



**SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECT
(SREEPB PROJECT)**

HATAY MUSTAFA KEMAL UNIVERSITY (HMKU) TAYFUR SÖKMEN CAMPUS

**DESSUP 02 PRE-RETROFITTING AWARENESS SURVEY EVALUATION
REPORT**

NOVEMBER
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ABBREVIATIONS

HMKU: Hatay Mustafa Kemal University

SREEPB Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The general purpose of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project; is to strengthen public buildings (educational buildings, dormitories, hospitals and administrative buildings) that are inefficient in terms of energy use and have a high earthquake risk, against earthquakes and to ensure energy efficiency.

The aim of the project is to determine the behavior of the ground and structural systems of existing public buildings with different uses against earthquakes and to eliminate the risks by structurally strengthening them, as well as to make improvements in terms of energy efficiency, to reduce energy consumption and CO2 emissions, to monitor and control energy consumption, to close the current deficit due to energy, and to develop the sector and raise awareness by creating a model for making all public buildings in Türkiye energy efficient after the project.

SREEPB Project ensures that existing buildings are strengthened against earthquakes and made more efficient, as well as increasing social awareness about earthquakes and energy efficiency.

Throughout the project, structural strengthening works include building load-bearing system improvements and additions, as well as soil improvement if needed (limited only to the floors of the buildings in scope). Studies focused on energy efficiency include facade and roof insulation, replacement of facade components such as windows and doors, mechanical system revisions, air conditioning system replacements, ventilation system revisions and replacements, integration of building energy monitoring and automation systems into the existing electrical system, electricity generation through solar panel installation.

In this context, this project with reference number DES-SUP-02; Hatay Mustafa Kemal University (HMKU) covers structural retrofitting and energy efficiency focused improvement works within its campus. Within the scope of the stakeholder engagement process, an awareness survey was conducted among the university members at the beginning of the project. This report aims to share the survey findings. The surveys were administered online via google drive in February 2024.

Önder YURDAKUL

Project Coordinator

INTRODUCTION

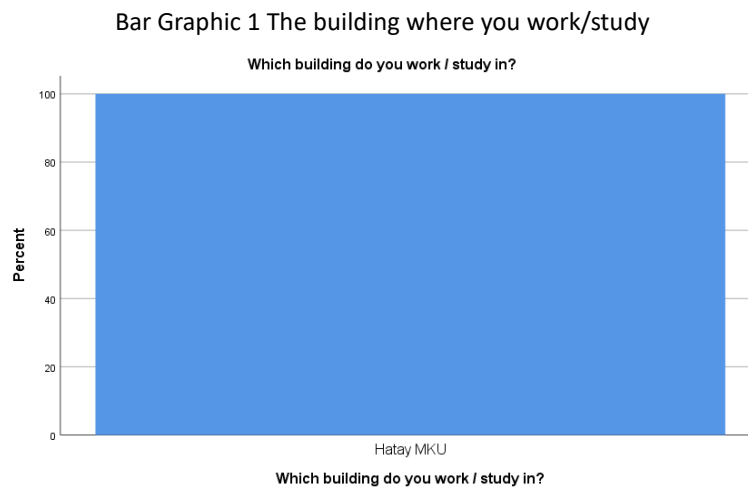
Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project focuses on seismic retrofitting and energy efficiency in public buildings such as higher education buildings, dormitories, social service institutions, hospitals and government mansions which are under high seismic risk and have low energy efficiency. In this context, this project with reference number DES-SUP-02; Hatay Mustafa Kemal University (HMKU) covers structural retrofitting and energy efficiency focused improvement works within its campus. Within the scope of the stakeholder engagement process, an awareness survey was conducted among the university members at the beginning of the project. This report aims to share the survey findings.

1. METHODOLOGY

The questionnaire was prepared by the Project Implementation Unit. It consists of a total of closed-ended questions. The last question is an open-ended question including comments and opinions. The questionnaires were administered online via google drive in February 2024. The closed-ended questions were analyzed using SPSS as frequency, percentage and cross tabulations.

