.
- Project Implementation Unit Social Expert Dicle Maybek, Occupational Health and Safety Expert Cuma Baz and Environmental Expert Fatma Kulaksız participated in the meeting online.

Of the 64 participants who attended the meeting and signed the signature list, 15 were women and 49 were men. The gender distribution of those who filled in the satisfaction questionnaire was 35.5% female and 64.5% male. The total number of participants who attended the meeting and refused to fill out the questionnaire and those who refused to write their names on the signature list is over 80.

General Meeting Notes are listed below:

- Before the start of the SEP presentation, Bedri Özdemir made an opening speech on behalf of the Project Implementation Unit of the MoEUCC, providing brief information about the project to the participants.
- Environmental Expert Murat Avcı made a presentation on the environmental management and occupational health and safety management of the project and informed the participants.
- Social Expert Hasan Akcan presented the social management of the project and explained the grievance mechanism and the use of the grievance mechanism to the participants.
- After the presentations, a question and answer session was held with the stakeholders under the moderation of Bedri Özdemir.

Table 3. *Stakeholder Engagement Meeting - Questions and Answers*

Questioner	Respondent	Question	Answer
Neighborhood Resident	Bedri Özdemir (Social Expert of MoEUCC)	When will our houses start to be built and when will they be completed?	In our project, it is foreseen that the tender process will start after these meetings and will be completed in about 10 months.
Neighborhood Resident	Bedri Özdemir (Social Expert of MoEUCC)	If you're going to build us a steel house, we don't want a house!	As stated in the project presentation, all of the houses to be built will be made of reinforced concrete.
Neighborhood Resident		We want to convey our demand, not a question, Ankara is also connected there. We want our houses to be built as soon as possible.	
9 Neighborhood Residents	Murat Avcı (Environmental Expert)	How can we find out if our house is one storey or two storeys?	Through the ESMP, a response was given by making a floor query in line with the parcels (as one storey or two storeys).

The meeting lasted approximately 45 minutes and apart from the above questions and requests for parcel enquiry, there were no additional questions on Environmental, Social issues, Occupational Health and Safety.

Project brochures were distributed to all participants who came to the meeting. In addition, the poster of the project was hung on the entrance door of the school where the meeting was held.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The table below shows the customized Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which outlines the measures that the Contractor must follow during sub-project activities. This plan includes anticipated environmental and social risks and effects specific to the sub-project, as well as suggested mitigation measures. It specifies the stages at which these risks/effects are expected to occur, the indicators used in the monitoring system, the frequency, responsibilities, and the estimated costs. This ESMP defines the strategies for dealing with these risks/effects throughout the project's timeline.

ÜÇER will monitor the contractor's implementation of specified measures, execution system, organizational structure, site-specific E&S management plans, effectiveness and monitoring plan. The Contractor will be held accountable for establishing an effective system for managing and monitoring environmental and social issues related to sub-project activities. Furthermore, the Contractor undertakes to review the ESMP prepared by the Consultant and commit to implementing it or preparing the Contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP) as needed. The contractor will also prepare sub-management plans, such as the Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, OHS Plan, and Community Health, Safety, and Traffic Management Plan, and submit them to the consultant for review.

Table 4. *Environmental and Social Management Plan*

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
General for All Construction 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 should 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 (Refer to the draft in TERRP ESMF Annex-10) • Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan (Refer to the outlines in TERRP ESMF Annex-11) • Hazardous Material Management Plan, if needed • Waste Management Plan (Refer to TERRP ESMF Annex-8) • Pollution Prevention Plan (Refer to the outlines in TERRP ESMF Annex-12) • Water Supply and Wastewater Management Plan • Labor Management Plan (LMP) (To be prepared in accordance with TERRP's LMP) • Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	**X**	**X**		All site-specific 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

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	Prior to the commencement of construction works, the Contractor will hire at least one full-time A/B class OHS specialist, one full-time environmental specialist and one full time social specialist. The Contractor shall submit the specialists' resumes for approval. These specialists should be present on-site throughout the construction process.	**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
	Before beginning work on site, the Contractor will prepare a Training Program and train all of its employees on basic environmental, social, health, and safety (ESHS) risks associated with the proposed construction works, as well as the workers' responsibilities. The training program will be repeated on a monthly basis. The Contractor's monthly training program will also cover Code of Conduct-related topics such as sexual harassment, particularly against women and children, violence, including sexual and/or gender-based violence, and respectful interactions with the local community.	**X**	**X**		Environmental and social training program is approved and implemented according to schedule and documented. GBVH training program is implemented and documented.		**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 DSI for the irrigation canals located near Gölyurt village 131/85, 103/18, 132 /66 and Onevler village 151/1 parcels • Official letters/permits from Türkiye Electricity Distribution Inc. (TEDAŞ) for the electric poles within the 115/18 parcel in Gölyurt Village • Land use permits (if necessary) • Waste disposal permits or protocols with licensed disposal facilities and/or Adıyaman Municipality/Malatya Metropolitan Municipality or District Municipalities with	**X**			Permissions and relevant official letters	**Once before the start of construction**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	sanitary waste storage facility • Environmental permits (if necessary) • Water usage permits from the DSI or local water authority • Excavation waste disposal protocols with Municipalities • Waste disposal protocols • Electricity connection and usage permits									
Air Quality: Dust generation around the sub-project site due to construction activities and emissions from construction equipment and vehicles	During the dry season, dust in exposed work areas will be minimized by regularly spraying the ground with water. Construction debris will be kept in a controlled area and sprayed with water to reduce dust. The surrounding environment such as roads, etc. shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust. Aggregate materials will be kept covered to prevent fine soil particles from being suspended or dispersed in the air as a result of wind blowing or dispersing by stray animals. In the case of pneumatic drilling during excavation, the dust will be suppressed by continuous water spraying and/or construction dust curtain housings on site if required. Its paths are cleared of excavation to minimize dust. During the construction phase, if there is a wind problem in this region, dust suppression will be done with a watering vehicle at least 3-4 times a day to prevent dust and sedimentation formation. Where stabilized roads are used, they will be reinforced with a stabilizing layer where necessary. Open burning of construction/waste materials on site will be avoided. The operating hours of generators/machines/equipment/		**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

