





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

(Ref: WB/CS-DESSUP-04)

CONSTRUCTION OF THE SURGERY HOSPITAL BUILDING IN ÇAPA CAMPUS OF İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF MEDICINE

PRE-RECONSTRUCTION AWARENESS SURVEY RESULT REPORT



OCTOBER 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
INTRODUCTION	6
1. METHODOLOGY	7
1.1. Data Collection and Analysis Process	7
2. FINDINGS	
2.1. Findings Related to Frequency Data	
2.2. Findings Related to Gender Independent Variable	
CONCLUSION	
Suggestions for Improvement and Action	
ANNEXES	
Annex 1: Questionnaire form	
Annex 2: Frequency Tables	
Annex 3: Gender-Related Cross Tables	

GRAPHIC LIST

Graph 1: Distribution of the respondents' roles
Graph 2: Distribution of the respondents by gender9
Graph 3: Respondents' assessment of light levels
Graph 4: Respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence
Graph 5: Respondents' evaluation of building insulation
Graph 6: Respondents' assessment of indoor temperature comfort
Graph 7: Respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building 12
Graph 8: Respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system
Graph 9: Respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code
Graph 10: Respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project
Graph 11: Respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism
Graph 12: The relationship between the distribution of the respondents' roles and gender 18
Graph 13: The relationship between respondents' assessment of light levels and gender 19
Graph 14: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence and gender
Graph 15: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender
Graph 16: The relationship between Respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender
Graph 17: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building and gender
Graph 18: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system and gender
Graph 19: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code and gender
Graph 20: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project and gender
Graph 21: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism and gender

TABLE LIST

Table 1: Recommendations - Urgent-Important Matrix 30
Table 2: Distribution of the respondents' roles 36
Table 3: Distribution of the respondents by gender
Table 4: Respondents' assessment of light levels
Table 5: Respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence 37
Table 6: Respondents' evaluation of building insulation
Table 7: Respondents' assessment of indoor temperature comfort
Table 8: Respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building
Table 9: Respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system
Table 10: Respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code
Table 11: Respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project
Table 12: Respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism
Table 13: The relationship between the distribution of the respondents' roles and gender41
Table 14: The relationship between respondents' assessment of light levels and gender 43
Table 15: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measurestheir workplace/school/temporary residence and gender
Table 16: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender
Table 17: The relationship between Respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender
Table 18: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovationsin the building and gender51
Table 19: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system and gender 57
Table 20: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 BuildingEarthquake Code and gender
Table 21: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project and gender 60
Table 22: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism and gender

ABBREVIATIONS

GDCA	General Directorate of Construction Affairs
MoEUCC	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
SREEPB	Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings
WB	World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) under the Republic of Türkiye's Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change (MoEUCC) has secured a loan from the World Bank (WB) for the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project. This loan is being utilized to achieve seismic resilience and energy efficiency goals in public buildings. In implementing the sub-projects under the SREEPB Project, stakeholder engagement standards are followed in line with the WB's environmental and social requirements.

The building to be constructed under the Construction of the Surgery Hospital Building in Çapa Campus of İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine, reference number WB/CS-DESSUP-04, as part of the SREEPB Project, is designed with seismic isolator technology to ensure earthquake resistance. Aligned with sustainability principles, the building will be an environmentally friendly public hospital with near-zero energy consumption. This modern facility, with high earthquake safety and energy efficiency, will make a significant contribution to Istanbul's healthcare infrastructure.

As part of the DESSUP-04 sub-project, the social impacts are planned to be monitored. One of the tools used for this purpose is the Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey, the results of which are presented in this report. A total of 374 people participated in the survey, conducted online from mid-May to mid-September 2024. The data was analyzed using SPSS Statistics 25 software and the findings are detailed in the report.

The survey aimed to assess beneficiaries' awareness and satisfaction regarding building renovation, energy efficiency, insulation, ventilation, and earthquake regulations. Over 70% of participants expressed dissatisfaction with the insulation and ventilation systems in the building where they work, study, or temporarily reside. Additionally, 40% indicated they were not informed about the 2018 Earthquake Regulation, and 57.5% of respondents lacked knowledge of energy efficiency measures. The survey results underscore the urgent need for a rapid reconstruction process due to building conditions that pose significant risks to life safety.

Önder YURDAKUL

Project Coordinator

INTRODUCTION

The social impacts of the sub-project DESSUP-04 will be monitored as part of the Construction of the Surgery Hospital Building in Çapa Campus of İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine, as part of the SREEPB Project. The Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey, prepared as part of this monitoring effort, was conducted online from mid-May to mid-September 2024 (Link to access the survey: https://forms.gle/uTSdaxqtBub6XY7i6).

A total of 374 people participated in the survey, which aimed to assess beneficiaries' awareness and satisfaction levels regarding building renovation, energy efficiency, insulation, ventilation, and earthquake regulations. The survey data is analyzed in detail in this report.

Frequency graphs for all questions were created and interpreted in the Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey Final Report. The study also examined the relationship between gender as an independent variable and the responses to all questions.

The first part of the report outlines the survey methodology (data collection and analysis process), while the second part presents interpretations based on frequency and cross-tabulation analyses.

1. METHODOLOGY

This questionnaire was designed to assess participants' awareness levels prior to the reconstruction. The analysis of the survey results is presented below.

1.1. Data Collection and Analysis Process

The survey aims to assess the awareness and satisfaction levels of beneficiaries regarding building renovation, energy efficiency, insulation, ventilation, and earthquake regulations prior to the reconstruction of the Surgical Hospital at Istanbul University Medical Faculty Çapa Campus, under the SREEPB Project DESSUP-04 Sub-project. The survey data from 374 participants who completed the online questionnaire were analyzed using SPSS Statistics 25. The survey consisted of 12 closed-ended and 1 open-ended question (See Annex 1 for survey questions).

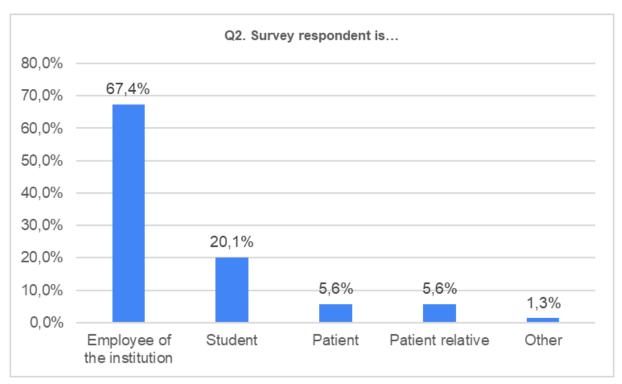
During the data analysis, frequency distribution graphs were created for each closed-ended question and presented in the report. The gender variable was then designated as the independent variable, and the relationship between this variable and each closed-ended question was analyzed and graphed. Frequency tables and cross-tabulations of the data are included in Annex 2 and Annex 3 for easy reference.

2. FINDINGS

In the Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey Final Report, frequency tables and gender-based cross-tables were generated for all questions, interpreted, and supported by percentage calculations. These findings were visualized through graphs. Detailed tables corresponding to these graphs are provided in Annex 2 and Annex 3 of the report.

2.1. Findings Related to Frequency Data

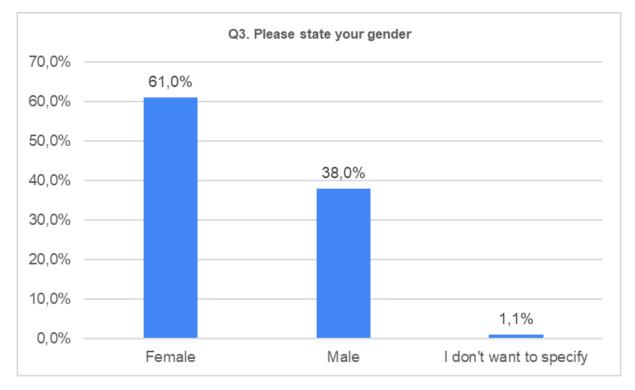
A total of 374 people participated in the survey, with all participants (100%) either working or studying at Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Çapa Campus Surgical Hospital. The frequency tables corresponding to the graphs in this section are provided in Annex 2.



