SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECT
(Ref : WB/CS-DESSUP-04)

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

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Abbreviations	
BP	Bank Procedure
C-ESMP	Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan
CİMER	Presidency's Communication Center
CM	Complaints Mechanism
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
dBA	Noise Assessment Measure (According to A curve)
dBC	Noise Assessment Measure (According to C curve)
E&S	Environmental and Social
EA	Environmental Assessment
E-ÇBS	Integrated Environmental Information System
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EHS	Environment, Health, and Safety
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GDCA	General Directorate of Construction Affairs
GM	Grievance Mechanism
IAMD	Istanbul Archaeological Museums Directorate
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labor Organization
LC Max	The maximum value of C-weighted RMS-based sound level measured in dBC during the measurement period.
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PV	Photovoltaic Panel
SEF	Stakeholder Engagement Framework
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SGI	Social Security Institution
SPP	Solar Power Plant
SREEPB	Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings
WB	World Bank

Abbreviations	
WHO	World Health Organization
YİMER	Communication Center for Foreigners

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project focuses on seismic strengthening and energy efficiency in public buildings such as university campus buildings, dormitories, social service institutions, hospitals, and government buildings through strengthening and renovation or demolition and reconstruction. Under the reference number WB/CS-DESSUP-04, this project covers the construction of the Surgery Hospital in the Çapa Campus of Istanbul University, Faculty of Medicine.

This document provides information about the seismic resilience and energy efficiency-focused construction works of the Surgery Hospital building located at Istanbul University, Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus, and addresses the national and international legislation that applies to the works in question.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) identifies potential adverse environmental and social impacts that may arise during the works and outlines measures to mitigate or eliminate these impacts to acceptable levels, as well as measures related to occupational health and safety. Additionally, this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) provides information about stakeholder engagement activities, and the establishment of a Grievance Mechanism (GM), and outlines the roles and responsibilities of the relevant parties involved.

INTRODUCTION

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared within the scope of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB) for the seismic resilience and energy efficiency-focused construction activities to be carried out in Surgery Hospital in Çapa Campus of Istanbul University, Faculty of Medicine located at 2579 Block and 20 Parcel address in Ördek Kasap Neighborhood of Fatih District, Istanbul Province. It aims at outlining the measures to be taken to eliminate or reduce the potential adverse environmental and social impacts and risks to an acceptable level.

The ESMP aims to clearly define by whom, when, how frequently, and in what manner the precautions will be taken during the project implementation stages.

This ESMP has been prepared following the Legislation of the Republic of Türkiye and additionally in compliance with the policies and measures of the World Bank.

1. GENERAL PROJECT AND PROJECT AREA INFORMATION

1.1.Project Description

1.1.1. General Information and Objectives

The general purpose of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project is to strengthen public buildings (educational buildings, dormitories, hospitals, and administrative buildings) that are inefficient in terms of energy use and have a high earthquake risk, against earthquakes and to ensure energy efficiency. This includes not only retrofitting and improving existing buildings but also the construction of new seismic-resistant and energy-efficient buildings.

The project aims to determine the behavior of the ground and structural systems of existing public buildings with different uses against earthquakes strengthen their structural systems to eliminate the risks, and construct earthquake-resistant and energy-efficient buildings. Additionally, improvements will be made in terms of energy efficiency to reduce energy consumption and CO_2 emissions, monitor and control energy consumption, and ensure the closure of the energy-related current account deficit. Furthermore, the project aims to create a model for making all public buildings in Türkiye energy-efficient, thereby promoting the development of the sector and raising awareness.

SREEPB Project ensures not only strengthening and improving the energy efficiency of existing buildings but also the construction of seismic-resistant and energy-efficient buildings through demolition and reconstruction.

Within the scope of the Environmental and Social Standards defined in the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), the SREEPB Project is classified as "Moderate" in terms of Environmental Risk Rating. This classification is due to the project’s activities not creating permanent negative environmental and social impacts or risks, with any potential effects being temporary and reversible, and the effects/risks being of moderate size and nature. The sub-project site is not in sensitive areas concerning environmental or social risks and impacts. The activities should not have serious negative effects on human health and the environment.

This sub-project, which is the subject of the ESMP, is located within the Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus. The Psychiatric Main Building, the Additional Building, and the Transformer Building on the project site will be demolished by the Beneficiary Institution before the construction activities commence. The English Medical Building will be vacated and relocated by the Beneficiary Institution as well. During the construction activities, the Orthopedics Building, Internal Medicine Building, which will remain in use, and the Çapa Science High School buildings, which are near but not on the campus site, are expected to be affected, although these effects will be minimized with precautionary measures. Furthermore, the buildings within the campus covered by the scope will continue to be used during the construction activities.

The Sub-project will be conducted in the urban area, in the Çapa Campus of Istanbul University in Fatih district, Istanbul province. The region where the Sub-project is located is not included in the list of Protected Areas published by the General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. There are no protected areas or natural habitats in the project area. There are no historical monuments and settlements in the Sub-project area. Necessary precautions will be taken for the registered building, Çapa Science High School, which is approximately 20 meters away from the sub-project site, are detailed in Section 5. Since the project area is on the Historical Peninsula, the methods for addressing potential archaeological remains are described below.

Construction work on the Historical Peninsula is carried out according to the Protection-Oriented Zoning Plans approved by the Cultural Heritage Preservation Boards. The protection of cultural and natural assets in the area is ensured through these plans. During excavation works due to construction, the Cultural Heritage Preservation Boards delegate oversight to the Istanbul Archaeological Museums Directorate (IAMD). Archaeologists from the museum supervise the excavation works, and the results are reported to the relevant preservation boards for further decisions. If movable or immovable cultural assets are discovered during archaeological research excavations, the decision to remove or not them is made based on the report from the Archaeology Museum Directorate. In particular, if immovable cultural assets are found, their drawings are made, and the decision to remove them or revise the existing project is made by the Preservation Boards. This method will be followed for the construction of the Surgery Hospital Building in the Çapa Campus of İstanbul University.

This ESMP has been prepared as a guidance document for the SREEPB Project to eliminate or, if not entirely possible, reduce to an acceptable level its environmental impacts such as waste generation (hazardous and non-hazardous), air and water pollution, as well as its impacts and risks on public health, safety, and occupational health and safety (OHS), in compliance with the requirements of the World Bank (WB) and relevant national legislation.

The project, funded by the World Bank (WB), will be carried out by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change (MoEUCC) General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA). GDCA will be responsible for the overall implementation, control, management, and coordination of the project. The consulting firm will be responsible for preparing and supervising the implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), while the contractor will be responsible for the on-site implementation of the ESMP.

1.1.2. Project Information

Detailed information about the building within the scope of the project is provided in Table 1,

Table 1. General Information About the Project

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Name of the Building	The Surgery Hospital in Çapa Campus of Istanbul University, Faculty of Medicine
Province	İstanbul

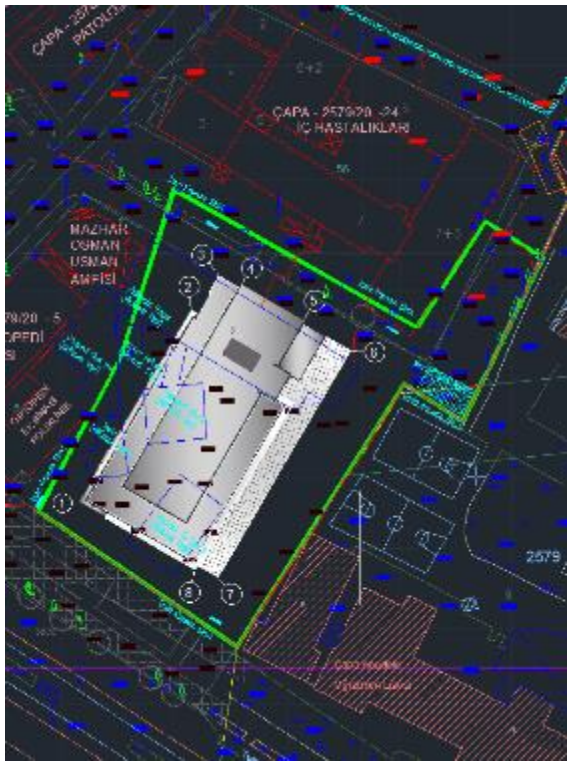
District	Fatih
Address	Ördek Kasap District, Block 2579 and Plot 20
PROJECT / BUILDING INFORMATION	
Construction Area	21.330 m^2
Expected Number of Users for the Building to be Constructed	Administrative Staff: 1.219 (Campus) Patients:4.000 /month Number of beds in the reconstructed building: 128
PLANNED ACTIVITIES / INSTALLATIONS FOR SURGERY HOSPITAL	
Earthquake resistance	• Building with Seismic Insulation (Construction) • Use of 78 isolators
Energy Efficiency	For the new building to be a hospital that consumes almost zero energy; • Roof and facade thermal insulation installation • Utilization of high-efficiency pomps • Utilization of high-efficiency motors and speed drives • Installation of new HVAC system • Installation of Solar Thermal System • Installation of Mechanical Automation system and commissioning • Lighting system establishment with efficient armatures • Lighting automation • Self-consumption focused solar power plant facility (on the roof) (to be integrated into the existing supply line) • Establishment and Commissioning of an Energy Management System in Compliance with EN ISO 50001 Standard
DURATION AND SEASON OF ACTIVITIES	
All work to be carried out within the scope of the project will be completed between the fourth quarter of 2024 and the second quarter of 2026. The Contractor is obliged to complete the construction of the buildings within the planned timeframe as outlined in the Contract. Additionally, the Contractor will inform all stakeholders clearly and in advance about the schedule of construction activities before commencing any construction work.	
EXPECTED NUMBER OF WORKERS	
The estimated average number of workers is seventy-five (75) per day, but this number may change during the work.	

1.1.3. Location of The Surgery Hospital in Çapa Campus of Istanbul University

The satellite image showing the campus boundaries is presented in Figure 1. Fatih District is located within the Historical Peninsula along with Eminönü District. The district is surrounded by the Golden Horn to the north, the Bosphorus Strait to the east, and the Marmara Sea to the south, with Eyüp and Zeytinburnu districts forming its western boundaries along the historic walls.

Flat narrow valleys, including those opened up by Adnan Menderes Boulevard (Vatan Avenue) and others, have lost their natural characteristics due to urbanization.

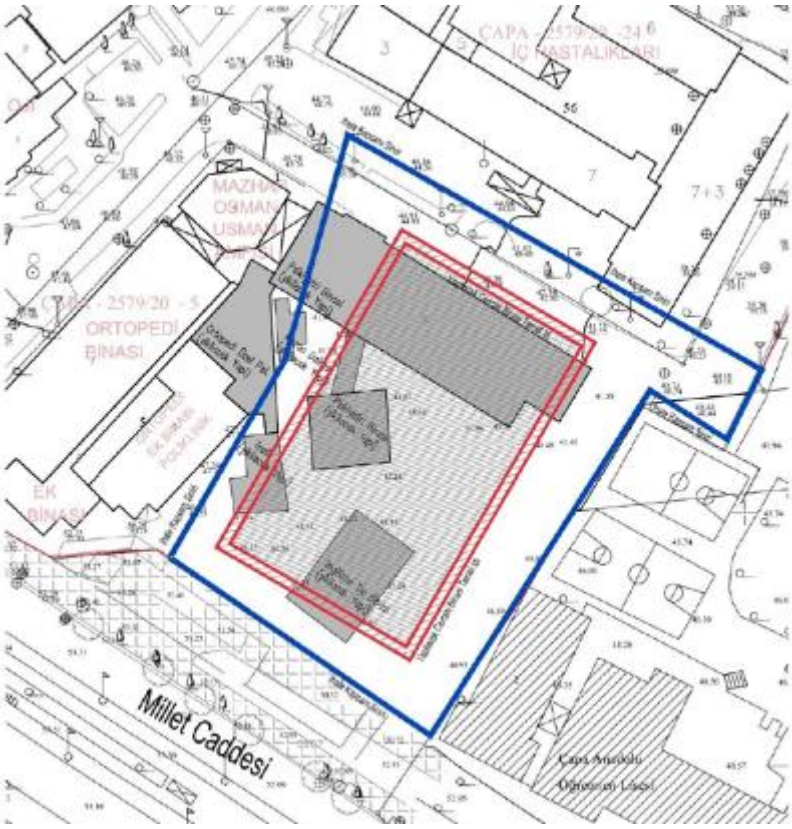
Figure 1. Parcel Boundaries of Çapa Campus of Istanbul University



No	Enlem	Boylam
1	41° 00′ 54.2833″ K	28° 56′ 05.1892″ D
2	41° 00′ 55.9264″ K	28° 56′ 06.5071″ D
3	41° 00′ 56.2107″ K	28° 56′ 06.8281″ D
4	41° 00′ 56.1297″ K	28° 56′ 07.0839″ D
5	41° 00′ 55.8038″ K	28° 56′ 07.7841″ D
6	41° 00′ 55.5361″ K	28° 56′ 08.3104″ D
7	41° 00′ 53.6055″ K	28° 56′ 06.7442″ D
8	41° 00′ 53.6691″ K	28° 56′ 06.4844″ D

Figure 2. Plot Boundaries, Building Layout and Coordinates for Çapa Campus of Istanbul University

There are 3 buildings (Psychiatric Main Building, Additional Building, and Transformer Building) to be demolished and one building (The English Medical Building) to be relocated to the area where the Surgery Hospital will be constructed. The demolition and moving/displacement of these buildings, also shown in Figure 3, will be carried out by the Beneficiary Institution before the construction activities begin. The services provided in these buildings that are currently in use will continue in other buildings within the campus. The Beneficiary Institution will be responsible for the arrangements to continue the services, vacate the buildings to be demolished, and move the English Medical Building.