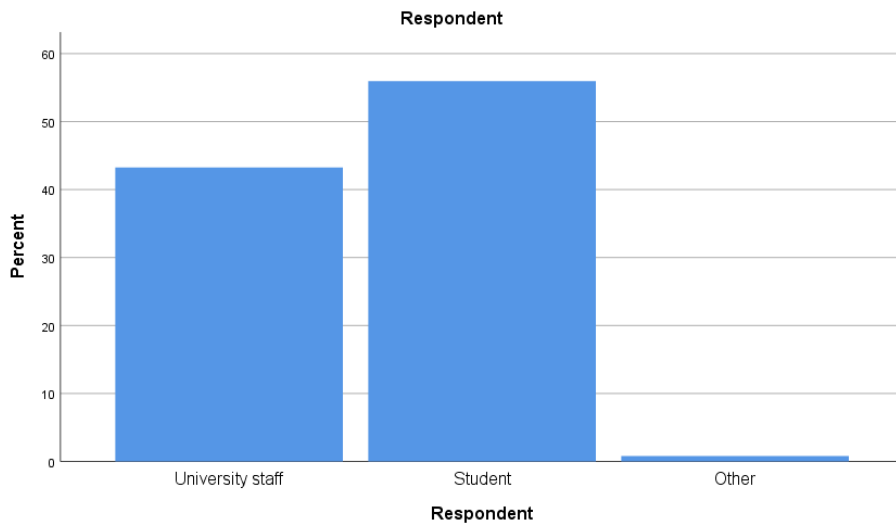
2. FINDINGS

2.1 Bar Graphs for Percentage Data



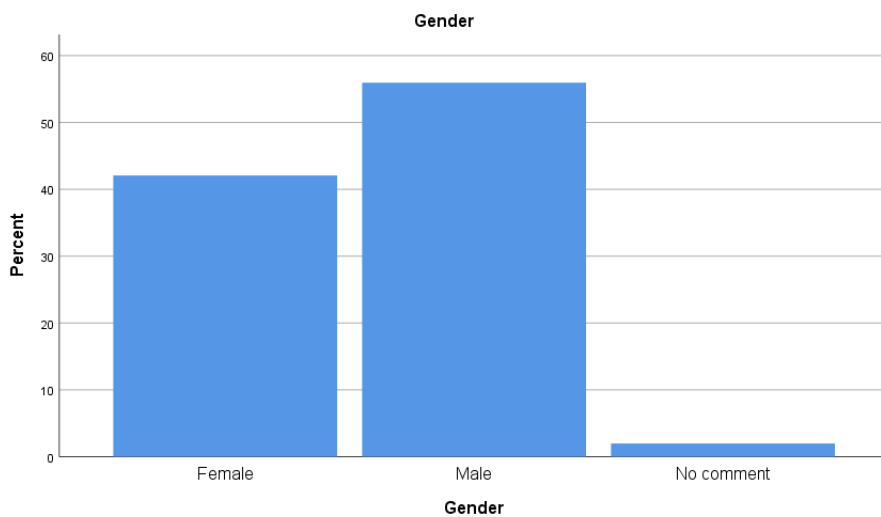
The survey was answered by 252 respondents. All of these people are members of Hatay Mustafa Kemal University.

Bar Graphic 2 Survey respondent



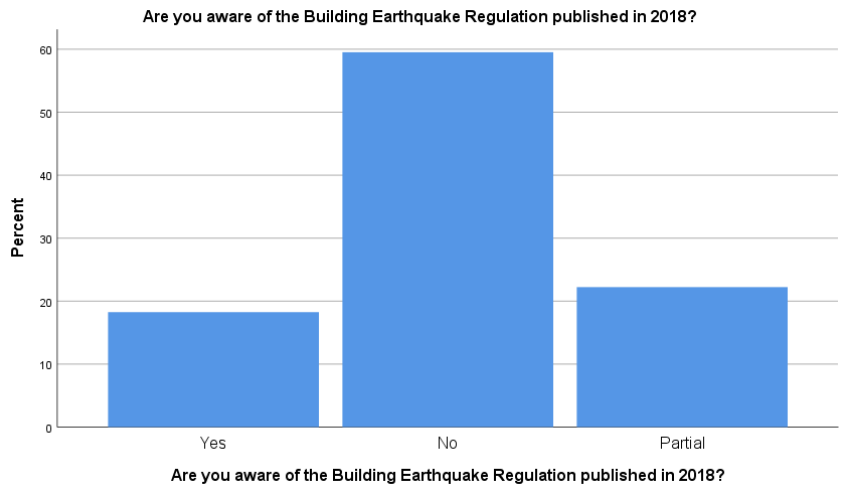
Of the respondents, 56% were students and 43.3% were employees of the organization.

Bar Graphic 3 Gender



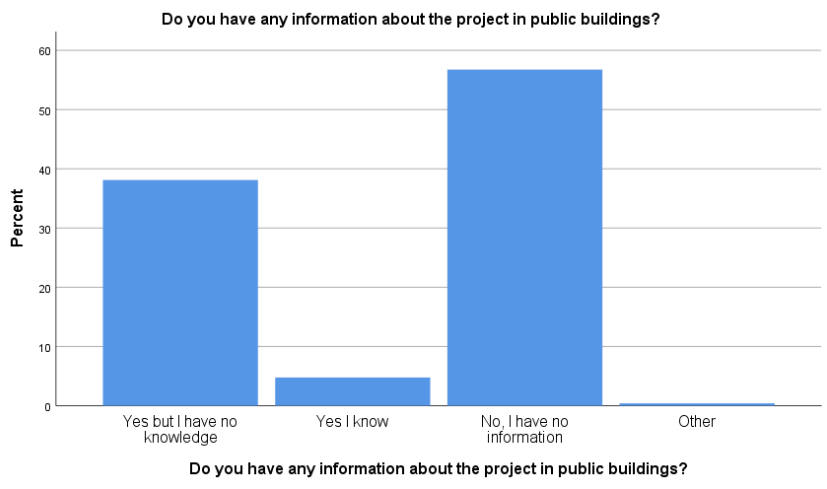
42.1% of the participants were female and 56% were male. 2% of the participants did not want to specify their gender.