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	vehicles will be appropriately reduced. The traffic routes to be used in the Traffic Management Plan are shown and drivers and operators will be trained accordingly. Vehicles shall not be loaded beyond their capacity. Vehicles will be kept within the area. New and well-maintained vehicles will be used to control gas emissions that will occur within the scope of the activity. All vehicles and all work machines to be used will have exhaust emission permits and all vehicles will be regularly maintained or inspected. Unnecessary use of machinery and equipment that causes emissions will be prevented. Trucks carrying materials will be covered to reduce dust emissions. When passing through public areas is unavoidable, vehicle speed will be kept under control to minimize dust distribution resulting from vehicle transportation. While the speed limit in the project area is 30 km/h, it will be 50 km/h in the city. Tires of trucks operating in the construction site will be washed before leaving the area (street). In case of grievances about dust formation from nearby devices, 24-hour dust measurements will be performed by an authorized laboratory. If the measured levels are above limit values, mitigating measures will be developed in this context.									
Noise: Noise generation due to construction vehicles and equipment	Especially in 119/28 parcel in Dallarca Village and 151/1 parcel in Onevler Village where the Project sites are very close to the Primary School, 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		**X**		Visual inspection of noise control measures Equipment and machinery maintenance records Complaint records	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	in the least disturbance. Also there is a gendarme station (military force) adjacent to parcel 129/36 of Gölyurt Village. In the parcel, which has a school and gendarmerie station nearby, contact will be made with the responsible persons regarding the timing of construction works and their opinions will be obtained. Construction will be limited to certain deadlines defined in national legislation, and activities will be planned in consultation with nearby communities. Thus, the noisiest activities will be carried out during periods that cause the least disturbance. During operation, the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other electrical-mechanical equipment will be closed. Equipment will be placed as far away from residential/community areas as possible. Maintenance procedures ensure that all equipment and machinery are in good working order, and acoustic enclosures will be placed around generators to reduce noise levels. Noise control methods such as fences, barriers or deflectors (such as muffling devices for combustion engines or planting fast-growing trees) will be used when possible. Unnecessary use of alarms, horns and sirens will be avoided. Project-related transportation through public 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 maintained to lessen the impact of noise to the living quarters. In cases where traffic needs to be limited in residential areas at night; Traffic flow is ensured only through designated routes, and in case of night work, the necessary permits will be				Measurement results					

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	ensured. The Contractor will make maximum efforts to carry out its work during daytime. All employees will be trained to follow precautions and best practices. In case of complaints about noise from the nearest receptors, noise measurements will be made by the authorized laboratory. If the measured levels are above the limit values, mitigation measures will be developed in this context; for example, installing noise barriers for mechanical equipment, limiting operating times for certain equipment or processes, etc.									
Occupational Health and Safety: OHS-related risks arising from unsafe practices and hazards such as working at height, rotating and moving equipment, electrical safety, working with hazardous substances, etc.	When planning activities, the following steps will be considered with OHS specialist to avoid people getting injured: • The hazards associated with construction activities and how they can be avoided, • the skills of the personnel involved and their suitability to carry out the work adequately, • the use of work equipment and machinery and their adequacy to eliminate the risks associated with the work, • Electrical safety will be taken into account by evaluating other risks High-risk activities will be avoided as much as possible, and the control hierarchy method will be used for identified risks. A proper risk assessment is prepared before construction work begins and appropriate measures will be provided to avoid risk and, if avoidance is not possible, adequate measures to minimize risk. An OHS Plan will be developed that reflects the risk assessment inputs and outputs, including the Root Cause Analysis, and the risk assessment tracking systems developed.	**X**			Visual inspection Employee records Equipment records		**X**		Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
	Appropriate signposting of the construction sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow.		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*)	Included in

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	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 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.				Training records OHS records Employee records Incident/accident statistics and records Records of workers' complaints				Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	the cost of construction
	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 exposure. Corrosive fluids and other toxic materials will be kept in properly sealed containers for collection and disposal in properly secured areas.		**X**			**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	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. 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, 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. full body safety harness, and simple scaffolding/guard rail for working at height. The contractor shall hire trained operators for the safe operation									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	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. The contractor shall mark all energized electrical devices and lines with warning signs. The contractor shall 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 leakage current relay in electrical panels. Both trainings and incidents (fatalities, lost time incidents, any significant events including spills, fire, etc.) including near-misses will be recorded.		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures Training records OHS records Employee records Incident/accident statistics and records Records of workers' complaints	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
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 heavy- duty 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, children park, health center or other sensitive areas. If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours, especially in Dallarca Village 119/28 parcel. A site-specific Traffic Management Plan should be prepared for the Primary School, sports fields and children's park is very close to the construction site.		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures Traffic accident records Records of complaints	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	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 should 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 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 should take into account the needs of disabled persons. The Contractor will ensure the construction site is properly secured and construction-related traffic regulated properly									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	(including proper route planning). This will include but not be limited to: • Direction signs, warnings, barriers, and traffic guidance: The site will be visible, and the public will be alerted to all potential hazards. • Specifically, traffic management systems and personnel training for site access and heavy traffic near the site. Ensuring safe crossings and passages for pedestrians in areas obstructed by construction traffic. • Adjusting working hours according to local traffic regulations, e.g., avoiding heavy transportation activities during peak hours or times of animal movement. • Traffic signs and measures will be designed and placed for vulnerable people (physically disabled, elderly, illiterate, women, children, students, etc.). They will be easily understandable and markable by the vulnerable. • Warning signs will be placed for domestic animals such as chickens, goats and sheep that may enter the roads while passing through residential areas. • The Consultant will train all Contractor staff on SEA/SH, 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:	Since there is no land acquisition or expropriation for the Project's land use, there is no need to prepare a Resettlement	**X**			Records of complaints		**X**		Contractor (*implementation*)	Included in

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
Involuntary land acquisition, including impacts on livelihoods, and relocation of community members (if necessary) to new settlement areas	Plan (RP). 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." Stakeholder categories, including sensitive groups, will be identified, and consultations will be held regarding the Project with these stakeholders. Project-level Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be implemented properly. Topsoil will be stripped and stored in designated areas. When storing topsoil, it should be stored at a maximum height of 3 m and the incline of slope should not exceed 30 degrees. The slope is lightly compressed with the work machine bucket. It is ensured that excavation material is not mixed with topsoil. It is ensured that the area to be stored does not have a slope of more than 5%. Excavation and backfilling of the subsoil may be involved in land levelling and landscaping operations. There will be no storage of excavation-related excavation in the area, all of it will be used for backfilling for levelling. Entrances to neighboring lands outside the project area will be blocked, thus preventing any impact on neighboring parcels. Measures will be taken to ensure that farmers engaged in agricultural activities near the construction site continue their activities and that livelihood impacts are prevented. These				Records of compensation payments (if any)				Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	measures will also be permanent after the construction is completed. Measures will be taken not to prevent access to the lands of farmers and to mitigate possible dust and traffic impacts.									
Water Quality and Wastewater: Water pollution in nearby surface waters due to wastewater/wastes generated in the construction area due to construction activities	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 without treatment near/in surface waters (2 seasonal flowing streams in the parcel 122/2 in Dallarca Village) and irrigation canals (located near Gölyurt village 131/85, 103/18, 132 /66 and Onevler village 151/1 parcels) 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. The seasonal flowing streams within the selected parcels in Dallarca Village will be integrated into project design if feasible and appropriate. Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface waters. The wastewater 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		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures Septic tank effluent disposal records (if any) Effluent quality measurement records (if any) Records of complaints	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	septic tank 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 a package WWTP is to be established for the treatment of domestic wastewater to be generated at the construction site for contractor's workers, necessary design approvals and discharge permits (Environmental Permit) will be received from the relevant governmental authorities. Activities will not affect the availability of water for drinking and hygienic purposes. The flow of natural waters will not be obstructed or diverted in another direction, which may lead to the drying up of riverbeds or flooding of settlements. Concrete works will be separated from waterways especially seasonal flowing streams and concrete mixing will be kept separate from drainage leading to waterways.									
Soil and Groundwater Quality: Soil and groundwater contamination due to accidental spills and soil erosion as a result of improper waste management	Apply the mitigation measures specified in the "Solid and Hazardous Waste" section 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 trainings 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 tightened while they are not in use.		**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