Graph 1: Distribution of the respondents' roles

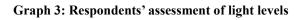
Graph 1 shows the distribution of respondents by their roles. Of the participants, 67.4% were employees of the institution, 20.1% were students, 5.6% were patients, and 5.6% were relatives of patients. The 1.3% who selected the "Other" category described themselves as follows:

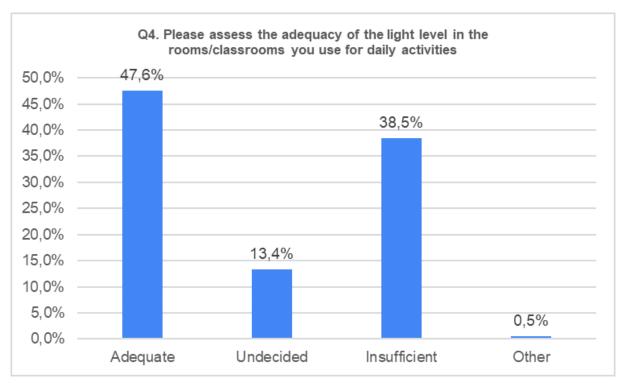
- "Caregiver" (2 people)
- "Business owner" (1 person)
- "Civil servant" (1 person)
- "Faculty member" (1 person)



Graph 2: Distribution of the respondents by gender

Graph 2 shows the distribution of respondents according to their gender. 61.0% of the respondents were female, 38.0% were male and 1.1% did not want to specify their gender.



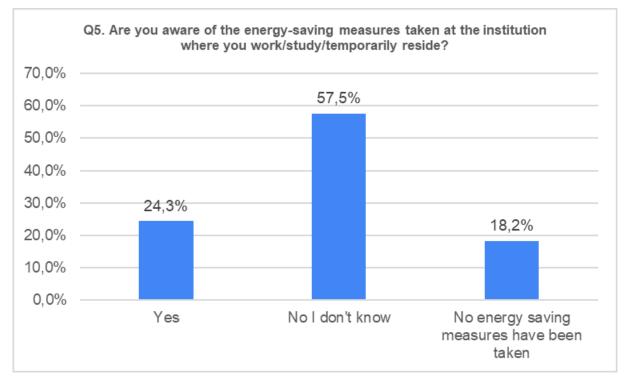


Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

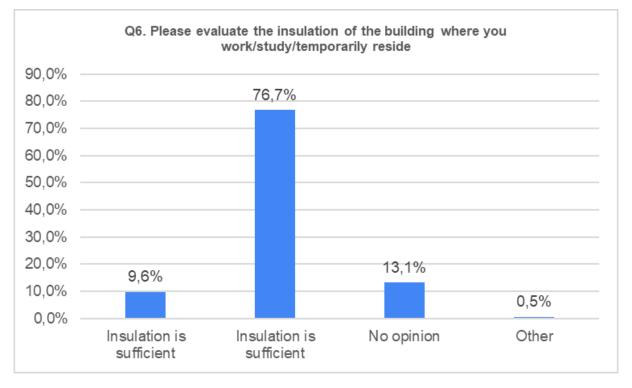
47.6% of participants found the light levels in their rooms/classrooms to be sufficient, while 38.5% considered them insufficient, and 13.4% were undecided. The 0.5% who selected the "Other" option explained their answers as follows:

- "It is sufficient in some places, and insufficient in other places" (1 person)
- "This" (1 person)

Graph 4: Respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence



Graph 4 illustrates the respondents' knowledge of energy-saving measures in the organization where they work/study/temporarily reside. Of the participants, 57.5% reported being unaware of such measures, 24.3% stated they were aware of them, and 18.2% indicated that no measures had been taken.



Graph 5: Respondents' evaluation of building insulation

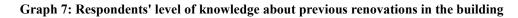
While 76.7% of participants found the insulation in their building to be inadequate, 9.6% considered it sufficient. Additionally, 13.1% had no opinion, and 0.5% selected the "Other" option. Participants who chose "Other" provided the following comments:

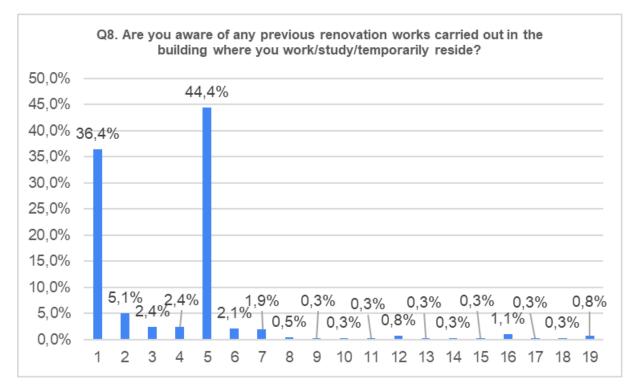
- "The solution for windows that blow open in winter due to winds is to nail them shut. Patients can't close the doors because they come off their hinges." (1 person)
- "One of the two energy-saving doors at the entrance doesn't work." (1 person)



Graph 6: Respondents' assessment of indoor temperature comfort

55.9% of participants were dissatisfied with the indoor temperature comfort of their building, while 25.4% were satisfied and 18.7% were partially satisfied.





Graph 7 illustrates participants' awareness of the renovation works carried out in the building where they work, study, or temporarily reside. To simplify the analysis and representation of

responses, categorical coding was applied, allowing participants to select more than one option. For clarity, numerical codes were assigned to each unique combination of responses, and the explanation for these codes is as follows:

- 1: Only those who answered "I don't know"
- 2: Only those who answered "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made"
- 3: Only those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"
- 4: Only those who answered "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 5: Only those who answered "No renovations were made"
- 6: Only those who answered "Other"
- 7: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "No renovations were made"
- 8: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made"
- 9: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"
- 10: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 11: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made" and "No renovations were made"
- 12: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"
- 13: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 14: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 15: Respondents who selected both "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities" and "Other"
- 16: Respondents who selected both "No renovations were made" and "Other"
- 17: Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 18: Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities", and "No renovations were made"
- 19: Respondents who selected "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the

The most prominent answers to the question "Do you know of any previous renovations in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" were "No renovations have been made" at 44.4% and "I don't know" at 36.4%. 5.1% of the respondents stated that only renovations related to energy efficiency were made, 2.4% stated that only renovations related to strengthening the building for earthquake resistance were made, and 2.4% stated that only renovations related to the installation/improvement of structures for people with disabilities were made.

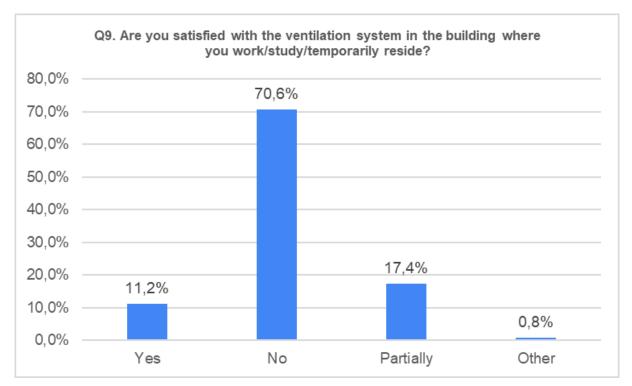
Some participants selected more than one option at lower rates. The most notable combinations include:

- 1.9% selected both "I don't know" and "No renovations were made,"
- 1.1% selected "No renovations were made" and "Other,"
- 0.8% selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, doorwindow replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance,"
- 0.8% selected "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, doorwindow replacement, etc.) were made," "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance," and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities."
- The rate of respondents who selected "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency were made" was 0.5%.

