



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CONSTRUCTION AFFAIRS



Seismic Resilience & Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB)

Structural Assessment, Energy Audit, Structural-Energy Retrofit Design and Construction Supervision Consultancy Services for the Tunceli Government Buildings (WB/CS-DESSUP-05)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TUNCELİ GOVERNMENT HOUSE

SEPTEMBER 2025





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Abbreviations

BP Bank Procedure

CİMER Presidency's Communication Center

Consultant TİMA & OBS

C-ESMP Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan dBA Noise Assessment Measure (According to A curve) dBC Noise Assessment Measure (According to C curve)

E&S Environmental and Social

E-CBS Integrated Environmental Information System

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment EHS Environment, Health and Safety

ESF Environmental and Social Management Framework

ESIA Social Impact Assessment

ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan

ESS Environmental and Social Standards

GBV Gender-based Violence

GDCA General Directorate of Construction Affairs

GHG Greenhouse Gases
GM Grievance Mechanism

HAYEF Hasan Âli Yücel Faculty of Education IFC International Finance Corporation ILO International Labour Organization

LC Max Peak Value of C-weighted RMS Sound Level Measured in dBC

Over the Measurement Period

LLST Label Lock Secure Test
LMP Labor Management Plan

MoEUCC Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet
OHS Occupational Health and Safety
PIU Project Implementation Unit
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
SEA Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEF Stakeholder Engagement Framework

SES Solar Energy System
SH Sexual Harassment
SPS Solar Power System

SREEPB Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings

TSE Turkish Standards Institute

TSVS School of Technical Sciences Vocational

WHO World Health Organization
VHS Vocational Higher School

WB World Bank

WBG World Bank Group

WMP Workforce Management Plan

YİMER Foreign Communication Center

Executive Summary

Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project will support the structural reinforcement and renovation or demolition and reconstruction of public buildings with high seismic risk and low energy efficiency, such as dormitories, social service institutions, government houses, and hospitals. Within this scope, one of the buildings included in this subproject, referenced as WB/CS-DESSUP-05, is the Tunceli Government House.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) provides information on the structural retrofitting and energy efficiency-oriented renovation works to be carried out at Tunceli Government House located at Atatürk Mahallesi, 15 Temmuz Şehitler Bulvarı, Tunceli province. It sets forth the measures to be taken in order to keep the potential environmental and social impacts of the renovation activities at an acceptable level and/or to eliminate them.

This document has been evaluated according to the national and international regulations governing the aforementioned works. Additionally, this ESMP provides information on stakeholder engagement activities to be carried out within the project scope and the establishment of a grievance mechanism (GM), while also detailing the roles and responsibilities of the relevant parties in the project.

Introduction

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) aims to clearly outline the measures to be taken during the implementation phases of structural reinforcement and energy efficiency-focused activities at Tunceli Government House located at Atatürk Mahallesi, 15 Temmuz Şehitler Bulvarı, Tunceli province.

The plan specifies who will implement the measures, when, how often, and in what manner they will be applied, with the goal of maintaining or eliminating any potential adverse environmental and social impacts during the work. It also includes the necessary precautions regarding occupational health and safety.

Additionally, this ESMP provides information on stakeholder engagement activities and the establishment of a grievance mechanism (GM) within the project, detailing the roles and responsibilities of the relevant parties.

This ESMP has been prepared in compliance with Turkish laws and regulations, as well as the policies and measures of the World Bank.

1. General Project and Project Site Information

1.1 Project Description

1.1.1. General Information & Objectives

The main objective of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project is to strengthen public buildings that are inefficient in energy use and at high seismic risk (such as educational buildings, dormitories, hospitals, and administrative buildings) against earthquakes, while also improving energy efficiency in these buildings. Additionally, the project aims to increase public awareness by constructing earthquake-resistant and energy-efficient buildings.

The project involves determining the seismic behavior of the foundations and structural systems of existing public buildings with different uses, and working to eliminate risks through structural reinforcement. The project also aims to improve energy efficiency, reduce energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, monitor and control energy consumption, address the current energy deficit, and create a model to make all public buildings in Türkiye energy-efficient after the project is completed. This will also contribute to the development of the sector and raise awareness.

The structural reinforcement works in the project include building structural system renovations and additions, as well as ground reinforcement works if necessary. The energy efficiency-focused works cover facade and roof insulation, replacement of facade components such as windows and doors, mechanical system revisions, changes in HVAC systems, revisions and changes in ventilation systems, integration of building energy monitoring and automation systems into the existing electrical system, and the installation of solar panels for electricity generation.

Within the framework of the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and the defined Environmental and Social Standards, the SREEPB Project is considered to have a "Moderate" level Environmental and Social Risk Rating. This is due to the fact that the activities to be carried out will not cause irreversible adverse environmental and social impacts and risks, any potential effects/risks are expected to be temporary and reversible, the scale and nature of the potential effects/risks are moderate, and the sub-project areas are not located in sensitive environmental or social areas. Additionally, no significant adverse impacts on human health and the environment are anticipated from the project activities.

The Tunceli Government House included in the scope of this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is located at Atatürk Mahallesi, 15 Temmuz Şehitler Bulvarı, Tunceli province.

The construction activities cover the Tunceli Government House, which consists of 5 blocks. These blocks will be evacuated by the Beneficiary during the construction works. However, the impacts will be kept to a minimum through the measures to be implemented. All necessary precautions will be taken to ensure that other nearby buildings/structures or the district are affected by the project activities only at acceptable levels, and all such measures are detailed in Table 6

It is anticipated that the activities carried out as part of the construction works, due to their nature, will cause minimal environmental and social impacts that are not critical within the scope of the current project boundaries. Within the Environmental and Social Standards defined in the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), the SREEPB Project is assessed with a Moderate level Environmental Risk Rating because the planned activities will not create permanent negative environmental and social impacts or risks, the potential impacts are expected to be temporary and reversible, the scale and nature of the potential impacts/risks are moderate, and the sub-project areas are not in environmentally or socially sensitive locations. It is also not expected that these activities will cause significant adverse effects on human health or the environment.

The renovation, repair, and energy efficiency works to be carried out under the SREEPB Project are exempt from the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process according to the EIA Regulation.

This ESMP has been prepared as a guiding document for the SREEPB Project in accordance with WB and national regulations and best practices to eliminate, or if not possible, minimize environmental impacts such as waste generation (hazardous and non-hazardous), air and water pollution; social impacts such as conflicts with daily institutional activities; and occupational health and safety (OHS) impacts concerning the health and safety of workers and beneficiaries.

The project will be executed with the financing of the World Bank and will be managed by the General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC). GDCA will be responsible for overseeing the control, management, and coordination of the project's implementation. The Consultant company will be responsible for the preparation of this ESMP, as it is an integral part of the project's specifications and tender documents, and for ensuring that all activities undertaken throughout the project comply with this ESMP. The contractor will also be responsible for implementing the ESMP on-site.

1.1.2. Project Information

The information regarding the buildings within the scope of the sub-project is provided in Table 1

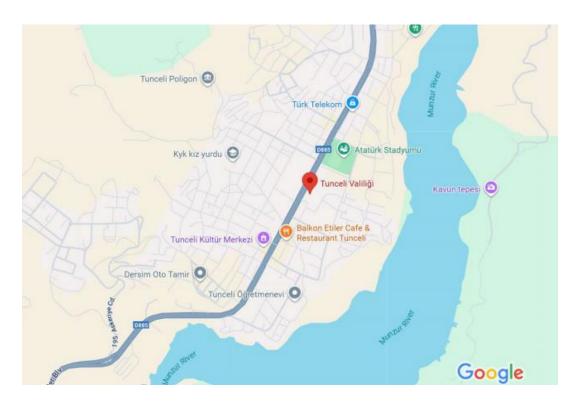


Figure 1 Tunceli Government House Location

Table 1 Project Site Information

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Campus Name	Tunceli Goverment House			
Province	Tunceli			
District	Centre			
Address Atatürk Mahallesi, 15 Temmuz Şehitler Caddesi				
Usage Status	The buildings are currently used as public buildings			
Institution Using the Building	Tunceli Governorate			
Number of Users	Staff: 417 (205 women, 212 men), Visitors: 86.612 (41.367 women, 45.245 men).			
PROJECT BUILDING INFORMATION				
Number of Buildings	1 Building			
Number of Blocks	5 Blocks			
(included in the project)				

Construction Area	11.874 m²
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PLANNED WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE BUILDINGS

- Thermal insulation of the Governor's Office Building with 10 cm thick rock wool material on the walls and 16 cm thick glass wool material on the roof Replacement of the building's frames with insulated aluminum frames and renewal of the window panes with 4+16+4 mm thick Low-E coated glass
- (U-value of the glass: 1.8 W/m²K)
- Replacement of the three boilers in the Heating Center by downsizing their capacity and installing economizer-equipped boilers
- Application of thermostatic valves to radiators
- Replacement of the heating pumps in the Heating Center with high-efficiency pumps (with frequency converters) and renewal of the mechanical installations
- Conversion of split-type air conditioners in the Governor's Office Building into VRF units
- Replacement of inefficient lighting fixtures with LED fixtures
- Installation of a photovoltaic solar power system (PV) on the roof area of the Governor's Office Building
- Establishment of a building automation and energy monitoring system

STRUCTURAL RETROFITTING WORKS PLANNED TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE BUILDING

- Reinforcement of shear walls and column elements in the buildings
- Application of FRP (Fiber Reinforced Polymer) on beams
- As a result of the strengthening works, the necessity of modification and/or renovation of architectural, mechanical, and electrical installation elements in these areas; therefore, the reorganization, installation, and integration works of the relevant systems

DURATION AND SEASON OF ACTIVITIES

The works to be carried out within the scope of the Project will be implemented between the third quarter of 2025 and the second quarter of 2026. The Contractor is obliged to complete the works in the buildings within the planned schedule as set forth in the Terms of Reference. At the same time, the Contractor shall clearly and in advance inform all stakeholders about the construction activities' timetable before commencing any construction works.

EXPECTED NUMBER OF WORKERS

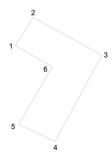
The expected number of workers is ten (10) for daily reinforcement works, fifteen (15) for energy renovation works, in total twenty-five (25) workers. This number may vary during the construction period.

The satellite image of the Government House is provided in Figure 2



Figure 2 Tunceli Government Building satellite image

TUNCELİ GOVERNMENT HOUSE



Nokta No	(UTM)Universal Trans Y	ITRF96 (Internationa X	Coğrafi Y2	World Geodetic Syste
1	546240.59	4327055.74	39.53	39.0
2	546257.60	4327083.21	39.53	39.0
3	546323.92	4327046.73	39.54	39.0
4	546278.80	4326963.67	39.53	39.0
5	546243.68	4326979.99	39.53	39.0
6	546276.20	4327035.56	39.53	39.0

Figure 3 Tunceli Government House Coordinate Data

The potential adverse impacts that may arise during the retrofitting and renovation construction works at the Government House are expected to occur primarily inside the building. Since no ground improvement works will be required, the limited external impacts such as noise and dust generation, increased traffic, vibration, and visual effects will be confined within a distance of 100 meters from the surrounding buildings, and the major impact zone is illustrated in Figure 4.



Figure 4 Major Impact Zone

Within the major impact zone, the Provincial Special Administration Building is located 25 m away from the Tunceli Governor's House Building, and the police lodgings are located 35 m away, with their gardens adjacent. In addition, two cafes, which are private enterprises, are located inside the Government Office. One of these cafes will be moved to the new Vocational School building of Munzur University, where some of the units of the Government Office will also be relocated. The other cafe is foreseen to continue its activities in the building where the Court House will be relocated. Therefore, no income loss is expected.

Within the scope of the sub-project, in addition to the buildings, complaint boxes will be placed in the buildings within the major impact zone and users will be informed about the sub-project through posters containing information on the complaint mechanism, and the complaint boxes will be checked twice a week. The collected complaints will be examined within the scope of the complaint mechanism and the process will be carried out in accordance with the procedure.

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2. Legal Framework and Compliance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF)

This section outlines the national and international regulations as well as World Bank measures that must be followed throughout the sub-project.

2.1 National Legislation

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been primarily prepared in accordance with the Republic of Türkiye's legislation. The main framework for Türkiye's environmental legislation is the Environmental Law (Law No. 2872), published in the Official Gazette on 11 August 1983, and most recently revised regarding administrative fines in the Official Gazette dated 24 December 2024, No. 32762. This law is supported by regulations. Below are the national laws and regulations primarily referred to for assessing and preventing environmental and social impacts within the scope of this project:

- 1. Waste Management Regulation, published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015, No. 29314, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 23 March 2017, No. 30016.
- 2. Regulation on the Control of Packaging Waste, published in the Official Gazette dated 26 June 2021, No. 31523.
- 3. Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction, and Demolition Waste, published in the Official Gazette dated 18 March 2004, No. 25406, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 9 October 2021, No. 31623.
- 4. Regulation on Air Quality Assessment and Management, published in the Official Gazette dated 6 June 2008, No. 26898.
- 5. Regulation on the Prevention of Risks from Biological Agents, published in the Official Gazette dated 15 June 2013, No. 28678.
- 6. Zero Waste Regulation, published in the Official Gazette dated 12 July 2019, No. 30829, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 9 October 2021, No. 31623.
- 7. Regulation on the Control of Soil Pollution and Point-Source Contaminated Sites, published in the Official Gazette dated 8 June 2010, No. 27605, and most recently revised in the Official Gazette dated 11 July 2013, No. 28704.
- 8. Water Pollution Control Regulation, published in the Official Gazette dated 31 December 2004, No. 25687, and most recently amended in the Official Gazette dated 12 May 2023, No. 32188.
- 9. Environmental Noise Control Regulation, published in the Official Gazette dated 30 November 2022, No. 32029.
- 10. Regulation on Noise Emission from Equipment Used in Open Areas, published in the Official Gazette dated 30 December 2006, No. 26392, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 6 June 2017, No. 30088.

Within the scope of the project, in terms of occupational health and safety, priority effects will be considered in compliance with Law No. 4857 published in the Official Gazette dated 10 June 2003, No. 25134, and the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331 published on 30 June 2012, along with the relevant regulations. The regulations that will primarily be referred to are listed below.

- 1. Regulation on Subcontractors, published in the Official Gazette dated 27 September 2008, No. 27010, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 25 August 2017, No. 30165.
- 2. Regulation on Health and Safety Measures in Asbestos Work, published in the Official

- Gazette dated 25 January 2013, No. 28539, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 16 January 2014, No. 28884.
- 3. Regulation on Manual Handling of Loads, published in the Official Gazette dated 24 July 2013, No. 28717.
- 4. Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety in Temporary or Fixed-Term Work, published in the Official Gazette dated 23 August 2013, No. 28744.
- 5. Regulation on Health and Safety Measures in Work with Chemicals, published in the Official Gazette dated 12 August 2013, No. 28733.
- 6. Regulation on the Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Workplaces, published in the Official Gazette dated 2 July 2013, No. 28695.
- 7. Regulation on Health and Safety Signs, published in the Official Gazette dated 11 September 2013, No. 28762.
- 8. Regulation on the Professional Training of Workers in Dangerous and Very Dangerous Jobs, published in the Official Gazette dated 13 July 2013, No. 28706, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 11 May 2017, No. 30063.
- 9. Regulation on Dust Control, published in the Official Gazette dated 5 November 2013, No. 28812.
- 10. Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety in Construction Works, published in the Official Gazette dated 5 October 2013, No. 28786, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 31 December 2018, No. 30642.
- 11. Regulation on the Protection of Workers from Noise-Related Risks, published in the Official Gazette dated 28 July 2013, No. 28721.
- 12. Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Occupational Health and Safety Training of Workers, published in the Official Gazette dated 15 May 2013, No. 28648, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 24 May 2018, No. 30430.
- 13. Regulation on Health and Safety Conditions in the Use of Work Equipment, published in the Official Gazette dated 25 April 2013, No. 28628, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 18 February 2022, No. 31754.
- 14. Regulation on the Duties, Authorities, Responsibilities, and Training of Occupational Safety Experts, published in the Official Gazette dated 29 December 2012, No. 28512, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021, No. 31533.
- 15. Regulation on Occupational Hygiene Measurement, Testing, and Analysis Laboratories, published in the Official Gazette dated 24 January 2017, No. 29958.
- 16. Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Services, published in the Official Gazette dated 29 December 2012, No. 28512, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021, No. 31533.
- 17. Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment, published in the Official Gazette dated 29 December 2012, No. 28512.
- 18. Regulation on Emergency Situations in Workplaces, published in the Official Gazette dated 18 June 2013, No. 28681, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 1 October 2021, No. 31615.
- 19. Regulation on Stopping Work in Workplaces, published in the Official Gazette dated 30 March 2013, No. 28603, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 11 February 2016, No. 29621.
- 20. Regulation on the Duties, Authorities, Responsibilities, and Training of Workplace Doctors and Other Health Personnel, published in the Official Gazette dated 20 July 2013, No. 28713, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 6 July 2021, No. 31533.
- 21. Regulation on Health and Safety Measures in Work with Screen-Based Equipment, published in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2013, No. 28620.
- 22. Regulation on the Protection of Workers from Vibration-Related Risks, published in the

Official Gazette dated 22 August 2013, No. 28743.