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	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 trainings 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, as appropriate. The length and steepness of slopes will be contoured and minimized. Mulch, grasses or compacted soil will be used to stabilize exposed areas. Topsoil will be covered on the construction areas quickly once work is completed, and they will be re-vegetated (plant grass, fast- growing plants/bushes/trees). Channels and ditches will be designed for post-construction flows and line steep channels/slopes (e.g., with palm frowns, jute mats, etc.).									
Solid and Hazardous Waste: EHS risks due to improper management of waste from construction activities (construction demolition waste, 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.		**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

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	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 will be submitted to PIU stating that these wastes will be accepted at licensed sites Temporary waste storage area (to be established at the construction area) should be on impermeable ground, covered with a roof, and equipped with a suitable drainage system, proper spill kits and appropriate firefighting equipment. Wastes shall 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 shall 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 should be obtained from the Provincial Directorate of Environment Urbanization and Climate Change. Excavation waste will be re-used for backfilling purposes as much as possible and recovery and other re-use options will be considered as appropriate. The excess excavation waste shall 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 shall be transferred to a licensed disposal facility via licensed waste transportation companies, and recyclable wastes to a relevant licensed recycling/recovery facility. All protocols shall be submitted to the PIU. Personnel will be assigned for spill response; these personnel									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	will be trained and ensure that they are ready for immediate intervention in case of leakage. In order to provide timely and adequate intervention, leakage and spill response equipment is kept ready and this equipment will be ensured to be available for immediate intervention in the work area with all kinds of chemicals. If necessary, absorbent pads or materials will be used on storage floors. Absorbent pads or materials will be kept ready in chemical material storage areas, waste storage areas, and fields for immediate use when necessary. For domestic and recyclable waste; separate waste containers will be provided (leak-proof garbage containers for domestic solid waste, waste bins for packaging waste, and containers according to the type of recyclable waste in the temporary waste storage area). The type of waste to be collected in the waste bins will be written on the bins. Employees will be trained on the management of non-hazardous waste management and the use of separate waste containers. If waste batteries are generated within the scope of the activity in question, they will be collected in the waste battery collection box in the administrative offices of the project area, separately from other wastes, and will be delivered to collection points established by businesses or municipalities that distribute. Within the scope of the work, maintenance and tire changes of the vehicles will be carried out by the relevant services, but in the case of end-of-life tires in the field of activity, they will be first collected temporarily in the temporary waste storage area to be created and then delivered to licensed companies. Scrap wastes (scrap metals, glass shards, wood pieces, etc.) will be temporarily stored under cover on a solid, leak-proof, safe floor and disposed of by giving them to companies that have an									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	environmental license. Temporary waste areas on the site (including excavation soil for the foundation) will be located at least 300 meters away from any water body. For refueling and the transfer of other hazardous liquids, safe and impermeable areas will be used, ideally located away from residential areas (at least 50 meters from drainage structures and 100 meters from major water bodies). Following the closure of each construction site, all excavation, rubble and waste will be cleared. Records regarding waste generation and disposal will be kept. A separate sealed container is provided for each type of hazardous waste (barrel for waste oils) and labeled accordingly in accordance with the Waste Management Regulation. As a result of the emergency, demolition waste has been temporarily stored on the land where rural houses are to be built. Although the municipality has accepted this with the permission of the District Governorate, there is no official permit. The request of the transport of demolition waste will be submitted to the Governorate. All debris on the site will be transported under the responsibility of the Adıyaman Governorship and the site will be delivered to the contractor empty. Whenever possible, appropriate and feasible materials will be reused and recycled. Waste oils will be collected separately at the source, in barrels marked "waste oil" and on a sealed floor (in a hazardous waste storage area). In case waste vegetable oil will be generated within the scope of the project, these are temporarily stored in drums/barrels/tanks marked "waste vegetable oil" in an area with a 25 cm thick sealed reinforced concrete floor. Leak pans will be placed under the barrels. It cannot be mixed with foreign substances. An annual									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	contract will be made with environmentally licensed recovery facilities or vegetable waste oil intermediate storage facilities to collect the oils in question, a waste declaration form will be filled and approved, and a copy is kept for five years to be submitted to the authorities when necessary. It will be sent to the facilities by licensed vehicles.									
Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Redress Mechanism: Construction-related complaints and temporary disruptions to the local community, including applicable property owners	The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) prepared by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanism and Climate Change in accordance with the World Bank Performance Standards will begin to be implemented before the construction activities of the sub-project are initiated. This procedure will continue during the construction activities. Depending on the project activities, the plan will be revised if necessary. 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. Before the start of the sub-project, a meeting will be held with the stakeholders who will benefit and/or be affected by the project. Information about the project including the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be disclosed and posters, brochures and flyers prepared by the Supervision Consultant will be distributed. At the meeting, people who will be affected by the project will be allowed to express their questions, concerns and opinions, and their questions will be answered by experts. The Supervision Consultant will employ a Social Specialist who will communicate directly with the community, provide the necessary information about the project to internal and external		**X**		Records of disclosed information, SEP, documents/brochures etc. Meeting minutes, attendance lists Stakeholder engagement log Complaints registry log Consultant's monitoring (progress) reports, E&S monitoring and audit (inspection) reports of the Contractor		**X**		PIU (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (Supervision)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	stakeholders, record requests and grievances from the public and find solutions. He/she will frequently inform the people living in close vicinity to the subproject parcels about activities and measures taken. Social Specialist will oversee the operation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), ensuring that concerns are addressed in accordance with World Bank requirements. From the beginning to the end of the project, grievance boxes will be placed both at the construction site and in the living spaces where the project beneficiaries are currently located (tent or/and container cities, public buildings they frequently use, etc.). The GRM of the project will manage grievances through the use of "opening" and "closing" forms. The names, contact telephone numbers, and email addresses of all field personnel responsible for inspection and management will be displayed on the site notice board. After obtaining planning permission, official contact will be made with the mukhtars of villages, who will then inform potential stakeholders affected by the construction of rural homes. This information will include details about relevant Environmental and Social Risk Management tools, as well as specific times that require sensitivity and attention. All employees will sign/agree to "Behavior Rules" and receive training to manage potential adverse effects related to social cohesion and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risks. The social experts will provide training on Gender Equality, GBVH, Code of Conduct to blue and white-collar employees working for the contractor. All complaints and demands will be documented, thoroughly investigated, and responded to promptly with details on the									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	actions taken. The grievances will be recorded by Social Specialist and reported to the Consultant and PUB. Public notice boards displaying the contact information of those responsible for communication, including environmental issues, will be placed in Mukhtar's office, container living cities and the entrance of the construction site. Gendarmerie station in Gölyurt Village will be informed regarding the construction activities to avoid any social conflict/disturbance.									
Labor and Working Conditions: Risks associated with potential labor influx and presence of worker camps (such as accommodation conditions, child labor risks, gender-based violence and harassment, human rights risks, etc.) and other labor issues	The relevant measures in 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 and project LMP. 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. Workers will receive written notice of termination of employment and details of severance payments in a timely manner. 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		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures Health records Employee records Training records Records of workers' complaints	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	protection and assistance in line with ESS2 of WB ESF. This process will be executed in accordance with the project LMP. Workers will be allowed to participate, or seek to participate, in workers' organizations and collective bargaining or alternative mechanisms. No workers under the age of 18, the minimum age, will be employed or engaged in discussions by the Contractor related to this sub- project. Employment records are open for inspection by the Client and/or the Consultant. Forced labor involving any work or service extracted from a person under threat of force or coercion, not voluntarily performed, is not used in connection with this sub-project. The Contractor establishes a Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the construction site to allow workers to voice their concerns. Contact information for the GRM will be provided to workers. All workers will be provided training on their rights under national labor and employment laws, as well as their rights concerning the GRM during recruitment and before the implementation of work. Information about the GRM will be given during toolbox talks to announce all employees in case of personnel turnover. The Code of Conduct, and Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Harassment (GBVH) will be prepared and shared with project employees during employment. All employees will be obliged to read and this document and comply with the Code of Conduct while working on the project. Entrances and exits to the construction site will be monitored, and unauthorized access to the site is prevented. The Contractor pays particular attention to workers who may									