The 14 respondents (3.4%) who selected the "Other" option provided the following comments:

- "It [the building] was only painted for show." (1 person)
- "There is a report stating it [the building] is not earthquake-resistant." (1 person)
- "The solution for the water-leaking ceiling was a plasterboard ceiling, but it molded again after repeated rain. The room ceilings are suspended ceilings and, in any wind, they get stuck and come off again." (1 person)
- "The building, which hasn't been renovated, has cracks, poor-quality surfaces, and debris on the bearing columns. It urgently needs to be transformed according to earthquake regulations. This is critical for the safety of health workers and patients." (1 person)
- "There were many renovations, but I have no idea what they did." (1 person)
- "These buildings are falling apart and need to be completely renovated." (1 person)
- "Nothing was done." (1 person)
- "I believe there were renovations, but I have no idea what they were for." (1 person)
- "Despite our request, the staircase at our door wasn't even equipped with a railing. We have to support our bereaved patients by holding them as they descend." (1 person)
- "I know it has been deemed unsafe since the 1999 earthquake and needs to be demolished." (1 person)
- "Renovations were made for the upcoming work." (1 person)

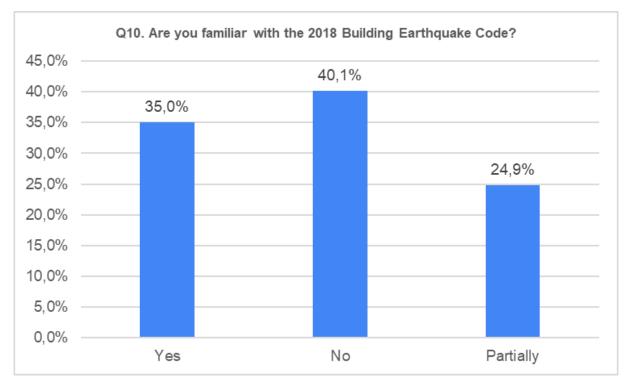
- "Neurology is in the new building, but our heating issues in some rooms and on the ground floor during winter still haven't been solved." (1 person)
- "The building is new; no renovation has been done." (1 person)
- "Measures were taken to prevent sewage flooding." (1 person)



Graph 8: Respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system

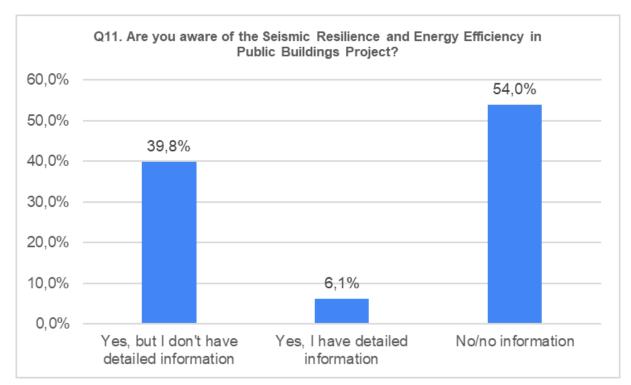
Graph 8 illustrates participants' satisfaction with the ventilation system in the building where they work, study, or temporarily reside. Of the respondents, 70.6% expressed dissatisfaction with the ventilation system, 11.2% were satisfied, and 17.4% were partially satisfied. The three participants (0.8%) who selected the "Other" option provided the following explanations:

- "No ventilation" (1 person)
- "Of course not" (1 person)
- "Absolutely not. While there is air conditioning and ventilation in all rooms, there is none in the archive room of the ophthalmology department." (1 person)



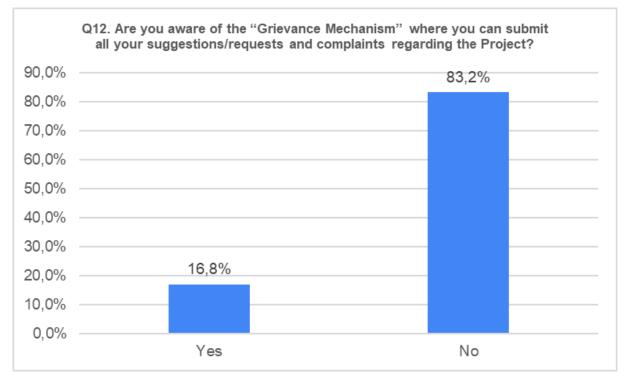
Graph 9: Respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code

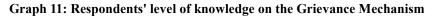
When asked about their awareness of the 2018 Building Earthquake Code, 40.1% of participants stated they were not aware of the regulation, 35.0% said they were aware, and 24.9% indicated they were partially aware.



Graph 10: Respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project

54.0% of participants reported that they were unaware of the SREEPB Project, 39.8% said they were familiar with the project but lacked detailed information, and 6.1% indicated that they had detailed knowledge.

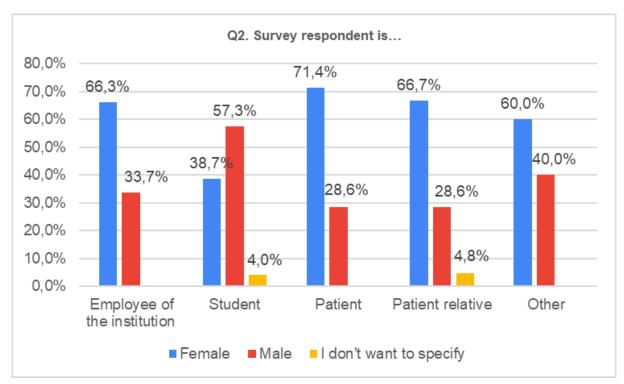




83.2% of participants reported being unaware of the Grievance Mechanism implemented under the SREEPB Project, while 16.8% stated they were familiar with it.

2.2. Findings Related to Gender Independent Variable

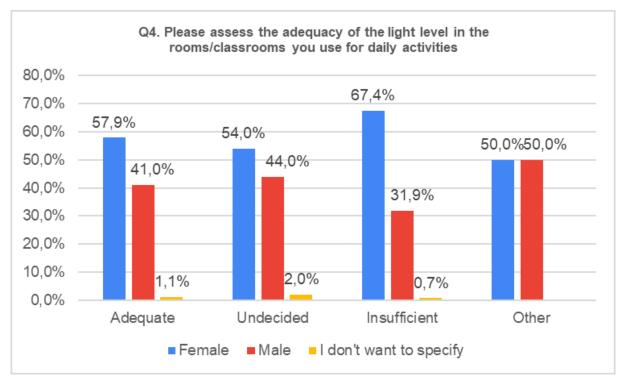
This section analyzes the relationship between gender as an independent variable and each question asked in the survey. Cross-tabulations for the presented graphs are provided in Annex 3.



Graph 12: The relationship between the distribution of the respondents' roles and gender

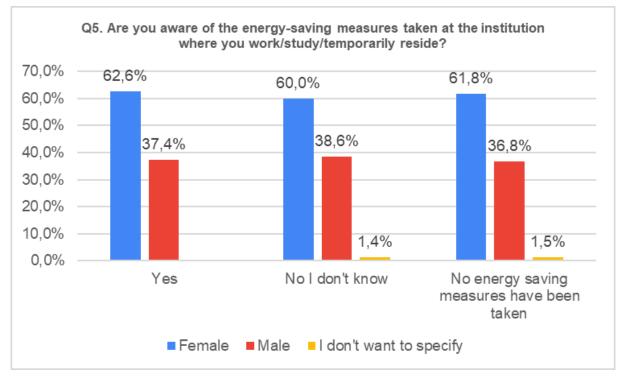
Among respondents who selected "employee of the organization", 66.3% were female and 33.7% were male. For those who selected "student", 38.7% were female, 57.3% were male, and 4% (3 people) preferred not to specify their gender.

Among "patient" participants, 71.4% were female and 28.6% were male. For "patient relatives", 66.7% were female and 28.6% were male, with 1 person (4.8%) opting not to disclose their gender. Of the participants who selected "Other", 60% were female and 40% were male.