- 23. Regulation on the Support of Occupational Health and Safety Services, published in the Official Gazette dated 24 December 2013, No. 28861.
- 24. Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Boards, published in the Official Gazette dated 18 January 2013, No. 28532.
- 25. Regulation on Health and Safety Measures to be Taken in Workplace Buildings and Appendices, published in the Official Gazette dated 17 July 2013, No. 28710.
- 26. Regulation on the Working Conditions of Pregnant or Breastfeeding Women and the Establishment of Nursing Rooms and Child Care Dormitories, published in the Official Gazette dated 16 August 2013, No. 28737, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 7 September 2019, No. 30881.
- 27. Regulation on the Working Conditions of Women Workers in Night Shifts, published in the Official Gazette dated 24 July 2013, No. 28717, and amended in the Official Gazette dated 19 August 2017, No. 30159.
- 28. Freedom of Information Law, published in the Official Gazette dated 24 October 2003, No. 25269.

During the employment of all workers, the basic insurance rights will be determined in accordance with the Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law No. 5510, dated 16.06.2006.

Additionally, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation, published under Article 10 of the Environmental Law, was first issued in the Official Gazette dated 7 February 1993, No. 21489, and was last revised and published in the Official Gazette dated 29 July 2022, No. 31907. Since the construction areas will be existing public buildings, the project is not subject to the EIA regulation.

Significant social and environmental impacts that may arise due to the project are likely to affect sensitive receptors located near the project site. In this context, the careful management of ESMPs and OHS activities will be sufficient to mitigate environmental and social impacts.

2.2 National Agreements

- Council Directive 89/391/EEC of 12/6/1989 on Measures to Improve the Health and Safety of Workers
- 2. International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 155 on Occupational Health and Safety and the Working Environment
- 3. ILO Convention No. 161 on Occupational Health Services
- 4. ILO Convention No. 187 on the Framework Agreement on the Development of Occupational Health and Safety
- 5. ILO Convention No. 167 on the Safety and Health in the Construction Sector
- 6. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 7. Paris Agreement (Climate Change)
- 8. Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution

2.3 World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and Standards

Throughout all stages of the project, compliance will be ensured with the requirements of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework¹ (ESF) and the relevant Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines², in addition to national legislation.

The Environmental and Social Standards (ESS), summarized in Annex II, are components of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and outline the requirements for the project owner regarding the identification and assessment of environmental and social risks and impacts related to projects supported by the World Bank. The applicability of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards to the SREEPB Project is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2 Applicability of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards to the Project

Environmental and Social Standards	Uygulanabilirlik
ESS1: Environmental and Social Risk and Impact Assessment and Management	Yes
ESS2: Labor and Working Conditions	Yes
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Yes
ESS4: Community Health and Safety	Yes
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Land Use Restrictions, and Involuntary Resettlement	No ³
ESS6: Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	No ⁴
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	No ⁵
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	Yes
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	No^{67}
ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Yes

¹ https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/environmental-and-social-framework

 $^{^{2} \}underline{\text{https://www.ifc.org/en/insights-reports/2000/general-environmental-health-and-safety-guidelines\#:} \sim : \underline{\text{text=The}\%20} \underline{\text{Environmental}\%2C\%20} \underline{\text{Health}\%2C\%20} \underline{\text{and}\%20} \underline{\text{Safety,and}\%20} \underline{\text{in}\%20} \underline{\text{IFC's}\%20} \underline{\text{Performance}\%20} \underline{\text{Standards}} \underline{\text{Safety}} \underline{\text{And}\%20} \underline{\text{Safety,and}\%20} \underline{\text{In}\%20} \underline{\text{IFC's}\%20} \underline{\text{Performance}\%20} \underline{\text{Standards}} \underline{\text{Safety}$

³ There will be no interaction with natural resources and/or biodiversity elements due to any activities carried out within the scope of the project.

⁴ "The activities to be implemented under the project will not have any interaction with natural resources and/or biodiversity elements."

⁵ No indigenous group meeting the definition provided in ESS7 can be found in Turkey.

⁶ Since no financial intermediary is involved in this project, ESS9 will not be applicable to this project.

3. Activities To Be Carried Out Under The Project

Summary technical information regarding the structural retrofitting and energy efficiency works of the Tunceli Government House is provided in Table 3.

This ESMP will be accessible to all stakeholders throughout the project life, at the construction sites and on the project's website (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/). In addition, in order to ensure that stakeholders participate in the information meeting with sufficient knowledge about the project, the draft ESMP was disclosed as of 26.08.2025 in the Government House Blocks and on the official website of the Project (www.kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr) for a period of 11 days prior to the meeting. A full-time environmental specialist, a social specialist, and an occupational health and safety (OHS) specialist will be employed within the Contractor; while within the Construction Supervision Consultant firm, one environmental specialist, one social specialist, and one OHS specialist have been employed. The Consultant, the Contractor, and the Ministry's Project Implementation Unit (PIU) are responsible for recording and responding to questions and opinions from stakeholders regarding environmental, social, and OHS issues.

3.1 Field Works

Table 3. Summary Information on the Activities to be Carried Out

DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL, PHYSICAL, BIOLOGICAL, GEOLOGICAL, HYDROGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

WORKS ON SITE

Exterior View of Tunceli Government Building

During the implementation of the project activities (such as scaffold installation, painting, exterior cladding, etc.), the soil around the buildings is expected to be affected by the construction activities. Necessary measures will be taken to prevent hazardous chemicals from contaminating the soil during the works to be carried out in this area. The measures to be taken for the management of the potential environmental and social impacts and risks of the project are presented in detail in Section 5. No problems are foreseen in accessing the project area. All infrastructure facilities required for the works, such as electricity, water, sewerage, natural gas, and internet, are available.

LOCATIONS AND
DISTANCES OF
THE NEAREST
SENSITIVE
RECEPTORS SUCH
AS HOSPITALS,
HEALTH UNITS,
PUBLIC
BUILDINGS, AND
HOUSES

The project site is the Tunceli Government House. The majority of the retrofitting and improvement works will be carried out inside the building. However, the prevention of adverse impacts of construction activities on nearby settlements will be controlled and managed through the mitigation measures presented in this ESMP. Other buildings located outside the building where the construction is carried out are not expected to be directly affected by the construction works.

- The police lodgings and the Provincial Special Administration buildings are within the major impact zone. Noise, dust, vibration, the spread of excavation wastes outside the construction site, and possible problems that may be encountered in waste management may adversely affect the users of these buildings. Detailed information and the measures to be taken on this issue are provided in Section 5. In addition, the management of the Government House will be informed at least 7 days prior to each stage of the construction process. The construction schedule will be continuously updated and kept on site in a place visible to stakeholders throughout the project period."
- The Tunceli Government House is located in the city center. There are no hospitals or schools in the immediate vicinity. The nearest school is Munzur Secondary School, located approximately 300 m away, and the nearest health institution is Tunceli KETEM, located approximately 700 m away.

TRAFFIC ACTION PLAN

Considering the project site and its immediate surroundings, no problems are foreseen during the transportation of the materials required for the construction activities

Access roads and rules are specified in the Traffic Action Plan. The Traffic Action Plan is included in the Occupational Health and Safety Plan prepared by the Consultant. In addition, the Community Health and Safety and Traffic Management Plan will be prepared by the Contractor before the commencement of construction activities. The map showing the traffic route of the Government Building and the traffic management plans are provided below.



SEWERAGE
SYSTEM,
ELECTRICITY,
WATER NETWORK,
ETC.
INFRASTRUCTURES
USED BY THE
PROJECT

During the construction works, the existing sewerage, electricity, and water networks in the area will be used with the approval of the Beneficiary Institution. After obtaining the approval of the Beneficiary Institution, the Contractor will carry out meter readings and pay the usage fee.

Domestic wastes will be disposed of by utilizing municipal services, while temporary storage areas will be established for other wastes, and their disposal will be ensured by licensed companies. In case any specific infrastructure service is required for the project (such as vacuum truck service in case of overflow due to blockage in sewerage lines, mobile generator in case of long-term power outage, or water tanker for dust suppression in case of long-term water outage), the existing infrastructure facilities will be utilized and implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION AND PERMITS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT ACTIVITY (E.G., PV INSTALLATION, ETC.) The existing Building Permits will be used for the unlicensed electricity generation application of the Photovoltaic Solar Power Plant (PV).

The documents to be obtained for Unlicensed Electricity Generation include but are not limited to the following:;

- Documents required by the Authorized Electricity Distribution Company for the Call Letter
 - Unlicensed generation connection application form
 - Subscriber number (non-mobile)

- Receipt showing that the application fee has been deposited into the account of the relevant network operator
- Single Line Diagram showing the technical specifications of the facility to be installed
- PV Technical Evaluation Form and personnel program prepared by the General Directorate of Renewable Energy
- Approved coordinate application sketch
- Title deed for rooftop applications
- Structural Project Approval of the PV system
- "Connection Opinion" and "Call Letter for Connection Agreement" to be obtained from the relevant distribution company
- System Basic Information Form
- Technical project and calculations, District Municipality PV Compliance Letter (according to Zoning Regulation Legislation)
- Within the scope of the "Regulation on Unlicensed Electricity Generation in the Electricity Market," the application for photovoltaic panel installation will be submitted online to the authorized electricity distribution company by the Consultant

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROCESS *"Before the implementation of the prepared and approved projects, a stakeholder **STAKEHOLDER** engagement meeting will be organized with the participation of all stakeholders, in **ENGAGEMENT PROCESS** order to provide information on the technical, social, and environmental details of the project by the relevant experts, to answer all kinds of questions of the participants about the project, to receive their opinions, and to convey this ESMP to the stakeholders following the approval of the plan by the Administration and the WB. For those who cannot physically attend the meeting, online participation will also be provided. Through the meeting, participants will be informed by the relevant experts about the technical, social, and environmental details of the project, all questions of the participants regarding the Sub-Project will be answered, and their opinions will be received. Prior to the information meeting, this ESMP was published for a period of 11 days both on the project's website (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/) and at the construction site, and was made accessible to stakeholders. The ESMP will remain accessible to all stakeholders throughout the project life, both on the relevant websites and at the construction sites. In addition, printed copies of this ESMP were made available to stakeholders as of 26.08.2025, 11 days before the stakeholder engagement meeting, in the building included in the project. Details regarding the grievance mechanism established specifically for the project and the stakeholder engagement meeting are provided in Section 4 and Annex VI.. **ISSUES AND** As of the date this report was prepared, written/oral feedback and complaints regarding **CONCERNS** the project received through the project Grievance Mechanism are shared with the **RAISED BY THE** Administration on a weekly basis. The issues and concerns raised by building users, such **BUILDING USERS** as building staff and visitors, regarding these works were expressed during the

PLACEMENT OF GRIEVANCE BOXES

the stakeholders are included in this document (See: Annex VI).

In total, I Grievance Box has been placed. The placement of the grievance box is shown below. Due to the construction activities of the building, it has been notified by the Beneficiary that education will continue within the university in the buildings around the new Vocational School building of Munzur University, where the staff will be relocated. In this context, the Beneficiary has requested an additional grievance box to be placed within the university campus. After the Government Building staff are relocated to the relevant campus, another grievance box will be placed in the university campus within the scope of the request.

stakeholder engagement meeting on 05 September 2025, and were recorded with the stakeholder engagement meeting minutes, and the opinions/suggestions and concerns of



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING

TRAINING

Within the scope of the project, as a result of the trainings to be provided by the Consultant to the Contractor's personnel, the institutional capacity of the Contractor company is expected to improve. Through the trainings, the control of the expected and actual performance of the Contractor will be ensured by the Consultant. These trainings are listed below.

- Environmental and Social Impacts
- Waste Management
- Efficient Use of Resources
- Response to Environmental Emergencies
- Energy Efficiency
- Stakeholder Engagement/Information Activities
- Grievance Mechanism (GM)
- Gender Equality / Gender-Based Violence / Sexual Exploitation / Sexual Assault / Sexual Harassment
- Code of Conduct
- Protection of Cultural Heritage
- OHS Plan Implementation and Monitoring Training
- Lockout and Tagout Training
- Work Permit System Training

4. Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanisms (GM)

A stakeholder is any person, institution, or group that may be directly or indirectly, positively or negatively affected by the activities carried out and the results generated during the life cycle of a project, or that may have an interest or role in the project in any form. Identifying relevant stakeholders is crucial to ensuring a meaningful engagement process, and these stakeholders may be updated throughout the implementation period starting from the beginning of the project.

Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive and dynamic process carried out throughout the life of the project, which ensures that the views of stakeholders are considered and that corrective measures are taken to address any potential adverse impacts. In the stakeholder engagement process, communicating project activities to stakeholders and maintaining continuous interaction with them are prioritized. Stakeholder engagement supports the development of strong, constructive, responsive, and interactive working relationships, which are critical for the successful management of environmental and social impacts and risks.

This ESMP has been prepared in alignment with the Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) of the SREEPB Project, which defines the general characteristics of all stakeholders. Beginning prior to site construction activities at the Tunceli Government House and continuing throughout the entire sub-project period, parties with the potential to be affected will be informed about the scope of the project, contact information, and the Grievance Mechanism (GM) through stakeholder engagement meetings, informational materials (notices and brochures), the SREEPB website, and social media. Through these methods, early, frequent, and transparent communication will be ensured throughout the project duration, helping to prevent and manage risks, possible disputes, and delays. This will enable timely understanding of stakeholder expectations and maximize the potential contributions to the project.

"Following the approval of this ESMP, a Stakeholder Engagement Meeting was held on 5 September 2025 in the meeting hall of the Provincial Special Administration building, located adjacent to the Government House where the construction activities of the sub-project will be carried out, with the participation of the consultant firm, the management and technical units of the Beneficiary Institution, building users, and the environmental specialists, social specialists, OHS specialists, structural specialists, civil engineers, and other relevant personnel of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU). At the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting, prior to the implementation of the approved sub-project, information was provided by the relevant experts on the technical, social, and environmental details, the questions of the participants regarding the project were answered, and their opinions were received. A total of 92 people attended the meeting, 87 in person (34 women and 53 men) and 5 online (2 women and 3 men). Details regarding the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting are presented in Annex 6. This ESMP specific to this sub-project was disclosed on 26 August 2025 and remained posted for 11 days until the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting held on 5 September 2025. In order for all stakeholders to be informed about how the sub-project process will be carried out on site and to receive their objections and suggestions, this ESMP will be disclosed throughout the project life on the official websites of the SREEPB Project (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/) and the Tunceli Governorship (http://www.tunceli.gov.tr/). With the commencement of Phase 2, the ESMP will also be physically posted at the construction site and will remain posted throughout the project life together with the grievance boxes.

4.1 Grievance Mechanism (GM)

Grievance Mechanism (GM) aims to provide affected or interested parties with access to an effective procedure. Grievances may indicate stakeholder concerns, and if not identified and resolved, they may escalate. Identifying and responding to grievances supports the development of positive relationships among project personnel, local communities, and other stakeholders.

Before the implementation of the SREEPB Project, the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change PIU developed a transparent and comprehensive GM specifically for the SREEPB Project to receive, evaluate, and resolve grievances/opinions/suggestions that may arise during activities to be carried out in public buildings. The GM will assist all relevant stakeholders in conveying their grievances/opinions/suggestions regarding the planned activities to the appropriate persons and institutions, and it will strengthen stakeholders' engagement in the project.

This mechanism also enables all personnel involved in the project (PIU, Consultant, Contractor) to submit their grievances/opinions/suggestions—either anonymously or under their name—to the Ministry and the World Bank. The duties and responsibilities of the Contractor, Consultant, and PIU are detailed in the Project's Stakeholder Engagement Framework(https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/sreepb-p175894 paydas-katilim-cercevesi-mayis-final_20210521122305.pdf)

Additionally, all parties involved in the project are required to implement the Project's Environmental and Social Management Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Framework, and Labor Management Procedure.

Under the SREEPB Project, grievances will be addressed at multiple levels:

a) Contractor Level: The Project Manager and Social Specialist of each contractor assigned to carry out the construction works shall be responsible for receiving, recording, and, if possible, resolving grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions raised by any stakeholder (such as public building administration, building users, visitors, local communities, or beneficiaries, project personnel, etc.) through the Grievance and Suggestion Form and the Grievance Closure Form provided in Annexes 4 and 5, and in accordance with the Grievance Mechanism Procedure.

Verbal grievances, opinions, and suggestions shall be recorded by the responsible personnel of the Contractor (Social Specialist and Project Manager) by filling out the Grievance and Suggestion Form.

The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel working on the Project are aware that they can use the Grievance Mechanism (GM), and shall guarantee that any grievances raised by staff will not constitute an obstacle to the future renewal of their employment contract.

All steps related to the submission of employee grievances/opinions/suggestions are described in detail under the section "Grievance Mechanism for Workers" of the SREEPB Project Labor Management Procedures. All employees may use this mechanism either under their name or anonymously.