Red line: Based area of the Surgical Hospital

Blue line: Excavation Area

Figure 3. Existing Site Plan for the Surgery Hospital in Çapa Campus of Istanbul University

The Psychiatric Building is currently in use but will be vacated by the end of September 2024. The Additional Building is currently empty and used as a storage facility. The evacuation of the Psychiatric Hospital will be carried out as follows:

- Inpatients will be transferred to the Monoblock Surgical Building.
- Outpatient treatments will be conducted in the New Clinic Building, as shown in Figure 4.
- Academics and staff of the Psychiatric Hospital will work according to their roles in the Monoblock and New Clinic Buildings.

Figure 4. Satellite Image of the Psychiatric Building and the Buildings to Which It to be Moved

The site plan of the planned building is provided in Figure 5.

Photos showing the status of the site are given in Annex 1. The currently vacant portion of the land where the hospital building will be constructed is being used as a parking lot. Since the vacant land used as a parking area on the construction site does not belong to any private enterprise, there will be no loss of income.

Figure 5. Planned Site Plan of Çapa Campus of Istanbul University and Location of the Surgery Hospital

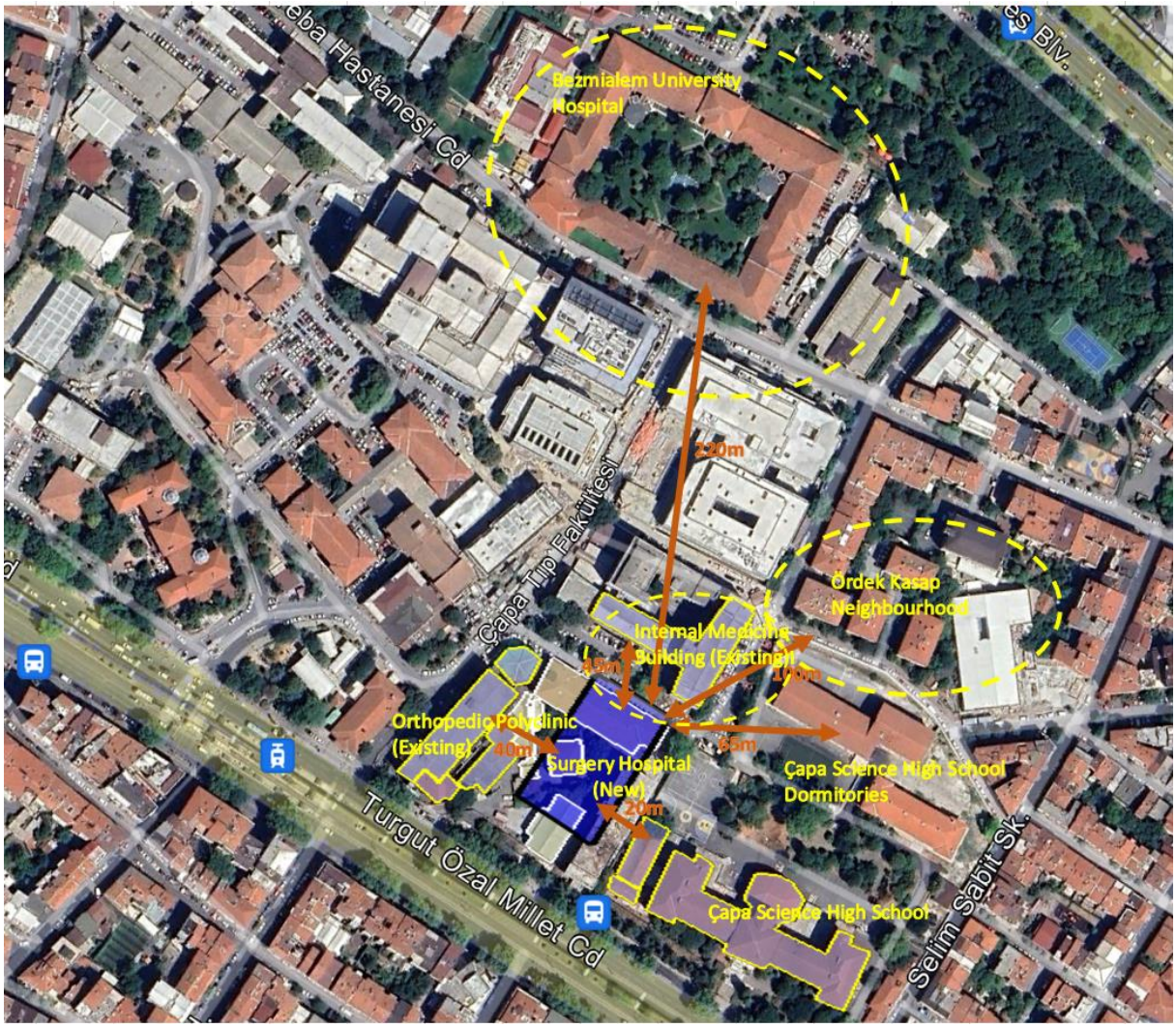


Figure 6. Major Impact Area of the Surgery Hospital in IU Çapa Campus and Surroundings

Significant social and environmental impacts that may arise from the project are expected to affect sensitive receptors (e.g. schools, hospitals, and homes) located near the project site. In this context, careful management of E&S and OHS activities will be sufficient to reduce environmental and social impacts. Sensitive receptors and their distances to the construction area are given in Figure 6.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL FRAMEWORK (ESF)

The national and international legislations and World Bank ESF and Environmental and Social Standards to be complied with are summarized in this chapter.

2.1.National Legislation

The ESMP is primarily prepared in compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Türkiye. The fundamental framework of Türkiye's environmental legislation is the Environmental Law (Law No. 2872), published in the Official Gazette dated August 11, 1983, was last revised regarding administrative fines in the Official Gazette No. 32414 on December 29, 2023. This law is supported by regulations. Below are the regulations primarily utilized or to be utilized for the assessment and prevention of environmental impacts within the scope of this project.

1. Waste Management Regulation was published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 and numbered 29314.
2. Regulation on the Control of Packaging Wastes was published in the Official Gazette dated 26 June 2021 and numbered 31523.
3. Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction, and Demolition Wastes was published in the Official Gazette dated 18.03.2004 and numbered 25406, and an amendment was made in the Official Gazette numbered 31623 dated 09 October 2021.
4. Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation was published in the Official Gazette dated 06 June 2008 and numbered 26898.
5. Regulation on the Prevention of Risks of Exposure to Biological Agents was published in the Official Gazette dated 15 June 2013 and numbered 28678.
6. Zero Waste Regulation was published in the Official Gazette No. 30829 dated 12 July 2019 and an amendment was made in the Official Gazette No. 31623 dated 09 October 2021.
7. Regulation on Control of Soil Pollution and Contaminated Sites by Point Sources was published in the Official Gazette No. 27605 dated 8 June 2010 and was last revised in the Official Gazette No. 28704 dated 11 July 2013.
8. Water Pollution Control Regulation, published in the Official Gazette dated December 31, 2004, with the latest amendment published in the Official Gazette dated May 12, 2023, with the number 32188.
9. Environmental Noise Control Regulation was published in the Official Gazette No. 32029 dated 30 November 2022.
10. The Regulation on Noise Emission in the Environment Created by Equipment Used in Open Areas was published in the Official Gazette No. 26392 dated 30 December 2006 and an amendment was made in the Official Gazette No. 30088 dated 06 June 2017.

Within the scope of the project, activities related to Occupational Health and Safety, taking into account the primary impacts, will be carried out in compliance with the legislation, including the Labor Law No. 4857 published in the Official Gazette dated June 10, 2003, with issue number 25134, and the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331 Published in the Official Gazette dated June 30, 2012, with issue number 28276, along with related regulations. Below are the regulations that will be primarily utilized.

1. Regulation on Subcontractors: Published in the Official Gazette No. 27010 on September 27, 2008, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 30165 on August 25, 2017.
2. Regulation on Health and Safety Measures for Working with Asbestos: Published in the Official Gazette No. 28539 on January 25, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 28884 on January 16, 2014. (This regulation will not be applied as there are no demolition/dismantling works in this sub-project.)
3. Regulation on Procedures and Principles of Medical Examinations for Employees' Health Surveillance: Published in the Official Gazette No. 31725 on January 20, 2022.
4. Regulation on Manual Handling Operations: Published in the Official Gazette No. 28717 on July 24, 2013.
5. Regulation on Preparation, Completion, and Cleaning Works: Published in the Official Gazette No. 25466 on April 28, 2004.
6. Regulation on Hygiene Training: Published in the Official Gazette No. 28698 on July 5, 2013.
7. Regulation on Health and Safety Measures for Working with Chemical Substances: Published in the Official Gazette No. 28733 on August 12, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 32345 on October 10, 2023.
8. Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals: Published in the Official Gazette No. 30105 on June 23, 2017, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 32408 on December 23, 2023.
9. Regulation on Personal Protective Equipment: Published in the Official Gazette No. 30761 on May 1, 2019.
10. The Regulation on the Use of Personal Protective Equipment at Workplaces was published in the Official Gazette No. 28695 dated July 2, 2013.
11. The Regulation on Health and Safety Signs was published in the Official Gazette No. 28762 dated September 11, 2013.
12. The Regulation on Vocational Training for Workers in Hazardous and Very Hazardous Jobs was published in the Official Gazette No. 28706 dated July 13, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 30063 dated May 11, 2017.
13. The Regulation on the Fight Against Dust was published in the Official Gazette No. 28812 dated November 5, 2013.

14. The Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety in Construction Works was published in the Official Gazette No. 28786 dated October 5, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 30642 dated December 31, 2018.
15. The Regulation on Protection of Employees from Risks Related to Noise was published in the Official Gazette No. 28721 dated July 28, 2013.
16. The Regulation on the Procedures and Principles of Occupational Health and Safety Training for Employees was published in the Official Gazette No. 28648 dated May 15, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 30430 dated May 24, 2018.
17. The Regulation on Health and Safety Requirements for the Use of Work Equipment was published in the Official Gazette No. 28628 dated April 25, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 31754 dated February 18, 2022.
18. The Machinery Safety Regulation (2006/42/EC) was published in the Official Gazette No. 27158 dated March 3, 2009, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 29133 dated September 28, 2014.
19. The Regulation on the Duties, Authorities, Responsibilities, and Training of Occupational Safety Experts was published in the Official Gazette No. 28512 dated December 29, 2012, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 31533 dated July 6, 2021.
20. The Regulation on Occupational Hygiene Measurement, Testing, and Analysis Laboratories was published in the Official Gazette No. 29958 dated January 24, 2017.
21. The Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Services was published in the Official Gazette No. 28512 dated December 29, 2012, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 31533 dated July 6, 2021.
22. The Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment was published in the Official Gazette No. 28512 dated December 29, 2012.
23. The Regulation on Emergency Situations in Workplaces was published in the Official Gazette No. 28681 dated June 18, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 31615 dated October 1, 2021.
24. The Regulation on Work Stoppage in Workplaces was published in the Official Gazette No. 28603 dated March 30, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 29621 dated February 11, 2016.
25. The Regulation on the Duties, Authorities, Responsibilities, and Training of Occupational Physicians and Other Health Personnel was published in the Official Gazette No. 28713 dated July 20, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 31533 dated July 6, 2021.
26. The Regulation on Examination, Measurement, Evaluation, and Certification of the Vocational Qualifications Authority was published in the Official Gazette No. 29503 dated October 15, 2015.
27. The Regulation on Health and Safety Measures for Work with Display Screen Equipment was published in the Official Gazette No. 28620 dated April 16, 2013.