Graph 13: The relationship between respondents' assessment of light levels and gender

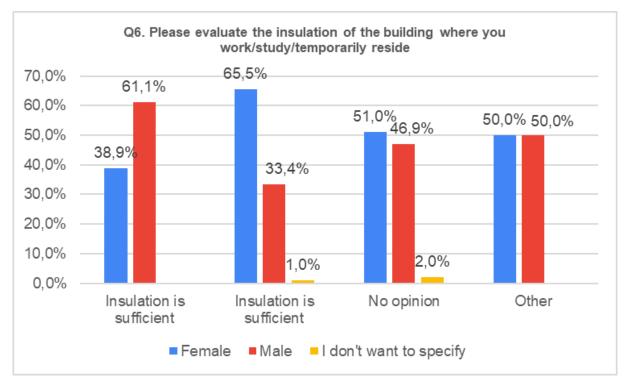
Among respondents who found the lighting in the buildings adequate, 57.9% were female, 41% were male, and 1.1% preferred not to specify their gender. Similarly, of those who found the lighting insufficient, 67.4% were female, 31.9% were male, and 0.7% did not wish to disclose their gender. Overall, 45.2% of women and 51.4% of men considered the lighting in their rooms adequate, while 42.5% of women and 32.4% of men found it inadequate.



Graph 14: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence and gender

Among respondents who reported being informed about the energy-saving measures at their workplace/school/temporary residence, 62.6% were women and 37.4% were men, indicating a higher proportion of women aware of these measures. Among those who stated they were not informed about energy-saving measures, 60.0% were female, 38.6% were male, and 1.4% did not specify their gender, with women again making up the majority. Of those who said "no energy-saving measures are taken", 61.8% were female, 36.8% were male, and 1.5% did not specify their gender, showing that women were also overrepresented in this group.

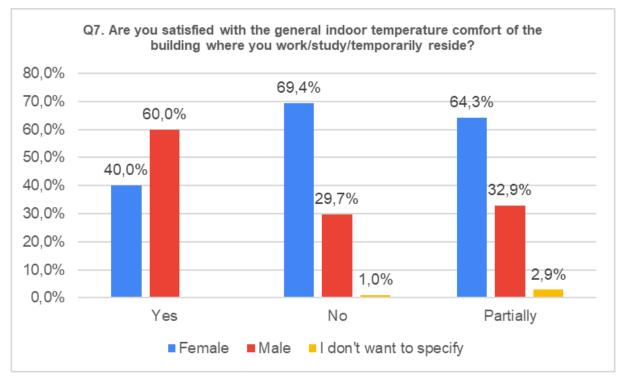
In terms of overall awareness, 25.0% of women and 23.9% of men indicated they were informed about energy-saving measures. However, 56.6% of women and 58.5% of men stated they lacked information on the subject. Overall, 24.3% of respondents had knowledge of energy-saving measures.



Graph 15: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender

Among those who selected the option "Insulation is adequate", men were the majority at 61.1%, while women made up 38.9% of this group. Among respondents who found the insulation inadequate, 65.5% were women, 33.4% were men, and 1.0% did not wish to specify their gender. Of those who had "No opinion", 51.0% were women, 46.9% were men, and 2.0% did not specify their gender. For the "Other" option, responses were evenly split, with 50.0% male and 50.0% female.

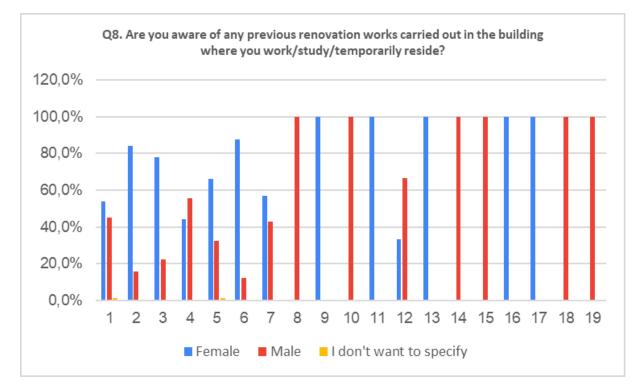
Overall, 82.5% of women and 67.6% of men who participated in the survey found the insulation in their buildings inadequate, while only 6.1% of women and 15.5% of men considered it adequate. The opinion that insulation is inadequate was widely expressed across all groups.

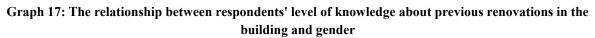


Graph 16: The relationship between Respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender

Among those satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building, men were more prominent, representing 60%, compared to 40% for women. Of those who answered "No" to the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?", 69.4% were women, 29.7% were men, and 1.0% did not specify their gender. Women made up a significant majority of those dissatisfied with the temperature comfort. Among those who answered "Partially", 64.3% were women, 32.9% were men, and 2.9% did not specify their gender, making women the majority in this group as well.

While 40.1% of male respondents were satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort, only 16.7% of female respondents shared this view. On the other hand, 63.6% of women and 43.7% of men stated they were dissatisfied with the temperature comfort. Overall, 55.9% of respondents were dissatisfied with the temperature comfort.





In Graph 17, the participants' level of knowledge about previous renovation works in the building where they work, study, or temporarily reside is analyzed in relation to gender. To facilitate the analysis, numerical codes were assigned to the responses for the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" These codes correspond to the following options provided in the survey:

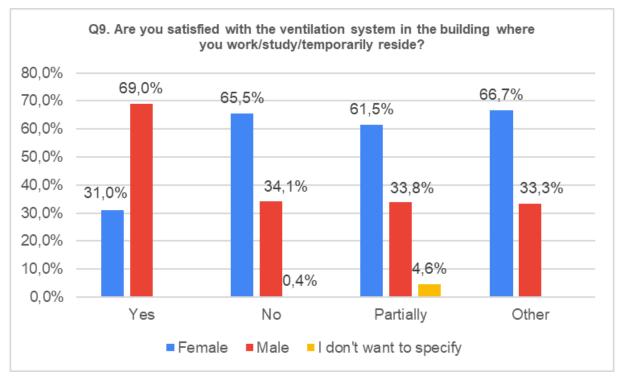
- 1: Only those who answered "I don't know"
- 2: Only those who answered "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made"
- 3: Only those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"
- 4: Only those who answered "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 5: Only those who answered "No renovations were made"
- 6: Only those who answered "Other"
- 7: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "No renovations were made"
- 8: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made"
- 9: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"
- 10: Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"

Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

- 11: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made" and "No renovations were made"
- 12: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"
- 13: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 14: Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 15: Respondents who selected both "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities" and "Other"
- 16: Respondents who selected both "No renovations were made" and "Other"
- 17: Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"
- 18: Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities", and "No renovations were made"
- 19: Respondents who selected "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"

Key findings from the analysis based on gender distribution are as follows:

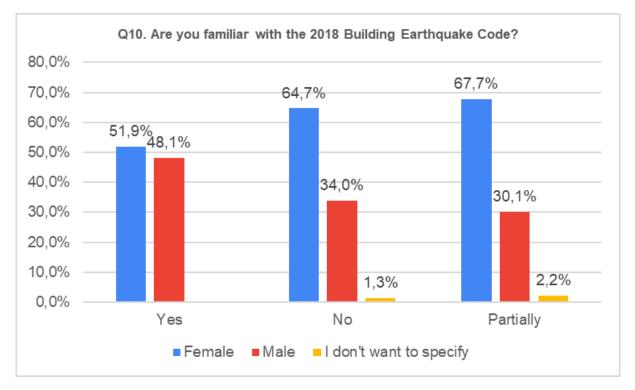
- 53.7% of the respondents who answered "I don't know" were women, 44.9% were men, and 1.5% did not specify their gender.
- Among those who answered "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made," 84.2% were women and 15.8% were men. Women dominate this category.
- For those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance," 77.8% were women, while 22.2% were men.
- Among those who answered "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities," men represented 55.6% and women 44.4%.
- Women stood out in the group that answered "No renovations were made," with 66.3% women, 32.5% men, and 1.2% preferring not to specify their gender.
- In the group that selected "Other," 87.5% were women and 12.5% were men.
- Among those who selected both "I don't know" and "No renovations were made," 57.1% were women and 42.9% were men.