If the Contractor is unable to resolve grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions related to construction activities under the SREEPB Project, they shall be obliged to refer such submissions to the relevant persons/institutions in accordance with the Project's Grievance Mechanism Procedure.

Contractors shall also report the records they keep—including resolved and unresolved grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions—on a weekly basis to the Consultant. The Contractor shall be responsible for resolving grievances within 15 calendar days at the latest and shall inform the Consultant's Social Specialist throughout the process.

b) Consultant Level: Grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions that cannot be addressed at the contractor level shall be handled by the Social Specialist of the Construction Supervision Consultant Firm. The Project Manager and the Social Specialist, in accordance with the Grievance Mechanism Procedure, shall prepare a situation report to remind the contractor of their responsibilities and ensure that necessary measures are taken to resolve the issue and implement the required corrective actions.

The Consultant shall guarantee that all personnel working on the Project are entitled to use the GM and that any grievances submitted by staff will not pose a risk to the future renewal of their employment contracts. If the Project Manager is unable to resolve grievances/concerns/suggestions, they shall be obliged to refer them to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.

The Consultant Firm is responsible for resolving grievances within 15 calendar days at the latest, recording grievances in the grievance log, and closing/resolving the grievance through the Grievance Closure Form. Regardless of whether the grievance falls within the scope of the Project, the Consultant is obliged to carry out all relevant official correspondence and inform the Employer.

The Consultant shall submit both the grievances/concerns/suggestions received directly and those reported by the contractor to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change on a weekly basis in the form of reports/grievance logs.

- c) Provincial Directorates of MoEUCC Level: Regarding activities carried out under the SREEPB Project, the relevant Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) shall be responsible, to the extent possible, for addressing grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions received. Regardless of whether the Directorate resolves the issues, it shall promptly forward all grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions it receives to the Employer.
- d) MoEUCC Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Level: Within the scope of the SREEPB Project, MoEUCC shall be responsible for collecting, recording, and resolving all grievances/concerns/opinions/suggestions raised by stakeholders through the levels mentioned above. MoEUCC shall resolve the collected grievance/concern/opinion/suggestion within 15 calendar days and inform the submitter of the outcome. However, for grievances requiring detailed examination, this period may be extended to 30 calendar days. MoEUCC is also responsible for submitting grievance records to the World Bank in the 6-monthly progress reports. Additionally, the Ministry is required to report cases of gender-based violence/harassment and occupational accidents to the World Bank within 48 hours.

For grievances related to gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, it is recommended to use the web-based grievance system provided in Annex III, which allows anonymous submissions. To ensure confidentiality, access to this web-based grievance system shall be restricted to authorized personnel only.

In addition to the Grievance Mechanisms defined at various levels above, stakeholders may also

use the national grievance mechanism channels throughout the project duration.

The channels for submitting grievances and suggestions to the Employer, primarily the Presidential Communication Center of the Republic of Türkiye (CİMER), are provided below. T.C. Cumhurbaşkanlığı İletişim Merkezi (CİMER) gibi ulusal şikâyet mekanizması başta olmak üzere, şikâyet ve önerileri İdare'ye iletme kanalları aşağıda verilmiştir.

Table 3 GM Communication Channels

 Çağrı Merkezi
 : ALO 181

 Telefon
 : 0312 586 4858

E-mail : yigmkadev@csb.gov.tr

Şikâyet : https://kadevoneri.csb.gov.tr/oneri.jsp

Binalarda tesis edilen öneri şikâyet kutuları

For grievances related to gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), the use of a web-based grievance system that allows anonymous submissions is recommended. To ensure confidentiality, access to the web-based grievance system shall be granted only to authorized personnel.

In addition to the grievance mechanisms defined above at various levels, stakeholders may also use the national grievance mechanism channels, the details of which are provided below, throughout the duration of the Project. The national grievance mechanisms are listed below:

Table 4 CİMER Communication Channels

Webite : https://www.cimer.gov.tr

https://giris.turkiye.gov.tr

Helpline : Alo 150

Mail adress : T.C. Cumhurbaşkanlığı Külliyesi 06560 Beştepe - Ankara

Tel 0312 590 20 00 Fax 0312 473 64 94

Table 5 YİMER Communication Channels

Web site : https://yimer.gov.tr

Helpline : Alo 157

Mail adress : Çamlıca Mahallesi 122. Sokak No: 4 Yenimahalle/ANKARA

Tel 0312 157 11 22 Fax 0312 920 06 09

These communication channels are promoted through wall posters (placed on walls where suggestion & grievance boxes are located) in all buildings and through distributed project brochures. Additionally, all project personnel are responsible for informing stakeholders around them about the suggestion and grievance mechanisms. All workers will be informed about this subject prior to the commencement of their work.

Details on this topic are explained in the Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) (https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/sreepb-p175894_paydas-katilim-cercevesi-mayis-final_20210521122305.pdf)

Records regarding grievances/opinions/suggestions will be regularly shared by MoEUCC with the World Bank (WB). Additionally, any person or community who believes they have been adversely affected by projects supported by the WB may submit grievances through the existing project-level Grievance Mechanism (GM) to MoEUCC, or directly to the WB via the Independent Inspection Panel

(https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service)

Stakeholders affected by the project may also submit grievances to the WB Independent Inspection Panel. This panel determines whether the complainants have suffered or may suffer harm as a result of the WB's failure to comply with one or more of its performance standards. The panel may convey its concerns regarding grievances it receives directly to the WB. At this stage, the WB is given the opportunity to respond to the grievances.

For information on how to submit grievances to the WB Inspection Panel, please visit:www.inspectionpanel.org

4.2 Grievance Mechanism for Workers

The grievance mechanism for workers shall include:

- (i) a procedure describing the flow of the grievance mechanism;
- (ii) timeframes for responding to and resolving grievance cases;
- (iii) a register to record and track the resolution process in a timely manner;
- (iv) contact person responsible for collecting, recording, addressing, and tracking the resolution process of grievances.

The Consultant shall monitor the recording and resolution of grievances by contractors and report them to the PIU in the monthly progress reports. The process shall be overseen by the Social Specialist of the PIU.

This mechanism shall be based on the following principles:

- The process shall be transparent and allow employees to express their concerns and submit grievances.
- No discrimination shall be made against those who submit grievances, and all grievances shall be handled in accordance with the principle of confidentiality.
- Anonymous grievances shall be treated equally to other grievances with known origins.
- Management shall take grievances seriously and respond with timely and appropriate actions.

Information on the existence of the grievance mechanism shall be communicated to all project workers (direct hires, contracted staff) through notice boards, suggestion/grievance boxes placed in appropriate locations, call centers, announcements during trainings, seminars, meetings, a link on the homepage of the project website, printed project materials distributed to social service personnel, social media, and other communication channels deemed necessary.

The project grievance mechanism shall not prevent project workers from exercising their legal rights under other judicial or administrative channels.

5. Environmental and Social Risks & Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The structural retrofitting and energy efficiency-oriented improvement works to be carried out in the Tunceli Government Building are expected to create both direct and indirect positive social and environmental impacts. The direct positive social impacts include the benefit of building users from the construction of an earthquake-resistant building, the prevention of loss of life and property, and the ability of the Government Building to provide emergency services after a possible earthquake, which is of great importance. In addition, the project will also generate positive impacts in terms of energy savings and the reduction of air pollutants.

The physical works to be carried out within the scope of the project are not expected to create irreversible negative environmental impacts, and the impacts are expected to be temporary, reversible, and moderate in magnitude and nature. The sub-project site is not located in environmentally sensitive areas. Moreover, these physical works are not expected to cause serious adverse effects on human health and the environment.

Due to the location of the Tunceli Government Building, there are no significant risks regarding community health and safety in terms of construction traffic and construction activities. Apart from community health and safety risks, other potential adverse social impacts identified are limited and manageable with the measures described in this ESMP. In addition, there are no risks such as temporary income loss for commercial enterprises.

The potential adverse environmental and social impacts that may arise as a result of the structural retrofitting and energy efficiency-oriented improvement works can be eliminated or minimized through the measures to be taken, and they are summarized in the table below.

Table 6 List of Environmental & Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures

IMPLEMENTATION/CO NSTRUCTION PHASE	RISK & IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
Renovation and strengthening works for improving seismic resistance and energy efficiency in public buildings	a) OHS Possible adverse safety and health impacts on workers, local population, and staff due to the following: Potential injuries to workers arising from working at heights, working with hazardous materials, and electrical tools; Non-compliance with national and defined international occupational health and safety requirements at the workplace;	 Local construction and environmental inspection authorities and communities shall be informed about the activities to be carried out. The public shall be informed through stakeholder engagement, and appropriate notifications in the media and/or public spaces. All legally required permits for construction and/or renovation shall be obtained. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and the Consultant shall conduct regular site supervision to ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations—including the regulation on fire safety of buildings—and the requirements of World Bank standards. Detailed information regarding occupational health and safety is provided as guidance in the Occupational Health and Safety Plan prepared for the same campus. In areas where the underground natural gas pipeline passes, the Natural Gas Provider Company shall be responsible for the necessary works before the commencement of Phase II (Construction Phase) of the projects. All operations related to the Natural Gas Pipeline shall be carried out by the Service Provider Local Distribution Company, with all inspections and tests completed and the environment fully prepared prior to Site Handover, and shall be delivered as specified in the project documents. The Property Owner is required to submit an application in accordance with the relevant legislation for all operations related to the said natural gas pipeline. Therefore, neither the Consultant Firm nor the Contractor shall in any way intervene in the natural gas pipelines. In the event of a major incident, such as a workplace accident, the Contractor shall immediately inform MoEUCC. MoEUCC shall report all significant incidents (such as accidents, leaks, fatalities) to the World Bank within 48 hours and submit an incident investigation report along with a corrective action plan to the World Bank within 30 working days. The PIU and the Consultant sha	PIU Consultant Consultant PIU Contractor

- The Occupational Health and Safety Plan has been prepared by the Consultant for Tunceli Government House. Activities on site shall be carried out in accordance with the measures specified in this OHS Plan.
- The Contractor shall prepare its own OHS Plan for the works to be carried out, taking into account the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan prepared by the Consultant.
- Prior to the commencement of construction works, a Risk Assessment study shall be conducted for all tasks to be undertaken. Relevant procedures and plans—such as risk assessment, safety procedures, training, monitoring, incident investigation and reporting, and Emergency Plans—shall be included in the Health and Safety Plans (The Health and Safety Plans shall be prepared by the Supervision Consultants and further developed by Contractors by adding site-specific risk assessments, procedures, and instructions), as presented in Annex-8 of the ESMP.
- Appropriate signage shall be placed at the construction sites, and workers shall be informed about the basic rules and regulations they must follow.
- Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) trainings shall be provided to employees to identify
 potential risks related to the worksite and tasks to be performed, and weekly and monthly on-site
 safety meetings shall be held.
- The Contractor shall formally acknowledge that all works will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize the impact on local residents and the environment.
- The Contractor shall assign a staff/responsible person/expert with relevant certification and experience responsible for occupational health and safety.
- The Contractor shall provide a safe working environment for workers and shall supply personal protective equipment (PPE)—such as hard hats at all times, and masks, safety goggles, safety harnesses, and safety boots when necessary—prior to the commencement of construction activities, in accordance with international best practices and Turkish legislation.
- Appropriate rest areas for employees during work breaks shall be provided by the Contractor in consultation with and with permission from the building management (based on the number of workers and rest hours).
- Dining areas for workers shall be established in areas designated by the building technical units under the written permission and approval of the campus administration.
- Changing areas (with lockable facilities) for workers shall be provided within the buildings with the written permission and approval of the campus administration. These areas shall be designated by the building technical staff, and the use of areas outside of those designated is strictly prohibited. The Contractor shall inform workers not to keep valuables in these areas and that the building management bears no responsibility for theft or other negative incidents that may occur in

these areas. This matter shall also be posted with warning signs.

- Sanitary needs of workers shall be met using building infrastructure under the written permission
 and approval of the campus administration. In case existing infrastructure cannot be used, WC
 containers shall be provided by the Contractor for worker use, and these containers shall include all
 necessary materials to ensure hygiene. However:
- Workers shall only use the toilets that are permitted/allocated to them within the building. The
 Contractor shall inform its workers of these permitted/allocated toilets based on the number of
 employees. Monitoring and enforcement of this restriction shall be the responsibility of the
 Contractor.
- The Contractor shall instruct its workers to use the designated toilets in accordance with hygiene rules, and if improper use is identified, cleaning responsibility shall rest with the Contractor.
- All hygiene materials required by workers shall be provided by the Contractor.
- The Contractor shall provide work clothing bearing the project name so that workers can be easily identified.
- Workers are strictly prohibited from engaging in arguments with building technical personnel or campus users for any reason. In the event of individual or activity-related problems, workers shall immediately inform their supervisor (The responsible supervisor and contact information shall be communicated to all workers by the Contractor). The Contractor shall record such incidents and report them to the Consultant. Any decision/action related to this process shall be carried out with the knowledge and approval of the building management.
- In the case of night work, approval shall be obtained from the building management. All activities shall be carried out in accordance with both the Occupational Health and Safety Law (Official Gazette dated 30 June 2012, No. 28339) and its related regulations, as well as the World Bank Group (WBG) Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines.
- In the event of any epidemic or pandemic/infectious disease, all guidance, manuals, and recommendations issued by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, and the World Health Organization shall be followed, and all relevant measures for occupational health and safety shall be taken for both workers and workplaces.
- Unauthorized third parties shall not be allowed to enter the construction site.
- The names of all personnel who will work on the construction site, along with their necessary training certificates, shall be submitted to the Consultant as a list. Only workers who have received appropriate training and are equipped with personal protective equipment shall be allowed to enter the construction site, wearing ID badges.
- Persons under the age of 18 shall not be permitted to enter the construction site.

- The Contractor shall designate smoking areas within the construction site. Smoking outside these designated areas is strictly prohibited.
- Food and beverage, break/rest, toilet, and hand-washing needs shall be provided in areas indicated by the technical units inside the building where the work is being carried out. This matter shall be handled with the knowledge of the campus administration. Workers involved in the project shall not go beyond the allocated areas.
- All hygiene materials required for the use of workers shall be provided by the Contractor. The local sewer infrastructure shall be used for wastewater disposal.
- Packaged drinking water (e.g., plastic or glass bottles) shall be provided to the workers.
- Clean utility water shall be supplied through the existing plumbing systems of the building. Consumption of this water shall be prohibited.
- The Contractor shall provide a healthy and safe working environment for workers, supply personal protective equipment (PPE) in accordance with Turkish legislation and international best practices—including the pandemic-related health and safety measures provided by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labor and Social Security—and shall ensure their proper use and monitor compliance. (This includes the constant use of hard hats, and the use of respiratory protection, protective goggles, full-body safety harnesses, and foot protection where necessary.)
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) and work uniforms shall be stored separately from workers' personal clothing, and enclosed changing areas shall be established inside the building for this purpose.
- In the event of work accidents resulting in lost time, a root cause analysis shall be conducted and reported.
- Workers who will work at height (e.g., façade insulation, roof insulation) shall receive both theoretical and practical training on working at height. The occupational physician shall indicate in the medical report that the worker is fit to work at height. A work-at-height plan shall be prepared before starting the activity, and a work permit shall be obtained. Work at height shall be carried out under the supervision of a qualified person and an occupational safety specialist. Fall protection systems and work-at-height equipment shall be selected in accordance with relevant legislation, and their inspection, maintenance, and repairs shall be performed by specially trained personnel.
- All construction machinery and equipment to be used shall undergo the required periodic
 inspections and/or maintenance; compliance with standards and CE certificates shall be checked;
 relevant records shall be kept; otherwise, such equipment shall not be allowed into the work area.
 Workers assigned to use such equipment shall be provided with job-specific training.
- Maintenance forms for all work equipment to be used on site shall be provided, regular

- maintenance and repairs shall be carried out, and responsible personnel for maintenance and repair works shall be designated.
- Risk analyses shall be updated when new equipment is introduced or innovations are made in the execution of work, and all changes shall be accompanied by updated information/training.
- All lifting equipment, pressure vessels, and boilers to enter the site shall be approved for entry after periodic inspections have been verified (by the Consultant).
- All machinery, equipment (including scaffolding), and hand tools to be brought into the site shall be checked for compliance with TSE standards and CE certification, and entry approval shall be granted by the Consultant.
- Planning of procurement, delivery processes, and storage areas for materials shall be ensured.
- The Contractor shall assign at least one (1) employee with First Aid Certification for every ten (10) workers working in the same building, and at least one (1) certified first aider even if the number of workers is below ten (10). Each team working in separate buildings shall be evaluated individually.
- A procedure for working with hazardous chemicals shall be prepared, and designated storage areas for materials shall be established. Chemical substances shall be accepted on site only after checking their safety data sheets (SDS).
- Workers without vocational qualification certificates shall not be employed.
- All workers shall begin work only after completing basic OHS training and induction training. Trainings shall be updated where required by legislation.
- Indoor and outdoor renovation areas shall be marked off with warning/tape barriers. Sufficient warning signs shall be installed to restrict access to these areas.
- Visitors shall not be allowed to approach work areas. However, when necessary for monitoring purposes, building technical staff may enter such areas under supervision of authorized personnel, provided that proper safety measures are taken and the required PPE is used within the scope of their expertise. Training materials shall be prepared for such visitors, and they shall be trained before entering the site.
- A construction method statement and risk assessment shall be prepared for each activity to be carried out on site.
- A work permit system shall be established for high-risk works such as night work, working at height, excavation, welding, etc.
- A lockout-tagout (LOTO) system shall be established for maintenance and repair works, and operations on live energy lines such as high-voltage tasks. Special training shall be provided to

workers regarding this system.