28. The Regulation on Protection of Employees from Risks Related to Vibration was published in the Official Gazette No. 28743 dated August 22, 2013.
29. The Regulation on Supporting Occupational Health and Safety Services was published in the Official Gazette No. 28861 dated December 24, 2013.
30. The Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety Boards was published in the Official Gazette No. 28532 dated January 18, 2013.
31. The Regulation on Health and Safety Measures to Be Taken in Workplace Buildings and Annexes was published in the Official Gazette No. 28710 dated July 17, 2013.
32. The Regulation on the Conditions of Employment for Pregnant or Nursing Women, and on Nursing Rooms and Child Care Centers was published in the Official Gazette No. 28737 dated August 16, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 30881 dated September 7, 2019.
33. The Regulation on the Conditions for Employing Female Workers in Night Shifts was published in the Official Gazette No. 28717 dated July 24, 2013, and amended in the Official Gazette No. 30159 dated August 19, 2017.

To determine the basic insurance rights during the employment of all workers, the Social Security and General Health Insurance Law No. 5510 dated June 16, 2006, will be applied.

Additionally, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation, under Article 10 of the Environmental Law, was first published in the Official Gazette dated February 7, 1993, with issue number 21489, and was last revised and published in the Official Gazette dated July 29, 2022, with issue number 31907. Since the construction activities will take place in publicly-owned existing buildings, the project is not subject to the EIA Regulation.

Significant social and environmental impacts resulting from the project are likely to affect sensitive receptors1 located near the project area. In this context, the careful management of ESMPs and OHS activities will be sufficient to reduce environmental and social impacts.

2.2.International Conventions

1. European Union Council Directive 89/391/EEC dated 12/6/1989, concerning measures to improve the health and safety of workers at work.
2. International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 155, concerning Occupational Safety and Health and the Working Environment.
3. International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 161 concerning Occupational Health Services.
4. International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 187 concerning the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health.
5. International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 167 concerning Safety and Health in Construction.
6. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
7. Paris Agreement on Climate Change.
8. Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution Convention.

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

The project will comply with the national legislation as well as the requirements of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework[1] (ESF) and the relevant Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines[2] at all stages.

The Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) summarized in Annex 2 are one of the components of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework[3], and they define the requirements for the project owner in terms of identifying and assessing environmental and social risks and impacts associated with 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	Applicability
ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	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, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement	No[3]
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natur+ al Resources	No[4]
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples/ Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	No[5]
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	Yes
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	No[6]
ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Yes

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

[2] *https://www.ifc.org/en/insights-reports/2000/general-environmental-health-and-safety-guidelines#:~:text=The%20Environmental%2C%20Health%2C%20and%20Safety,and%20in%20IFC's%20Performance%20Standards*

[3] *Within the scope of this project, no activity will result in land acquisition, any restriction on land use, and/or involuntary resettlement, and all work will be carried out within existing buildings.*

[4] *No interaction with natural resources and/or biodiversity elements will occur due to any activities carried out within the project scope.*

[5] *There are no indigenous groups meeting the definition given in the ESS7 in Türkiye*

[6] Since there is no financial intermediary institution involved in this project, ESS9 will not be applicable in this project.

3. ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The summarized technical information about the construction and energy efficiency works to be carried out in the Surgery Hospital in Çapa Campus of Istanbul University, Faculty of Medicin is given in Table 3 below.

This ESMP; will be accessible to all stakeholders throughout the life of the project, at construction sites, and on the project's website (www.kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr). In addition, to ensure that stakeholders participate in the meeting with sufficient information about the project before the information meeting, the draft ESMP will be disclosed on the official website of İstanbul University (https://www.istanbul.edu.tr/tr) at least 10 days before the meeting. A full-time environmental, social, and occupational health and safety (OHS) specialists within the Contractor; an environmental expert, a social expert, and an OHS expert will be employed within the Consultancy firm. The Consultant, the Contractor, and the Ministry's Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be responsible for recording and answering the questions and opinions regarding environmental, social, and OHS issues received by the stakeholders.

Summary information regarding the Energy Efficiency-Focused and Seismic Resilience Reconstruction Works to be conducted at the Istanbul University Çapa Medical Faculty Surgery Hospital located at Block 2579 and Plot 20 in the Ördek Kasap Neighborhood of Fatih District:

Table 3. Activities to be Conducted

CONSTRUCTION AREA	21.330 m^2
DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL, PHYSICAL, BIOLOGICAL, GEOLOGICAL, HYDROGRAPHICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC ISSUES	 Figure 7. Exterior View of Surgery Hospital The construction activities are expected to impact the soil in the vicinity of the construction site. During the work in this area, necessary measures will be taken to prevent the contamination of the soil with hazardous chemicals. The environmental and social risks & impacts and precautions to be taken are detailed in Section 5. Any issues are not anticipated regarding access to the project site. All necessary infrastructure facilities such as electricity, water, sewage, natural gas, and internet are available for the work.
SENSITIVE RECEPTORS SUCH AS HOSPITALS, HEALTH FACILITIES,	• The prevention of adverse effects on nearby settlements from construction activities is addressed within this ESMP, and mitigating measures will be implemented and managed to control these impacts.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, AND RESIDENCES, ALONG WITH THEIR DISTANCES FROM THE PROJECT SITE	• The construction schedule will be continuously updated and prominently displayed at the construction site where stakeholders can easily see it throughout the project duration. • Approximately 40 meters west of the building to be reconstructed is the Orthopedics Hospital. Approximately 45 meters north of the building to be reconstructed is the Internal Medical Building. Çapa Science High School, which is adjacent to the new building, is located 20 meters away and is expected to be affected by the construction activities. Access to the site will be via a separate vehicle and pedestrian route from Millet Street. The construction area will be separated from other parts of the hospital by physical barriers. • Measures to prevent potential environmental and social impacts/risks on sensitive receptors (such as; schools, hospitals, and houses) around the project site are detailed in Section 5.
TRAFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN	It is anticipated that there will be no issues during the transportation of materials required for construction activities in the activity area and its vicinity. Access roads and regulations are specified in the Traffic Action Plan, which is included in the Health and Safety Plan prepared by the Consultant. Additionally, the Contractor will prepare the Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan before commencing construction activities.  Figure 8. Traffic Plan
THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM, ELECTRICITY, WATER NETWORKS, ETC. UTILIZED BY THE PROJECT	During the construction activities, the existing sewerage, electricity, and water networks in the area will be utilized. Domestic waste will be disposed of through municipal services, while temporary storage areas as shown in Figure 8 will be established for other waste, and disposal will be carried out by licensed companies. If there is a need for any infrastructure service procurement specific to the project (such as overflow due to blockage in sewer lines (septic tank service), prolonged power outage (mobile generator), prolonged water outage (water tanker for dust suppression, etc.), existing infrastructure facilities will be evaluated, and procurement will be carried out in compliance with relevant regulations. The detailed information about infrastructure, wastes and temporary storage areas are given in Table 4.

THE PERMISSIONS REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT (EG. SEPP INSTALLATION, etc)	Existing Building Permits will be used for the license-free electricity generation application for the Solar Energy Power Plant (SEPP) facility. Documents required for the Call Letter from the Authorized Electricity Distribution Company include: • License-free production connection application form, • Non-fixed mobile subscriber number, • Receipt showing that the application fee has been deposited into the account of the relevant grid operator, • Single-Line Diagram showing the technical specifications of the planned facility, • Solar Energy Technical Evaluation Form prepared by the Directorate General of Renewable Energy, personnel program • Approved coordinated application sketch • Occupation permit in roof-type applications • Static Projects of Solar Power Plants (Roof-mounted Solar Power Plants) - Approval • "Connection Agreement" letters to be obtained from the relevant distribution company, • System Basic Information Form • Technical project and calculations • SEPP Compliance Letter from the District Municipality (According to the Zoning Regulation Legislation) • The process of applying to the authorized energy distribution company via the internet for the installation of photovoltaic panels under the "Regulation on Unlicensed Electricity Generation in the Electricity Market" is being initiated by the Contractor.
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROCESS	After the World Bank approves this ESMP, an informational meeting will be organized with the participation of all stakeholders. This meeting will be held at Istanbul University Medical Faculty Çapa Campus and will aim to include as many stakeholders as possible. Additionally, administrators, educators, and students from Çapa Science High School will be invited. Online participation will be available for those who cannot attend in person. The meeting aims to inform participants about the project's technical, social, and environmental details through presentations by relevant experts. Additionally, the sessions will address any questions participants may have about the Sub-project and gather their feedback. This section will be revised based on input from the stakeholder engagement meeting. Details on Stakeholder Engagement and the Grievance Mechanism are provided in Section 4.
ISSUES AND CONCERNS RAISED BY BUILDING USERS	As of the date this report was prepared, there has been no written or verbal feedback from any stakeholders regarding the project through the project's Grievance Mechanism. Any concerns from students and other building users about these activities will be addressed during stakeholder engagement meetings related to the ESMP. These concerns will be recorded in the meeting minutes and documented, with stakeholders' views, suggestions, and concerns included in the documentation.
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	The trainings to be provided by the Consultant to the Contractor's personnel within the scope of the project is expected to enhance the institutional capacity of the contractor firm. These trainings are listed below: • Environmental and Social Impacts • Waste Management • 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 • Preservation of Historical Heritage • Implementation and Monitoring Training for Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan • Lockout Tagout Training • Work Permit System Training

4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM (GM)

A stakeholder is defined as a person, organization, or group that may be affected (directly or indirectly, negatively or positively) by the project's activities and outcomes or may have any interest in the project. Identifying relevant stakeholders is essential for ensuring a meaningful engagement process in the project. These stakeholders can be updated continuously from the project's inception through its implementation.

Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive and dynamic process carried out throughout the project's life, ensuring that stakeholders' views are considered and corrective measures are taken for any potential negative impacts. This process prioritizes communicating information about project activities to stakeholders and maintaining continuous communication with them. Stakeholder engagement supports establishing strong, constructive, responsive, and highly interactive working relationships essential to managing environmental and social impacts and risks.

This ESMP is prepared in line with the SREEPB Project Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF), which defines the general characteristics of all stakeholders, and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) prepared for the Sub Project focused on reconstructing the Surgery Hospital at ÇAPA Campus. Starting before the site construction activities at Çapa Surgery Hospital, potentially affected parties will be informed about the project's scope, contact information, and publicly available information, such as the Grievance Mechanism (GM), through stakeholder engagement meetings, promotional materials (information posters and brochures), SREEPB Project website (*https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/*), and social media throughout the Sub Project's life. Through these methods, early, frequent, and transparent communication will be ensured to prevent and manage risks, potential conflicts, and delays. This will enable timely learning of stakeholder expectations and maximize potential contributions to the project.

Following the approval and disclosure of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and this ESMP, a Stakeholder Engagement Meeting will be held within the scope of the Sub Project with the participation of the Consultant firm, the management and technical units of the beneficiary organization, the users of the neighborhoods and buildings near the construction site, and the PIU. At the planned stakeholder engagement meeting, relevant experts will provide information on the technical, social, and environmental details of the project, starting from before the implementation of the prepared and approved Sub Project. They will respond to all participants' questions and take their opinions.