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	have underlying health issues or may be otherwise at risk, ensuring their fitness for work before they commence employment. All workers receive mandatory legal health check reports upon recruitment. The Contractor informs employees about the precautions to be taken against epidemics and contagious diseases. The Contractor will arrange for safe drinking water, adequate toilet facilities, shelter, rest and meal areas for workers. If external labor is needed a Camp Management Plan is 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 shall provide a first aid kit with bandages, antibiotic cream, etc. or health care facilities, and shall identify and train an adequate number of workers to provide first aid during medical 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.									
Cultural Heritage: Chance find	Cultural or historical sites will not be damaged. Prior to land preparation activities, project staff will be trained on chance-find procedures. In case of encountering any cultural heritage/asset during construction works which was previously unknown (especially excavation works), the chance find procedure is followed (see TERRP ESMF Annex-9).		**X**		Chance find records		**X**		Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	No cultural heritage in Gerger District is located in any of the villages within the sub-project areas. The shortest distance between the project parcels and archaeological sites is 17 kilometers between Onevler 120/31 and Gerger Castle. Archaeological sites are located between 17 and 42 kilometers from the subproject parcels.									
Biodiversity: Potential risks to flora and fauna due to construction activities and improper waste management	The placement of houses will be done so in a way that minimizes damage to the trees during site plan preparation. In cases where it is necessary to cut down trees, the MoEUCC will plant twice as many trees as the amount cut down.	**X**			Tree plantation records			**X**	PIU	Included in the cost of construction
	Cutting down trees or destroying vegetation will be prohibited outside of the construction site. No hunting, capture of wildlife or collection of plants are allowed.		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
Specific to Rural Road Construction Works										
General Considerations	Where road expansion cannot be avoided, ÜÇER will be informed of this need before any work is carried out on access roads. Social and environmental impacts of road widening and mitigation measures will be explained in detail. The road to be used will be specified in the Traffic Management Plan. 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 is no alternatives for road alignments.	**X**			Design approval (PIU approval) Training records Records of unexpected impacts during the expansion of access routes Correspondence of the municipality and other authorities	**Once during design**			PIU	It may be subject to variability.
	Placement of all construction waste (including earth cuts) to approved disposal sites (at >300 m from streams,) will be controlled.		**X**		Visual inspection of control measures	**X**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	Erosion control measures should be implemented before the rainy season begins, preferably immediately following construction. The measures will be maintained and reapplied until vegetation is successfully established. Sediment control structures should be applied where needed to slow or redirect runoff and trap sediment until vegetation is established.								Consultant (*supervision*)	
Slope protection	The slopes will be protected from erosion and landslides by taking the following measures: • Indigenous Species, fast-growing grass 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 shall be used for stabilization. • Provide interceptor ditch, particularly effective in areas of high-intensity rainfall and where slopes are exposed. 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. • Place a retaining wall at the lower part of the unstable slope. The wall needs to have weeping 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. • Prevent uncontrolled water discharge from the road surface by sufficiently large drainage ditches and to drain water away from the downslope.		X		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
Specific to Wastewater Systems										

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
General Considerations for Septic Tanks (If necessary, during construction and in the treatment of Neighbor's wastewater)	Septic tanks must have a vent pipe to prevent the build-up of gas inside the chamber and shall have a 'manhole' that provides access inside the tank if needed. 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.	**X**			Design approval	**Once during design**			PIU Contract or (Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
	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 infiltration area, (ii) a vegetated infiltration area, or (iii) a pit for percolation. 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. The volume of the septic tank will be adequate to include the quantity of wastewater until it is conveyed to the municipal system. Septic tank volumes will be calculated, evaluated by Contractor, and submitted for approval to ÜÇER, along with scaled drawing, prior to installation. Community awareness should be raised so that the community inspects the septic tanks periodically and ensures that the septic			**X**	Wastewater disposal records (if applicable) Protocol with the municipality Records of community awareness activities Records of complaints		**X**		Local Authority (Mukhtar, municipality) Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
	tanks are emptied every few years for the tank to continue to function properly.									
Package Wastewater Treatment Plant (PWTP): If necessary, during construction for needs of workers	Design approval of the PWTPs for the treatment of domestic wastewater generated by the workers will be taken before the construction. PWTP and discharge permits (Environmental Permits) will be received from the relevant governmental authorities before its operation. It will be ensured that the PWTP 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 of PWRP**			Contractor (*implementation*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

7 ANNEXES

Annex 1. List of the Subproject Parcels

Table 5. General Screening Evaluation

#	Village	Lot/Parcel No	Area (m^2)	Registration Status	Presence of Debris[4]	Available Facilities[5]	Available Infrastructure[6]	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	Dallarca	119/28	2,000	Field	No	EP	CR, SL	Primary School	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	1-Storey
2	Dallarca	105/169	288	Adobe house and field	Yes	ST	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	1-Storey
3	Dallarca	122/2	187,000	Raw Soil	No	S	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	3 houses	1-Storey (All)
4	Dallarca	103/40	800	Adobe house and field	Yes	ST	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	1-Storey
5	Gölyurt	102/3	782	Land	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
6	Gölyurt	103/19	299	Courtyard adobe house	No	ST	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
7	Gölyurt	155/18	91,800	Raw Soil	No	EP	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	27 houses	Two of them are 1-story and twenty five of them are 2-story
8	Gölyurt	131/85	3,233	Thirsty Field	No	IR	CR, SL	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
9	Gölyurt	103/18	2,939	Thirsty Field	No	IR	CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
10	Gölyurt	129/97	692	Courtyard adobe house	No	ST	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
11	Gölyurt	132/66	1,761.51	Field	No	IR	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
12	Gölyurt	103/20	342	Courtyard adobe house	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
13	Gölyurt	184/5	2,900	Vineyard	No	EP	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
14	Gölyurt	185/11	2,114.94	Field	No	-	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey

[4] It was informed that the ground delivery for the subprojects will take place following the removal of debris and demolition by the Governorship of Adıyaman.