Bar Graphic 4 Being aware of earthquake regulations



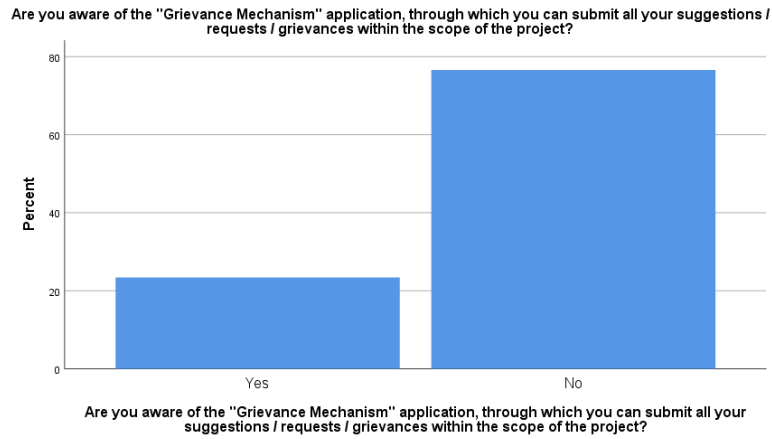
59,5% of the participants stated that they had no knowledge about earthquake regulations. 18,3% of the participants stated that they were aware of the earthquake regulations. 22,2% of the participants stated that they were partially aware of the earthquake regulations.

Bar Graphic 5 Knowledge about the project



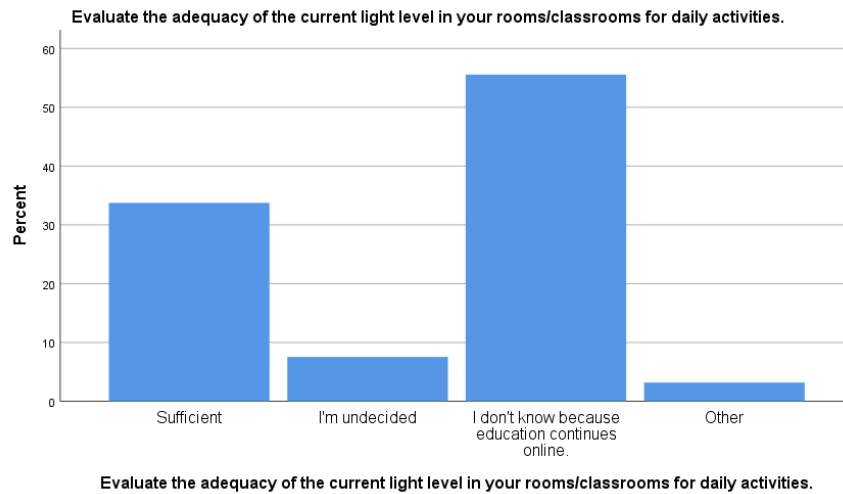
56.7% of the participants stated that they had no information about the project. 38.1% of the participants stated that they had heard about the project but had no information. 4.8% of the participants stated that they had heard about the project and had detailed information. 0.4% of the participants selected the other option.

Bar Graphic 6 Knowledge of the grievance mechanism



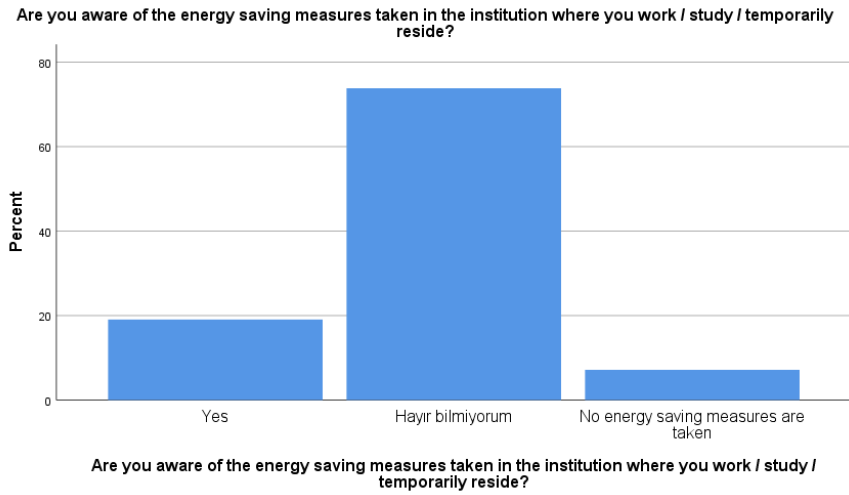
The university-affiliated grievance mechanism was established three months after the implementation of the awareness survey. 76.6% of the participants stated that they were not aware of the grievance mechanism application where they can submit suggestions, requests and complaints within the scope of the project. 23.4% were aware of the application.