At least ten (10) days before the Stakeholder Engagement Meeting is organized, this ESMP specific to the Sub Project will be disclosed at the construction site so that all stakeholders are informed about how the Sub Project process will be carried out on-site and receive their objections and suggestions if any. In addition, this ESMP will be disclosed on the SREEPB Project's website (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/) and Istanbul University's official website (https://www.istanbul.edu.tr/tr/_) throughout the project life to inform all stakeholders about how the Subproject process will be carried out in the field and to receive their objections and suggestions, if any, and will be hanged together with the grievances boxes at the locations

approved by the university administration and the management and residents of the surrounding buildings.

4.1. Grievance Mechanism

The SREEPB Project Grievance Mechanism (GM) provides access to an effective procedure for project-affected or interested parties. Grievances are an indicator of stakeholder concerns. Identifying and resolving grievances will support developing positive relationships between Project staff, local communities, and other stakeholders, preventing issues from escalating.

The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change PIU has developed a transparent and comprehensive Grievance Mechanism (GM) specific to the SREEPB Project to receive, evaluate, and resolve grievances/opinions/suggestions that may arise during the activities carried out in public buildings within the scope of the SREEPB Project. This mechanism is designed to assist all relevant stakeholders in conveying their grievances/opinions/suggestions about the activities to the relevant individuals and institutions, thereby strengthening stakeholder participation in the project. The mechanism also enables all employees involved in the project (PIU, Consultant, Contractor) to submit their grievances/suggestions/opinions to the Ministry and the World Bank either anonymously or with open identification. The responsibilities of the Contractor, the consulting firm, and PIU are detailed in the Project Stakeholder Engagement Framework (*https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/sreepb-p175894_paydas-katilim-cercevesi-mayis-final_20210521122305.pdf*) the sub-project specific Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Additionally, all parties involved in the project are obliged to implement the Project's Environmental and Social Management Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Framework, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and Labor Management Procedure.

Within the scope of the SREEPB Project, grievances are addressed at multiple levels:

a) Contractor Level: Each contractor appointed to carry out the construction works will be responsible for receiving, recording, and, where possible, resolving any grievances, concerns, opinions, or advice raised by any stakeholder (public building management, building users, visitors, local communities, beneficiaries, project staff, etc.) by the Grievance Mechanism Procedure through the Grievance and Suggestion Form and Grievance Closure Form provided in Annex 4 and Annex 5. Verbal complaints, opinions, and suggestions will be recorded by the Contractor's responsible personnel (Social Specialist and Project Manager) by filling out the Grievannces and Suggestion Form. The Contractor must guarantee that all personnel working on the Project can use the Grievance Mechanism (GM) and that their complaints will not affect the renewal of their employment contracts.

Under the "Grievance Mechanism for Employees" of SREEPB Project Workforce Management Procedures, all steps for submitting employee complaints, opinions, and suggestions are explained in detail. All employees can use this mechanism with their clear identity or anonymously. If the Contractor cannot resolve complaints, concerns, opinions, or suggestions due to the construction works within the scope of the SREEPB Project, in that case, they must direct these applications to the relevant persons or institutions per the project's Grievance Mechanism Procedure.

The Contractor is also responsible for reporting weekly to the Consultant on the records they keep, including resolved and unresolved complaints, concerns, opinions, and recommendations. The Contractor must resolve complaints within 15 calendar days at the latest.

b) Consultant Level: Grievances, concerns, opinions, and recommendations that cannot be addressed at the Contractor level will be handled by the social specialist of the Consultant Firm. The project manager will issue a status report following the Grievance Resolution Mechanism Procedure, reminding the Contractor of its responsibilities and ensuring that the necessary measures are taken to resolve the issue and implement the necessary corrective actions.

The Consultant will assure all personnel involved in the Project that they can use the GM and that any grievances from personnel will not be a barrier to a future renewal of their employment contract. If the project manager is unable to resolve the grievances, concerns, suggestions, or recommendations, they are obliged to refer them to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. The Consultant must resolve the grievances within 15 calendar days at the latest. The Consultant shall submit a weekly report to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change on both the complaints, concerns, and recommendations received directly and those forwarded by the Contractor.

c) Provincial Directorates of the MoEUCC Level: The Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change will be responsible for addressing complaints, concerns, opinions, and suggestions received regarding activities carried out under the SREEPB Project to the extent possible. The Directorates will also immediately forward all grievances, concerns, opinions, and suggestions received to the Administration, whether or not they resolve the issues received.

d) MoEUCC Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Level: Within the scope of the SREEPB Project, the MoEUCC is responsible for collecting, recording, and resolving all grievances, concerns, opinions, and recommendations raised by stakeholders through the above-mentioned levels. The MoEUCC must resolve the collected grievances, concerns, opinions, and recommendations within 15 calendar days and inform the owner about the outcome. However, for complaints requiring detailed investigation, this period may be extended to 30 calendar days. The MoEUCC is obliged to forward the grievance log to the WB in its 6-monthly progress reports. In addition, the Ministry is obliged to report the reported incidents of gender-based violence/harassment and work accidents to the WB within 48 hours.

In addition to the Grievance Mechanisms at different levels defined above, throughout the life of the Project, stakeholders will also be able to use the national Grievance Mechanism channels detailed below. The channels for communicating grievances and suggestions to the Administration, especially the national grievance mechanisms such as the CIMER and YIMER Communication Center, are given below:

MoEUCC Call Center	: ALO 181
Telephone	: 0312 586 4858
E-mail	: yigmkadev@csb.gov.tr
SREEPB Website	: https://kadevoneri.csb.gov.tr/oneri.jsp | (Form Annex 3)
Grievance Boxes	: Grievance boxes placed around the construction site (Forms Annex 4 and Annex 5)

For complaints related to gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and harassment, it is recommended to use a web-based grievances system provided in Annex 3 that allows for anonymous submissions. To ensure confidentiality, only an authorized staff member will have access to this web-based grievance system.

In addition to the various levels of grievance mechanisms mentioned above, stakeholders will have access to national grievance mechanism channels throughout the life of the project. The national grievance mechanisms are as follows:

CIMER Communication Channels

Website	: https://www.cimer.gov.tr
	: https://giris.turkiye.gov.tr
Hotline	: Alo 150
Postal Address	: Republic of Türkiye Presidential Complex 06560 Beştepe - Ankara
Telephone	: 0312 590 20 00
Fax	: 0312 473 64 94

YIMER Communication Channels	
Website	: http://yimer.gov.tr
Hotline	: Alo 157
Mailing Address	: Çamlıca Mahallesi 122. Sokak No: 4 Yenimahalle/ANKARA
E-Mail	: yimer@goc.gov.tr
Telephone	: 0312 157 11 22
Fax	: 0312 920 06 09

All employees working on the Sub Project will be responsible for informing the stakeholders around them about the suggestion/grievance mechanism. All employees will be informed about this before construction. Details on this issue are explained in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan document prepared according to the Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF) (*https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/sreepb-p175894_paydas-katilim-cercevesi-mayis-final_20210521122305.pdf*).

Records of grievances, opinions, and suggestions will be regularly shared with the World Bank (WB) by the MoEUCC. Stakeholders affected by the Sub Project may also submit their grievances directly to the WB through the WB Independent Review Panel (*https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service*). This panel determines whether the complainant or community has suffered harm due to a violation of one or more of the WB's performance criteria. Detailed information on how to submit complaints to the WB Inspection Panel is available at *www.inspectionpanel.org*.

4.1.1. Workers' GM

The workers' grievance mechanism will include; (i) a procedure describing the flow of the GM, (ii) timeframes to respond to grievances and to resolve cases, (iii) a register sheet to record and track the timely resolution of grievances; (iv) a focal point responsible to receive, record, address and track resolution of grievances.

The Supervision Company will monitor the contractors' recording and resolution of grievances, and report these to PIU in their monthly progress reports. The process will be monitored by the Social Speciaslit of PIU.

The workers will be informed about the existence of the grievance mechanism which will be available to all project workers (direct and contracted; including the PIU staff) through notice boards, the presence of "suggestion/complaint boxes" and other means as needed. Besides, the workers' grievance mechanism will be described during the staff induction trainings, which will be provided to all project workers.

The mechanism will be based on the following principles:

- The process will be transparent and allow workers to express their concerns and file grievances.

- There will be no discrimination against those who express grievances and any grievances will be treated confidentially.
- Anonymous complaints will be handled on an equal basis with complaints with a clear identity
- Management will treat grievances seriously and take timely and appropriate action in response

Information about the existence of the grievance mechanism will be available to all project workers (direct, contracted,) through notice boards, the presence of "suggestion/complaint boxes", call center, announcements during training, seminars, meetings, access link on main page of project website, project printed materials that will be distributed to community workers, social media and other means as needed. The Project grievance mechanism will not prevent project workers to use other judicial or administrative remedies available under the law.

MoEUCC will develop and adapt its current grievance and complaints procedures and mechanisms for the project's necessities. The PIU will be responsible for managing grievance mechanism and responding to grievances and complaints received in the scope of the Project.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS & IMPACTS AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Within the scope of this sub-project, it is expected that the construction of the Surgery Hospital located at Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus will create both direct and indirect positive social and environmental impacts. Direct positive social impacts include the prevention of injuries, loss of life, and property damage through the construction of a seismic-resistant building. Additionally, it is crucial that the hospital is able to provide emergency services in the aftermath of an earthquake on the European side of Istanbul. Indirect positive impacts will be related to the overall improvement of indoor environments in public buildings, better ventilation and heating systems, and buildings that are more accessible for disabled individuals. Additionally, the project will have positive effects in terms of energy efficiency and reducing air pollutants.

The physical works to be carried out under the project are expected to have moderate-level environmental impacts, considering that they will not create irreversible negative environmental impacts and that the impacts will be temporary and reversible in nature, both in terms of size and nature. The sub-project site is not located in an environmentally sensitive area. Moreover, it is not expected that these physical works will have serious negative effects on human health and the environment. Since the construction of the Surgical Hospital is within the Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus, it is not a project requiring involuntary resettlement and/or land acquisition. Due to construction traffic and construction activities (including the possibility of overlapping construction/demolishing activities by different parties and the operating hospital facilities at the same time) there are substantial community safety related hazards. The transportation to the construction site will be provided from Millet Street to minimise the traffic related risks to the community. Other identified potential negative impacts to public health and safety are limited and can be managed through the measures described in this ESMP. Additionally, there are also no risks such as temporary loss of income for commercial enterprises. Although the demolition of the buildings on the site of the surgical hospital building to be constructed is not part of the project scope, it will be considered within the scope of this document due to its related activities. Demolition and relocation processes are the responsibility of the Beneficiary Institution, risks related to asbestos, as well as other issues such as dust and vibration, and the necessary precautions are detailed in the table below.

Possible negative environmental and social impacts of constructing the energy-efficient and seismic-resistant Surgical Hospital can be eliminated or minimized through the measures to be implemented, as summarized in the table below.

Table 4 List of Environmental & Social Effects and Measures to be Taken

IMPLEMENTATION / CONSTRUCTION PHASE	RISK & IMPACTS	MEASURES	RESPONSIBILITY
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	a) ***OHS*** Possible adverse safety and health effects for workers, local population and employees due to: - Possible injuries that employees may be exposed to due to reasons such as working at height, working with hazardous materials, and electrical tools; - National and defined international occupational health and safety in the workplace -Failure to comply with national and defined international occupational health and safety requirements in the workplace;	• Local construction and environmental inspection authorities and communities will be informed about the planned activities. • The public will be informed through stakeholder participation, in the media, and/or in public places through appropriate notifications. • All necessary legal permits for construction and/or improvement will be obtained. • Regular site inspections will be conducted by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and the Consultant to ensure that all construction activities are carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations, including the regulations regarding building fire protection, and the requirements of World Bank standards. • Detailed information including also the risks and mitigation measures and analyses regarding occupational health and safety are included in the Occupational Health and Safety Plan prepared for the same campus.	Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Consultant
		• In areas where the underground natural gas pipeline passes, the Natural Gas Provider Company is responsible for necessary procedures before the start of construction. All procedures related to the Natural Gas Pipeline will be carried out by the Service Provider's Local Distribution Company, ensuring that all necessary checks and tests are completed and the required environment is prepared entirely before Site Handover, and delivery will be provided as specified in the projects. For all	PIU Consultant Contractor

		procedures related to the natural gas pipeline in question, the Property Owner must apply in accordance with the relevant legislation. Therefore, neither the Consultant Company nor the Contractor will intervene in the natural gas pipeline. • Measures related to health and safety risks that may arise during the demolition and relocation of buildings within the Surgery Hospital construction site will be taken by the Beneficiary Institution. • The Contractor shall promptly inform the Consultant and MoEUCC in the event of a significant incident. The MoEUCC shall report all types of significant incidents (such as accidents, leaks, fatalities, etc.) to the World Bank within 48 hours. Additionally, the Contractor will send an accident/incident investigation report, including a corrective action plan and root cause analysis, to the Consultant and MoEUCC within a maximum of 30 working days. The MoEUCC will also share this information simultaneously with the World Bank. • Health and safety measures and environmental precautions related to the restructuring of the public building will be detailed within the project-specific Waste Management Plan and Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan. • Occupational Health and Safety Plan for IU Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Surgery Hospital has been prepared by the Consultant. Works will be carried out on the site in accordance with the measures determined in the OHS Plan • The Contractor will 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.	