[5] Irrigation Channel (IR) / Stream (S) / Electric poles (EP) / Water Well (W)/Septic Tanks (ST)

[6] Water network (WN), wastewater network (WWN), connection road (CR) and street lighting (SL)

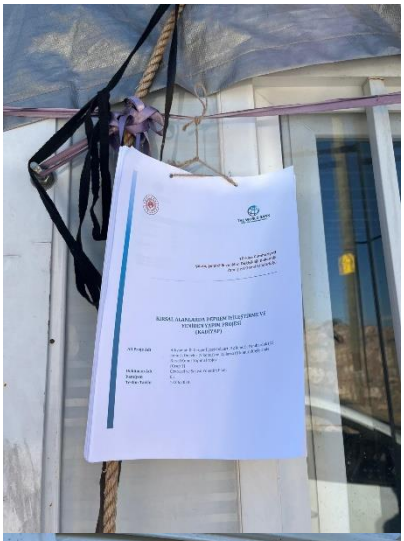
#	Village	Lot/Parcel No	Area (m²)	Registration Status	Presence of Debris[4]	Available Facilities[5]	Available Infrastructure[6]	Public Facilities Near the Parcel	Physical / Economic Displacement	Conversion of non-critical habitats	Clearence of Natural Forests	Clearence of trees/ natural vegetation	Additional Notes	Number of Stories
15	Gölyurt	184/3	9,000	Field	No	EP	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
16	Gölyurt	193/10	575	Courtyard adobe house	Yes	EP	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
17	Gölyurt	103/25	836	Thirsty Field	No	EP	CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
18	Gölyurt	188/1	5,865.32	Adobe House and Field	No	-	CR	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
19	Gölyurt	129/36	2,235.80	Thirsty Field	No	EP	CR, SL	Military Force	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
20	Gölyurt	184/4	7,000	Field	No	EP	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
21	Onevler	104/3	224	Courtyard adobe house and Barn	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	1-Storey
22	Onevler	120/31	4,224.96	Land	No	EP	CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	1-Storey
23	Onevler	140/4	365.89	Courtyard adobe house	No	-	CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	1-Storey
24	Onevler	151/1	20,254.62	Raw Soil	No	S	CR	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	6 houses	Five of them are 1-storey and one of them is 2-storey
25	Yenibardak	114/7	1,900	Adobe House and Land	No	EP	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
26	Yenibardak	113/3	1,003.24	Field	No	-	CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
27	Yenibardak	113/6	2,508.09	Field	No	EP	CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey
28	Yenibardak	110/11	571.88	Adobe House and Land	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
29	Yenibardak	110/14	403.84	Adobe House and Land	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
30	Yenibardak	110/16	994.18	Adobe House and Land	No	ST	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
31	Yenibardak	115/55	8,063.35	Field	No	EP	WN, CR, SL	Concrete batching plant construction site	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey

#	Village	Lot/Parcel No	Area (m^2)	Registration Status	Presence of Debris[4]	Available Facilities[5]	Available Infrastructure[6]	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
32	Yenibardak	110/12	586.94	Adobe House and Land	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
33	Yenibardak	115/51	1,498.13	Adobe House and Land	No	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
34	Yenibardak	115/37	8,500	Field	No	-	CR	Neighboring houses	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	4 houses	One of them are 1-storey and three of them is 2-storey
35	Yenibardak	115/47	526.52	Adobe House and Land	Yes	ST	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
36	Yenibardak	115/50	808.60	Adobe House and Land	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
37	Yenibardak	115/49	396.67	Field	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
38	Yenibardak	101/61	991.67	Field	No	EP	CR	-	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	5 houses	2-Storey (All)
39	Yenibardak	101/74	339.37	Adobe House and Land	Yes	-	WN, CR, SL	Neighboring houses	No	No	No	No	1 house	2-Storey
40	Yenibardak	101/137	1,190	Field	No	EP	CR, SL	Cemetery	No	Yes	No	Optional (if needed)	1 house	2-Storey

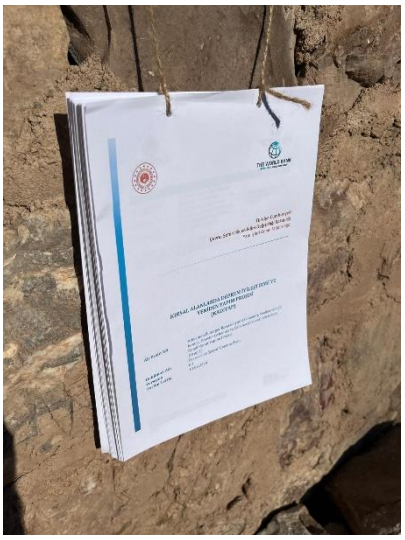
Annex 2. Screening Form (given as a separate document)

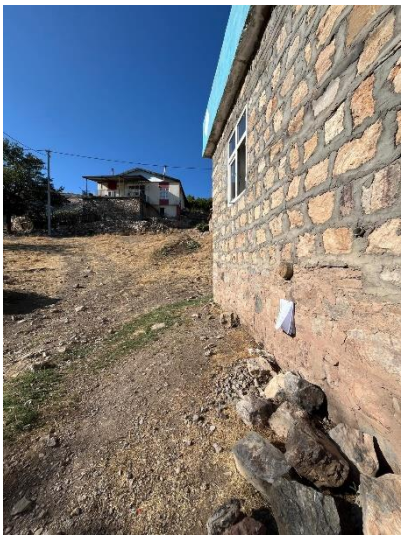
Annex 3. Stakeholder Participation Meeting Attendance List (given as a separate document)

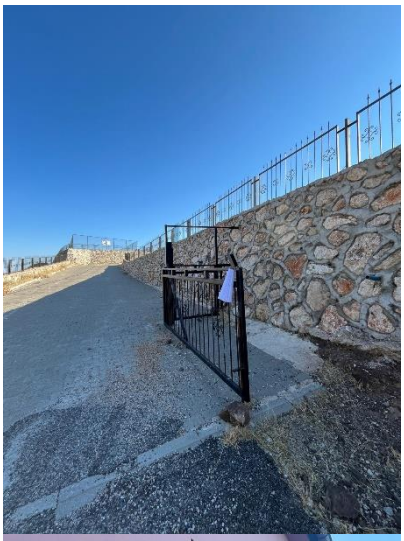
Annex 4. ESMP Announcement Photos - 19 July 2024

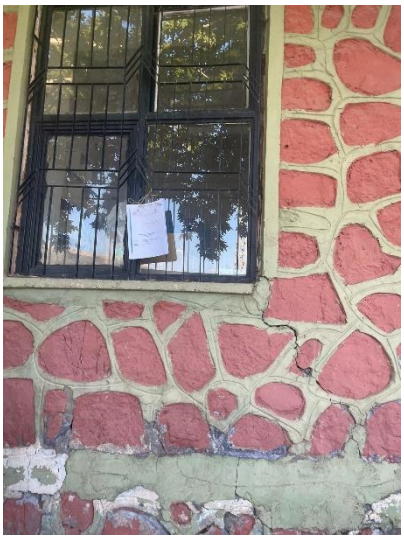



GÖLYURT KÖYÜ
CAMİİ









Annex 5. Stakeholder Participation Meeting Presentation

THE WORLD BANK

KIRSAL ALANDA DEPREM İYİLEŞTİRME VE YENİDEN YAPIM PROJESİ (KADİYAP)

Adıyaman İli Gerger İlçesi Gölyurt (42 konut), Yenibardak (23 konut), Onevler (9 konut) ve Dallarca (6 konut) Köylerinde Kırsal Konut Yapımı Projesi

PAYDAŞ KATILIM TOPLANTISI
30.07.2024

1

SUNUM İÇERİĞİ

- Proje Hakkında Bilgi
  - Proje Yönetimi
  - Köyler Özelinde Ev ve Parsel Sayıları
  - Ev Tipleri
- Projenin Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetimi
  - Çevre Yönetimi
  - İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Yönetimi
  - Sosyal Yönetim

2

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 ÜÇER Müşavir Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi üstlenmektedir.
- Proje kapsamında Adıyaman ilinde Afet ve Acil Durum Yönetimi Başkanlığı tarafından tespit edilen hak sahipleri için belirlenen yeni alanlarda kırsal konutların inşa edilmesi amaçlanmaktadır.