Bar Graphic 7 Current light level in rooms and classrooms



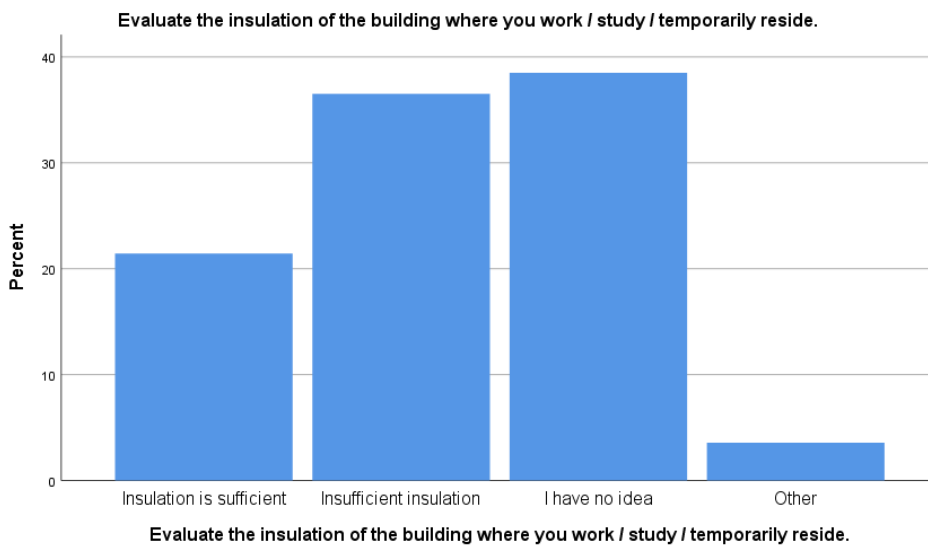
The majority of the participants (55.6%) stated that they did not know the current light level in the rooms and classrooms because they continue their education online. 33.7% of the participants found the current light level in the rooms and classrooms sufficient. 7.5% of the participants stated that they were undecided. 3.2% of the participants chose the other option.

Bar Graphic 8 Knowledge about energy saving



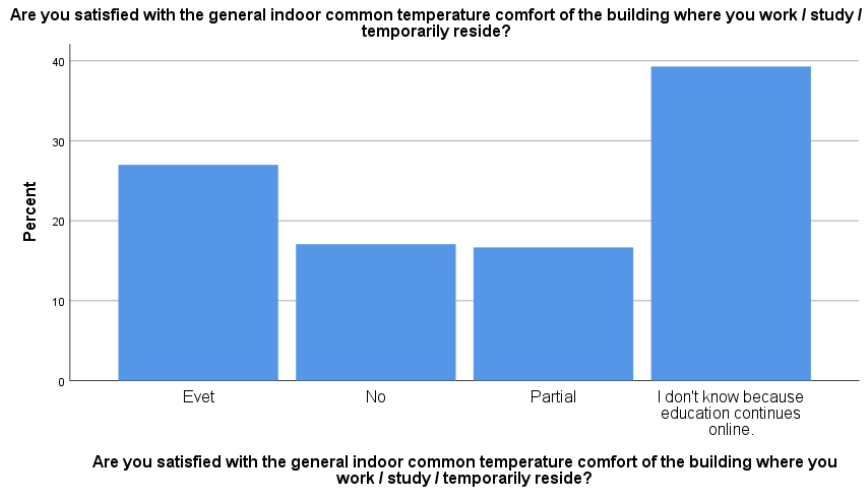
The majority of the participants (73.8%) stated that they did not know about the energy saving measures taken. 19% stated that they knew about the measures. 7.1% of the participants stated that energy saving measures were not taken.

Bar Graphic 9 Evaluation of building insulation



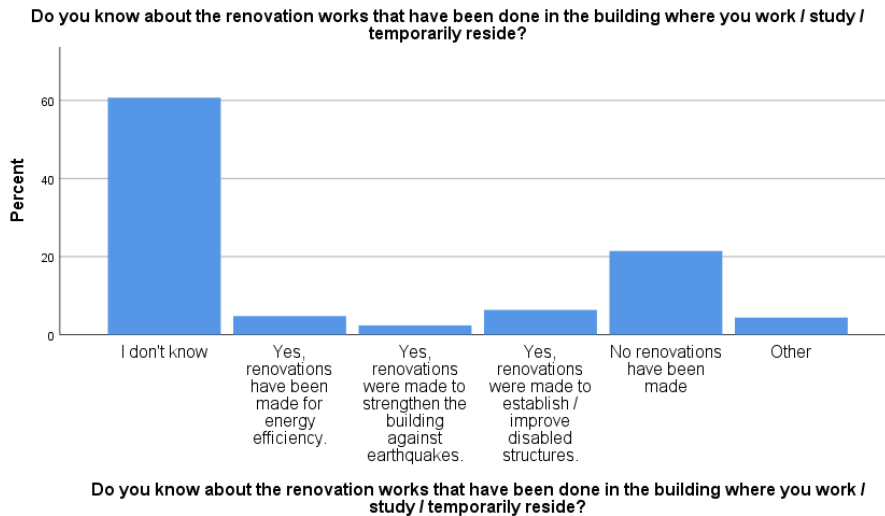
38.5% of the participants stated that they had no idea about the insulation status of the building. The same percentage of participants found the insulation inadequate. 21.4% of the participants found the insulation sufficient. 3.6% of the participants indicated the other option.

Bar Graphic 10 Interior common temperature comfort



39.3% of the participants stated that they did not have information about the ambient temperature because they continue their education online. 27% of the participants stated that they had knowledge. 17.1% stated that they had no knowledge. 16.7% stated partially.

Bar Graphic 11 Having information about renovation works



60.7% of the participants stated that they had no information about the renovation works in the building. 21.4% of the participants stated that no renovations were made. 6.3% of the participants stated that renovations were made for the installation of disabled structures. 4.4% of the participants selected the other option. 4.8% of the participants stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency.