		• Before construction works commence, a Risk Assessment study will be conducted for all tasks to be undertaken. Relevant procedures and plans include Risk assessment, safety procedures, training, monitoring, incident investigation, and reporting, incorporating Health and Safety Plans (Health and Safety Plans, prepared by Audit consultants and developed by contractors by adding site-specific risk assessments, procedures, instructions), including Emergency Response Plans. (Since there will be no dismantling or demolition on the site fort his sub-project, there will be no need to take precautions regarding working with asbestos). However, during the relocation of the English Medical Building and the demolition of the additional and main Psychiatry building, the Beneficiary Institution will coordinate with the ÇSYÇ (Occupational Health and Safety Plan) and will also prepare relevant procedures, including those related to asbestos, as outlined in Appendix 8 of the ÇSYÇ (https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/dbamuguclendirme/menu/kadev-p175894_csyc_final100521--mayis_20210510070430.pdf), such as the "Requirements and Precautions for Working with Asbestos" and the "Procedure for the Removal of Asbestos-Containing Structures." • Proper signage on construction sites will inform workers of the basic rules and regulations they need to follow. • Employees will receive Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) training sessions that outline potential risks associated with the work site and tasks to be performed, and weekly and monthly on-site safety meetings will be conducted.	Consultant Contractor

		• The contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner, designed to minimize impacts on residents and the environment. • The contractor appoints personnel/responsible/experts with relevant certification and experience in occupational health and safety. • The Contractor will ensure a safe working environment for workers and provide personal protective equipment (PPE) before construction activities (such as hard hats at all times and, where necessary, masks and safety glasses, seat belts and safety boots) in accordance with international best practices and Turkish Legislation. • The contractor will provide a suitable environment for workers to rest during breaks, in consultation with building management (number of workers, break times), and with their permission. • Dining areas for workers will be established in designated areas with the written permission and approval of the campus administration. • Changing areas (lockable) for employees will be provided within the construction site with the written permission and approval of the campus management. The areas in question will be determined by the building technical staff and the use of areas outside these areas is strictly prohibited. Employees should not keep their valuables in these areas, theft that may occur in the said area, etc. The contractor company will inform the employees that the building management bears no responsibility for the negativities. The issue in question will also be announced with warning signs.The contractor is responsible from all construction sites.	

		• Employees' toilet needs will be met by the building infrastructure under the written permission and approval of the campus management. If the existing infrastructure cannot be used, WC containers will be arranged by the contractor for the use of workers, and the containers will contain all hygiene materials. However;
		  • Employees will be able to use the toilets allowed/allocated to them on the Campus. The contractor will inform its employees about the toilets allowed/allocated in line with the number of employees. Monitoring and control regarding the restriction in question will be the responsibility of the contractor company.
		  • The contractor company will warn its employees to use the toilets in question following the hygiene rules, and if used outside the rules is detected, the responsibility for cleaning will belong to the contractor company.
		  • Any materials that employees will need for hygiene will be provided by the contractor company.
		• The contractor company will provide work uniforms that display the project name so that employees can be easily distinguished.
		• Employees are strictly prohibited from arguing with campus technical units or campus users for any reason. In case of individual or activity-related problems, the employee will immediately report the situation to his manager (The responsible manager and contact information will be notified to all employees by the contractor company). The contractor company will record such situations and forward them to the consultant. Any decision/action regarding this process will be made with the knowledge and approval of the building management.	

		• If necessary, approval will be obtained from the campus management for nighttime work. All activities will be carried out in accordance with both the Occupational Health and Safety Law (Official Gazette dated June 30, 2012, and numbered 28339) and relevant regulations, as well as the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines of the World Bank Group (WBG). • In the event of any epidemic or pandemic/infectious disease situation, guidance, directives, and recommendations provided by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, and the World Health Organization will be adhered to, and all relevant measures for occupational health and safety will be taken for both employees and workplaces. • Third parties who are not on duty will be prevented from entering the construction site. • The names of the personnel who will work at the construction site will be submitted to the Consultant in a list along with the necessary training documents, and employees with appropriate training and personal protective equipment will enter the construction site with their badges. • No one under the age of 18 will be allowed on the construction site. • Smoking areas on the construction site will be designated by the contractor. • Eating, drinking, break/rest, toilet, and sink facilities will be provided in designated areas as indicated by technical units. This information will be communicated to the campus management. Workers involved in the project will not leave the allocated areas.	

		• Hygiene materials necessary for workers will be provided by the contractor. The existing sewer infrastructure in the region will be used for wastewater. • Packaged water (plastic bottle, glass bottle, etc.) will be provided for workers as drinking water. • Clean potable water will be provided through the existing building's infrastructure. Consumption of this water as drinking water will be prohibited. The contractor will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) in compliance with Turkish regulations, including international best practices and health and safety measures related to pandemics provided by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labor and Social Security. This includes monitoring and controlling the use of PPE *(such as always wearing helmets, using respiratory protective equipment when necessary, protective eyewear, full-body safety harnesses, foot protection, etc.).* • PPE and working clothes will be stored separately from employees' clothing, and closed dressing rooms will be established within the construction site for this purpose. • In case of work accidents resulting in lost workdays, accident investigations will be conducted and reported. • Workers who work at heights (such as façade insulation, roof insulation, roof-mounted PV applications, etc.) will receive theoretical and practical training on working at heights. The health report of individuals working at heights will indicate their suitability for working at heights, as determined by the workplace physician. Before work commences, a plan for working at heights will be prepared, and work permits will be obtained. Work at heights will be carried out under the	

		supervision of competent personnel and occupational safety experts. Fall protection systems and working-at-height equipment will be selected in accordance with relevant regulations, and their maintenance, inspection, and repair will be performed by trained personnel. • Maintenance as required, their compliance with standards and CE markings will be verified, and relevant records will be maintained. Otherwise, the equipment will not be allowed into the work area. Employees responsible for using the equipment will receive job-specific training. • Maintenance forms for field equipment will be provided, regular maintenance and repairs will be carried out, and individuals responsible for maintenance and repairs will be designated. • When new equipment and innovations are introduced in the work process, risk assessments will be updated, and all personnel will be informed and trained on any changes. • Before entering the site, all lifting equipment, pressure vessels, and boilers will undergo periodic inspections, and access approval will be granted after inspection by the consultant. • All machinery, equipment (including scaffolding), and hand tools entering the site will be checked for compliance with TSE standards and CE certification. Entry approval will be granted by the consultant after verification. • Planning for material procurement, shipping processes, and storage areas will be ensured. • For every ten (10) workers working in the same building, the contractor will have one (1) employee with a First Aid Certificate, and if the number of workers is less than 10, at least	

		one (1) first aider will be present. Each team working in different buildings will be evaluated separately. • Storage areas for materials will be established. Chemical substances will be brought to the site after checking their safety data sheets. • Workers without relevant vocational competency certificates will not be employed. • All employees will start work only after completing basic OHS training and orientation. Training will be updated as required by regulations. • Construction areas inside and outside the buildings will be marked with warning tapes. Sufficient warning signs will be installed to restrict access to these areas. • Visitors will not be allowed to approach construction areas. However, in necessary cases, building technical staff with expertise will be allowed to enter these areas under the supervision of authorized employees to monitor the process, by taking necessary safety measures, and using appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Training documents will be prepared for those entering the site under the supervision of authorized employees, and they will receive training before entering the site. • A construction method and risk assessment will be conducted for every activity to be carried out in the field. • A work permit system will be established for night work, working at heights, hot work, commissioning and acceptance, and activities subject to EKED (Electrical Equipment and Systems Safety) rules.	

		• A lockout-tagout system will be established for work on energized lines, such as maintenance and repair work involving hazardous voltage. Employees will receive special training on this system. • A discipline enforcement system for OHS non-compliance in the field will be established, and all employees will receive training on this matter. • Construction activities are primarily scheduled during daylight hours. However, if night work is required, the entire work area, access paths, and hazardous areas shall be well-lit. • Procedures will be prepared for situations that may occur during construction activities and require emergency response, such as fires, earthquakes, chemical spills, etc., to ensure control of public and environmental health. These procedures will be shared with all employees. • If there will be a disruption in electrical, water, or natural gas supply, whether short or long-term, due to construction activities, the necessary security measures will be taken, and building users will be informed of the interruption well in advance. • Employee health screenings, entry documents (personnel files), training documents, PPE delivery records, approved logbooks, and all other documents and records required by OHS regulations will be kept in the workplace. All these documents will be ready for presentation during inspections by the Consultant and the Ministry. • An organizational chart outlining roles, responsibilities, and contact information for OHS will be created under the OHS heading.	

		• In case of changes to public building entrances during construction, appropriate structures for disabled users will be provided. • The Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan to be prepared will also address public health, and a person and position responsible for communication with building users and the local community will be defined in the plan. • Records of all activities and incidents (meetings, inspections, supervision, training, accidents*, fires, etc*.) conducted during the construction phases will be kept. • In accordance with the SREEPB Project Labor Management Procedure and covering all contractors and subcontractors: • The contractor and all subcontractors will create a written and signed social policy/commitment statement, confirming that they will not engage in forced labor, child labor, or employ uninsured workers. They will also commit not to discriminate among workers based on age, gender, religion, language, race, etc., and will refrain from the use of force, abuse, bullying, insults, and humiliation. This document will emphasize that all contractor employees should pay attention to these aspects in their relationships and communication with each other. • Measures will be taken to prevent the spread of infectious diseases (including sexually transmitted diseases and infections such as HIV) and non-communicable diseases arising from the performance of construction works. In this context, particular attention will be given to the awareness that different groups of the community, especially vulnerable and fragile groups, may be at varying levels of risk. Preventive and mitigating measures will be implemented to address the spread of infectious diseases that	

		may arise from temporary or permanent labor mobility associated with the contract.	
		• The project site will be illuminated throughout the night. • Both training sessions and incidents (such as fatalities, lost-time accidents, leaks, fires, etc.) will be documented. • Additional cleaning will be added to the surrounding buildings' cleaning schedule to eliminate the excess dust and dirt generated by the construction work. • Any broken glass during the process will be immediately cleaned. • To minimize the risk of misuse, leaks, and accidental human exposure, the storage, transportation, and distribution of hazardous materials will be carried out in accordance with safety guidelines. • Regular maintenance will be conducted on vehicles to minimize the risk of accidents due to equipment failure or early breakdowns.	Contractor
	b) Safety	• The contractor will be responsible for the safety of all personnel and individuals within the construction site from the moment construction work commences. • In the event of any damage occurring during construction work, the Contractor will compensate for all damages incurred by the Beneficiary Institution, Employer, and/or third parties. • During the works, the safety regulations of the Ministry of Labor and Social Security of the Republic of Türkiye and the	Contractor

		rules of the Ministry of Health will be taken into consideration. The relevant regulations will be used as a general reference during the construction. • The Contractor will have qualified personnel specifically responsible for safety and protection against accidents on the site. This person will be responsible for the Contractor's entire workforce and labor, as well as the Project Manager, the employer's personnel on the site, equipment, offices, and other facilities. This individual will possess the necessary qualifications for the job, have the authority to give instructions, and be capable of taking all necessary measures to prevent accidents. The Contractor will establish a dedicated team for this purpose. • The Contractor will take all necessary safety precautions to ensure that the materials and equipment to be used in the spaces where construction will take place are not damaged. • A security team consisting of an adequate number of guards will cooperate with the City Security Forces and strictly follow all rules and instructions received from them. The Contractor will have at least one night guard for the construction site	
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	***c) Waste Management*** Various waste streams and improper waste management may lead to potential adverse environmental and health effects (improper waste management can result in direct and indirect	**<u>General Information</u>** • The disposal of rubble and demolition waste generated during the demolition and relocation of buildings within the Surgery Hospital construction site will also be handled by the Beneficiary Institution. • The PIU and the consultant will monitor the implementation of environmental and social impact mitigation measures as specified in the Environmental and Social Management Plan through site inspections. • Regular site inspections will be conducted by the PIU and the Consultant to ensure that all construction activities are	PIU Consultant Beneficiary Institution

	pollution of water and soil and can affect air quality).	carried out in compliance with national laws and regulations as well as the requirements of the World Bank's ESF.	
		• The Waste Management Plan will be prepared by the Contractor as specified in Annex 9 of the Environmental and Social Management Framework. The Plan will be reviewed by the Consultant and submitted to PIU for approval. • Waste collection and disposal routes and sites for all waste types expected to arise from construction activities will be defined in site-specific Waste Management Plans. • Daily visual site inspections will be conducted by the consultant to monitor the implementation of mitigation measures	Consultant
		• All types of waste will be separated at the source and collected separately during construction activities. The waste will be transported to temporarily designated waste storage areas in compliance with project and regulatory requirements, as determined in consultation with the beneficiary's knowledge. (The temporary storage period is limited to 6 months.) • The storage and disposal of waste generated on the construction site will be minimized • Temporary storage areas will be determined by the contractor, with permission obtained from the İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Çapa Campus Administration, and these areas will be reported to the consultant.	Contractor