- A disciplinary enforcement system regarding OHS nonconformities on site shall be established, and all workers shall be trained on this matter.
- Construction activities shall primarily be carried out during daytime. However, if night work is performed, all work areas, passageways, and hazardous zones shall be properly illuminated.
- Procedures covering emergency situations that may occur during construction activities (e.g., fire, earthquake, chemical spill, etc.)—and addressing public and environmental health—shall be prepared and shared with all workers.
- In the event of short- or long-term electricity, water, or natural gas interruptions due to construction activities, necessary safety measures shall be taken, and building users shall be informed a reasonable time in advance.
- All documents and records required under OHS legislation—such as health screenings of workers, onboarding documents (personnel files), training materials, PPE delivery receipts, and approved site logs—shall be kept on site. These documents shall be ready for presentation during Consultant and Ministry inspections.
- An organizational chart shall be prepared under the OHS heading, specifying duties, authorities, responsibilities, and contact information.
- If modifications are made to public building entrances during construction works, accessible structures for disabled users shall be provided.
- The OHS Plan to be prepared shall also address community health and safety, and shall designate a person and position responsible for communication with building users and the local population.
- Records of all activities and incidents (meetings, inspections, supervision, training, accidents, fires, etc.) occurring throughout the construction phases shall be maintained.
- In accordance with the SREEPB Project's Labor Management Procedures, and covering both the Contractor and all subcontractors:
- The Contractor and all subcontractors shall prepare a written and signed social policy/commitment
 letter stating that they will not engage in forced or compulsory labor, will not employ child labor or
 uninsured workers, and will not allow any discrimination (based on age, gender, religion,
 language, race, etc.), coercion, mistreatment, bullying, insults, or humiliation among their workers.
 The document shall also emphasize that all contractor personnel must adhere to these principles in
 their relationships and communication with one another.
- The Contractor shall take preventive measures to avoid the spread of communicable diseases (including sexually transmitted infections such as HIV) and non-communicable diseases arising

	from the execution of construction works, and shall act with awareness of the fact that vulnerable and marginalized community groups may face different levels of risk. The Contractor shall implement measures to prevent and mitigate the spread of communicable diseases that may result from temporary or permanent labor mobility related to the contract.	
b) OHS Possible adverse health impacts on workers, facility users, children, and the general public a a result of asbestos fiber and dust emissions durit debris transport and fina disposal	physical barriers. All procedures related to scheetes shall be implemented in accordance with Appear 8 of the	Contractor

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	c) Safety	 From the moment construction/implementation activities commence, the Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of life and property of all staff and other individuals within the construction site. 	Contractor
		• In the event of any damage occurring during the construction works, the Contractor shall fully compensate the damages incurred by the Beneficiary Institution, the Employer, and/or third parties.	
		• During the works, the safety regulations of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Labor and Social Security and the rules of the Ministry of Health shall be taken into consideration. These rules shall serve as general references during the execution of the works.	
		• The Contractor shall assign an authorized staff member specifically responsible for safety and protection against accidents on site. This person shall be responsible not only for all workers and labor force of the Contractor but also for the Project Manager, the Employer's personnel on site, equipment, offices, and other facilities. This individual shall possess the necessary qualifications for the task, have the authority to issue instructions, and be capable of taking all necessary measures to prevent accidents. The Contractor shall establish a dedicated team specifically for this purpose.	
		 The Contractor shall take all necessary safety precautions to protect the materials, equipment, and constructions that will remain in place and be used in the areas where production is to be carried out. 	
		• A sufficient number of guards forming a security team shall operate in coordination with municipal law enforcement, strictly complying with all rules and instructions received from them. The Contractor shall provide at least one (1) night guard for the work site.	
		 The scrap of replaced machinery, equipment, and systems shall be delivered to the building management without damage. 	
		• The relevant machinery, equipment, and system components shall be transported by the Contractor to the location specified by the building management (inside the building and/or within the campus). Transport and delivery procedures shall be documented with a delivery protocol. From the date on which the protocol is signed by the parties, all responsibility for the scrap materials shall rest with the building management.	

		General Information	PUB
Renovation and strengthening works for improving seismic resistance and energy efficiency in public buildings	d) Waste Management Possible adverse environmental and health impacts may arise due to various waste streams and improper waste management (improper waste management may cause direct and indirect pollution in water and soil)	 The PIU and the Consultant shall monitor the implementation of environmental and social impact mitigation measures, as specified in the Environmental and Social Management Plan, through site inspections. The PIU and the Consultant shall conduct regular site inspections to ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations and the World Bank ESF requirements. 	Consultant

	C (
• The Waste Management Plan shall be prepared by the Contractor as specified in Annex 9 of the Environmental and Social Management Framework.	Contractor
 Waste collection and disposal methods and locations for all types of waste expected to be generated from renovation, demolition, and construction activities shall be defined in site-specific Waste Management Plans. 	
 Daily visual site inspections shall be carried out by the Consultant to monitor the implementation of mitigation measures. 	
• During construction activities, all types of waste shall be collected separately at the source and transported to temporary waste storage areas selected in accordance with project and legal requirements, and identified with the knowledge of the Beneficiary within the site. (Temporary storage duration is limited to 6 months.)	
• Temporary storage areas shall be designated by the Contractor upon receiving permission from the Management of Tunceli Government House, and these areas shall be reported to the Consultant.	
• If a protocol is signed between the Contractor and the Beneficiary Institution, the existing waste management system may be used. However, under the protocol, the Contractor shall be responsible for covering the costs arising from its own waste.	
The Contractor shall reuse and recycle suitable and feasible materials where possible.	
• Documentation related to waste disposal and recycling shall be regularly recorded. A Waste Record Information Form shall be prepared for maintaining these records.	
• Hazardous waste shall be sent to licensed disposal facilities using the waste management application via the Integrated Environmental Information System (E-ÇBS) of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. For this purpose, the Contractor shall register in E-ÇBS.	
 In case tire replacement is required during construction activities, used tires shall be disposed of through businesses engaged in tire distribution and sales, and by means of licensed transportation vehicles. 	

⁷ https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/kadev-p175894 csyc final100521--mayis 20210510070430.pdf

Construction and Excavation Waste::	Contractor
 In the event that inventoried materials belonging to the building are generated as a result of dismantling activities, a document confirming delivery of such materials to the building management shall be obtained. 	
• The recovery of construction/demolition waste, especially its reuse as infrastructure material, shall be prioritized. Excavation waste shall be sent to the waste storage facility of the relevant municipality. An official letter from the Tunceli Municipality confirming that the waste will be accepted shall be obtained and submitted to the Employer.	:
 Until construction and excavation waste is transported to the waste storage facility, it shall be stored on site under cover, and measures shall be taken to prevent any negative impacts. Waste Batteries and Accumulators: 	
 Waste batteries and accumulators shall be delivered to licensed facilities via authorized transportation companies. 	n
Hazardous Waste:	
• In the event of temporary storage of hazardous waste on the project site, the waste shall be stored in durable, leak-proof, secure containers that comply with internationally recognized standards, within the project area. The containers shall be labeled as hazardous waste and shall include the waste code quantity, content, characteristics, storage conditions, and storage date. Hazardous substances may be temporarily stored for a maximum of 6 months. (Temporary storage areas shall be designated by the Contractor in compliance with legislation and with permission from the relevant Governmental HouseAdministration for the project. These areas shall be reported to the Consultant.)	
 Regardless of the amount of waste, Liability Insurance shall be obtained for the operation of temporary storage areas for both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 	
 Containers storing harmful substances and waste oils shall be placed on impermeable concrete areas to prevent leakage or spills into the soil. 	
Paints with toxic content, solvents, or lead-based chemicals shall not be used.	
 Hazardous waste management shall be carried out in accordance with the Waste Management Regulation. All details shall be included in the Waste Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor. 	
 Hazardous chemicals and waste that may be generated at the construction site shall be sent to licensed disposal facilities using the waste management application of the Ministry of Environment. Urbanization and Climate Change via the Integrated Environmental Information System (E-ÇBS). 	
Absorbent pad kits/sawdust and fire extinguishers shall be kept available in the work areas. A	

- responsible person for the temporary waste storage area shall be assigned, and their name and contact information shall be posted in a visible location at the temporary waste storage area. All personnel on duty shall receive training on protection and emergency response related to hazardous chemical spills and leaks.
- In the event of medium- and large-scale environmental accidents, an accident investigation shall be conducted and reported. The Waste Management Regulation shall be followed in this regard.
- Used fluorescent lamps removed during renovation/construction works shall be disposed of at licensed facilities. Required documents related to the transportation and disposal of the materials shall be kept at the construction site and submitted to the MoEUCC and the World Bank upon request.

Solar Panels:

- Unused and/or end-of-life solar panels shall be temporarily stored for a maximum of 6 months in an area identified together with the beneficiary institution, in a manner that does not pose occupational health and safety or environmental risks.
- After temporary storage, PV panels transported to licensed facilities via licensed vehicles shall first be recovered; those that cannot be recovered shall be disposed of in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Domestic Waste:

- Domestic waste generated shall be segregated at the source (plastic, glass, paper, etc.), and recyclable materials shall be recycled. Workers shall be trained to properly separate waste.
- Non-recyclable waste shall be collected in closed sanitary waste bins and sent to regular landfill sites via Tunceli Municipality's solid waste collection system.

Asbestos:

- If asbestos is present at the project site, it shall be clearly marked as a hazardous material.
- If asbestos is present, it shall be securely contained to minimize exposure and ensure it is sealed properly.
- In cases where asbestos removal is required, a wetting agent shall be used before removal to minimize asbestos dust.
- All procedures related to asbestos are detailed in Annex 8 of the Environmental and Social Management Framework document (https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/kadev-mayis_20210510070430.pdf). The Contractor shall act in accordance with the specified content.
- If asbestos material is to be temporarily stored, the waste shall be securely kept in sealed containers

and appropriately labeled. Security measures shall be taken to prevent unauthorized removal from the site.	
 Removed asbestos shall not be reused and shall be disposed of in accordance with national regulations and sent to licensed facilities. Documents related to the transport and disposal of the material shall be kept at the construction site and submitted to the MoEUCC and the World Bank upon request. 	

a) Dalladan Burnedin		DUD
e) Pollution Prevention Demolition and	• Site-Specific Pollution Prevention Plans to be prepared by the Contractor shall be reviewed by the Consultant and approved by the PIU.	PUB Consultant
construction activities may cause pollution at construction sites.	• Regular site inspections shall be conducted by the Consultant, and by the PIU when deemed necessary, to ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations and the World Bank ESF requirements.	Contractor
	• Ambient air pollution caused by dust generation is addressed under section "g. Air Quality/Emission" of this Table.	Contractor
	Hazardous substances shall be secured in designated storage areas to prevent spills and toppling. Updated material safety data sheets (MSDS) for chemicals shall be kept in the storage areas.	
	Partially used chemical containers shall have lids and shall be tightly sealed when not in use.	
	• Residual (leftover) concrete inside concrete mixers shall not be discharged onto the construction site, surrounding area, or access roads to the sites. Concrete mixer drivers shall be trained accordingly.	
	• In the event of a hazardous substance or hazardous waste spill, containment methods shall be applied to limit the exposure area.	
	Spill kits shall be placed at appropriate locations on construction sites.	
	• In case of any spill, workers responsible for responding to such incidents shall be designated and trained in emergency spill response.	
	Training records shall be kept at the construction sites.	
f) Noise The presence of workers on site,	• Regular site inspections shall be conducted by the Consultant, and by the PIU when deemed necessary, to ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations and the World Bank ESF requirements.	Contractor
renovation/construction works, and the movement of transportation vehicles	Noise during demolition and construction shall be limited to the restricted time periods agreed upon in the permit.	
will increase noise and vibration levels.	• During construction activities, generator sets, air compressors, and other operating mechanical equipment shall have their engine covers closed and be placed as far as possible from student areas and other campus buildings not included in the project. The use of rubber/plastic pads is mandatory for all such equipment to prevent excessive noise due to vibration. This requirement shall be taken into consideration when selecting equipment.	
	• Impact noise resulting from site operations shall not exceed 100 dBC in terms of LC Max noise indicator, as specified in the Environmental Noise Control Regulation. From an occupational health and safety perspective, the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that noise exposure levels should not exceed 70 dB over a 24-hour period and 85 dB for 1 hour to prevent hearing impairment. Additionally, the World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (Table 1.7.1) recommend that noise levels	

should not exceed 55 dB during 07:00–22:00 and 45 dB during 22:200–07:00 for residential/educational and institutional areas (link). This requirement shall be taken imo account during site inspections. During the demolition process following the start of construction, noise levels shall be measured once, indoors and outdoors, by accredited laboratories. If the permitted levels defined by legislation are exceeded, necessary measures shall be identified. If the levels exceed the limits defined in legislation and the World Bank Guidelines, measurements shall be repeated weekly at regular intervals. Based on measurement results, if necessary, the data additional measures such as installing noise barriers and reducing the simultaneous operation of machinery to prevent nearby settlements from being affected by noise. Site evaluations shall be conducted in accordance with the Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region of the World Health Organization. If inoise levels increase during the construction phase, simultaneous operation of heavy machinery shall be prevented. Work schedules for high-noise activities shall be planned in coordination with the occupants of nearby buildings. To assess the impact of construction-related noise and to take necessary mitigation measures, communication shall be established with residents of the nearest settlements. Measures such as using newer model vehicles shall be taken to minimize noise levels as much as possible. Measures such as using newer model vehicles shall be taken to minimize noise levels as much as possible. Debris shall be kept in a controlled area, and water shall be affixed to the vehicles. Debris shall be kept in a controlled area, and water shall be sprayed to reduce dust from the debris. (Water shall be supplied from the campus infrastructure. The cost of the water used shall be covered by the Contractor. In the event of a prolonged water outper of the water used shall be covered by the Contractor and outdoor areas through accredited laboratori	 		
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Rehabilitation and strengthening works shall primarily take place inside the building. Dust generated	•	indoor and outdoor areas through accredited laboratories during the demolition process. If the measurement results exceed the permissible levels defined in the legislation, additional measures shall be taken to eliminate the issue, and the measurements shall be repeated at regular intervals. Principles to prevent air quality problems caused by demolition activities shall be defined in the Construction Methods	
	•	Rehabilitation and strengthening works shall primarily take place inside the building. Dust generated	

	during pneumatic chiseling and scraping operations shall be suppressed continuously through water spraying.	
	• Dust generated during pneumatic excavation shall be suppressed continuously through water spraying and/or, when necessary, by installing dust screen barriers on the construction site.	
	• In the event of the generation of demolition waste, a debris chute shall be used starting from the second floor. In cases where a debris chute cannot be installed, alternative solutions shall be developed, and debris shall not be thrown from a height under any circumstances.	
	• To minimize dust, the surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be cleared of debris.	
	• Construction materials/waste shall not be burned in open areas on site.	
	• Construction vehicles shall not be left idling for extended periods at the construction sites.	
	• When materials need to be transported off-campus, truck beds shall be covered. The speed limit for such vehicles within the campus is restricted to 20 km/h.	
	• All vehicles to be used shall have valid exhaust emission permits, and all vehicles shall be regularly maintained or monitored to ensure that maintenance is performed.	
h) Water Quality	• The storage or disposal of waste generated at the construction site shall be minimized.	Consultant
Uncontrolled disposal of wastewater/waste generated at the	 Tunceli Government House is located approximately 600 m from the Munzur River. Provided that the waste is collected in accordance with the Waste Management Plan, no adverse impact on surface waters is expected. 	Contractor
construction site	• Construction vehicles and machinery shall only be washed in areas where surface runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies.	
	• In operations involving chemicals, measures such as trays, thick plastic sheeting, etc., shall be taken to prevent potential spills.	
i) Soil Quality	• Waste management, as mentioned in previous sections, shall be carried out in a disciplined manner.	Consultant
Contamination of soil by hazardous substances and	• All hazardous chemicals (including contaminated waste) shall be stored in temporary storage areas that meet containment/sealing requirements.	Contractor
waste	• Before the use of any chemicals, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be reviewed by the OHS Specialist and Workplace Physicians, and users shall be informed. Spill pads shall be kept on site to prevent point-source pollution (e.g., spilled paint, oil leaks from vehicles), and all workers shall be subjected to spill & leak response training. These trainings shall be reinforced through drills. At least one spill response kit shall be kept for each building and for each mobile construction machine.	

j) Required Resources	• Contractors shall obtain the necessary permissions from the Governamental House administration to use water from the municipal network for construction activities. The cost of the water used shall be covered by the Contractor. In case of any issues in obtaining permission, water shall be supplied to construction sites via tankers.	Contractor
	 Concrete shall be procured from locally licensed ready-mix concrete plants. 	
	• Permission shall be obtained from the Beneficiaries for the use of electricity during construction activities. If such permission cannot be obtained, electricity shall be supplied via generators provided by the Contractor. Records of electricity (for generators), fuel, and water consumption used for construction activities shall be kept at the construction sites, and the costs shall be borne by the Contractor.	
	• Regular site inspections shall be conducted by the Consultant, and by the PIU when necessary, to ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations and the requirements of World Bank standards.	PIU Consultant

k) Community Health and Safety / Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	 To ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations, World Bank standards, and the Occupational Health and Safety Plan prepared for the activity, regular site inspections shall be conducted by the PIU every two months and by the Consultant on a daily basis. The PIU shall review and approve the site-specific Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Plan. The Contractor and the Consultant shall jointly develop the Traffic Action Plan by also taking into consideration the needs of persons with disabilities. In line with national regulations and World Bank ESF requirements, the Contractor shall ensure that the construction site is properly secured and that construction-related traffic is managed accordingly. Signboards, warning signs, barriers, and traffic directions shall be installed; the construction site shall be clearly visible, and the public shall be warned against all possible hazards. A traffic management system and personnel training shall be provided, especially for access to the site and areas of heavy traffic near the site. Safe crossings and walkways for pedestrians shall be ensured at points intersecting with construction traffic. Working hours shall be adjusted in accordance with local traffic patterns; for example, major 	Consultant Contractor
	 Signboards, warning signs, barriers, and traffic directions shall be installed; the construction site shall be clearly visible, and the public shall be warned against all possible hazards. A traffic management system and personnel training shall be provided, especially for access to the site and areas of heavy traffic near the site. Safe crossings and walkways for pedestrians shall be ensured at points intersecting with construction traffic. 	