3

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, *(ihale henüz gerçekleştirilmedi)*

MÜŞAVİR: İnşaatı Denetleyen Firma, *ÜÇER Müşavir Mühendislik Anonim Şirketi*

4

KADİYAP HAKKINDA

- KADİYAP, dört bileşenden oluşmaktadır:
  - (i) Belediye Altyapısının ve Hizmetlerinin Yeniden Tesisi;
  - (ii) Sağlık Hizmetlerinin Yeniden Tesisi;
  - **(iii) Kırsal Konut Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi;**
  - (iv) Proje Yönetimi, İzleme ve Değerlendirme.
- Projeye ait kredi anlaşması Dünya Bankası ile Hazine ve Maliye Bakanlığı arasında imzalanmıştır.

5

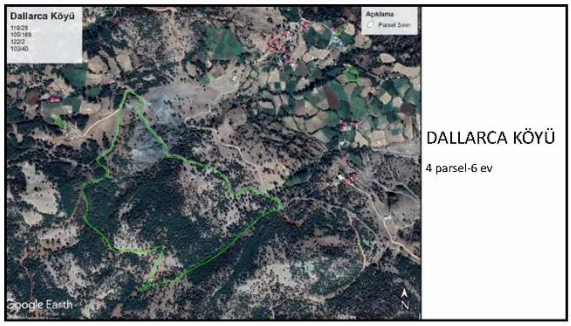
KADİYAP HAKKINDA

Bileşen 3: Kırsal Konut Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi

- Bileşen 3 kapsamında depremden etkilenen diğer iller ile birlikte Adıyaman İli, Gerger İlçesi'nde belirlenen yerleşimlerde kırsal konutların yeniden inşası bulunmaktadır.

	Konut Sayısı	
Köyler	Yerinde Yerleşim	Yeniden Yerleşim
Dallarca	3	3
Gölyurt	15	27
Onevler	3	6
Yenibardak	13	10
Toplam	34	46
	80	

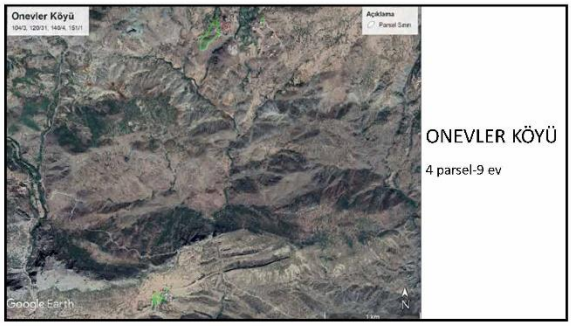
6


Dallarca Köyü
Açıklama
Google Earth
DALLARCA KÖYÜ
4 parsel-6 ev

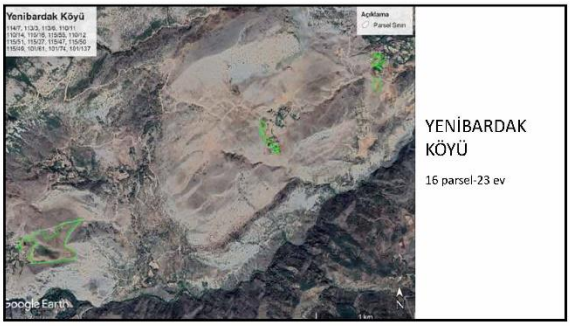
7


Gölyurt Köyü
Açıklama
Google Earth
GÖLYURT KÖYÜ
16 parsel-42 ev

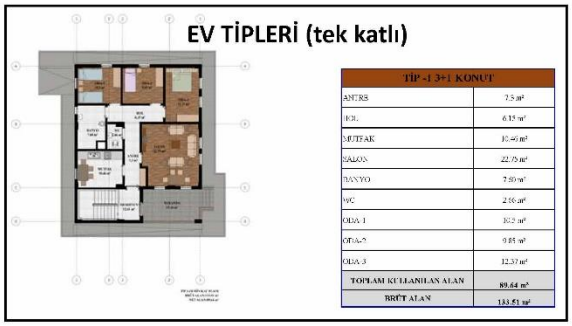
8


Onevler Köyü
Açıklama
Google Earth
ONEVLER KÖYÜ
4 parsel-9 ev

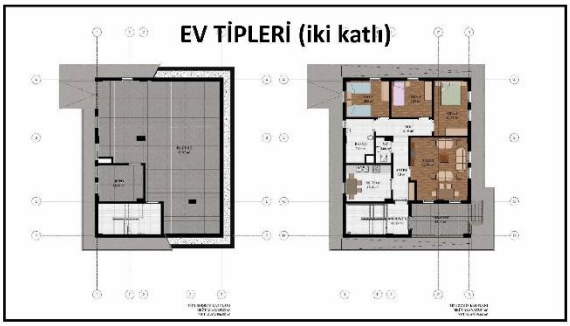
9


Yenibardak Köyü
Açıklama
Google Earth
YENİBARDAK KÖYÜ
16 parsel-23 ev

10


EV TİPLERİ (tek katlı)
TİP -1 3+1 KONUT
ANTRE 7.5 m²
HOL 6.15 m²
MUTFAK 10.46 m²
SALON 22.75 m²
BANYO 2.80 m²
WC 2.16 m²
ODA-1 10.2 m²
ODA-2 9.85 m²
ODA-3 12.37 m²
TOPLAM KULLANILAN ALAN 89.64 m²
BRÜT ALAN 133.51 m²

11


EV TİPLERİ (iki katlı)

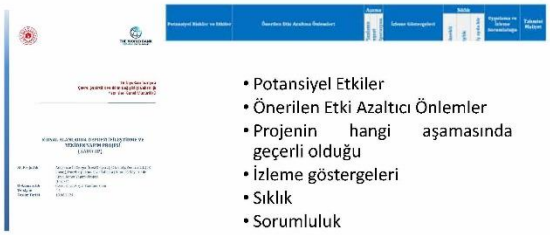
12

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ

13

PROJENİN ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL YÖNETİMİ

ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL YÖNETİM PLANI (ÇSYP)



- Potansiyel Etkiler
- Önerilen Etki Azaltıcı Önlemler
- Projenin hangi aşamasında geçerli olduğu
- İzleme göstergeleri
- Sıklık
- Sorumluluk