		• If a protocol is signed between the contractor and the beneficiary institution, the existing waste management system can be used. However, through the protocol, the contractor will be responsible for covering the costs associated with its waste. • The contractor will, if possible, reuse and recycle appropriate and feasible materials. • Documents related to waste disposal and recycling will be regularly maintained and recorded. A Waste Record Information Form will be prepared for keeping these records. • The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change will ensure that hazardous wastes are sent to licensed disposal facilities through the waste management application on the Integrated Environmental Information System (E-ÇBS) via its online programs • During construction activities, when vehicle tires need replacement, old tires will be disposed of through a tire distribution and sales business using licensed vehicles for transportation. **Solar Panels** • Unused and/or end-of-life solar panels will be temporarily stored in an area determined by the beneficiary for a maximum of 6 months, in a way that does not pose an OHS and environmental risk. • PV panels taken to licensed facilities with licensed vehicles after temporary storage will be primarily recycled, and those that cannot be recycled will be disposed of in accordance with the relevant legislation **Construction Wastes:** • The collection of construction wastes and their priority recycling, especially for use as infrastructure materials, will be addressed. Construction wastes will be sent to the relevant	

		municipal waste storage facility. A formal letter from the Municipality stating that the wastes will be accepted at the site will be obtained and submitted to the Administration **<u>Waste Batteries and Accumulators</u>:** • Waste batteries and accumulators will be transported to the authorized • disposal facilities for waste batteries and accumulators within the municipal boundaries. **<u>Hazardous Wastes:</u>** • In the temporary storage of hazardous wastes on the project site, the wastes will be kept in secure, leak-proof, and internationally accepted standard containers within the project area. The containers will be labeled as hazardous waste, and information such as the waste code, quantity, content, characteristics, protection conditions, and storage date of the stored substance will be specified on the containers. Hazardous substances can be stored temporarily for a maximum of 6 months. (Temporary storage areas will be determined by the contractor by the regulations, with permission obtained from the Hospital Administration, and these areas will be reported to the consultant.) • Within the scope of the operation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste temporary storage areas, Financial Liability Insurance will be taken out regardless of the amount of waste. • Containers storing hazardous materials and waste oils will be placed in impermeable concrete areas to prevent spillage and leakage into the soil. • Harmful substances such as paints with toxic content, solvents, or lead-based chemicals will not be used. • The management of hazardous waste will be carried out in accordance with the Waste Management Regulation.	

		• Possible hazardous chemical substances and wastes that may occur on the construction site will be sent to licensed disposal facilities using the online program Integrated Environmental Information System (E-ÇBS) of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. • Spill containment and leakage absorbent pad kits will be readily available in the work areas. All personnel in charge will undergo 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 will be conducted and reported. **Domestic Wastes:** • Domestic wastes will be separated at the source (plastic, glass, paper, etc.) and efforts will be made to recycle materials that can be recycled. Employees will receive training on proper waste separation. • Waste that cannot be recycled will be collected in sealed sanitary waste bins, and it will be sent to the sanitary landfills through the relevant Municipality solid waste collection system. • Paints containing toxic components or solvents, or lead-based paints, will not be used. **Asbestos:** • If asbestos is present on the project site, it will be marked as a hazardous material. • In the case of asbestos being present on the project site, it will be properly stored and sealed to minimize its impact. • When asbestos removal is necessary, a wetting agent will be used to keep asbestos dust to a minimum before the removal. • The entire procedure to be applied regarding asbestos is included in Annex 8 of the Environmental and Social	

		Management Framework document (*https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclatma/menu/kadev-p175894_csyc_final100521--mayis_20210510070430.pdf*). The Contractor will act by the content in question. • If asbestos material needs to be temporarily stored, the waste should be kept in secure containers and properly labeled. Security measures will be taken to prevent unauthorized removal from the site. • Removed asbestos will not be reused and will be disposed of in accordance with national regulations and sent to licensed facilities. Necessary documents for transportation and disposal of the material will be kept at the construction site and will be presented to the MoEUCC and the World Bank if requested. • Paints containing toxic components, solvents, or lead-based paints will not be used.	
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	***d)Pollution Prevention*** Demolition and construction activities can lead to pollution on construction sites	• Site-specific Pollution Prevention Plans, if necessary, will be reviewed by the Consultant and submitted to the PIU for approval.	PIU Consultant Contractor
		• Air quality related to dust generation is addressed in the "g. Air Quality/Emission" section of this document. • Hazardous substances will be secured in the designated storage area to prevent spillage and tipping. • Containers for partially used chemical materials will have lids and will be tightly closed when not in use. • Disposal of residual (leftover) concrete from concrete mixers will not be allowed in the construction site, its surroundings, or access roads to the construction sites. Concrete mixer drivers will be trained on this matter.	Contractor

		• In case of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste leakage, leakage prevention methods will be applied to limit the exposure area. • Leak kits will be placed at appropriate points on construction sites. • In the event of any leakage, workers who will respond to such incidents will be identified and trained in emergency response to leaks. • Training records will be kept at construction sites.	
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	***e) Noise*** The presence of workers on the construction site, renovation/construction activities, and the movement of vehicles will increase noise and vibration levels.	• During activities, the motor covers of generators, air compressors, and other electrical/mechanical equipment will be closed, and they will be placed as far away from residential areas as possible. • Throughout the construction phase, the motor covers of generators, air compressors, and other mechanical equipment will be kept closed, and the equipment will be placed as far away as possible from student areas and other buildings on the campus not included in the project but located on the campus. The use of plastic wedges is mandatory for all such equipment to prevent excessive noise due to vibration. This should be considered in the selection of equipment. • Impact noise resulting from construction activities will not exceed 100 dBC in the LC Max noise indicator as specified in the Environmental Noise Control Regulation. For occupational health and safety, the World Health Organization (WHO) has set exposure levels to noise at 70 dB within a 24-hour period and 85 dB for a 1-hour period to prevent hearing impairment. Additionally, the World Bank Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines Table 1.7.1 stipulates that noise levels should not exceed 55 dB between 07:00-22:00 and 45 dB between 22:00-07:00 for	Contractor

		residences/educational institutions and public institutions (https://www.ifc.org/content/dam/ifc/doc/2023/ifc-general-ehs-guidelines.pdf). This will be taken into account during site inspections.
		• As the construction site is located within the Çapa Campus, the contractor will prepare a Noise Management Plan to minimise the impact of construction activities on nearby settlements.
		• Following the start of construction, noise levels will be measured once indoors and outdoors of the nearby buildings by accredited laboratories and the necessary precautions will be determined as a result of the measurements. If measurements exceed the levels permitted by legislation and the WGB Guidelines, measurements will be made at regular intervals every week.
		  • As a result of the measurements, if necessary, noise curtains (height to be determined according to need) will be placed to prevent nearby settlements from being affected by noise.
		  • Site assessments will be conducted according to the Environmental Noise Guidelines for the WHO European Region.
		  • If there is an increase in the noise level during the construction phase, measures will be taken to ensure that machines are not operated simultaneously.
		  • The work schedule of works that create high levels of noise will be planned in coordination with people in nearby buildings and Beneficiary Institution..
		  • Necessary communication will be provided with the public in the nearest settlement in order to determine the impact of noise that will occur during construction works and to take the necessary precautions.	

		• Measures such as using new model vehicles as much as possible will be taken to minimize noise levels. • The unnecessary use of horns and sirens by vehicles transporting machinery, equipment, materials, and personnel within the scope of the project is prohibited. This rule applies to both within and outside the campus. Contact numbers will be provided on vehicles to address and resolve grievances related to such issues.	
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	**f) *Air Quality/Emission:***	• Debris will be kept in a controlled area and water will be sprayed to reduce dust. (Water will be supplied from the campus infrastructure. In case of prolonged water outage or failure to obtain permission from the Administration, water can be supplied via water tankers.) • Accredited laboratories will conduct dust measurements once indoors and once outdoors in the nearby buildings after the start of construction. Principles to prevent air quality issues during demolition and excavation activities will be determined in Construction Methods (prepared by contractors and approved by PUB). • In case the measurements are above the limits specified in the legislation; in order to prevent the nearby buildings from being affected by the dust and the other air emissions to be generated during construction, the facades of the nearby buildings facing the construction will be covered with dense textured curtains. • Dust generated during pneumatic excavation during excavation will be suppressed by continuous water spraying and/or by setting up dust curtains on the construction site. • If demolition waste is generated, a rubble chute will be used after the first floor.	Beneficiary Institution Consultant Contractor

		• Surrounding areas (sidewalks, roads) will be cleared of rubble to minimize dust. • Construction materials/waste will not be burned in the open area on the construction site. • Construction vehicles at the construction site will not be idled for an excessive period. • When material needs to be transported, truck tops will be covered. The speed limit for such vehicles within the campus is set at 20 km/h. • All vehicles to be used will have exhaust emission permits, and regular maintenance will be conducted on all vehicles or monitored for maintenance. • All these measures will also be taken into account during the demolition and relocation activities carried out by the Beneficiary Institution	
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	***g) Water Quality*** Uncontrolled disposal of wastewater/waste generated at the construction site can affect the water quality.	• Construction vehicles and machinery will only be washed in areas where surface runoff will not contaminate natural surface water bodies. • The disciplined implementation of waste management mentioned in previous sections is necessary.	Consultant Contractor
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	**h)** ***Soil Quality*** The mixing of hazardous substances and waste into the soil can affect the soil quality.	• All hazardous chemicals (including contaminated waste) will be stored in temporary storage areas that meet leakproof requirements. • Before the use of chemicals, MGBFs (Material Safety Data Sheets) must be checked by the OHS Specialist and Occupational Health Physicians, and users need to be informed. • Leak pads will be provided for point source pollution in the field (such as spilled paint, oil leaks from vehicles, etc.), and	Consultant Contractor

		all employees will undergo leak and spill training. These trainings will be reinforced with exercises. At least one leak spill kit will be provided for each building and each mobile machine.	
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	**j) *Required Resources***	• Contractors will obtain the necessary permits from campus authorities to use water from the public network for construction activities. In case of any issues with obtaining permits, water will be brought to the construction sites using tankers. • Concrete will be sourced from locally licensed ready-mix concrete facilities. • Permission will be sought from beneficiaries to use electricity for construction activities. In case permission cannot be obtained, electricity will be provided through generators procured by the Contractor. Records of electricity, fuel, and water consumption for construction activities, including generators, will be kept on the construction sites.	PIU Consultant Contractor
CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	***j)Community Health and Safety/Traffic and Pedestrian Safety***	• The site inspections every two months will be carried out by the PIU and daily by the Consultant to ensure and monitor that all construction activities are carried out following national laws and regulations, the requirements of the World Bank standards, and the Occupational Health and Safety Plan prepared for the activity. • The Work Programs will be planned in a way that does not allow multiple teams from different disciplines to work together simultaneously in the same workspace, thus eliminating the OHS and E&S risks that could arise from	Consultant Contractor

		conflicting tasks. If still there is a remaining OHS and E&S risks, this situation will be evaluated in the coordination meetings among the relavent parties (administration, consultant, contractor, beneficiary. • Consultant's and Contractor's OHS expert (A or B class) will be on construction site every day. • PIU will review and approve the site-specific Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan prepared by the Occupational Health and Safety Plan • The Contractor will develop a Traffic Action Plan, taking into account the needs of people with disabilities, as prepared by the Consultant. • Following national regulations and the World Bank ESF, the Contractor will ensure the proper securing of the construction site and the regulation of construction-related traffic. • Signboards, warning signs, barriers, and traffic guidance will be clearly visible at the construction site, and the public will be alerted to all possible dangers. • Traffic management systems and personnel training will be provided, especially for access to the construction site and heavy traffic near the construction site. Safe crossings and passages for pedestrians will be provided at intersections with construction traffic. • Adjustments to working hours will be made based on local traffic patterns, such as avoiding heavy transport activities during peak hours or times when livestock is being transported. • Trained and visible personnel will actively manage traffic on the construction site. • Construction sites will be surrounded by health and safety signs to prevent potential accidents.	