 All vehicles operating during the construction period shall comply with the decompany of the project site shall be organized warning boards. The Traffic Action Plan is included in the Occupational I prepared by the Consultant. In addition, before starting the works, the Contra detailed safety precautions in the Community Safety and Traffic Manageme Visibility of the project site shall be ensured. Pedestrian paths and vehicle routes within the site shall be separated from ershall be reflected in the traffic plan. Local residents, building visitors, and users shall be informed about poter through warning signs and, if necessary, information meetings. Users and other stakeholders shall be informed about the works to be measures taken in the event of a pandemic, through appropriate media and/o signage placed in publicly accessible areas (including construction sites). Pedestrian paths and vehicle routes within the site shall be separated from ershall be reflected in the traffic plan. Activities that may affect regional traffic shall be scheduled with considerating as much as possible. All drivers involved in the project shall be informed all limits, traffic rules to be followed during the project, and special conditions. The weights of vehicles to be used within the scope of the project shall not expect the project shall not expect the project shall one of the project shall not expect the project shall not expect and special conditions. If hazardous chemicals or waste are stored on site, their transportation is licensed carriers in a manner that does not pose a threat to public health. Special loads shall use routes prepared in coordination with the competent at shall be scheduled to avoid traffic congestion and shall be announced potential disturbances. All traffic-related arrangements shall be discussed and planned with the relevant potential disturbances. 	with traffic signs and Health and Safety Plan ctor shall include more and Plan to be prepared. These routes are nother. These routes are nother. These routes are nother. These routes are nother. These routes are nother. These routes on of peak traffic hours bout road safety, speed to be observed. Acceed the limits defined thall be carried out by atthorities. These routes in advance to prevent	
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Operational Phase Impacts and Risks	a) Waste Management Improper waste management involving various waste streams may cause potential adverse environmental and health impacts (improper waste management may result in direct and indirect pollution of soil and the environment and may also affect air quality)	 Waste reduction at the source shall be ensured, and in this context, trainings shall be provided to employees. Waste types shall be collected and stored separately, and their recovery/disposal shall be carried out through licensed companies in accordance with national legislative requirements. Records shall be kept regarding the waste collected, stored, or transported. 	
	b) OHS Risks Maintenance and repair activities for the proper	 Relevant OHS risks shall be mitigated through the provisions specified in national legislation. Regular preventive measures and maintenance activities for the proper functioning of the building (regular inspection and maintenance of the roof, windows, doors, and any potential leakages) 	Beneficiary
	functioning of the building may pose OHS risks for workers.	Keeping records of the Main Design Project and related project documents to facilitate easy maintenance and replacement of any part of the building	
Throughout the project duration	Stakeholder Feedback (Suggestions, Grievances, Opinions)	• Grievances/opinions/suggestions arising from construction activities shall be collected, recorded, and submitted to the Employer by the responsible staff member of the construction Contractor at the site level, using the forms provided in Annex III and Annex IV. Grievances shall be closed using the Grievance Closure Form provided in Annex V.	PIU Consultant Contractor
		• The Consultant's Social Specialist shall provide training to the Contractor's site representative regarding the functioning of the Grievance and Resolution Mechanism.	
		• Corrective actions shall be taken within 15 calendar days for grievances/opinions/suggestions collected under the project. If the resolution process exceeds 15 calendar days (maximum duration is 30 calendar days), this matter must be agreed upon between the complainant and the Contractor/PIU. At the end of the process, the applicant shall be informed that the request has been closed.	
		• In cases of grievances related to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation, and harassment, confidentiality shall be ensured and action taken in accordance with the principle of non-retaliation.	
		• In the event of encountering a Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) crime, legal procedures (such as reporting the incident to law enforcement authorities or referring the survivor to the relevant public institution) shall be initiated immediately, with the survivor's consent and knowledge. In such cases, the PIU Social Specialist shall be informed on the same day.	
		• The Contractor shall carry out all activities related to the Grievance Mechanism (GM) in	

 accordance with the SREEPB Project GM Procedure. All personnel working under the SREEPB Project (PIU, Consultant Firm, Contractors) may report their grievances/opinions/suggestions to the Employer and/or the World Bank by following the procedure outlined in the Employee GM section of the Labor Management Procedures prepared for the SREEPB Project. 	
• To ensure the collection of suggestions and grievances, the Contractor shall display the contact information provided in this report via information boards assigned both outside and inside the building (at least one per floor).	
The principles regarding the receipt of feedback are explained under the section titled "4. Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanisms" of this document.	

6. Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

Table 7 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

What	Where	How	When	Why	Responsibility
parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored (frequency)?	parameter be monitored?	
Renovation and Retrofitting Wo	rks Site Preparation Ac	tivities			
Community health and safety management and implemented protection measures	Around the project site	Visual inspections Site Supervision Active implementation and presence of the Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan on site	At the beginning of the renovation/strengtheni ng works (first day) Every working day throughout the project activities	To ensure minimization of health and safety risks and mechanical injuries to local residents	ConsultantContractor
OHS protection measures implemented for workers at construction sites	Project site and buildings near the project site	Visual inspections Site Supervision Implementation and presence of the OHS Plan on site	Every working day throughout the project activities	Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law, relevant regulations, communiqués, circulars, and other provisions	ConsultantContractor
Avoiding and minimizing safety and health risks for Project-Affected People	In the building and at the project site	Visual inspections	At the beginning of and continuously every working day during the renovation/strengtheni ng works	To prevent harm to the health of project-affected people due to inhalation of asbestos fibers and/or construction dust	ConsultantContractor

What	Where	How	When	Why	Responsibility
parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored (frequency)?	parameter be monitored?	
Renovation and Retrofitting Con	struction Works				
OHS protection measures implemented for workers on site (working at height, working with hazardous materials, working with rotating equipment, working with electrical devices, etc.)	Project site Buildings near the project site	Inspection of documents related to relevant OHS certificates and trained workers Visual inspections for use of protective equipment Implementation of the OHS Plan and site-specific Health and Safety instructions Site supervision Inspection of records	Before starting demolition works Every working day throughout the project activities	To minimize occupational health and safety risks for workers Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law, relevant regulations, communiqués, circulars, and other provisions	ConsultantContractor
Manufacturing, Operation, and Delivery (pipeline manufacturing and construction)	Project Site	Visual Inspections, Site Control Records, Required Tests, Verification of Personnel Competency by the relevant authority	During the relevant manufacturing process in the project and upon completion of the manufacturing	To confirm that the pipeline construction is completed before handover, and to prevent a potential disaster after production and delivery to the end user	 Beneficiary Institution Service Provider Institution OHS Department Consultant Contractor
Working conditions and terms of employment	Project site	Final OHS Plan inspection Site supervision Grievance mechanism (feedback)	Every working day throughout the project activities	Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law, relevant regulations, communiqués, circulars, and other provisions	ConsultantContractor
Health and Safety records	Project site	Inspection of Health and Safety site documents	Weekly	To ensure that the required Occupational Health and Safety records are kept at construction sites	ConsultantContractor

What parameter be monitored?	Where parameter be monitored?	How parameter be monitored?	When parameter be monitored (frequency)?	Why parameter be monitored?	Responsibility
Air Quality	Across project sites, access roads, Project site, Buildings near the project site	Site inspections Measurement to be conducted during the demolition phase Measurements to be conducted in case of grievances	Every working day throughout the project activities Once by the accredited laboratory In case of grievances	To minimize dust generation in order to prevent negative impact on local residents and the environment Regulation on the Control of Industrial Air Pollution	ConsultantContractor
Noise	Project site Buildings near the project site	Visual inspection/site supervision for the implementation of designated noise reduction measures, including declared methods used	Every working day during construction activities	To minimize noise in order to prevent negative impact on local residents and the environment	ConsultantContractor
		Monitoring with noise measurement device at the nearest buildings (e.g., Police Housing) Measurements to be conducted at the grievance point in case of grievances	Once by an accredited laboratory In case of grievances	Compliance with the Environmental Noise Control Regulation	
Waste Management	Project site	Waste records Site supervision Visual inspection	Every working day during construction activities	To prevent pollution in order to protect construction workers, beneficiary staff, local residents, and the environment	ConsultantContractor
Domestic Waste	Project site	Waste records Site supervision	Daily / Throughout the project duration	Regulation on the Control of Packaging Waste Waste Management Regulation	Contractor

parameter be monitored?	parameter be monitored?	When parameter be monitored (frequency)?	Why parameter be monitored?	Responsibility
Project site	Waste records Site supervision Visual inspectio	Daily / Throughout the project duration	To separate hazardous waste (adhesives, paint, insulation materials, packaging waste) from non-hazardous waste and biodegradable waste	ConsultantContractor
At project construction sites Before removal/dismantling works begin	Identification of asbestos- containing waste according to the waste list Site supervision	Daily / Throughout the project duration In case of detection	Regulation on Health and Safety Measures in Working with Asbestos	Consultant
Project site	Waste records	Daily / Throughout the	To minimize injuries, prevent	Consultant
	Site supervision	project duration	ensure proper inventory keeping Waste Management Regulation	Contractor
	Visual inspections			
Project site	Visual inspection	After removal of all parts of	To ensure the disposal of excavation residue and	ConsultantContractor
	Transport records	the buildings containing	construction debris in accordance with applicable	
	Site supervision	hazardous materials Daily / Throughout the project duration	national regulations and the Project's Demolition/Dismantling methodology Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction	
	At project construction sites Before removal/dismantling works begin	Project site Waste records Site supervision Visual inspectio At project construction sites Before removal/dismantling works begin Review of document records Project site Waste records Site supervision Review of document records Site supervision Visual inspections Project site Visual inspection Transport records	Project site Waste records Site supervision Visual inspectio At project construction sites Before removal/dismantling works begin Project site Waste records Identification of asbestos-containing waste according to the waste list Before removal/dismantling works begin Review of document records Project site Waste records Site supervision Visual inspections Project site Visual inspections Visual inspection Visual inspection Transport records Site supervision After removal of all parts of the buildings containing hazardous materials Daily / Throughout the project duration	Project site Waste records Site supervision Visual inspectio At project construction sites Before removal/dismantling works begin Project site Waste records Site supervision Site supervision Review of document records Project site Waste records Waste records After removal Of all parts of the buildings containing Site supervision Project site Visual inspection Project site Visual inspection Project site Visual inspection Project site Visual inspection Project site Visual inspection Site supervision Site supervision After removal of all parts of the buildings containing saccordance with applicable national regulations and the project duration Site supervision Site supervision Project site Visual inspection Project site Visual inspection After removal of all parts of the buildings containing hazardous materials Daily / Throughout the project duration Daily / Throughout the project duration To ensure the disposal of excavation residue and construction debris in accordance with applicable national regulations and the Project's Demolition/Dismantling methodology Regulation on the Control of

What parameter be monitored?	Where parameter be monitored?	How parameter be monitored?	When parameter be monitored (frequency)?	Why parameter be monitored?	Responsibility
Soil Pollution	Project sites, external storage areas, and access roads	Inspection of training records (spillage, leakage training) Inspection of chemical absorbent kits (Site, mobile construction machinery) Site supervision	Daily / Throughout the project duration	Protection of soil and groundwater quality • Regulation on the Control of Soil Pollution and Sites Contaminated by Point Sources • Regulation on the Control of Water Pollution • Regulation on the Protection of Groundwater against Pollution and Deterioration	ConsultantContractor
Vehicle and Pedestrian Safety	Project sites and access roads	Visual inspection Use of appropriate signs and signals Site supervision Implementation of the Community Health and Traffic Management Plan	Daily	To protect construction workers, beneficiary staff, and local residents from injuries and fatalities related to traffic accidents	PIUConsultantContractor

Grievance Mechanism	Project site	Grievance and Suggestion Forms	Weekly (Throughout	Environmental and Social	Consultant
	Buildings near the		the project duration)	Management Plan (ESMP)	 Contractor
	project site	Grievance Closure Forms		 Grievance Mechanism (GM) 	• PIU
		Total number of grievances		Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF)	
		(pending/resolved and gender-		Framework (SEF)	
		disaggregated)		To enable stakeholders directly or	
		Number of grievances received		indirectly affected by the project to express	
		Number of grievances resolved		grievances/opinions/suggestions about project activities, to	
		Grievance Log		contribute to the project, and to benefit from it to the maximum	
		Presence of announcement posters related to the Grievance Mechanism (GM)		extent	
		Physical condition of suggestion and grievance boxes			
		Condition of the lock mechanisms of suggestion and grievance boxes			

What parameter be monitored?	Where parameter be monitored?	How parameter be monitored?	When parameter be monitored (frequency)?	Why parameter be monitored?	Responsibility
Stakeholder Engagement	Tunceli Government House	Number of participants in Stakeholder Engagement Meeting (gender-disaggregated) Inspection of project-related informational materials (announcement posters, web publications, etc.)	Daily	Fulfillment of the requirements of the Stakeholder Engagement Framework (and Grievance Mechanism)	PIUConsultantContractor
Renovation/Strengthening Work	s Operation Process				
Waste Flows	Retrofitted and energy-efficient buildings	Implementation of waste management requirements on site	Regularly (Throughout the project duration)	To ensure proper collection and disposal of waste in accordance with national legal requirements	Beneficiary Institution
Health and Safety	Retrofitted and energy-efficient buildings	Regular inspection and maintenance of the parking area with installed solar energy system, roof, windows, doors, leakages (if any), etc.	Regularly (Throughout the project duration)	To ensure the health and safety of building residents/users	Beneficiary Institution

7. Tasks and Responsibilities

Table 8 Task Allocation List

RESPONSIBLE PARTY	RESPONSIBILITY
MoEUCC/PUB	 Monitoring the implementation of the project and the use of funds Employment of at least one full-time Environmental, Social, and OHS specialist Carrying out and following up official correspondence with relevant authorities Ensuring and supervising that the ESMPs prepared specifically for the project comply with both national regulations and WB policies Approval of ESMPs following the relevant checks Establishment of the Grievance Mechanism Organizing and conducting project information meetings Providing guidance to the consultant and contractors Summarizing environmental and social aspects of project implementation in semi-annual progress reports and submitting them to the WB Providing coordination and liaison for WB supervision missions in the context of evaluating environmental and social safeguard policies during project implementation Auditing the contractor's implementation of the ESMP and documenting required performance, recommendations, and future activities as part of the general project supervision Ensuring corrective implementation by the contractor in case of non-compliance with the ESMP and informing the WB accordingly Supporting the consultant, if needed, in obtaining necessary permits during the project Reporting all significant incidents (such as accidents, spills, or fatalities) to the World Bank
CONSULTANT	 within 48 hours and submitting an incident investigation report with a corrective action plan within 30 working days. Conducting a pre-site assessment before the project starts Employment of at least one full-time Environmental, one Social, and one OHS specialist Preparation of project-specific ESMP and Occupational Health and Safety Plan Monitoring, evaluating, and reporting to the Administration the activities defined as contractor responsibilities in the ESMP and OHS Plan Ensuring the operation of the Grievance Mechanism established by the Ministry Providing feedback to MoEUCC by preparing monthly/semi-annual reports on the project and ESMP processes Review and approval of Construction Methods prepared by the contractor Submitting an application to the energy distribution company for photovoltaic (PV) panel installation Submission of sub-management plans such as the Waste Management Plan and Pollution Prevention Plan, to be prepared by the Contractor, to PUB for review and approval, Review and approval of all sub-management plans related to Occupational Health and Safety by the ContractorProviding contractor trainings (Environmental Impacts, Waste Management, Efficient Use of Resources, OHS Plan Implementation and Monitoring
CONTRACTOR	 Training, Environmental Emergency Response, Energy Efficiency, Stakeholder Engagement Information Activities, Code of Conduct, Grievance Mechanism, Gender-Based Violence/Sexual Exploitation/Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment, Lockout-Tagout Train-the-Trainer (LOTO), Work Permit System Training, Protection of Cultural Heritage) Employment of at least one full-time Environmental, one Social, and one OHS specialist Implementation on-site of the ESMP and OHS Plan, as well as laws, regulations, and directives prepared by the Consultant and included in the tender documents
	 Proper implementation of the relevant laws and regulations stated in the tender documents If needed, updating the ESMP, SEP, and OHS Plan in cooperation with the Consultant during their implementation on site Preparation of an OHS Plan for the contractor's own activities, taking into account the Consultant's OHS Plan

- Regular monitoring (daily, monthly, etc.) of the site activities defined in the project-specific ESMPs
- Preparation of the Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan
- Ensuring that the Grievance Mechanism established by the Ministry operates in accordance with the GRM Procedure
- Reviewing the ESMP prepared by the Consultant and either committing to its implementation or preparing the Contractor's own ESMP, including relevant submanagement plans (e.g., Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan, Occupational Health and Safety Plan, etc.) and jobspecific construction/implementation methods
- Preparation of the Chance Find Procedure, if deemed necessary
- Preparation of ESMP progress reports for review by MoEUCC
- Before the commencement of any construction work, establishment and transparent operation of the Worker Grievance Mechanism, as detailed in the Labor Management Procedures
- Preparation of a project-specific Labor Management Plan, taking into account the SREEPB Project Labor Management Plan (LMP)⁷

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⁷ <u>https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/kadev-p175894_isgucuyonetimprosedurlerinihai_tr_20210527081102.pdf</u>

8. Reporting

Details regarding the reporting requirements of the project are provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework of the SREEPB Project, which is published on the project's website (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr), and a summary is presented in Table 9.