14

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ

Atıklar	• Evsel Katı Atıklar, Tehlikeli ve Tehlikesiz Atıklar, Sıvı Atıklar,...
Hava Kalitesi	• Makinelerden ve inşaat işlerinden kaynaklanan toz oluşumu ve egzoz emisyonları
Gürültü	• Makinelerden ve inşaat işlerinden kaynaklanan gürültü seviyelerinde artış
Kaynak Kullanımı	• Su, yakıt, elektrik, vb. doğal kaynak kullanımı
Su Kaynakları	• Yeraltı ve yüzey sularına olası etkiler
Toprak	• Kimyasal sızıntılar veya dökülmelerden kaynaklanan olası toprak kirliliği etkileri

15

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ

16

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ

17

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ

18

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ


19

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ



20

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ


21

ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ

22

İŞ SAĞLIĞI VE GÜVENLİĞİ YÖNETİMİ

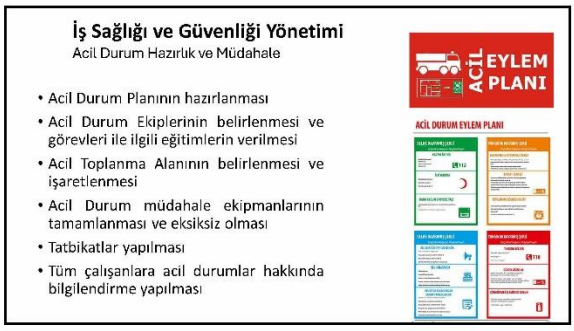
23

İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Yönetimi

- Sorumlular belirlenecektir.
- Tehlikeler tespit edilecek ve risk analizleri gerçekleştirilecektir.
- Tespit edilen risk ve tehlikeler için uygun önlem ve tedbirler değerlendirilecek ve uygulanacaktır.
- Tüm çalışanlara yaptıkları işle ilgili temel düzey ve teknik İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği (İSG) eğitimleri verilecektir.
- Tüm çalışanların işe giriş muayeneleri işyeri hekimi tarafından yapılacak ve uygunluk raporu düzenlenecektir.
- İnşaat sahası ilgili sorumlular tarafından düzenli olarak denetlenecektir.
- Denetleme sırasında tespit edilen uygunsuzluklar rapor edilerek en kısa sürede gerekli aksiyonlar alınacaktır.

24

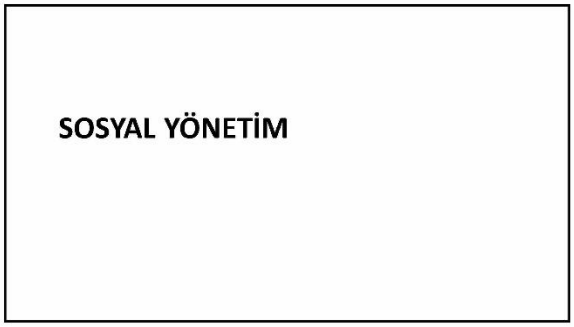
25



26

27

28



29

30

Neden Paydaş Katılım Toplantıları Düzenlenir?

- Paydaş katılımı, ilgili proje boyunca gerçekleştirilen kapsayıcı ve süreklilik arz eden bir süreçtir. Doğru şekilde tasarlanıp uygulandığında, projenin çevresel ve sosyal etki ve risklerinin başarılı bir şekilde yönetilmesini ve paydaşlarla sağlam iletişim ve ilişkilerin kurulmasına olanak sağlar.
- Proje sürecinde paydaşlar arasında kurulan erken, sık ve açık iletişim ile olası çatışmalar ve proje gecikmelerinin önüne geçilecektir.

31

PROJENİN ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL DOKÜMANLARI

Şikayet Çözüm Mekanizması (ŞÇM)

Şikâyet Mekanizması (ŞM), herhangi bir paydaşın proje hakkındaki varsa bir şikâyetini iletmesine veya projenin nasıl planlanacağına, inşa edileceğine ve uygulanacağına dair çözüm yolları sağlayan bir süreçtir.

4982 sayılı Bilgi Edinme Hakkı Kanunu: Herkes kamu kurum ve kuruluşlarının faaliyetleri hakkında bilgi edinme hakkına sahiptir. Bilgi edinme hakkının şeffaflık, eşitlik ve tarafsızlık esaslarına göre uygulanması gerekir.

32

Şikayet Kutularının Yeri

Çalışan Personeller İçin;
- Şantiye Alanlarında

Köy Halkı İçin;
- Camilerin Kadın ve Erkek Girişlerinde,

33

Şikâyet Çözüm Mekanizmasındaki Temel Değerler:

- **Şeffaflık:** Tüm şikâyetler, açık ve anlaşılır bir şekilde şikâyet prosedürü kapsamında değerlendirilir.
- **Tarafsızlık:** Birey veya halk tarafından sunulan her şikâyet veya endişe için adil ve eşit bir şikâyet giderme prosedürü uygulanır.
- **Gizlilik:** Anonim (isim belirtmeden) şikâyetler sunulabilir ve çözülebilir. Şikâyet bildirmek kişisel bilgi veya fiziksel varlık gerektirmez.
- **Erişilebilirlik:** Tüm çalışanlar ve paydaşlar kolaylıkla yorum yapabilir veya şikâyette bulunabilir.
- **Kültürel Uygunluk:** Yerel halk tarafından dile getirilen bir şikâyet veya sorun, bölgesel kaygılar çerçevesinde değerlendirilir ve oradaki kültürel forma uygun bir çözüm süreci başlatılır.

34

Şikayet Çözüm Mekanizması Neden Önemli?

- ✓ Tüm tarafları memnun edecek şekilde, şikayetlerin **zamanında, etkili** ve **verimli** bir şekilde çözülmesine yardımcı olur;
- ✓ Adil, etkili ve kalıcı sonuçlar için şeffaf ve güvenilir bir süreç sağlar;
- ✓ Paydaşlar arasında güven ve iş birliği tesis eder;
- ✓ Projeden etkilenen kişilerin şikâyette bulunmalarını veya projelerin uygulanması sırasında ortaya çıkabilecek herhangi bir anlaşmazlığı çözmeleri için alternatif yollar sağlar;
- ✓ Karşılıklı olarak kabul edilebilir çözümlerin belirlenmesini ve bu çözümlerin şikayetçileri tatmin edecek şekilde uygulanmasını sağlar;
- ✓ Şikayetlerin ele alınmasında erişilebilirliği, anonimliği, gizliliği ve şeffaflığı destekler;

35

Şikâyet/Öneri/Talep İletim Kanalları

- **Öneri ve şikâyetlerinizin;** içeriği ne olursa olsun, nasıl kaleme alınırsa alınsın bizim için değerli olduğunu bilmenizi isteriz. Genel etik ilkelere uygun olarak yazdığınız öneri ve şikâyetlerinizden dolayı olumsuz herhangi bir durumla karşılaşmayacak ve eleştirilmeyeceksiniz. Öneri ve şikâyetlerinizi farklı yöntemle iletebilirsiniz. *Şikâyet kutuları, e-mail , internet formları, yüz yüze ya da telefon* ile ileteceğiniz öneri ve şikâyetlerinizin hepsi aynı şekilde değerlendirilir, tarafsız bir kurul tarafından incelenir ve tamamı gizli bilgi statüsündedir.
- Tüm şikayet iletim kanallarından anonim şekilde (kimlik bilgisi paylaşmadan) öneri/talep ve görüşlerinizi Proje Uygulama Birimine iletebilirsiniz
- Bu proje hakkında genel bilgi almak, çevresel ve sosyal proje dokümanlarına erişmek ya da öneri ve şikayetlerinizi bildirmek için; https://kadiyap.csb.gov.tr/ web sayfasını ziyaret edebilirsiniz.