2.2 Findings Related to Gender Dependent Variable

Table 1 Gender

		Gender			Total
		Female	Male	No comment	
Which building do you work / Hatay MKU study in?	Count	106	141	5	252
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%

In this section, the relationship between the dependent variable of gender and each question asked to the participants in the survey is analyzed. 42.1% of the participants were female and 56% were male. 2% did not want to specify their gender identity.

Table 2 The relationship between gender and the adequacy of available light in rooms and classrooms

		Gender		No comment	Total	
		Female	Male			
Evaluate the adequacy of the current light level in your rooms/classrooms for daily activities.	Sufficient	Count	34	51	0	85
		% Question	40,0%	60,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	32,1%	36,2%	0,0%	33,7%
		% of Total	13,5%	20,2%	0,0%	33,7%
	I'm undecided	Count	3	15	1	19
		% Question	15,8%	78,9%	5,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	2,8%	10,6%	20,0%	7,5%
		% of Total	1,2%	6,0%	0,4%	7,5%
	I don't know because education continues online.	Count	67	69	4	140
		% Question	47,9%	49,3%	2,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	63,2%	48,9%	80,0%	55,6%
		% of Total	26,6%	27,4%	1,6%	55,6%
	Other	Count	2	6	0	8
		% Question	25,0%	75,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	1,9%	4,3%	0,0%	3,2%
		% of Total	0,8%	2,4%	0,0%	3,2%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252	
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	

When the participants were asked about the adequacy of the current light level in the rooms and classrooms where they are located, 27.4% of the 55.6% who do not know because the education continues online are male and 26.6% are female. Of the 33.7% who said it was sufficient, 20.2% were male and 13.5% were female. Of the 7.5% who were undecided about the current light level, 6% were male and 1.2% were female. Of the 3.2% who chose "Other" option, 2.4% were male and 0.8% were female.

Table 3 Relationship between gender and level of knowledge on energy saving measures

			Female	Gender Male	No comment	Total
Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken in the institution where you work / study / temporarily reside?	Yes	Count	11	35	2	48
		% Question	22,9%	72,9%	4,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	10,4%	24,8%	40,0%	19,0%
		% of Total	4,4%	13,9%	0,8%	19,0%
	No I don't know	Count	88	95	3	186
		% Question	47,3%	51,1%	1,6%	100,0%
		% within Gender	83,0%	67,4%	60,0%	73,8%
		% of Total	34,9%	37,7%	1,2%	73,8%
	No energy saving measures are taken	Count	7	11	0	18
		% Question	38,9%	61,1%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	6,6%	7,8%	0,0%	7,1%
		% of Total	2,8%	4,4%	0,0%	7,1%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252	
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	

When the participants were asked whether they had information about energy saving measures, 37.7% of the 73.8% who did not know were male and 34.9% were female. Of the 19% who stated that they knew, 13.9% were male and 4.4% were female. Of the 7.1% who stated that no energy saving measures were taken, 4.4% were male and 2.8% were female.

Table 4 Relationship between gender and level of knowledge on building insulation

		Gender			Total	
		Female	Male	No comment		
Evaluate the insulation of the building where you work / study / temporarily reside.	Insulation is sufficient	Count	21	33	0	54
		% Question	38,9%	61,1%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	19,8%	23,4%	0,0%	21,4%
		% of Total	8,3%	13,1%	0,0%	21,4%
	Insufficient insulation	Count	38	52	2	92
		% Question	41,3%	56,5%	2,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	35,8%	36,9%	40,0%	36,5%
		% of Total	15,1%	20,6%	0,8%	36,5%
	I have no idea	Count	43	52	2	97
		% Question	44,3%	53,6%	2,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	40,6%	36,9%	40,0%	38,5%
		% of Total	17,1%	20,6%	0,8%	38,5%
	Other	Count	4	4	1	9
		% Question	44,4%	44,4%	11,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	3,8%	2,8%	20,0%	3,6%
		% of Total	1,6%	1,6%	0,4%	3,6%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252	

% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%
% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%

When the participants were asked whether they had information about whether the insulation was adequate or not, 20.6% of the 38.5% who stated that they had no opinion were male and 17.1% were female. Of the 36.5% who stated that the insulation was insufficient, 20.6% were male and 15.1% were female. Of the 21.4% who stated that the insulation was adequate, 13.1% were male and 8.3% were female. Of the 3.6% who selected the "Other" option, 1.6% were male and 1.6% were female.

Table 5 Relationship between gender and building indoor common temperature comfort

		Gender		No comment	Total	
		Female	Male			
Are you satisfied with the general indoor common temperature comfort of the building where you work / study / temporarily reside?	Yes	Count	19	49	0	68
		% Question	27,9%	72,1%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	17,9%	34,8%	0,0%	27,0%
		% of Total	7,5%	19,4%	0,0%	27,0%
	No	Count	19	24	0	43
		% Question	44,2%	55,8%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	17,9%	17,0%	0,0%	17,1%
		% of Total	7,5%	9,5%	0,0%	17,1%
	Partial	Count	19	21	2	42
		% Question	45,2%	50,0%	4,8%	100,0%
		% within Gender	17,9%	14,9%	40,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,5%	8,3%	0,8%	16,7%

	I don't know because education continues online.	Count	49	47	3	99
		% Question	49,5%	47,5%	3,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	46,2%	33,3%	60,0%	39,3%
		% of Total	19,4%	18,7%	1,2%	39,3%
Total		Count	106	141	5	252
		% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%

When the participants were asked whether they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the buildings, 18.7% of the 39.3% who did not know because the training was continued online were male and 19.4% were female. Of the 27% who said it was adequate, 19.4% were male and 7.5% were female. Of the 16.7% who stated that the interior temperature comfort was partial, 8.3% were male and 7.5% were female.