Table 9 Reporting Process Requirements List

RESPONSIBLE PARTY	REPORTING PROCESS REQUIREMENT
MoEUCC/PUB	 Preparation of the semi-annual Project Progress Report and submission to the World Bank (WB) Reporting all significant incidents such as accidents, spills, or fatalities to the World Bank within 48 hours, and submission of an incident investigation report along with a corrective action plan to the World Bank within 30 working days Monthly updates to the WB on the functioning of the Grievance Mechanism
CONSULTANT	 Preparation of ESMP implementation result reports for the review of the Administration Preparation of monthly ESMP progress reports and submission to the Administration Preparation of weekly GM reports and submission to the Administration Immediate notification to PIU of any significant incidents such as accidents, spills, fatalities, or sexual harassment/exploitation
CONTRACTOR	 Preparation of monthly ESMP progress reports and submission to the Consultant for approval Preparation of weekly GM reports and submission to the Consultant's Project Manager Immediate notification to the Consultant of any significant incidents such as accidents, spills, fatalities, or sexual harassment/exploitation Preparation of Incident/Accident and Root Cause Analysis Reports Details of report content are provided in the Environmental and Social Management Framework

9. ANNEXES

ANNEX I Photographs of the Buildings Within the Scope of the Project



Figure 5 General View of Tunceli Government Building



Figure 6 A View from the Tunceli Government Building

ANNEX II Summaries of World Bank (WB) Environmental and Social Standards

Summary explanations of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) are provided in the table below.

Table 10 Summaries of World Bank Environmental and Social Standards

SUBJECT	SUMMARY REQUIREMENT
Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	ESS1 sets out the Borrower's responsibilities for assessing, managing, and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts associated with each stage of a project supported by the World Bank through Investment Project Financing, to achieve environmental and social outcomes consistent with the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).
	Environmental and social assessment shall be based on current information/data and shall include a description of the project and all its relevant aspects, identification and determination of the nature of risks, impacts, and mitigation measures.
	The assessment shall prioritize disadvantaged and/or vulnerable social groups; assess the potential environmental and social risks and impacts of the project, examine project alternatives, and identify ways to improve project design and implementation to apply the mitigation hierarchy to adverse environmental and social impacts. It will also explore opportunities to enhance positive impacts of the project.
	Environmental and social assessment shall include stakeholder engagement as an integral part of the assessment process in accordance with ESS10. Under ESS1, the Borrower shall identify, assess, and manage the environmental and social risks and impacts of the project in a systematic manner throughout the project life cycle
Labor and Working Conditions	The objectives of ESS2 are to: (i) promote safety and health at work; (ii) promote fair treatment, non-discrimination, and equal opportunity for project workers; (iii) protect workers, including vulnerable workers such as women, persons with disabilities, children of working age (as defined under ESS2), migrant workers, contracted workers, community workers, and primary supply workers; (iv) prevent the use of all forms of forced labor and child labor; (v) support the principles of freedom of association and collective bargaining of project workers in accordance with national law; and (vi) provide accessible grievance mechanisms for project workers to raise workplace concerns.
	The applicability and scope of implementation of ESS2 depend on the environmental and social assessment described in ESS1 and the type of employment relationship between the Borrower and the project workers.
	ESS2 requirements include the development and implementation of a written Labor Management Procedure (LMP) applicable to the project. These procedures will define how project workers will be managed in accordance with national law and the requirements of this ESS, and will include identification of the following:
	(i) working conditions and terms of employment, including non-discrimination and equal opportunity provisions (such as development and implementation of labor management procedures applicable to contractors and a Code of Conduct); (ii) protection of the workforce, including minimum age, prohibition of child labor, and forced labor; (iii) establishment and operation of grievance mechanisms for workers, including referral arrangements to the national system for potential Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risks;
	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks

		(iv) occupational health and safety;
		(v) contracted workers;
		(vi) community workers; and
		(vii) inclusion of primary supply workers under the applicable framework.
ESS3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	ESS3 recognizes that economic activity and urbanization often result in pollution of air, water, and land, and consume limited resources in ways that may threaten people, ecosystem services, and the environment at the local, regional, and global levels. The current and projected atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases (GHG) threatens the well-being of present and future generations. At the same time, technologies and practices for more efficient and effective resource use, pollution prevention, and avoidance and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions have become more accessible and achievable.
		This ESS sets out the requirements for addressing resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management throughout the project life cycle, in a manner consistent with Good International Industry Practice.
		The assessment of risks and impacts related to relevant ESS3 requirements—including raw materials, water use, air pollution, hazardous materials, and hazardous waste—and the proposed mitigation measures are to be included in the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).
ESS4	Community Health and Safety	ESS4 recognizes that project activities, equipment, and infrastructure can increase the exposure of communities to risks and impacts. Additionally, communities already affected by the impacts of climate change may be more vulnerable to impacts that could arise from project activities.
		ESS4 addresses the health, safety, and security risks and impacts on project-affected communities and the responsibilities of Borrowers to avoid or minimize such risks and impacts, with particular attention to people who, due to specific circumstances, may be vulnerable to harm.
ESS5	Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	ESS5 recognizes that project-related land acquisition and restrictions on land use can have adverse impacts on communities and individuals. Project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may result in physical displacement (relocation, loss of
	(This ESS is not applicable to the SREEPB Project)	residential land, or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets, or access to assets leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both.
	· ·	The term "involuntary resettlement" refers to these impacts. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement.
ESS6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources (This ESS is not applicable to the	The environmental and social assessment described in ESS1 shall take into account the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the project on habitats and the biodiversity they support. This assessment shall consider threats to biodiversity such as habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation, invasive alien species, overexploitation, hydrological changes, nutrient loading, pollution, and incidental take, as well as the anticipated impacts of climate change.
	SREEPB Project)	It shall determine the significance of biodiversity and habitats based on their vulnerability and irreplaceability at global, regional, or national levels, and shall also consider the differing values placed on biodiversity and habitats by project-affected parties and other relevant stakeholders.

ESS7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	This ESS acknowledges that Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities have identities and aspirations that are distinct from mainstream groups in national societies and are often disadvantaged by traditional models of development.		
	(This ESS is not applicable to the SREEPB Project)			
ESS8	Cultural Heritage	The Borrower shall avoid impacts on cultural heritage. Where avoidance is not possible, the Borrower shall identify and implement measures to address impacts on cultural heritage in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy. Where appropriate, the Borrower shall develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plan.		
ESS9	Financial Intermediaries	Financial intermediaries shall establish and maintain an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) to identify,		
	(This ESS is not applicable to the SREEPB Project)	assess, manage, and monitor the environmental and social risks and impacts of subprojects on an ongoing basis.		
ESS10	Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	This ESS recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can enhance the environmental and social sustainability of projects, strengthen project acceptance, and contribute significantly to successful project design and implementation.		
		The Borrower will engage with stakeholders throughout the project life cycle, beginning such engagement as early as possible in the project development process and in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations on project design with stakeholders.		
		The nature, scope, and frequency of stakeholder engagement shall be proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and its potential risks and impacts. Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive process conducted throughout the project life cycle.		
		When appropriately designed and implemented, it supports the development of strong, constructive, and responsive relationships that are critical for the successful management of a project's environmental and social risks. Stakeholder engagement is most effective when initiated at an early stage of project development and is an integral part of the assessment, management, and monitoring of environmental and social risks and impacts of the project.		

ANNEX III Suggestion & Grievance Form (Online)

The visual of the online form accessible at https://kadevoneri.csb.gov.tr/oneri.jsp is provided below.

Yeni Şikayet Oluştur	Yeni Şikayet Oluştur				
TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKAN	KAMU BİNALARINDA DEPREM DAYANIMI ve ENERJİ VERİMLİLİĞİ PROJESİ (KADEV) ŞİKAYET / ÖNERİ FORMU				
T C Kimlik Numaranız					
Adınız					
Soyadınız					
II *	Seçiniz				
Bina Adı *					
Şikayetiniz *					
Varsa Engel Durumunuz	Seçiniz				
Geri Dönüş Tercihiniz	Seçiniz				
E-posta					
Telefon					
	Kaydet				

Figure 7 Suggestion & Grievance Form

ANNEX IV Suggestion & Grievance Form (Printed)

The template Suggestion/Grievance Form to be placed in the Grievance Boxes is provided below.

ŞİKÂYET VE	ÖNERİ FORMU THE WORLD BANK
Referans No	
Tam Adı (İsim ve iletişim bilgilerinin paylaşılması zorunlu olmamakla birlikte, şikayet/görüş/önerileriniz ile ilgili geri bildirim sürecinde bilgi eksikliği nedeniyle bazı sorunların ortaya çıkabileceği unutulmamalıdır.)	
Lütfen şikayet/öneri/görüşünüz ile ilgili olarak sizinle nasıl iletişim kurulmasını istediğinizi işaretleyin	E-posta (lütfen e-posta adresinizi belirtiniz)
	Telefon (lütfen sizinle iletişim kurulmasını istediğiniz telefon numaranızı belirtiniz)
	()
	Posta (lütfen sizinle iletişim kurulmasını istediğiniz posta adresinizi belirtiniz)
İl/İlçe/Mahalle	
Tarih	
Şikâyet Kategorisi	
Projeden etkilenen varlıklar / mülkler hakkında	
 Altyapıda oluşan kesintiler (elektrik, su, internet, doğal gaz kesintisi) 	
 Gelir kaynaklarının azalması veya tamamen kaybedilmesi üzerine (Kantin vs.) 	
İstihdam kaynaklı (Yüklenici çalışanı)	
 Çevre ile ilgili konularda (Çöp, toz, yağlı zemin, vs.) 	
 Sağlık ve Güvenlik tehlikesi (Güvensiz inşaat faaliyeti) 	

Trafik, ulaşım ve diğer riskler hakkında		
8. Diğer (Lütfen belirtin):		
Şikâyetin Tanımı (Ne oldu? Ne zaman oldu? Nerede oldu? Sorunun sonucu nedir?)		
Sorunun çözümlenmesi konusunda ne tür aksiyonlar alınmasını bekliyor/öneriyorsunuz?		
İsim:	İletişim Bilgisi:	
İmza:		
IIIIZA:	Tarih:	

Figure~8~Suggestion~&~Grievance~Form

ANNEX V Grievance Closure Form

The grievance closure form is provided below.

Grievance Closure No			
Description of Required Immediate			
Action:			
Description of Long-Term Action			
(if necessary):			
Is Compensation Required?	s Compensation Required? [] YES [] NO		
Control of Corrective Action and I	Decision		
Corrective Action Stage		Deadline and Responsible Institution	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Figure 9 Grievance Closure Form

COMPENSATION AND FINAL STAGES

This section shall be completed and signed by the complainant after receiving the compensation payment and resolution of the grievance.

Notes:

Date:

Complainant:

Representative of the Responsible Institution/Company

[Title-Name-Surname-Signature]

ANNEX VI Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Content & Records

Project Code: WB/CS-DESSUP-05

Meeting Venue: Tunceli Provincial Special Administration Meeting Hall

Date: 05.09.2025

Start | End Time: 10:00 | 11:30

A total of 92 people attended the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting held on 05.09.2025, 87 in person (34 women and 53 men) and 5 online (2 women and 3 men). In the tables below, the meeting minutes summarizing the issues addressed in the meeting presentations, the questions/comments raised by the participants and the answers given, the photographs of the meeting, the participants at the PIU and consultant level, and a list of the slides used in the presentation are provided.

		Table 1. Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Minutes
Start Time	End Time	Content
10.00	11.30	Opening Speech and Project Introduction
		PRESENTATION I
		General Information on the SREEPB Project and Sub-Projects was given – Objectives were Explained
		Information on the financing, duration and consulting firm of the project was given.
		A brief introduction was given about the tasks to be performed within the scope of the project.
		T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE IKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞİ YAPI İŞLERİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ THE WORLD BANK IBRD - IDA WORLD BANK IBRD - IDA WORLD BANK
		Kamu Binalarında Deprem Dayanımı ve Enerji Verimliliği Projesi (KADEV) Tunceli Hükümet Konağı Binası PAYDAŞ KATILIM TOPLANTISI
		05.09.2025
		Mühendislik Müşavirlik Proje ve Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş.







Kamu Binalarında Deprem Dayanımı ve Enerji Verimliliği Projesi (KADEV)

KADEV, Dünya Bankası kredisi ile Hazine ve Maliye Bakanlığı garantörlüğünde, Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü tarafından yürütülen bir projedir.

KADEV Projesinin amacı,

- ✓ deprem riski yüksek olan kamu binalarının depreme karşı güçlendirilmesi
- ✓ enerji kullanımı bakımından verimsiz olan binaların enerji verimliliğinin sağlanmasıdır.

Proje ve Saha Kontrollüğü Danışmanlık Hizmetleri **Tima Mühendislik Müşavirlik Proje ve Yönetim A.Ş. & OBS Proje Mühendislik Müşavirlik LTD. ŞTİ İş Ortaklığı** tarafından sağlanmaktadır.













	Öznitelik Bilgisi	
Öznitelik Bilgisi	Bina/BB Listesi	
İt	Tunceli	
liçe	Merkez	
Mahalle/Köy	Atatürk	
Mahalle No	129756	
Ada	1623	
Parsel	1	
Tapu Alanı	16.941,64	
Nitelik	Bodrum Artı 5 Katlı Bina Ve Arsası	
Mevkii		
Zemin Tip	Ana Taşınmaz	
Pafta		

- Tunceli Hükümet Konağı; Tunceli Merkez ilçesinde bulunmaktadır.
- Kapsam dahilindeki binaların toplam inşaat alanı:11.874 m2'dir.











Proje Kapsamındaki Binalar

Kampüs	Bina No	Bina Adı	Blok Sayısı
İstanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpaşa Rektörlüğü	1	Cerrahpaşa E Blok TBMYO	2
	2	Cerrahpaşa A Blok Adli Tıp Enst. ve Veteriner Fak.	3
	3	Cerrahpaşa B Blok HAYEF ve TBMYO	3
	4	Cerrahpaşa F Blok HAYEF	2
Büyükçekmece Kampüsü Binaları	5	Cerrahpaşa D Blok TBMYO Ek Bina	1
Sindidit	6	Cerrahpaşa R Blok Laboratuvar ve Sağlık Bil.	3
	7	Cerrahpaşa H Blok Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu	3











Proje Süresi

Proje 2 fazdan oluşmaktadır.

•Faz-1: Yapısal Değerlendirme, Enerji Etüdü, Yapısal-Enerji Güçlendirme Tasarımı, Çevresel, Sosyal ve İSG Danışmanlık Hizmetleri (6 Ay)

•Faz-2: İnşaat Kontrollüğü Danışmanlık Hizmetleri (10 ay inşaat süreci ve 12 ay kusur sorumluluk süreci içermektedir.)