36

Şikâyet İletim Kanalları

- Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı'nın (ÇŞİDB) hem telefon hem de web sitesi aracılığıyla erişilebilen bir 'Alo181' yardım hattı vardır. Bu yardım hattı aynı zamanda çalışanları, çözüm ortakları ve daha geniş zümreler için bakanlık düzeyinde bir şikâyet mekanizması işlevi görür. ÇŞİDB tarafından sağlanan tüm çevre ve şehir hizmetleri ile ilgili soru, talep ve şikâyetler profesyonel olarak yönetilen ALO 181 çağrı merkezi tarafından yanıtlanmaktadır ya da Proje Uygulama Birimine iletilmektedir. 0312 586 48 27 nolu telefondan doğrudan Proje Uygulama Birimine ulaşabilirsiniz.

Çağrı Merkezi	: Alo 181
Telefon	: 0312 586 48 27
E-Mail	: yigmkadev@csb.gov.tr
Şikayet Formu	: https://kadiyaponeri.csb.gov.tr/
CİMER	: www.cimer.com.tr
	Telefon: 150
	Faks : 0312 473 64 94

37

Şikâyet İletim Kanalları

İnternet üzerinden şikâyet formuna hemen erişim için lütfen yandaki kodu telefonunuza okutun.

KADİYAP

(Bu eylem için akıllı telefonunuzda QR kod uygulaması olmalıdır. Söz konusu uygulama yoksa, herhangi bir internet tarayıcı adres çubuğuna şikâyet formu erişim adresini yazabilirsiniz.)

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PROJENİN ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL DOKÜMANLARI İŞGÜCÜ YÖNETİM PLANI (İYP)

- İYP, projenin inşaat öncesi, inşaat ve işletme aşamalarında geçerli olan, işgücü ve çalışma koşullarına ilişkin gereklilikleri açıklayan bir dokümandır.
- Tüm çalışanlara adil muamele yapılarak eşit fırsatların tanınması ve ayrımcılık yapılmaması için gereken uygulamaları teşvik eder ve uygulamaya koyulmasını sağlar.
- Proje çalışanlarının kendilerinin ve haklarının korunması ve işgücü ile ilgili risklerin yönetilmesi için gerekli altyapının sağlanmasını hedefler.
- İYP, işgücü ve çalışma koşullarına uygunluk, raporlama, roller ve sorumluluklar, izleme ve eğitim açısından gereksinimleri ve beklentileri açıklar.

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ÇALIŞANLAR İÇİN ŞİKAYET ÇÖZÜM MEKANİZMASI

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SON OLARAK...

Projeye ilişkin çevresel ve sosyal tüm dokümanlara nereden ulaşılabilir?

- Köy muhtarlığı,
- Proje alanı,
- KADİYAP resmi web sitesi (https://kadiyap.csb.gov.tr/)

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Annex 6. Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Photos

Annex 7. Project Brochure

Gölyurt Köyü'nde 155/18, 102/3, 103/19, 131/85, 103/18, 129/97, 132/66, 103/20, 184/5, 185/11, 184/3, 193/10, 103/25, 188/1, 129/36, 184/4,

Dallarca Köyü'nde 122/2, 119/28, 105/169, 103/40,

Onevler Köyü'nde 120/31, 151/1, 104/3, 120/31 140/4,

Yenibardak Köyü'nde 115/37, 101/61, 114/7, 113/3, 113/6, 110/11, 110/14, 110/16, 110/12, 115/51, 115/47, 115/50, 115/49, 101/74, 101/137 parsellerinde inşa çalışmaları yapılacaktır.

Gölyurt Köyü'nde 42 Hane,
Yenibardak Köyü'nde 23 Hane,
Onevler Köyü'nde 9 Hane,
Dallarca Köyü'nde 6 Hane olmak üzere 63 konut ahır dahil iki katlı ve 17 konut ise tek katlı olarak, **toplamda 80 adet konut inşaa edilecektir.**

İnşaat süresi 10 ay'dır.

Konut Büyüklüğü 89 m² ' dir.

ŞİKAYET ÇÖZÜM MEKANİZMASI

Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın...

- **Üçer Müşavir Mühendislik A.Ş.**

  Sorumlu Kişi: Selda Evrimler
  Telefon: 0312 418 84 16
  E-Posta: ucer@uceras.com

- **Çevre Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü**
  Telefon: ALO 181, 0312 586 48 27
  E-Posta: yigmkadev@csb.gov.tr
  Web: kadiyaponeri.csb.gov.tr

Karekodu telefon/tablet vb okutarak Şikâyet Formuna anında ulaşabilirsiniz!

KIRSAL ALANLARDA DEPREM İYİLEŞTİRME VE YENİDEN YAPIM PROJESİ (KADİYAP)

Adıyaman ili, Gerger ilçesi, Gölyurt, Yenibardak, Onevler ve Dallarca Köyleri

KADİYAP HAKKINDA

KADİYAP Projesi; Türkiye'de 6 Şubat depreminden etkilenen seçilmiş illerde halkın temel belediye ve sağlık hizmetlerine ve dayanıklı konutlara yeniden erişimini amaçlamaktadır.

Elazığ, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya, ve Adıyaman illerinde yıkılan kırsal konutlar altyapıları ile birlikte yeniden inşa edilecektir. Adıyaman ili, Gerger ilçesine bağlı Gölyurt, Yenibardak, Onevler ve Dallarca Köyleri KADİYAP kapsamında alt Proje olarak seçilmiştir.

ÜÇER MÜŞAVİR MÜHENDİSLİK A.Ş.

ŞİKÂYET ÇÖZÜM MEKANİZMASI

İletişimde şeffaflığı ve sürekliliği sağlamak amacıyla **Şikayet Çözüm Mekanizması** oluşturulmuştur. Şikâyet, görüş ve önerilerinizi aşağıdaki iletişim kanallarını kullanarak veya şikâyet kutularına yazarak bizlere ulaştırabilirsiniz. Şikâyet kutuları; paydaşlardan gelen görüş ve öneriler doğrultusunda konteyner kent, şantiye sahası, mahalle camisinin kadın ve erkek girişleri gibi paydaşların kolaylıkla erişim sağlayabileceği lokasyonlara yerleştirilecektir.

Toplam planlanan konut sayısı 80 olarak belirlenmiştir. AFAD tarafından seçilen yerleşim yeri; Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı tarafından onaylanmıştır. Yerleşim Planı Üçer Müşavir Mühendislik tarafından hazırlanmıştır.

ALT PROJE YERLEŞKESİNDE DEPREME DAYANIKLI 80 KONUT YAPILMASI PLANLANMAKTADIR .

İnşaat süresinin planlama/ hazırlık aşamasından sonra 10 ay olması beklenmektedir. İhaleyi kazanan Yüklenici arazi hazırlama ve inşaat faaliyetlerini gerçekleştirecektir.

Annex 8. Project Poster