Table 6 The relationship between gender and the level of knowledge about modifications for the installation and improvement of disabled structures

		Gender			Total	
		Female	Male	No comment		
Do you know about the renovation works that have been done in the building where you work / study / temporarily reside?	I don't know	Count	70	81	2	153
		% Question	45,8%	52,9%	1,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	66,0%	57,4%	40,0%	60,7%
		% of Total	27,8%	32,1%	0,8%	60,7%
	Yes, renovations have been made for energy efficiency.	Count	1	11	0	12
		% Question	8,3%	91,7%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,9%	7,8%	0,0%	4,8%
		% of Total	0,4%	4,4%	0,0%	4,8%
	Count	4	2	0	6	
	% Question	66,7%	33,3%	0,0%	100,0%	

Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building against earthquakes.	% within Gender	3,8%	1,4%	0,0%	2,4%
	% of Total	1,6%	0,8%	0,0%	2,4%
Yes, renovations were made to establish / improve disabled structures.	Count	7	8	1	16
	% Question	43,8%	50,0%	6,3%	100,0%
	% within Gender	6,6%	5,7%	20,0%	6,3%
	% of Total	2,8%	3,2%	0,4%	6,3%
No renovations have been made	Count	20	33	1	54
	% Question	37,0%	61,1%	1,9%	100,0%
	% within Gender	18,9%	23,4%	20,0%	21,4%
	% of Total	7,9%	13,1%	0,4%	21,4%
Other	Count	4	6	1	11
	% Question	36,4%	54,5%	9,1%	100,0%
	% within Gender	3,8%	4,3%	20,0%	4,4%
	% of Total	1,6%	2,4%	0,4%	4,4%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%

When the participants are asked whether they have information about the renovation works carried out in the buildings, it is seen that those who do not have information constitute a group of 60.7%. Of this group, 32.1% are male and 27.8% are female. Of the 4.4% group that stated that renovations related to energy efficiency were made, 4.4% were men and 0.4% were women. Of the 2.4% who stated that renovations were made to strengthen the building against earthquakes, 0.8% were men and 1.6% were women.

Of the 6.3% who stated that renovations for the establishment and improvement of disabled structures were made, 3.2% were men and 2.8% were women. Of the 21.4% who stated that no renovations were made, 13.1% were men and 7.9% were women. Of the 4.4% who selected "Other", 2.4% were men and 1.6% were women.

Table 7 The relationship between gender and having knowledge about earthquake regulations

			Gender			
			Female	Male	No comment	Total
Are you aware of the Building Earthquake Regulation published in 2018?	Yes	Count	11	33	2	46
		% Question	23,9%	71,7%	4,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	10,4%	23,4%	40,0%	18,3%
		% of Total	4,4%	13,1%	0,8%	18,3%
	No	Count	68	82	0	150
		% Question	45,3%	54,7%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	64,2%	58,2%	0,0%	59,5%
		% of Total	27,0%	32,5%	0,0%	59,5%
	Partial	Count	27	26	3	56
		% Question	48,2%	46,4%	5,4%	100,0%
		% within Gender	25,5%	18,4%	60,0%	22,2%
		% of Total	10,7%	10,3%	1,2%	22,2%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252	
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	

Of the 18.3% who are aware of the earthquake regulations, 13.1% are male and 4.4% are female. Of the 59.5% who are not aware, 32.5% are male and 27% are female. Of the 22.2% who selected the "partially" option, 10.7% were female and 10.3% were male.

Table 8 Relationship between gender and level of knowledge about the project

		Gender			Total	
		Female	Male	No comment		
Do you have any information about the project in public buildings?	Yes but I have no knowledge	Count	34	60	2	96
		% Question	35,4%	62,5%	2,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	32,1%	42,6%	40,0%	38,1%
		% of Total	13,5%	23,8%	0,8%	38,1%
	Yes I know	Count	4	8	0	12
		% Question	33,3%	66,7%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	3,8%	5,7%	0,0%	4,8%
		% of Total	1,6%	3,2%	0,0%	4,8%
	No, I have no information	Count	68	73	2	143
		% Question	47,6%	51,0%	1,4%	100,0%
		% within Gender	64,2%	51,8%	40,0%	56,7%
		% of Total	27,0%	29,0%	0,8%	56,7%
	Other	Count	0	0	1	1
		% Question	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,0%	0,0%	20,0%	0,4%
		% of Total	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,4%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252	
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	

When the participants were asked whether they had any information about the project, 56.7% of the participants stated that they did not have any information. Of this percentage, 29% were male and 27% were female. Of the 38.1% who had heard about the project but had no information, 23.8% were male and 13.5% were female. The group of 0.4% who chose the "Other" option consisted of those who did not want to specify their gender.