GIMA

		T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE			
		IKLIM DEĞIŞİKLIĞI BAKANLIĞI YAPI İŞLERİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ			
		Faz-1 Aşamasında Yapılacak İşler			
		Proje Faz-1 Aşamasında Deprem Dayanımı ve Enerji Verimliliği konu başlıklarında ayrı iki çalışma yapılmaktadır.			
	Deprem Dayanımı: • Binaların yapısal inceleme ve değerlendirmelerinin yapılması				
		Güçlendirme tasarımlarının yapılması			
		Enerji Verimliliği: Bina kabuğu ısı yalıtımı,			
		 Yüksek Verimli Pompa Kullanımı, Yüksek Verimli Motor Kullanımı ve Hız Sürücü Kullanımı 			
		Mevcut Kazanların Duvar Tipi Yoğuşmalı Kazanlar ile Değişimi			
		Mevcut Mekanik Tesisatın Vana Ceketi ile Yalıtılması			
		 Mevcut verimsiz armatürlerin Verimli LED Armatür ile Değişimi 			
		424 kWp Kurulu Güce Sahip Otopark alanına Güneş Enerji Sistemi Kurulumu 5			
		Enerji İzleme ve Otomasyon Sistemi Kurulumu			
		Mühendislik Müşavirlik Proje ve DEPSEMHÜNENDISLÜ			
		Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş. — c 02 UML ERI —			
10.15	10.30	Providing information about Earthquake Resistance			
		Information was given about the earthquake reinforcement project and construction methods.			
		T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE IKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI YAPI İŞLERİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ KADEV			
		Deprem Dayanımı			
		Mühendislik Müşavirlik Proje ve Vonetinı Hizmetleri A.Ş. DEFINITION OF THE PROJECT OF THE PROJE			

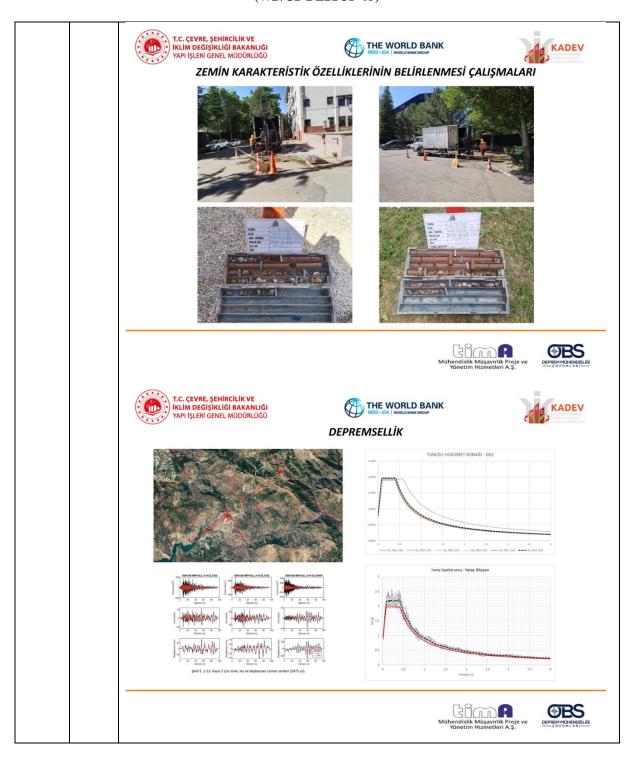


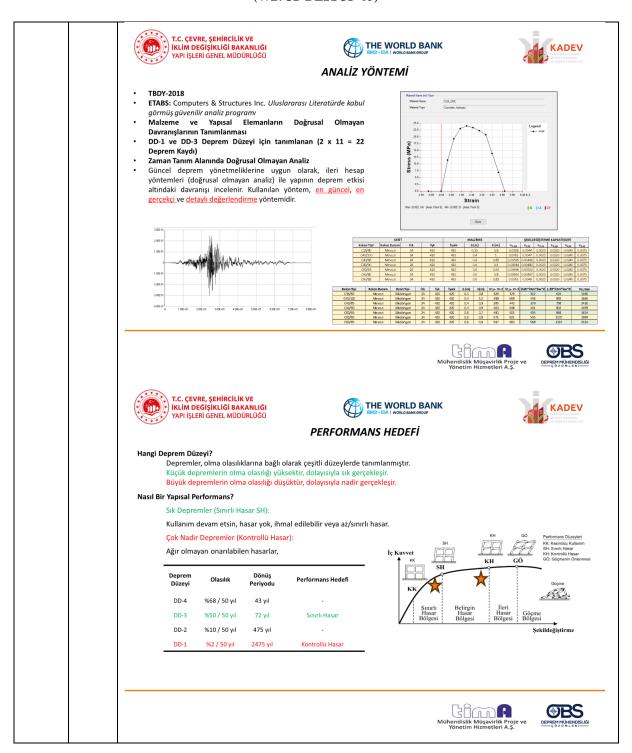


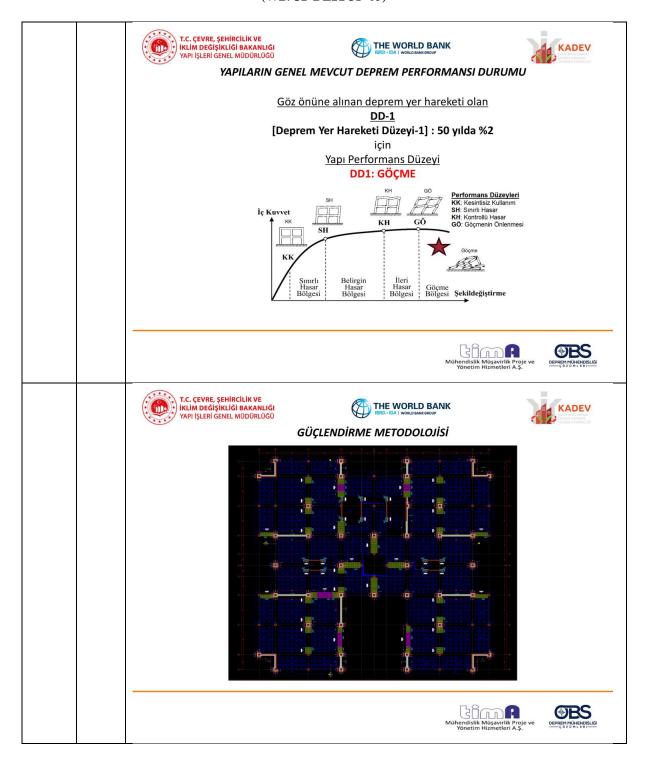


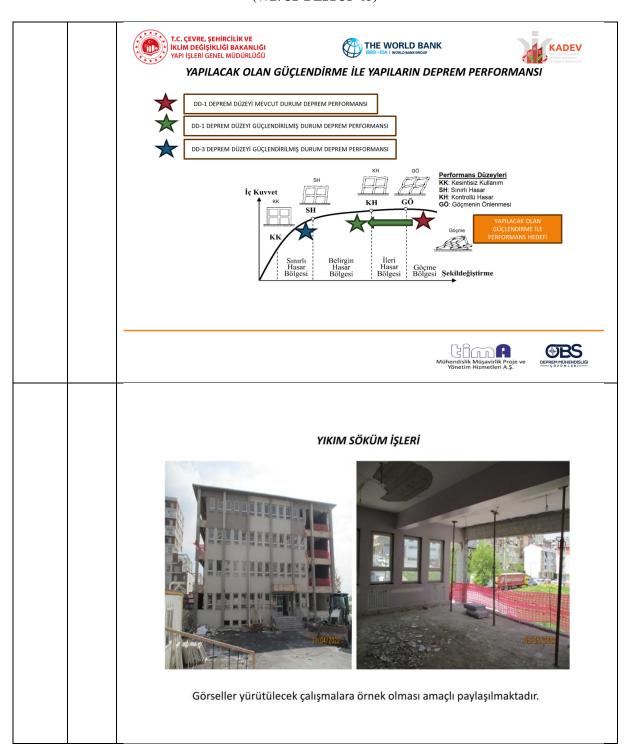








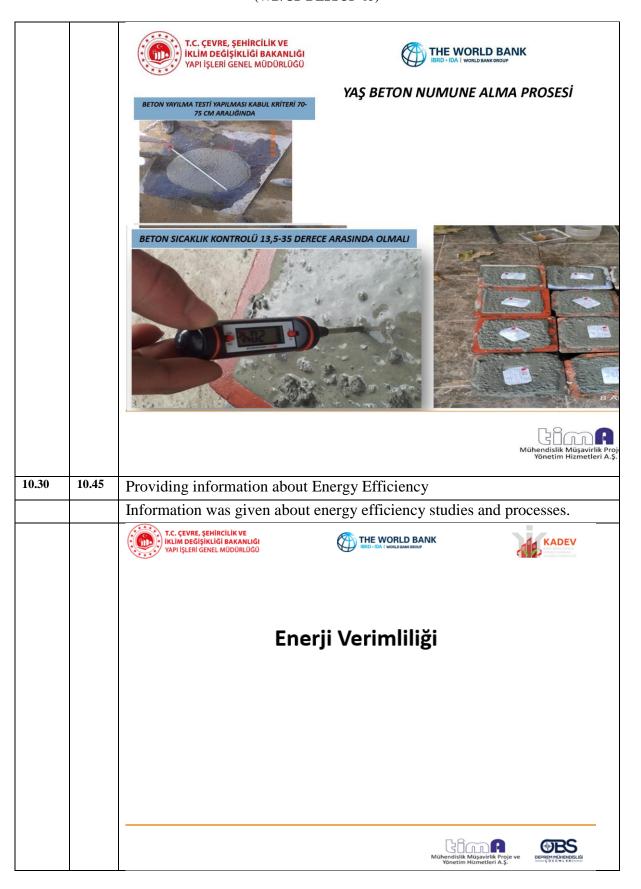


















Enerji Verimliliği Çalışmaları

Tunceli Hükümet Konağı'nda gerçekleştirilen detaylı etüt çalışması ile; enerji tasarruf potansiyellerinin tespit edilmesi, enerji verimliliğinin arttırılmasına yönelik gerekli önlemlerin alınması ve burada elde edilen başarının kamuoyuna duyurulması amaçlanmaktadır.

Gerçekleştirilen bu etüt çalışmasının nihayetinde; konfor ve kaliteden ödün vermeden yakıt ve elektrik tüketiminin azaltılması, CO2 emisyonlarında azaltım sağlanması, personellerin ve hizmet alan vatandaşların iç ortam konfor şartlarının iyileştirilmesi, kamu sektöründe enerji verimliliği farkındalığının artması hedeflenmiştir.











Enerji Verimliliği Çalışmaları

 Binaların mevcut durumlarının tespitlerinin yapılması için Mimari, Mekanik ve Elektrik disiplinleri tarafından ayrı ayrı saha ziyaretleri yapılmaktadır.









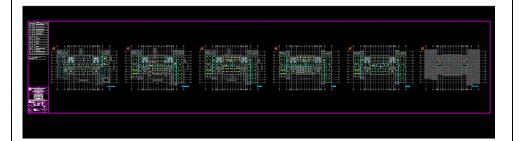






Enerji Verimliliği Çalışmaları

• Binaların mevcut durum tespitleri yapılarak, binaların mevcut durumlarını yansıtan rölöve projeleri hazırlanmaktadır.













Enerji Verimliliği Çalışmaları

 Özellikle enerji tasarrufu sağlanabilecek tüm alanlarda gerekli incelemeler yapılarak veriler toplanmaktadır.



















Tesisat Ekipmanlarının Vana Ceketi ile Yalıtılması

ÖNCESİ

















Pompaların Frekans invertörlü pompalar ile değişimi

ÖNCESİ

SONRASI

















Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP)











Çevresel Yönetim Kapsamı

Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP); Tunceli Hükümet Konağında proje kapsamında gerçekleştirilecek yapısal güçlendirme ve enerji verimliliği odaklı iyileştirme çalışmaları hakkında bilgi vermekte olup, söz konusu çalışmaların, yenileme faaliyetlerinin neden olabileceği olası olumsuz çevresel ve sosyal etkilerin kabul edilebilir düzeyde tutulabilmesi ve/veya ortadan kaldırılabilmesi için alınması gereken önlemleri içermektedir.











Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Kapsamı

- Faz I aşamasında hazırlanan, Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı'nın Faz-2 aşamasında sahada yüklenici tarafından uygulanmasının denetlenmesi
- Proje yapım faaliyetleri sırasında oluşabilecek olası olumsuz sosyal ve çevresel etkilerin alınan tedbirlerle minimize edilmesi

Olası olumsuz etkiler şu şekilde özetlenebilir:

- Atık oluşumu: Çeşitli atık akışları ile uygun olmayan atık yönetiminden dolayı olası olumsuz çevresel etkiler ve sağlık etkileri meydana gelebilir (uygun olmayan atık yönetimi, suda ve toprakta doğrudan ve dolaylı kirlilik oluşturabilir ve hava kalitesini etkileyebilir)
- Gürültü: İşçilerin şantiyede bulunması, tadilat/inşaat işleri ve ulaşım araçlarının hareketleri, gürültü ve titreşim seviyesini artıracaktır.
- Hava Kalitesi/Emisyon: İnşaat faaliyetleri sırasında oluşabilecek toz ve kamyon emisyonları hava kalitesini etkileyebilecektir.
- Su kalitesi : İnşaat alanında oluşan atıksu/atıkların kontrolsüz bertarafı kirliliğe sebep olabilecektir.
- Toprak kalitesi : Tehlikeli madde ve atıkların toprağa karışması kirlilik kaynağı olabilecektir.
- Toplum Sağlığı ve Güvenliği/Trafik ve Yaya Güvenliği
- · Şikayet mekanizmasının takibi / yönetimi
- · Broşürlerin dağıtımının yönetilmesi
- Aylık Raporlama











Atık Yönetimi

- Atıkların kaynağında azaltımı sağlanacak ve bu kapsamda çalışanlara eğitimler verilecektir.
- Atıkların geri kazanımı esastır. Atık türleri ayrı olarak toplanacak, depolanacak ve lisanslı firmalar aracılığıyla ve ulusal mevzuat gereklilikleri doğrultusunda geri kazanımı/bertarafı sağlanacaktır.
- Toplanan, depolanan veya sevk edilen atıklara ilişkin kayıtlar tutulacaktır.

Atık Türleri:

- İnşaat ve Hafriyat Atıkları
- Atik Piller ve Aküler
- Tehlikeli Atıklar
- Güneş Panelleri
- Evsel Nitelikli Atıklar
- Asbest











Atık Yönetimi

Tehlikeli Atıklar;

- Tehlikeli atıkların yönetimi, Atık Yönetimi Yönetmeliği uyarınca gerçekleştirilecektir.
- Proje sahasında tehlikeli atıkların geçici olarak depolanması durumunda atıklar; sağlam, sızdırmaz, emniyetli ve uluslararası kabul görmüş standartlara uygun konteynerlerde ve proje alanı içerisinde muhafaza edilecek, konteynerlerin üzerinde tehlikeli atık ibaresine yer verilecek ve depolanan maddenin atık kodu, miktarı, içeriği, özellikleri, koruma koşulları ve depolama tarihi konteynerler üzerinde belirtilecektir. Tehlikeli maddeler azami 6 ay geçici olarak depolanabilir. Zararlı maddelerin saklandığı konteynerler ve atık yağlar toprak kalitesini korumak amacıyla toprağa dökülme ve sızıntıyı önlemek için sızdırmaz beton alanlara yerleştirilecektir.
- Zehirli içeriğe sahip boyalar, eritici madde (solvent) ya da kurşun bazlı kimyasallar kullanılmayacaktır.











Atık Yönetimi

Evsel Atıklar;

- Oluşacak evsel nitelikli atıklar kaynağında ayrıştırılacak (plastik, cam, kağıt, vb.) ve değerlendirilebilir olanların geri dönüşümü sağlanacaktır. Atıkların uygun biçimde ayrıştırılması için çalışanlara eğitim verilecektir.
- Geri kazanımı mümkün olmayan atıklar, ağzı kapalı sıhhi çöp bidonlarında biriktirilecek, Tunceli Belediyesinin katı atık toplama sistemi aracılığıyla düzenli depolama sahalarına gönderilecektir.

Ambalaj Atıkları;

- Kontamine olmamış geri dönüştürülebilir atıkların (plastik, cam, kağıt, vb.) geri dönüşümü sağlanacaktır. Atıkların uygun biçimde ayrıştırılması için çalışanlara eğitim verilecektir.
- Tehlikeli maddeler ile kontamine olmuş ambalaj atıklarının tamamı, tehlikeli atık statüsünde değerlendirilecektir.











Gürültü Yönetimi ve Hava Kalitesinin Kontrolü

İnşaat faaliyetleri sırasında özellikle yıkım aşamasında oluşacak toz ve gürültünün izin verilen sınırlar içinde kalabilmesini sağlamak amacıyla yüklenici, akredite laboratuvar aracılığıyla toz ve gürültü ölçümleri gerçekleştirecektir. Gürültünün limitleri aşması durumunda ilave tedbirler alınacak ve tüm bu çalışmalar müşavir kontrolünde yürütülecektir.

Yüklenici;

ÇSYP'yi destekleyici alt yönetim planları (Atık Yönetim Planı, Kirliliği Önleme Planı, Toplum Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Planı v.b) hazırlayacak, planlar müşavir tarafından incelenecek ve PUB tarafından onaylanacaktır.