Graph 18: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system and gender

Of those who answered "Yes" to the question "Are you satisfied with the internal ventilation system of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?", 31.0% were women and 69.0% were men, with men being the significant majority among those satisfied with the ventilation system. Among those who answered "No", 65.5% were women, 34.1% were men, and 0.4% preferred not to specify their gender, making women the majority among those dissatisfied. Among participants who were partially satisfied with the ventilation system, 61.5% were women, 33.8% were men, and 4.6% did not specify their gender, again showing women as the majority in this group. For those who selected "Other", 66.7% were women and 33.3% were men, with women more represented in this category.

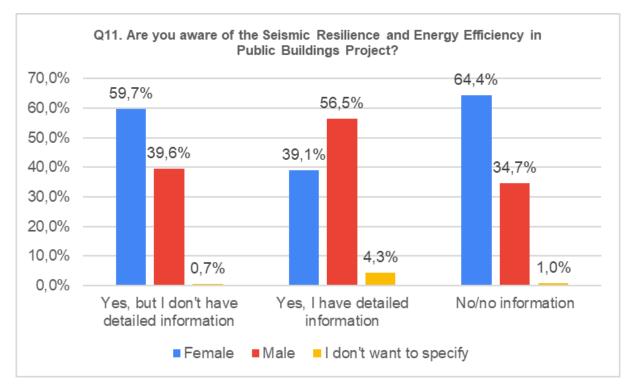
Of the women surveyed, 75.9% were dissatisfied with the ventilation system, compared to 63.4% of men. While 20.4% of men were satisfied with the system, this was true for only 5.7% of women. Overall, 70.6% of respondents were dissatisfied with the ventilation system.



Graph 19: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code and gender

Among those who stated they were aware of the 2018 Building Earthquake Code, 51.9% were women and 48.1% were men. Of the participants who indicated they were unaware of the regulation, 64.7% were women, 34.0% were men, and 1.3% preferred not to specify their gender, with women forming a significant majority in this group. Among those who were partially aware of the regulation, 67.7% were women, 30.1% were men, and 2.2% did not specify their gender, with women again being the majority.

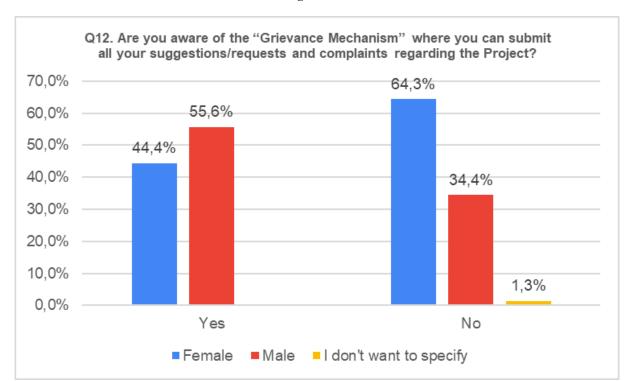
Of the survey participants, 29.8% of women and 44.4% of men reported being aware of the 2018 Earthquake Code, while 42.5% of women and 35.9% of men stated they were not aware of the regulation.



Graph 20: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project and gender

Among those who stated they were aware of the SREEPB Project but lacked detailed information, 59.7% were women and 39.6% were men, with one person (0.7%) choosing not to specify their gender. In the group with detailed knowledge of the project, men stood out at 56.5%, while women made up 39.1%, and 4.3% chose not to disclose their gender. Among those who said they had no information about the project, women were the majority at 64.4%, followed by men at 34.7%, and 1% who did not specify their gender.

Of the survey participants, 39.0% of women and 41.5% of men reported having some information about the project, though not in detail. While 5.6% of men indicated they had detailed knowledge of the project, only 3.9% of women said the same. Among the women who participated, 57% had no information about the project, compared to 49.3% of men.



Graph 21: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism and gender

Among respondents who indicated they were aware of the Grievance Mechanism implemented under the Project, 44.4% were women and 55.6% were men. Of those who reported being unaware of this mechanism, 64.3% were female, 34.4% were male, and 1.3% preferred not to specify their gender.

A total of 87.7% of all women, 75.4% of all men, and 100% of respondents who did not specify their gender stated they were unaware of the grievance mechanism. In contrast, 12.3% of women and 24.6% of men reported being aware of the mechanism.

CONCLUSION

According to the results of the DESSUP 04 Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey, each question in the questionnaire was analyzed to determine participants' overall awareness levels. The survey assessed participants' knowledge about energy efficiency, earthquake regulations, and activities related to the project, with cross-tabulations providing detailed insights by factors such as gender, role, and institution.

The survey results will be formally communicated to the university administration through an official letter, and the survey report will be published on the project's official website (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/).

Key findings are summarized below:

• Building Conditions:

76.7% of participants stated that the insulation in the building where they work, study, or temporarily reside is inadequate, with women making up 65.5% of this group.
 55.9% reported dissatisfaction with the indoor temperature comfort of the building, with women representing 69.4% of this group.

 \circ 70.6% expressed dissatisfaction with the building's ventilation system, with 65.6% of these respondents being women.

• Energy Efficiency:

 \circ 57.5% of participants indicated that they were unaware of energy-saving measures implemented in the building, with women comprising 60% of this group.

• Earthquake Regulation Awareness:

• Only 35% of respondents were aware of the 2018 Building Earthquake Code, while 40.1% were unaware, and 24.9% were partially informed.

• Gender Differences:

- Building conditions: Female respondents were more likely than male respondents to express dissatisfaction with building conditions, particularly in relation to insulation, indoor temperature, and ventilation.
- Energy Efficiency: Women were also more likely to report a lack of awareness regarding energy-saving measures in the building.

In an open-ended question (Question No. 13), participants shared their concerns, requests, opinions, and suggestions. Their feedback can be categorized into the following themes:

• **Concern About Earthquake Resilience:** Many participants expressed concerns about the buildings' lack of earthquake resistance, particularly emphasizing the urgent need to renovate monoblock and other older structures. This theme was frequently mentioned.

- **Safety Deficiencies:** Both staff and patients reported inadequate safety conditions, highlighting issues such as a lack of emergency exits, power outages, and water leaks from ceilings. These concerns, combined with the risk of earthquakes, raised serious safety concerns.
- **Physical Condition of the Building:** Participants frequently mentioned the need for general maintenance and repairs, citing problems like leaking walls, worn roofs, and malfunctioning elevators.
- **Demand for New Buildings and Faster Construction:** There was frequent mention of the need for new buildings and requests to accelerate the construction process. Participants expressed frustration over delays and demanded that new buildings be constructed without demolishing the existing ones.
- Working Conditions: Workers reported that the current building conditions make working difficult and unsafe, especially when providing health services, placing them at risk.
- Energy Saving and Resource Management: Some participants emphasized that sufficient measures for energy saving had not been taken, pointing out that lights and appliances were often left on unnecessarily.

Suggestions for Improvement and Action

The table below consists of recommendations based on respondents' satisfaction and knowledge levels regarding building conditions, energy efficiency, insulation, earthquake regulations and awareness levels. Taking gender awareness into consideration, the actions developed for each finding are ranked in order of importance and urgency. These recommendations emphasize how building improvement efforts should be directed in line with the views of the participants and also suggest more urgent actions to be taken in areas where women are more dissatisfied.