		• Construction sites will be separated and secured with warning/caution tapes to ensure safety. • All types of vehicles operating during construction will be required to adhere to the specified speed limit. • The surroundings and surroundings of the project site will be arranged with traffic signs and warning signs. The Traffic Action Plan is included in the Occupational Health and Safety Plan prepared by the Consultant. In addition, the security-related measures to be taken will be specified in more detail in the Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan that the Contractor will prepare before starting work. • Visibility of the project site will be ensured. • Pedestrian paths and vehicle thoroughfares within the site will be separated from each other. These paths will be incorporated into the traffic plan. • Local community, building visitors, and users will be informed about potential hazards and risks through warning signs and informational meetings. • Users and other stakeholders will be informed about the measures to be taken in case of any outbreak, including the precautions taken, through appropriate media and printed materials and signs in accessible areas for the public (including work areas). • Activities that will affect regional traffic will be planned considering peak traffic hours as much as possible. All drivers involved in the project will be informed about road safety, speed limits, traffic rules to be followed during the project, and conditions to be observed. • The weights of all vehicles used in the project will not exceed the limits specified in the relevant legislation.	

		• In the event of hazardous chemicals or waste storage on the site, the transfer of these wastes will be carried out by licensed carriers in a manner that does not pose a threat to public health. • Special loads will use routes prepared in agreement with the relevant authorities. The specified routes will be programmed to prevent traffic congestion on the roads and will be published in advance to prevent possible inconvenience. • All traffic organization will be discussed and planned in coordination with the relevant authorities • All traffic organization will be discussed and planned ensuring no hazards to the community members. •	
Operational phase impacts and risks	***a) Waste Management*** Improper waste management with various waste streams can lead to possible adverse environmental and health effects (inadequate waste management can result in direct and indirect pollution in water and soil and can affect air quality).	• Waste streams will be collected separately, stored, and disposed of through licensed companies in accordance with national regulatory requirements.	Beneficiary Institution

Operational phase impacts and risks	***b) OHS risks*** Maintenance and repair activities related to the proper functioning of the building can create occupational health and safety (OHS) risks for workers.	• Relevant OHS risks will be reduced through the provisions specified in national legislation. • Regular preventive measures and maintenance precautions for the proper functioning of the building (regular inspections and maintenance for any leaks on the roof, windows, doors, etc.). • Keeping records related to the Main Design Project and relevant project documents for easy maintenance and renovation of any part of the building	Beneficiary Institution
Throughout the project lifecycle	***c) Stakeholder Feedback (Suggestion, Grievance, Opinion)***	• Complaints/views/suggestions related to construction activities will be collected at the site level by the responsible employee of the Construction Contractor through the forms provided in Annex 3 and Annex 4. These grievances will be recorded and submitted to the administration. Grievances will be closed using the Grievance Closure Form provided in Annex 5. • The site supervisor and social expert of the Contractor will be provided with training on the operation of the Grievances Mechanism by the Social Specialist of the Consultant firm. • Corrective actions will be taken within 15 calendar days for grievances/opinions/suggestions collected under the project, and if the grievance period exceeds 15 days (the grievance period will not exceed 30 calendar days), this matter should be agreed upon between the Contractor/PIU and the complainant. At the end of the process, the applicant will be informed that the request has been closed. • In cases of gender-based violence, sexual abuse, and harassment, proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the principle of confidentiality, taking into account the possibility of retaliation. • In the event of encountering a sexual abuse crime, legal action (reporting the situation to law enforcement authorities,	PIU Consultant Contractor

		referral to the relevant public institution) will be initiated immediately with the consent and knowledge of the survivor of this crime. In the event of such a situation, the PIU Social Specialist will be informed on the same day. • The Contractor will follow the GM Procedure of the SREEPB Project in all activities related to GM. • All personnel working within the SREEPB Project (PIU, Consultant Firm, Contractors) can report their grievances/opinions/suggestions to the Administration and/or the World Bank following the process in GM outlined in the Labour Management Procedure for the SREEPB Project. • The Contractor will announce the contact information specified in this report for the collection of suggestions and grievances using information boards allocated to the outside and inside of the buildings (at least one for each floor). • The principles for receiving feedback are explained under the "4. Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanisms" title of this document.	

6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MONITORING PLAN

The plan showing which parameters will be monitored, where, how, when, and for what purpose to observe the potential impacts of the project is presented in the table below:

Table 5 Environmental And Social Monitoring Plan

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Construction Works Site Preparation Activities					
Community Health and Safety Management and Implemented Protective Measures	• Around the project site	• Visual Inspections Site Inspection • Availability of active Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan • Grievance Mechanism (GM)	• At the beginning of the construction works (first day) • Every working day throughout the project activities	▪ To minimize health and safety risks and mechanical injuries to local communities	• Contractor • Consultant

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) protection measures for construction site workers	Project site and buildings near the project site	• Visual Inspections • Site Inspection • • Availability and implementation of the OHS plan • Grievance Mechanism (GM)	Every working day throughout the project activities	• Minimizing occupational health and safety risks for workers, through the provision of protective equipment and clothing. • Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law, relevant regulations, notifications, directives, and other regulations.	• Contractor • Consultant
To avoid and minimize safety and health risks for individuals affected by the project	In the building and at the project site	Visual Inspections Site inspection Grievance Mechanism (GM)	At the beginning of the construction work and continuously every working day	Preventing Post Activation Potential (PAP) injury due to inhalation of construction dust.	• Contractor • Consultant
Construction Stage					
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	• Project site	• Verification of Relevant OHS Certifications and	• Every working day throughout	• Minimizing risks to workers' occupational health and safety	• Contractor • Consultant

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Protection Measures for Site Workers *(Working at Heights, Working with Hazardous Materials, Working with Rotating Equipment, Working with Electrical Devices, etc.)*	• Buildings near the project site	Documents for Trained Workers • Visual Inspections for the Use of Protective Equipment • Implementation of the OHS Plan and Site-Specific Health and Safety Instructions • Site Inspections • Record Verification	the project activities	▪ Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law, relevant regulations, communiqués, circulars and other regulations	
Manufacturing Operation and Handover (reconstructed building)	• Project site	• Visual checks, • Site Control Records, • Required Tests, • Control of Personnel Adequacy by the relevant authority	During the relevant manufacturing process in the project and when the manufacturing is completed	▪ Confirming that construction is complete before handover. To prevent a possible disaster after production and delivery to the end user.	• Beneficiary Institution • Service Provider Institution OHS Department • Consultant • Contractor

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Employment and working conditions	• Project site	• Final OHS Plan Review • Site Inspection • Grievance Mechanism (Feedback)	Every working day during the project activities	▪ Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law, relevant regulations, communiqués, circulars and other regulations	• Contractor • Consultant
Health and Safety records	• Project site	• Health and Safety construction site documentation control	Weekly	▪ Ensuring that necessary Occupational Health and Safety records are kept at construction sites	• Contractor • Consultant
Air Quality	• Project sites, across access roads • Project site • Buildings near the project site	• Site Inspection • Measurements to be carried out in case of complaints	Every working day throughout the project activities	• Minimizing dust generation to avoid negative impact on local communities and the environment ▪ Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation	• Contractor • Consultant

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Noise	• Project site • Buildings near the project site	• Visual control of the implementation of established noise abatement measures, including declarations of methods followed • Monitoring at the nearest building receiver points with a noise-measuring device • Site inspections • Measurements to be carried out in case of grievance	Every working day during construction activities	• Minimizing noise to avoid negative impact on nearby building occupants and the environment ▪ Compliance with Environmental Noise Control Regulation	• Contractor • Consultant
Waste Management	Project site	• Waste Records • Site Inspection • Visual Inspections	Every working day during construction activities	Prevent pollution to protect construction workers, beneficiaries' employees, local communities and the environment	• Contractor • Consultant

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Domestic Wastes	Project site	• Waste Records • Site Inspection	Throughout the project lifecycle/Daily	• Regulation on Control of Packaging Wastes • Waste Management Regulation	• Contractor
Hazardous Wastes	Project site	• Waste Records • Site Inspection • Visual Inspections	Throughout the project lifecycle/Daily	Separating hazardous waste (adhesive, paint, insulation material, packaging waste) from non-hazardous waste and biodegradable waste	• Contractor • Consultant
Proper temporary storage, packaging and labeling of the extracted waste	Project site	• Waste Records • Site Inspection • Visual Inspections	Throughout the project lifecycle/Daily	• To minimize injuries, • To prevent environmental pollution, • Ensuring that inventory is kept properly. • Waste Management Regulation	• Contractor • Consultant
Excavation and Construction Waste	Project site	• Visual inspection • Transport records • Site inspection	• After the removal of all parts of the buildings containing	• Ensuring that construction debris is disposed of in accordance with applicable national regulations and the	• Beneficiary Institution (demolish of the

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
			hazardous materials • Throughout the project lifecycle/daily	Project's Demolition plan • Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Waste	existing buildings) • Contractor • Consultant
Soil Pollution	Project sites, external storage areas and access roads	• Training records check (spill, leak training) • Chemical absorbent kit control (Field, mobile work machines) • Site Inspection	Throughout the project lifecycle/daily	• Protection of soil and groundwater quality. • Regulation on Soil Pollution Control and Contaminated Sites by Point Sources, • Water Pollution Control Regulation • Regulation on the Protection of Groundwater Against Pollution and Deterioration	• Contractor • Consultant
Vehicle and Pedestrian Safety	Project sites and access roads	• Visual inspection	Daily	Protecting construction workers, their beneficiaries' employees, and local communities from injuries	• Contractor • Consultant

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
		• Using appropriate signs and signals • Site inspection • Implementation of Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan		and deaths related to traffic accidents.	
Stakeholder engagement	İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Çapa Campus	• Number of Stakeholder Engagement Meeting participants (by gender distribution) • Promotional materials related to the project (announcement posters, webcasts, etc. control)	Daily	Fulfillment of Stakeholder Engagement Framework and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (and grievance mechanism) requirements.	• PIU • Contractor • Consultant

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Grievance Mechanism	• Project site • Buildings near the project site	• Grievance and Suggestion Forms • Grievance Close-out forms • Total number of grievances (pending/resolved and broken down by gender distribution) • Number of grievances received • Number of resolved grievances • Number of unresolved grievances and the reason why it can not be solved • Grievance Log	Weekly (During the life of the project)	• To ensure the participation of all stakeholders in the project by taking into account the requests, suggestions and grievances of the stakeholders regarding the sub-project. •	• Contractor • Consultant • PIU