Table 9 The relationship between gender and level of knowledge about the grievance mechanism

		Gender			Total	
		Female	Male	No comment		
Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" application, through which you can submit all your suggestions / requests / grievances within the scope of the project?	Yes	Count	19	39	1	59
		% Question	32,2%	66,1%	1,7%	100,0%
		% within Gender	17,9%	27,7%	20,0%	23,4%
		% of Total	7,5%	15,5%	0,4%	23,4%
	No	Count	87	102	4	193
		% Question	45,1%	52,8%	2,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	82,1%	72,3%	80,0%	76,6%
		% of Total	34,5%	40,5%	1,6%	76,6%
Total	Count	106	141	5	252	
	% Question	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	42,1%	56,0%	2,0%	100,0%	

When asked if they were aware of the project's grievance mechanism, 76.6% of the participants said no. Of this group, 40.5% were male and 34.5% were female.

CONCLUSION

The survey was answered by 252 respondents. All of these people are members of Hatay Mustafa Kemal University. Of the respondents, 56% were students and 43.3% were employees of the organization. 42.1% of the participants were female and 56% were male. 2% of the participants did not want to specify their gender.

59,5% of the participants stated that they had no knowledge about earthquake regulations. 56.7% of the participants stated that they had no information about the project. 38.1% of the participants stated that they had heard about the project but had no information.

The university-affiliated grievance mechanism was established three months after the implementation of the awareness survey. 76.6% of the participants stated that they were not aware of the grievance mechanism application where they can submit suggestions, requests and complaints within the scope of the project. 23.4% were aware of the application. The majority of the participants (55.6%) stated that they did not know the current light level in the rooms and classrooms because they continue their education online. 33.7% of the participants found the current light level in the rooms and classrooms sufficient. 7.5% of the participants stated that they were undecided.

The majority of the participants (73.8%) stated that they did not know about the energy saving measures taken. 19% stated that they knew about the measures. 38.5% of the participants stated that they had no idea about the insulation status of the building.

39.3% of the participants stated that they did not have information about the ambient temperature because they continue their education online. 27% of the participants stated that they had knowledge. 60.7% of the participants stated that they had no information about the renovation works in the building. 21.4% of the participants stated that no renovations were made.

The survey was balanced in terms of the gender of the respondents and the distribution of members of the institution (staff and students). The majority of respondents stated that they were not aware of the project, earthquake regulations and the grievance mechanism. Awareness raising actions outlined in the environmental social management plan will be effective in addressing the lack of knowledge.

Respondents indicated that they did not have information about the current characteristics of the building they were using and/or studying in. This is almost the same for men and women. However, among those who stated that they know the features of the building and expressed their opinions, men constitute the majority group compared to women. The proportion of men and women who find the building heating adequate is strikingly different. This may indicate that the comfort zone of women is more differentiated than that of men. Participants expressed their opinions on the project under the following topics:

Project activities

- ❖ I would like to see a major retrofitting of our faculty building against earthquakes and structural changes in terms of heating and energy saving.
- ❖ Unfortunately, I learned about SREEPB after the February 6 earthquake. It would be useful to inform more effectively.

- ❖ I think the most effective implementation of the project is even more meaningful and important after the earthquake.
- ❖ Digital information about the project would be good.
- ❖ Repair of Hatay Vocational School of Health Services Building in an earthquake-resistant manner.

Energy efficiency

- ❖ Adding solar panels that generate their own electricity to earthquake-damaged and retrofitted buildings would be much more efficient and beneficial for scientists in Hatay, where there are frequent power cuts. In this way, the breakdown of electronic devices due to power outages will be eliminated, the work of academics will not be interrupted because the electricity is not cut off, and there will be no need for generators. Hatay is a city that receives a lot of sunshine for a large part of the year (including winters) and we must make use of this situation. This issue is as important as strengthening the columns against earthquakes.

Empowerment activities

- ❖ In addition, the water level under the faculty building is high and the moisture that the building receives causes corrosion on the iron doors and the walls are constantly moldy in winter. For this reason, it is also important to conduct a ground survey etc.

Complaints

- ❖ This project must value human life, but I still don't know what kind of program is being followed in the institution where I work.
- ❖ After the earthquake, it was decided to renovate the building. However, the results of the study that formed the basis for this decision were not made publicly available for anyone to review.
- ❖ Our university is a disgrace, we definitely want face-to-face education, the buildings are 20 years old and very bad.
- ❖ In the 2018 building earthquake regulation published in 2018, there is the phrase "evaluation and strengthening of the performance of existing buildings under the influence of earthquakes", but no action has been taken.

Other topics

- ❖ We want to move to our home and office as soon as possible.
- ❖ Making Social Areas and Gathering Places in the Buildings, making sure that the wall insulation is made and making shelters in our university in case of earthquakes and disasters (for staff and students).
- ❖ I would like to study face-to-face. Online education does not make much sense and I can miss some lectures and exams due to excessive network problems.
- ❖ First of all, I think that public buildings and then the buildings inhabited by citizens should be subjected to very strict inspections to ensure that they are built according to earthquake regulations.
- ❖ I want to go back to school.
- ❖ I request that the improvements to be made are not just to save the day, but that the necessary steps be taken with the safety and comfort of the people who will benefit from these buildings (academic and administrative staff and most importantly students) in mind.
- ❖ We want the renovations to be done quickly and we want to have classes in safe buildings as soon as possible.