Finding	Action	Importance	Urgency	Gender Difference
Dissatisfaction with insulation: 76.7% of the respondents stated that insulation is insufficient. 82.5% of women and 67.6% of men complained about this issue. Women are more likely to express insulation problems.	Improving building insulation, especially prioritizing areas where women complain more. Ensure equal standards of insulation improvement.	High	High	While 82.5% of women are dissatisfied with insulation, this rate is 67.6% for men. Priority should be given to areas where women's complaints are high.
Indoor temperature comfort: 55.9% of the participants find the	Regulation of indoor temperature control systems, prioritizing	High	Middle	With 63.6%, women are more dissatisfied with temperature

 Table 1: Recommendations - Urgent-Important Matrix

SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECT THE SURGERY HOSPITAL BUILDING IN ÇAPA CAMPUS OF İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY

temperature comfort inadequate. 63.6% of women and 43.7% of men are not satisfied with temperature comfort.	temperature adjustments in areas where women are more concentrated.			comfort than men (43.7%). Arrangements should be made especially in areas where women work.
Ventilation system dissatisfaction: 70.6% of respondents are dissatisfied with their ventilation systems. 75.9% of women and 63.4% of men complained about this issue.	Improving ventilation systems, regular maintenance and prioritizing areas where women are present.	Middle	High	75.9% of women are dissatisfied with ventilation. This rate is 63.4% for men. Prioritized improvements should be made in areas where women are concentrated.
Earthquake regulation awareness: 40.1% of the participants are not aware of the 2018 Earthquake Regulation. 42.5% of women and 35.9% of men are not aware of this issue.	In-service trainings on earthquake regulations should be organized. Information should be provided especially for women participants.	High	Middle	While 42.5% of women have no knowledge about earthquake regulations, this rate is 35.9% for men. Trainings for women should be organized to raise awareness.
Energy efficiency awareness: 57.5% of respondents are not aware of energy efficiency measures. 60% of women and 38.6% of men lack information on this issue.	Informative events should be organized within the university on energy efficiency, and awareness- raising programs should be planned especially for women.	Middle	Middle	60% of women lack information on energy efficiency, compared to 38.6% of men. Information activities for female participants are prioritized.

Based on the survey findings, the above recommendations emphasize the need to focus both on improving existing building conditions and on **gender-focused awareness** and information activities on energy efficiency, earthquake regulations and overall building satisfaction. There is more dissatisfaction among female respondents than male respondents, especially with building conditions such as insulation and ventilation systems. The fact that women complain more about issues such as insulation and indoor temperature comfort necessitates **the development of specific strategies based on gender awareness in** the improvement of building conditions. In particular, 82.5% of women express dissatisfaction with insulation, compared to 67.6% of men. Similarly, 63.6% of women find indoor temperature comfort inadequate and 75.9% are dissatisfied with the ventilation system.

These findings suggest that the university administration should take swift action **by taking gender awareness into account during the building renovation process**. It is of great importance to develop strategies to address the dissatisfaction of female respondents, especially in these areas. **Improvements in insulation, indoor temperature control and ventilation systems should be** prioritized, especially in areas where women's complaints are higher.

Survey results reveal that awareness of earthquake regulations and energy efficiency is lower among female respondents compared to male respondents. While 42.5% of female respondents stated that they did not know about the 2018 Earthquake Regulation, **60% of women lacked knowledge about energy efficiency.** In light of these results, the university administration should plan **gender-oriented trainings on earthquake regulations and energy efficiency**. **In-service training programs** should be prepared and information activities should be increased to ensure that women have more knowledge on these issues. In addition, **sharing the survey results with the university administration through official correspondence** and publishing this report on the project's official website will contribute significantly to transparency and participation processes.

Rapid actions should be taken to meet the expectations of all stakeholders during the building renovation process. Improvement strategies based on gender awareness should be developed and measures should be taken to increase satisfaction, especially for female employees and students. The university can organize information campaigns on topics such as **energy efficiency and sustainability**. **Digital awareness campaigns** will increase awareness by sharing informative content on topics such as energy efficiency, sustainability and earthquake regulations through social media, e-mail newsletters and the university's official website.

The survey findings indicate **that the grievance mechanism within the project** should also be introduced to a wider audience. Considering that the majority of the respondents are not aware of the grievance mechanism, it is suggested **that information activities be organized within the university** to promote this mechanism more effectively. In addition, building problems can be more clearly identified through **site visits and on-site inspections**. Such visits will ensure that staff and students are better informed about the building renovation process and contribute to solving potential problems.

Earthquake drills and trainings should be conducted regularly within the university to raise awareness of earthquake regulations. **Developing emergency plans** for employees and students, especially in old buildings with questionable earthquake resistance, will increase the level of safety. In addition, **improving disabled access** should also be a priority in building renovation processes. **Disability-friendly designs should be adopted in new buildings** and existing buildings should be renovated accordingly.

Finally, regular **satisfaction surveys** should be conducted during the building construction process and after its completion. These surveys will make it possible to continuously monitor how effective the improvement works are and the satisfaction levels of stakeholders. These recommendations will increase the effectiveness of the project process, ensure wider stakeholder participation and increase trust in the project.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Questionnaire form

Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB) Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey (DESSUP 04- Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Çapa Surgical Hospital)

This survey is conducted as part of the "Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB)," funded by the World Bank and implemented by the General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) under the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. Detailed information about the project, the Grievance Mechanism established for it, and project-related documents can be accessed at https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/.

Your responses will be analyzed to create a "Survey Result Report," which will be shared with the public on the project website. To protect your personal data, please do not include any identifying information in the survey. Your responses will only be used for project-related purposes and will not be shared with any third parties.

Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

General Directorate of Construction Works

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

() Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Çapa Surgical Hospital

Survey respondent is...

- () Employee of the institution
- () Student
- () Patient
- () Patient Relative
- () Other:...

Please indicate your gender

- () Female
- () Male
- () I don't want to specify

Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities

- () Adequate
- () Undecided

Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

- () Insufficient
- () Other:...

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

() Yes

- () No I don't know
- () No energy-saving measures have been taken

Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

- () Insulation is sufficient
- () Insufficient insulation (drafts from doors and windows, roof leaks)
- () No idea
- () Other:...

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

- () Yes
- () No
- () Partially

Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside (You can select more than one option)?

PLEASE ANSWER THIS QUESTION

() I don't know

() Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made

- () Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance
- () Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities
- () No renovations were made
- () Other:...

Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?

- () Yes
- () No

- () Partially
- () Other:...

Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?

- () Yes
- () No
- () Partially

Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?

- () Yes, but I don't have detailed information
- () Yes, I have detailed information
- () No/no information
- () Other:...

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

- () Yes
- () No

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

.....

Annex 2: Frequency Tables

Table 2: Distribution of the respondents' roles

Q2. Survey respondent is			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Employee of the institution	252	67,4%	67,4%
Student	75	20,1%	87,4%
Patient	21	5,6%	93,0%
Patient relative	21	5,6%	98,7%
Other	5	1,3%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Table 3: Distribution of the respondents by gender

Q3. Please state your gender				
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	
Female	228	61,0%	61,0%	
Male	142	38,0%	98,9%	
I don't want to specify	4	1,1%	100,0%	
TOTAL	374	100,0%		

Table 4: Respondents' assessment of light levels

Q4. Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Adequate	178	47,6%	47,6%
Undecided	50	13,4%	61,0%
Insufficient	144	38,5%	99,5%
Other	2	0,5%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Table 5: Respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary
residence

Q5. Are you aware of the energy-saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	91	24,3%	24,3%
No I don't know	215	57,5%	81,8%
No energy saving measures have been taken	68	18,2%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Table 6: Respondents' evaluation of building insulation

Q6. Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside				
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage	
Insulation is sufficient	36	9,6%	9,6%	
Insufficient insulation (drafts from doors and windows, roof leaks)	287	76,7%	86,4%	
No opinion	49	13,1%	99,5%	
Other	2	0,5%	100,0%	
TOTAL	374	100,0%		