Eğitimler

Proje kapsamında personele verilecek eğitimler sonucunda, yüklenici firmanın kapasitesinin gelişmesi beklenmektedir . Bu eğitimler şunları kapsayacaktır

- •Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler
- •Atık Yönetimi
- •Kaynakların Verimli Kullanımı
- •Çevresel Acil Durumlara Tepki
- •Enerji Verimliliği
- •Paydaş Katılım/Bilgilendirme Faaliyetleri
- •Şikayet Mekanizması (ŞM)
- •Cinsiyet Eşitliği / Cinsiyet Temelli Şiddet/Cinsel Sömürü/Cinsel Saldırı/Cinsel Taciz
- •Davranış Kuralları
- •Tarihi Mirasın Korunması
- •Görev alacak personellerin tamamının kilitleme/etiketleme(EKED) eğitimi
- •İş izin sistemi eğitimleri(Yüksekte Çalışma, Kapalı alanda Çalışma, Gece Çalışmaları vb).





10.55	11.05	Providing information about Social Management			
		The scope of the stakeholders within the scope of the project was explained The functioning of the complaint mechanism was explained. Information was given about complaint channels. The contents of the trainings to be given to the employees were explained The subjects that the project focused on and the functioning of the			
		mechanism were explained in terms of sexual violence and sexual harassment and exploitation.			







Sosyal Yönetim









Sosyal Yönetim / Paydaş Katılımı

- Paydaş katılımı, bir projenin ya da sürecin çeşitli aşamalarında, o projeden doğrudan veya dolaylı olarak etkilenen tüm kişi, grup ve kurumların görüşlerini, endişelerini, önerilerini ve geri bildirimlerini dikkate alarak karar alma süreçlerine dahil edilmesini ifade eder.
- Bu süreç, projeyle ilgili tüm taraflar arasında açık ve etkili bir iletişim kurulmasını sağlayarak, daha kapsayıcı, şeffaf ve sürdürülebilir sonuçlar elde etmeyi amaçlar.















Sosyal Yönetim / Öneri ve Şikayet Mekanizması

- Öneri Şikayet Mekanizması, tüm paydaşların, projenin planlanması, inşası veya uygulanmasıyla ilgili tüm şikâyet veya önerilerini iletebilecekleri bir süreçtir. KADEV Projesi'ne özel olarak şeffaf ve kapsamlı bir ŞM geliştirilmiştir.
- Beklentilerinizi, görüşlerinizi, önerilerinizi ve şikayetlerinizi aşağıdaki kanallar vasıtası ile iletebilirsiniz;

Proje İnternet Sitesi https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/

Şikayet ve Öneri Formu https://kadevoneri.csb.gov.tr/oneri.jsp

Telefon 0312 586 48 58 **Destek Hattı** Alo 181













Sosyal Yönetim / Öneri ve Şikayet Mekanizması

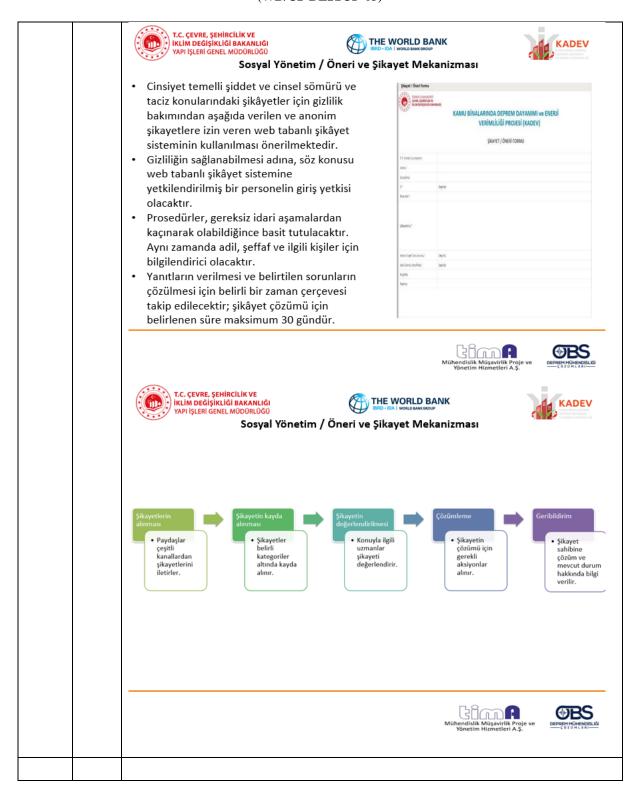
Şikayet kutusu Tunceli Hükümet Konağı için 'Personel ve Ziyaretçi Giriş Noktası' konumunda bulunmaktadır.

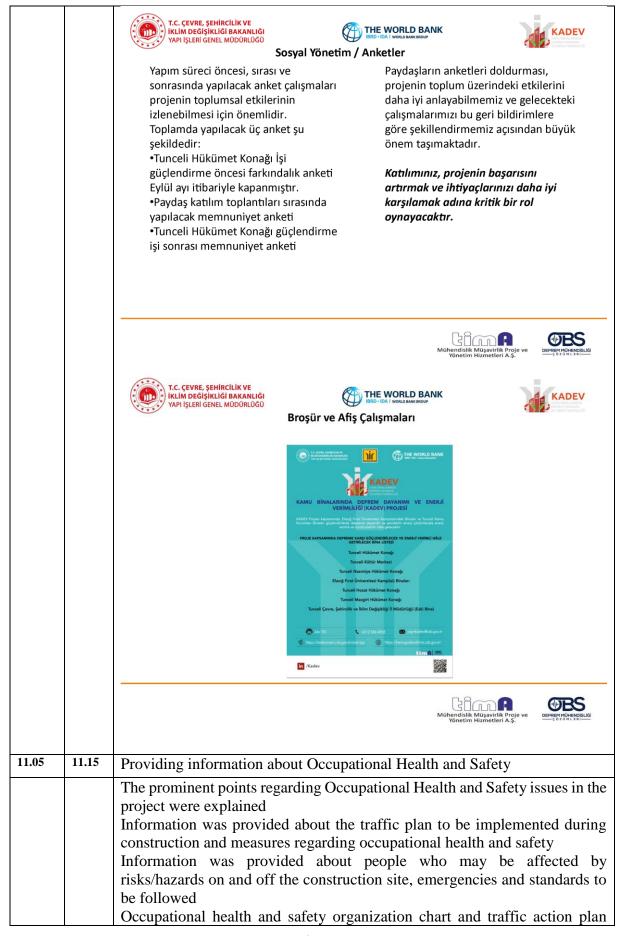












were explained. T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI YAPI İŞLERİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ THE WORLD BANK KADEV İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği FAZ-2, Yapım Kontrolü Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Şantiye Mobilizasyon ve Yapım Faaliyetleri Geçici Kabul Hazırlık Çalışmaları Yüklenici firma; Müşavir tarafından hazırlanan İş Sağlığı Güvenliği Planı doğrultusunda, sorumlu olduğu tüm faaliyetleri kapsayan bir İŞ SAĞLIĞI GÜVENLİĞİ PLANI hazırlayarak Müşavirin onayına sunacak, bu planın uygun görülüp onaylanmasından sonra çalışmalarına başlayacaktır. GIMA T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE THE WORLD BANK INCIM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI İST SPRAM, UNUŞAN MEVZUATA UYGUN VE DÜNYA BANKASI Standartlarına uyumlu olacak şekilde hazırlanmıİşıSağlığı ve Güvenliği Planı-Temel Kabuller İnşaat faaliyetlerine başlanmadan önce, gerekli tüm yasal izinler alınacaktır. Yapım Faaliyetlerinden kaynaklanabilecek Tehlikeler/Risklere karşılık alınması gereken Kontrol önlemlerine planda yer verilmiştir. Olabilecek değişikliklere göre, Riskler ve Kontrol Önlemleri gözden geçirilecek gerekli düzenleme ve eklemeler yapılacaktır. Yapım Faaliyetleri süresince, Proje Uygulama Birimi(PUB) ve Müşavir tarafından düzenli saha denetimleri yapılmak suretiyle planın uygulanması sağlanacak, planın etkinliği performans değerlendirme verileri ile ölçülecektir. Plan, sadece Projede çalışanları (şantiye alanını) değil, yapım faaliyetlerinden etkilenebilecek yakın çevredeki diğer paydaşları da (sağlık çalışanları, hastalar, halk, öğrenciler vb.) kapsayacak şekilde hazırlanmıştır. Yararlanıcı Kurum tarafından gerçekleştirilecek, inşaat sahası içindeki binaların yıkımı ve taşınması sırasındaki tehlike ve risklere ilişkin önlemler Yararlanıcı Kurum tarafından alınacaktır. Gim**a**











1. Fiziksel Tehlikeler

- •Düşme riskleri: İskele, merdiven, çatı, kazı alanı, açık boşluklardan düşme.
- •Kayma / takılma / düşme: Düzensiz yaya yolları, ıslak zemin, uygunsuz döşeme.
- •Araç ve iş makinesi çarpması: Şantiye içi trafik, dar yollar, görüş kısıtlı alanlar.
- •Gürültü: Ağır makine, jeneratör, kompresör, kesici-delici el aletleri.
- •Titreşim: Delici-kırıcı makineler, iş makineleri.
- •Aydınlatma yetersizliği: Gece çalışmaları, depo ve geçiş alanları.
- •Yangın / patlama riski: Akaryakıt depolama, kaynak işleri, elektrik panoları.
- •Elektrik tehlikeleri: Kablo hasarları, kaçak akımlar, uygun olmayan bağlantılar.











2. Kimyasal Tehlikeler

Toz oluşumu: Hafriyat, beton, çimento, alçı işleri. Gaz / buhar maruziyeti: Boya, tiner, solvent, yapıştırıcı.

Asbest, PCB, kurşun vb. zararlı maddeler: Eski binaların yıkımı veya tadilatı.

Yakıt ve yağlar: Depolama ve taşımada dökülme/sızıntı riski.

Biyolojik Tehlikeler
 Bulaşıcı hastalık riski: Kalabalık yatakhane ve yemekhane koşulları.

Gıda kaynaklı zehirlenme: Yemekhane hijyen eksiklikleri. Haşere ve kemirgenler: Depo ve atık alanlarının düzensizliği.

4. Ergonomik Tehlikeler

Ağır kaldırma / uygunsuz taşıma: Malzeme elleçleme, depo işleri.
Tekrarlayan hareketler: İnşaat işlerinde uzun süreli yüklenme.Uygunsuz duruş / zorlayıcı çalışma koşulları.

5. Psikososyal Tehlikeler

Uzun çalışma saatleri / vardiya sistemi:Stres, baskı, motivasyon kaybı. **Kampüs ortamında iş-özel hayat dengesizliği:** Yabancı uyruklu veya farklı kültürlerden işçiler arasında iletişim sorunlar











Şantiye Çevresinde Yapım Faaliyetlerinin Neden Olacağı Tehlikeler

Sahada yürütülecek faaliyetlerde kullanılacak Makine, Ekipman, Donanım, El Aletleri, Araç ve Gereçler bakımlı, çalışır durumda, hasarsız ve ilgili Standartlara Uygun ve Periyodik Bakımları yapılmış olacaktır.













Şantiye Sahasına Giriş-Çıkışlar, Ziyaretçiler

- Şantiye Sahasına, görevi olmayan üçüncü kişilerin girmesi yasaktır.
- Şantiyeye, Giriş/Çıkışlar, Yüklenici tarafından kontrol altında tutulacaktır.
- Şantiye sahasının, yakın çevresi ile temasının kesilmesi için OSB Trapez panel vb. malzemelerle saha kapatma işlemi yapılacak, uyarı levhaları yerleştirilecektir.

Ziyaretçilerin Uymakla Yükümlü Olduğu Temel Kurallar aşağıdaki gibidir:

- Ziyaretçilerin, Yüklenici firmanın izni olmadan çalışma alanlarına girişleri yasaktır.
- Ziyaretçiler çalışma alanlarında bulundukları sırada karşı karşıya kalabilecekleri riskler ve önlemler hakkında, Acil Durum Planı hakkında bilgilendirildikten sonra şantiye sahasına çıkarılacaklardır.
- Ziyaretçiler, çalışma sahalarına, Yüklenicinin sorumlu personelinin refakatinde girebilirler.
- Ziyaretçiler, şantiyede bulundukları süre boyunca, Yüklenici İş Güveliği Uzmanının gerekli gördüğü ve kendilerine temin ettiği Kişisel Koruyucu Donanımları kullanmakla yükümlüdür.









ANNEX IV / Table 2. Questions and Answers from the Engagement Meeting

Participant	Question/Comment	Respondent	the Engagement Meeting Answers
r ar ticipant	•	Kespondent	
Participant 1	What kind of work will be carried out specifically for the building? What kind of result is expected? Are there design visuals showing the completion of the construction process?	С. Т.	Since the design work is still ongoing, there is no clear information about the final visual of the building. Certain studies and feasibility assessments have been conducted, but the process is still ongoing.
Participant 2	Why is the planning done for 50 years? That seems very limited to me. Wouldn't it be better to plan the building to last for 200 or even 500 years?	C.T.	According to the Turkish Earthquake Code, buildings must be planned to withstand at least 50 years. This does not mean the building will be demolished in the 51st year. Within budget frameworks, buildings can also be constructed to last 200 or even 1000 years. However, the budget of this project is not suitable for such an undertaking.
Participant 3	The information you provided was related to your activities here. You did not provide us with details about the building's initial and final state. Additionally, could you give information about waste management? How will asbestos and waste be disposed of? Where will the rubble be stored?	F. Ö.	The project scope includes reinforcement and energy efficiency. As far as possible, no changes in layout will be made. However, in some parts, columns will be reinforced and rooms will be divided. Apart from small adjustments, the building will be insulated, mechanical installations will be revised, air conditioners will be replaced (considering visual impact), and lighting fixtures will be renewed.
		T.Y.	Asbestos measurements will be taken before demolition works, and if detected, asbestos will be removed and sent to disposal facilities. The building will not undergo major visual changes. The building will go through structural changes and

			reinforcement, but visual changes will only occur if necessary.
		I. S.	Rubble will be transported under the Construction and Demolition Waste Regulation. The debris will be transferred to disposal sites designated by the municipality through licensed companies. Measures such as watering during demolition and covering trucks during transportation will be taken to prevent dust emission.
		S. D.M.	All these measures are detailed in the Environmental and Social Management Plan. The Plan has been posted in the Governorship building. It can be accessed from the SREEPB project website or the official website of the Tunceli Governorship.
		G. G.	As mentioned in the presentation, we are currently in Phase 1. In Phase 2, the contractor will be involved. Under the titles of Waste Management Plan and Pollution Prevention Plan, two sub-management plans will be prepared by the contractor. Disposal sites and permits will be detailed in these plans. Temporary storage areas for hazardous and non-hazardous waste will be designated for up to 6 months, as coordinated with the Governorship, with official approvals. This procedure applies to all waste types. Both national legislation and World Bank rules require compliance with international limits. The stricter standard (national or international) will be followed. If measurements exceed limit values, additional measures will be taken.
Participant 4	Reinforcement is not sufficient for ensuring human safety. I just wanted to state this before the tender is even held. I am not satisfied with the expected outcome of reinforcement. I have no question, I only want to share this.	Z. H. T.	Your statement has been recorded. Thank you.
Participant 5	During the reinforcement process, will the Governorship provide shuttle service for staff temporarily relocated to the university campus?	O.Y.	We will do our best not to inconvenience our citizens.
Participant 6	The building's cabling and telephone infrastructure system is very inadequate. Will there be improvements in this regard?	F. Ö.	The project scope only covers earthquake resistance and energy efficiency. For example, lighting fixtures will be replaced with LEDs under energy efficiency, but cabling work is outside the scope. We will redo the fire detection system. However, if damage occurs to installations during construction, all necessary repairs will be carried out by us.

Participant 7	This building became operational in the early 2000s. The earthquake and fire codes back then are different from today. If the IT infrastructure is not renewed, the works will be incomplete. There should be a separate budget for this. The works carried out in this way will not be sufficient. I believe all installations should be renewed. I have no question.	Z. H.T.	As mentioned in the previous question, it is not possible for us to go beyond the project's budget and scope.
Participant 8	Is the authority that makes the reinforcement decision the same as the company that performs the retrofitting?	S. N.	The assessment of reinforcement needs was conducted by Promer company. After identifying buildings that required reinforcement, a separate tender was held for the reinforcement work. The consultant company carrying out the reinforcement is TİMA. The design firm and the construction firm will also be different. The contractor carrying out the construction work will be determined through tender.

ANNEX IV / Table 3. Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Photos

Meeting Photos



ANNEX IV/ Table 4. Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Participant List (Online)

Within the scope of the Law on the Protection of Personal Data Personal (Law No. 6698), participants' clear identity information cannot be shared. However, records of the meeting are kept by the PIU.

ANNEX IV/ Table 5. Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Participant List (Face to Face)

Participant List

Within the scope of the Law on the Protection of Personal Data Personal (Law No. 6698), participants' clear identity information cannot be shared. However, records of the meeting are kept by the PIU.