- ❖ We want to complete the necessary work on the buildings as soon as possible and move on to face-to-face education.
- ❖ We don't want to be victims of an earthquake, we want to have a good education.
- ❖ We want our school to open.
- ❖ Hoping to move to face-to-face education as soon as possible.
- ❖ Most of the public places where I live have insufficient earthquake resistance.

Issues outside the scope of the project

- ❖ An emergency exit should be built to the faculty building.
- ❖ The offices on the ground floor have iron railings. In the event of a devastating earthquake, it is absolutely impossible for anyone to get out (Maybe the wall of the ground floor can be canceled and a glass facade can be made or other innovative solutions can be brought).
- ❖ Only because there are air conditioners in the rooms. In a hot region like Hatay in summer, the corridors of the school are very hot, which has negative effects. Centralized heating and cooling systems need to be developed. Running air conditioners in every room causes a lot of damage to the public budget. Because sometimes these air conditioners can even be left on.
- ❖ Our school looked very old in terms of the building structure, I saw it on the day of registration, I would like it to be renovated and renewed in general.
- ❖ Sports facilities belonging to our unit, taking out the canteen.
- ❖ The buildings of science and social department laboratories should be separate in the faculties of science and sciences. I think that the fact that the corridors of the faculties of science and agriculture are long and the entrance-exit doors are not close to the offices and laboratories will make it difficult to exit in case of an earthquake.
- ❖ Instead of beautifying our buildings, we should make them earthquake resistant. For this, public spots should be created and published in the press compulsorily.

APPENDICES

1. Survey

In which of the following buildings do you work/study?

1. Hatay Mustafa Kemal University
2. Other

Survey respondents

1. Institution employee
2. Student
3. Other

Please indicate your gender

1. Female
2. Male
3. I do not want to specify

Assess the adequacy of the available light level in your rooms/classrooms for daily activities

1. Adequate
2. Undecided
3. I don't know since education continues online
4. Other

Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?

1. Yes
2. No I don't know
3. No energy saving measures are taken

Evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

1. Insulation is sufficient
2. Insufficient insulation
3. No opinion
4. Other

Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?

1. Yes
2. No.
3. Partially
4. I don't know since education continues online

Do you know the previous renovation works done in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside (you can check more than one option)?

- I don't know
- Yes Regarding energy efficiency
- Yes regarding empowerment
- Yes Regarding the establishment of disabled structures
- No modifications made

2018 Are you aware of the Building Earthquake Regulation published in

1. Yes
2. No.
3. Partially

Are you aware of the Earthquake Resistance and Energy Efficiency Project in Public Buildings?

1. Yes, but I don't have detailed information
2. Yes, I know the details
3. No / no information
4. Other

Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" Application where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints within the scope of the Project?

1. Yes
2. No.

Is there anything you would like to add about the SREEPB Project?

2. Frequency tables

		Respondent			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	University staff	109	43,3	43,3	43,3
	Student	141	56,0	56,0	99,2
	Other	2	,8	,8	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

		Gender			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Female	106	42,1	42,1	42,1
	Male	141	56,0	56,0	98,0
	No comment	5	2,0	2,0	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Evaluate the adequacy of the current light level in your rooms/classrooms for daily activities.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
Valid	Sufficient	85	33,7	33,7	33,7
	I'm undecided	19	7,5	7,5	41,3
	I don't know because education continues online.	140	55,6	55,6	96,8

	Other	8	3,2	3,2	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken in the institution where you work / study / temporarily reside?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	48	19,0	19,0	19,0
	No I don't know	186	73,8	73,8	92,9
	No energy saving measures are taken	18	7,1	7,1	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Evaluate the insulation of the building where you work / study / temporarily reside.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Insulation is sufficient	54	21,4	21,4	21,4
	Insufficient insulation	92	36,5	36,5	57,9
	I have no idea	97	38,5	38,5	96,4
	Other	9	3,6	3,6	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Are you satisfied with the general indoor common temperature comfort of the building where you work / study / temporarily reside?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	68	27,0	27,0	27,0
	No	43	17,1	17,1	44,0
	Partial	42	16,7	16,7	60,7
	I don't know because education continues online.	99	39,3	39,3	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Do you know about the renovation works that have been done in the building where you work / study / temporarily reside?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I don't know	153	60,7	60,7	60,7
	Yes, renovations have been made for energy efficiency.	12	4,8	4,8	65,5
	Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building against earthquakes.	6	2,4	2,4	67,9
	Yes, renovations were made to establish / improve disabled structures.	16	6,3	6,3	74,2
	No renovations have been made	54	21,4	21,4	95,6
	Other	11	4,4	4,4	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Are you aware of the Building Earthquake Regulation published in 2018?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	46	18,3	18,3	18,3
	No	150	59,5	59,5	77,8
	Partial	56	22,2	22,2	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Do you have any information about the project in public buildings?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes but I have no knowledge	96	38,1	38,1	38,1
	Yes I know	12	4,8	4,8	42,9
	No, I have no information	143	56,7	56,7	99,6
	Other	1	,4	,4	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	

Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" application, through which you can submit all your suggestions / requests / grievances within the scope of the project?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	59	23,4	23,4	23,4
	No	193	76,6	76,6	100,0
	Total	252	100,0	100,0	