Table 7: Respondents' assessment of indoor temperature comfort

Q7. Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	95	25,4%	25,4%
No	209	55,9%	81,3%
Partially	70	18,7%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Answer	Explanation	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
1	Only those who answered "I don't know"	136	36,4%	36,4%
2	Only those who answered "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made"	19	5,1%	41,4%
3	Only those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"	9	2,4%	43,9%
4	Only those who answered "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	9	2,4%	46,3%
5	Only those who answered "No renovations were made"	166	44,4%	90,6%
6	Only those who answered "Other"	8	2,1%	92,8%
7	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "No renovations were made"	7	1,9%	94,7%
8	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made"	2	0,5%	95,2%
9	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"	1	0,3%	95,5%
10	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	1	0,3%	95,7%
11	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made" and "No renovations were made"	1	0,3%	96%
12	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"	3	0,8%	96,8%
13	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	1	0,3%	97,1%
14	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	1	0,3%	97,3%

Table 8: Respondents' level of knowledge about previous renovations in the building

with disabilities"

15	Respondents who selected both "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities" and "Other"	1	0,3%	97,6%
16	Respondents who selected both "No renovations were made" and "Other"	4	1,1%	98,7%
17	Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	1	0,3%	98,9%
18	Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities", and "No renovations were made"	1	0,3%	99,2%
19	Respondents who selected "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	3	0,8%	100%
TOTAL		374	100%	

Table 9: Respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system

Q9. Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	42	11,2%	11,2%
No	264	70,6%	81,8%
Partially	65	17,4%	99,2%
Other	3	0,8%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Table 10: Respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code

Q10. Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes	131	35,0%	35,0%
No	150	40,1%	75,1%
Partially	93	24,9%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Q11. Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?			
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Yes, but I don't have detailed information	149	39,8%	39,8%
Yes, I have detailed information	23	6,1%	46,0%
No/no information	202	54,0%	100,0%
TOTAL	374	100,0%	

Table 11: Respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project

Table 12: Respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism

Q12. Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?						
Answer	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage			
Yes	63	16,8%	16,8%			
No	311	83,2%	100,0%			
TOTAL	374	100,0%				

Annex 3: Gender-Related Cross Tables

Table 13: The relationship between the distribution of the respondents' roles and gender

				Gender		
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Survey	Employee of the institution	Count	167	85	0	252
respondent is		% within the question "Survey respondent is"	66,3%	33,7%	0,0%	100,0%
		% Within gender	73,2%	59,9%	0,0%	67,4%
		of Total %	44,7%	22,7%	0,0%	67,4%
	Student	Count	29	43	3	75
		% within the question "Survey respondent is"	38,7%	57,3%	4,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	12,7%	30,3%	75,0%	20,1%
		of Total %	7,8%	11,5%	0,8%	20,1%
	Patient	Count	15	6	0	21
		% within the question "Survey respondent is"	71,4%	28,6%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	6,6%	4,2%	0,0%	5,6%
		of Total %	4,0%	1,6%	0,0%	5,6%
	Patient relative	Count	14	6	1	21
		% within the question "Survey respondent is"	66,7%	28,6%	4,8%	100,0%
		% within Gender	6,1%	4,2%	25,0%	5,6%

		of Total %	3,7%	1,6%	0,3%	5,6%
	Other	Count	3	2	0	5
		% within the question "Survey respondent is"	60,0%	40,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	1,3%	1,4%	0,0%	1,3%
		of Total %	0,8%	0,5%	0,0%	1,3%
TOTAL		Count	228	142	4	374
		% within the question "Survey respondent is"	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

PCAS R01

				Gender		
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Please assess the adequacy of the	Adequate	Count	103	73	2	178
light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	57,9%	41,0%	1,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	45,2%	51,4%	50,0%	47,6%
	Undecided	of Total %	27,5%	19,5%	0,5%	47,6%
		Count	27	22	1	50
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	54,0%	44,0%	2,0%	100,0%
	% within Gender	11,8%	15,5%	25,0%	13,4%	
		of Total %	7,2%	5,9%	0,3%	13,4%
	Insufficient	Count	97	46	1	144

Table 14: The relationship between respondents' assessment of light levels and gender

		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	67,4%	31,9%	0,7%	100,0%
		% within Gender	42,5%	32,4%	25,0%	38,5%
		of Total %	25,9%	12,3%	0,3%	38,5%
	Other	Count	1	1	0	2
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	50,0%	50,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,4%	0,7%	0,0%	0,5%
		of Total %	0,3%	0,3%	0,0%	0,5%
TOTAL		Count	228	142	4	374
		% within the question "Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities"	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

Table 15: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on energy saving measures their workplace/school/temporary residence and gender

				Gender		
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you aware of the	Yes	Count	57	34	0	91
energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?	the energy savi the institut work/study/ter %	work/study/temporarily reside?"	62,6%	37,4%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	25,0%	23,9%	0,0%	24,3%
		of Total %	15,2%	9,1%	0,0%	24,3%
	No I don't know	Count	129	83	3	215
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	60,0%	38,6%	1,4%	100,0%
		% within Gender	56,6%	58,5%	75,0%	57,5%
		of Total %	34,5%	22,2%	0,8%	57,5%

	No energy saving measures have been taken	Count	42	25	1	68
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	61,8%	36,8%	1,5%	100,0%
		% within Gender	18,4%	17,6%	25,0%	18,2%
		of Total %	11,2%	6,7%	0,3%	18,2%
TOTAL		Count	228	142	4	374
		In the question "Are you aware of the energy saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

				Gender		
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Please evaluate the	Insulation is sufficient	Count	14	22	0	36
nsulation of the puilding where you vork/study/temporarily eside		In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	38,9%	61,1%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	6,1%	15,5%	0,0%	9,6%
		of Total %	3,7%	5,9%	0,0%	9,6%
	Insufficient insulation (drafts	Count	188	96	3	287
	from doors and windows, roof leaks)	In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	65,5%	33,4%	1,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	82,5%	67,6%	75,0%	76,7%
		of Total %	50,3%	25,7%	0,8%	76,7%
	No opinion	Count	25	23	1	49
		In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	51,0%	46,9%	2,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	11,0%	16,2%	25,0%	13,1%
		of Total %	6,7%	6,1%	0,3%	13,1%
	Other	Count	1	1	0	2

Table 16: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender

Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

	In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	50,0%	50,0%	0,0%	100,0%
	% within Gender	0,4%	0,7%	0,0%	0,5%
	of Total %	0,3%	0,3%	0,0%	0,5%
TOTAL	Count	228	142	4	374
	In the question "Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside" %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

			Gender			
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you satisfied with	Yes	Count	38	57	0	95
the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	40,0%	60,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	16,7%	40,1%	0,0%	25,4%
		of Total %	10,2%	15,2%	0,0%	25,4%
	No	Count	145	62	2	209
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	69,4%	29,7%	1,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	63,6%	43,7%	50,0%	55,9%
		of Total %	38,8%	16,6%	0,5%	55,9%
	Partially	Count	45	23	2	70
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you	64,3%	32,9%	2,9%	100,0%

Table 17: The relationship between Respondents' evaluation of building insulation and gender

	work/	study/temporarily reside?"				
	% wit	thin Gender	19,7%	16,2%	50,0%	18,7%
	of Tot	al %	12,0%	6,1%	0,5%	18,7%
TOTAL	Count	t	228	142	4	374
	with t tempe buildi	e question "Are you satisfied he general indoor erature comfort of the ing where you 'study/temporarily reside?"	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
	% wit	thin Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	of Tot	al %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

					Gender		
	Answer	Explanation		Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you aware of any		Only those who answered "I don't know"	Count	73	61	2	136
previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?	1		In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	53,70%	44,90%	1,50%	100,00%
			% within Gender	32,00%	43,00%	50,00%	36,40%
			of Total %	19,50%	16,30%	0,50%	36,40%
			Count	16	3	0	19
	2	Only those who answered "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	84,20%	15,80%	0,00%	100,00%
		made"	% within Gender	7,00%	2,10%	0,00%	5,10%
			of Total %	4,30%	0,80%	0,00%	5,10%
			Count	7	2	0	9
	3	Only those who answered "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	77,80%	22,20%	0,00%	100,00%
			% within Gender	3,10%	1,40%	0,00%	2,40%

Table 18: The relationship between respondents' le	level of knowledge about previous renovati	ons in the building and gender

			of Total %	1,90%	0,50%	0,00%	2,40%
			Count	4	5	0	9
	4	Only those who answered "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	44,40%	55,60%	0,00%	100,00%
			% within Gender	1,80%	3,50%	0,00%	2,40%
			of Total %	1,10%	1,30%	0,00%	2,40%
			Count	110	54	2	166
		Only those who answered "No renovations were made"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	66,30%	32,50%	1,20%	100,00%
			% within Gender	48,20%	38,00%	50,00%	44,40%
			of Total %	29,40%	14,40%	0,50%	44,40%
	6 Only those who answered "Other"		Count	7	1	0	8
		In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	87,50%	12,50%	0,00%	100,00%	
			% within Gender	3,10%	0,70%	0,00%	2,10%
			of Total %	1,90%	0,30%	0,00%	2,10%
			Count	4	3	0	7
	7	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "No renovations were made"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where	57,10%	42,90%	0,00%	100,00%

52

		you work/study/temporarily reside?"				
		% within Gender	1,80%	2,10%	0,00%	1,90%
		of Total %	1,10%	0,80%	0,00%	1,90%
	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, renovations 8 related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made"	Count	0	2	0	2
8		In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%
		% within Gender	0,00%	1,40%	0,00%	0,50%
		of Total %	0,00%	0,50%	0,00%	0,50%
		Count	1	0	0	1
9		In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%
	resistance"	% within Gender	0,40%	0,00%	0,00%	0,30%
		of Total %	0,30%	0,00%	0,00%	0,30%
		Count	0	1	0	1
10	Respondents who selected both "I don't know" and "Yes, 10 modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%
		% within Gender	0,00%	0,70%	0,00%	0,30%
		of Total %	0,00%	0,30%	0,00%	0,30%
11		Count	1	0	0	1

	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made" and "No renovations were made"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" % within Gender of Total %	100,00% 0,40% 0,30%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00% 0,30% 0,30%
		Count	1	2	0	3
12	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	33,30%	66,70%	0,00%	100,00%
	made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance"	% within Gender	0,40%	1,40%	0,00%	0,80%
		of Total %	0,30%	0,50%	0,00%	0,80%
		Count	1	0	0	1
13	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%
	structures for people with		0,40%	0,00%	0,00%	0,30%
	disabilities"	of Total %	0,30%	0,00%	0,00%	0,30%
	Respondents who selected both "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance" and "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	Count	0	1	0	1
14		In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%
		% within Gender	0,00%	0,70%	0,00%	0,30%

			of Total %	0,00%	0,30%	0,00%	0,30%
			Count	0	1	0	1
	Respondents who selected both "Yes, modifications were made to carried out in the b		0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	
		"Other"	% within Gender	0,00%	0,70%	0,00%	0,30%
			of Total %	0,00%	0,30%	0,00%	0,30%
			Count	2	2	0	4
	Respondents who selected bot 16 "No renovations were made" an "Other"	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	50,00%	50,00%	0,00%	100,00%	
			% within Gender	0,90%	1,40%	0,00%	1,10%
			of Total %	0,50%	0,50%	0,00%	1,10%
			Count	1	0	0	1
	Respondents who selected "I don't know", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes, modifications were made to	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%	
		install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	% within Gender	0,40%	0,00%	0,00%	0,30%
			of Total %	0,30%	0,00%	0,00%	0,30%
	18Respondents who selected "I don's know", "Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures		Count	0	1	0	1
		In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	

		for people with disabilities", and "No renovations were made"	you work/study/temporarily reside?"				
			% within Gender	0,00%	0,70%	0,00%	0,30%
			of Total %	0,00%	0,30%	0,00%	0,30%
		Respondents who selected "Yes,	Count	0	3	0	3
	19	renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door- window replacement, etc.) were made", "Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance", and "Yes,	In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%
		modifications were made to	% within Gender	0,00%	2,10%	0,00%	0,80%
		install/improve structures for people with disabilities"	of Total %	0,00%	0,80%	0,00%	0,80%
			Count	228	142	4	374
			In the question "Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?"	61,00%	38,00%	1,10%	100,00%
			% within Gender	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%
TOTAL			of Total %	61,00%	38,00%	1,10%	100,00%

			Gender			
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you satisfied with the ventilation system	Yes	Count	13	29	0	42
the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	31,0%	69,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	5,7%	20,4%	0,0%	11,2%
		of Total %	3,5%	7,8%	0,0%	11,2%
	No	Count	173	90	1	264
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	65,5%	34,1%	0,4%	100,0%
		% within Gender	75,9%	63,4%	25,0%	70,6%
		of Total %	46,3%	24,1%	0,3%	70,6%
	Partially	Count	40	22	3	65

Table 19: The relationship between respondents' evaluation of the building's ventilation system and gender

Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	61,5%	33,8%	4,6%	100,0%
		% within Gender	17,5%	15,5%	75,0%	17,4%
		of Total %	10,7%	5,9%	0,8%	17,4%
	Other	Count	2	1	0	3
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	66,7%	33,3%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,9%	0,7%	0,0%	0,8%
		of Total %	0,5%	0,3%	0,0%	0,8%
TOTAL		Count	228	142	4	374
		In the question "Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?" %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

PCAS

				Gender		
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you	Yes	Count	68	63	0	131
familiar with the 2018 Building		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	51,9%	48,1%	0,0%	100,0%
Earthquake Code?		% within Gender	29,8%	44,4%	0,0%	35,0%
		of Total %	18,2%	16,8%	0,0%	35,0%
	No.	Count	97	51	2	150
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	64,7%	34,0%	1,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	42,5%	35,9%	50,0%	40,1%
		of Total %	25,9%	13,6%	0,5%	40,1%
	Partially	Count	63	28	2	93
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	67,7%	30,1%	2,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	27,6%	19,7%	50,0%	24,9%
		of Total %	16,8%	7,5%	0,5%	24,9%
FOTAL		Count	228	142	4	374
		In the question "Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Code?" %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

Table 20: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the 2018 Building Earthquake Code and gender

Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

PCAS	
R01	

			Gender			
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you aware	Yes, but I don't have detailed information	Count	89	59	1	149
of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?	Information	In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	59,7%	39,6%	0,7%	100,0%
		% within Gender	39,0%	41,5%	25,0%	39,8%
		of Total %	23,8%	15,8%	0,3%	39,8%
	Yes, I have detailed information	Count	9	13	1	23
		In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	39,1%	56,5%	4,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	3,9%	9,2%	25,0%	6,1%
		of Total %	2,4%	3,5%	0,3%	6,1%
	No/no information	Count	130	70	2	202

Table 21: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the SREEPB Project and gender

Pre-Construction Awareness Survey Results Report D04-CAP-D37-XX-XX-SS-YS-0002-EN-R1

	In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	64,4%	34,7%	1,0%	100,0%
	% within Gender	57,0%	49,3%	50,0%	54,0%
	of Total %	34,8%	18,7%	0,5%	54,0%
TOTAL	Count	228	142	4	374
	In the question "Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?" %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

			Gender			
			Female	Male	I don't want to specify	TOTAL
Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?	Yes	Count	28	35	0	63
		In the question "Are you aware of the 'Grievance Mechanism' where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?" %	44,4%	55,6%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	12,3%	24,6%	0,0%	16,8%
		of Total %	7,5%	9,4%	0,0%	16,8%
	No.	Count	200	107	4	311
		In the question "Are you aware of the 'Grievance Mechanism' where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?" %	64,3%	34,4%	1,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	87,7%	75,4%	100,0%	83,2%
		of Total %	53,5%	28,6%	1,1%	83,2%
TOTAL		Count	228	142	4	374
		In the question "Are you aware of the 'Grievance Mechanism' where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?" %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%

Table 22: The relationship between respondents' level of knowledge on the Grievance Mechanism and gender

% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
of Total %	61,0%	38,0%	1,1%	100,0%