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
		• Availability of announcement posters regarding the Grievance Mechanism (GM) • The physical condition of suggestion and grievance boxes • Suggestion, condition of grievance boxes locking mechanisms			
Operation Stage					
Waste streams	• Surgery Hospital Building	• Implementation of waste management requirements on-site	Regularly (throughout the project lifecycle)	• Ensuring proper collection and disposal of waste in accordance with national legal requirements	Beneficiary Institution

What *parameters will be monitored?*	**Where** *parameters will be monitored?*	**How** *parameters will be monitored?*	**When** *parameters will be monitored (measurement frequency)?*	**Why** *parameters will be monitored?*	**Responsibility**
Health and Safety	• Surgery Hospital Building	• Regular inspections and maintenance of the roof, windows, doors, leaks, etc.	Regularly (throughout the project lifecycle)	• Ensuring the health and safety of building users	Beneficiary Institution

7. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 6 Task Distribution List

RESPONSIBLE PARTY	RESPONSIBILITY
MoEUCC /PIU	• Implementation and monitoring of the project, and utilization of funds. • Employment of at least one full-time Environmental, Social, and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) expert. • Conducting necessary correspondence with official authorities and ensuring follow-ups. • Supervising and ensuring compliance of Environment and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) with both national regulations and WB policies specific to the project. • Presenting the prepared ESMPs to the WB after relevant checks. • Establishment of a Grievance Mechanism. • Organizing and conducting project briefing sessions. • Guiding consultants and contractors. • Summarizing environmental and social issues related to project implementation in regular progress reports and submitting them to the WB. • Coordinating and liaising with WB's inspection missions regarding the evaluation of project implementation in terms of environmental and social mitigation policies. • Supervising the contractor's ESMP implementation and documenting necessary performance, suggestions, and future activities as part of the general project audit. • Ensuring the contractor corrects the implementations if ESMP is not followed and informing the WB about the issue. • Assisting the consultant if needed to obtain necessary permits throughout the project. • Reporting any significant events (such as accidents, leaks, deaths, etc.) to the World Bank within 48 hours and submitting an incident investigation report with a corrective action plan within 30 working days.
CONSULTANT	• Conducting a preliminary site assessment before the project starts, • Employment of at least one Environmental, one Social, and one OHS expert full-time • Preparation of the project-specific ESMP and OHS Plan, • Monitoring, evaluating, and submitting to the Administration the activities defined as the responsibility of the contractor in the ESMP and OHS Plan, • Monitoring, evaluating, and submitting the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP), Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Contractor's Occupational Health and Safety Plan, Community Safety and Traffic Management Plans, Noise Management Plan if required and other sub-management plans to the PIU (Project Implementation Unit) for approval. • Ensuring the operation of the Grievance Mechanism established by the Ministry, • Providing reports to the MoEUCC on the project and ESMP processes,

	• Review and approval of Construction Methods prepared by the contractor, • Providing training for the contractor (Environmental Impacts, Waste Management, OHS Plan Implementation and Monitoring Training, Response to Environmental Emergencies, Energy Efficiency, *Stakeholder Engagement and Information Activities, Code of Conduct, Grievance Mechanism, Gender-Based Violence/Sexual Exploitation/Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment, Lockout- Tag-out Trainer Training (LOTO), Work Permit System Training, Protection of Cultures and Assets)*
CONTRACTOR	• Employing at least one full-time Environmental, one full-time Social, and one full-time OHS expert. • Preparation of a detailed Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan for the activities to be carried out, taking into account the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and OHS Plan prepared by the Consultant and included in the tender documents. • Implementing laws, regulations, and rules related to ESMP and OHS Plan attached to the tender documents as defined by the Consultant. • Implementing relevant laws and regulations mentioned in the tender documents appropriately. • Updating ESMP, SEP, and OHS Plan content in coordination with the Consultant during the implementation of ESMPs, SEP, and OHS Plan in the field as necessary. • Preparation of the OHS Plan for the activities to be carried out, taking into account the OHS Plan prepared by the Consultant, Monitoring the field activities defined in the ESMPs prepared specifically for the project at regular intervals (daily, monthly, etc.), • Operating the Grievance Mechanism in compliance with GM Procedure established by the Ministry. • Examination of the ESMP prepared by the Consultant, commitment to implement it or preparation of the Contractor ESMP by the contractor, and relevant sub-management plans of the ESMP (e.g. Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Community Safety and Traffic Management Plan, Occupational Health and Safety plan, Noise Management Plan if required etc.) and preparation of work-specific construction/application methods, • Preparing the Random Finding Procedure if deemed necessary. • Preparing ESMP progress reports for MoEUCC.'s review. • Application to the energy distribution company for the installation of PV, • Applying to the authorized energy distribution company and local gas distribution company depending on the works to be carried out. • Establishing the Employee Grievance Mechanism detailed in the Labor Management Procedure before any construction work starts and ensuring its transparent operation. • Preparing the Labour Management Plan specific to the project considering the SREEPB Labor Management Plan (LMP)[9].

9 https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kamuguclendirme/menu/kadev-p175894_isgucuyonetimprosedurleri-nihai_tr_20210527081102.pdf

8. REPORTING

The details regarding the reporting requirements of the project are presented within the Environmental and Social Management Framework disclosed on the website of the SREEPB Project (https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr). A summary of this information is provided in Table 7.

Table 7 Reporting Process Requirement List

RESPONSIBLE PARTY	REPORTING PROCESS REQUIREMENT
MoEUCC /PIU	• Preparation of the 6-month Project Progress Report and submission to the World Bank (WB). • Reporting any significant events such as accidents, leaks, deaths, etc., to the World Bank within 48 hours and submitting an incident investigation report along with a corrective action plan within 30 working days. • Monthly updates to the WB about the functioning of the Grievance Mechanism.
CONSULTANT	• Preparation of end-of-implementation ESMP reports for the Administration's review. • Preparation of monthly ESMP progress reports and submission to the Administration. • Preparation of monthly GM reports and submission to the Administration • Immediate reporting of any important events such as accidents, leaks, deaths, sexual harassment/abuse to the PIU.
CONTRACTOR	• Monthly preparation of ESMP progress reports and submission for approval by the Consultant. • Weekly preparation of GM reports and submission to the Project Manager of the Consultant. • Immediate reporting of any significant events such as accidents, leaks, deaths, sexual harassment/abuse to the Consultant. • Incident/Accident and Root Cause Analysis Reports will be prepared. • Report content details are presented within the Environmental and Social Management Framework.

ANNEX 1. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1. İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Current Condition

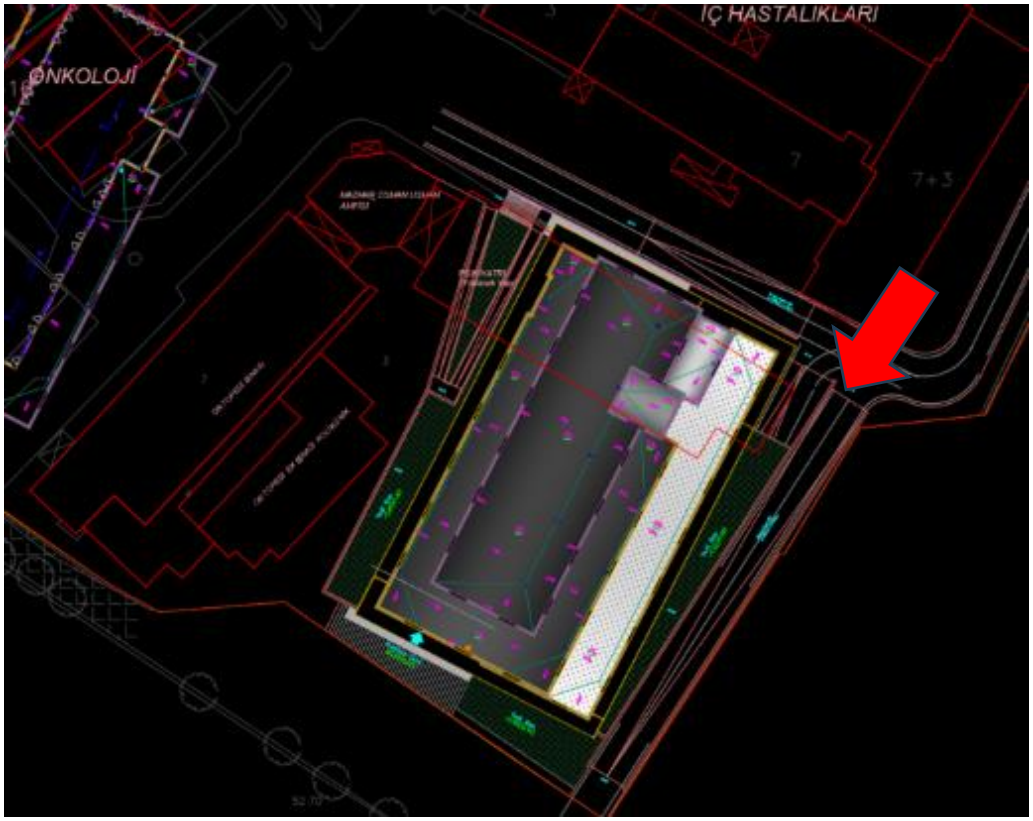


Figure 9. İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Surgery Hospital Current Site Condition-1

Photo 2. İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Surgery Hospital Current Site Condition-2

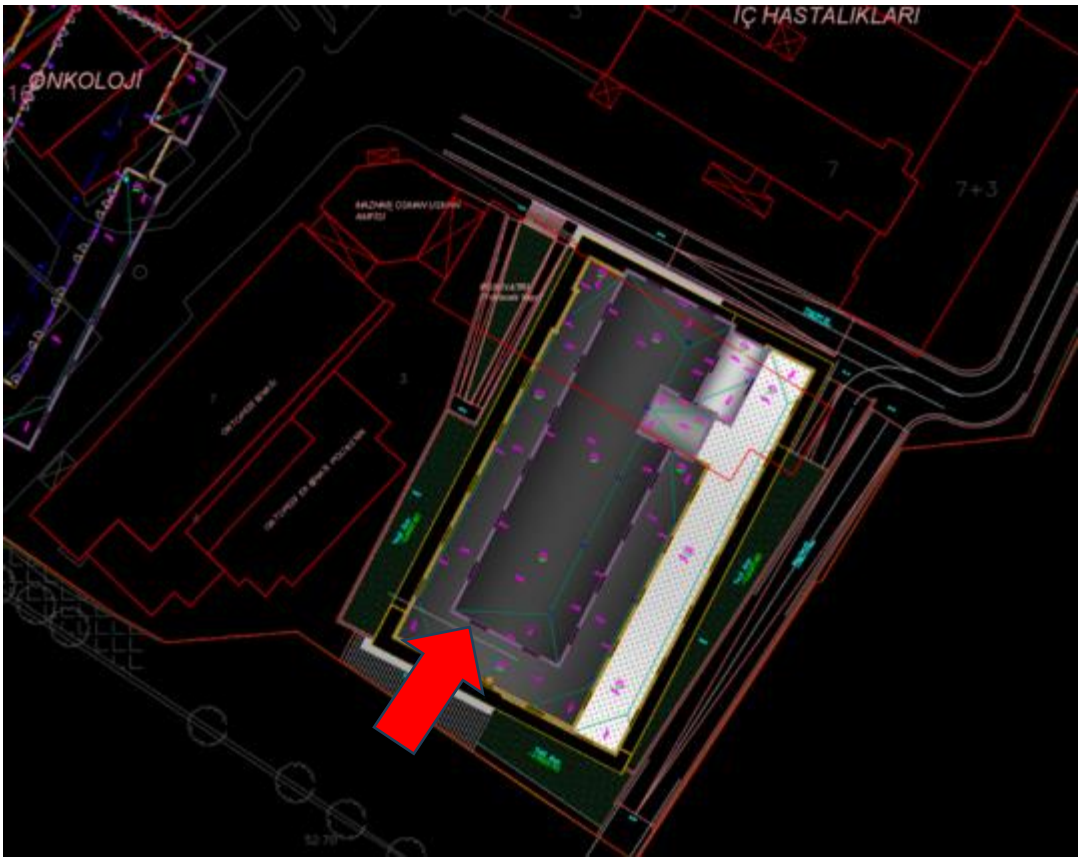


Figure 10. İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Surgery Hospital Current Site Condition-2

Photo 3. İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Surgery Hospital Current Site Condition-3

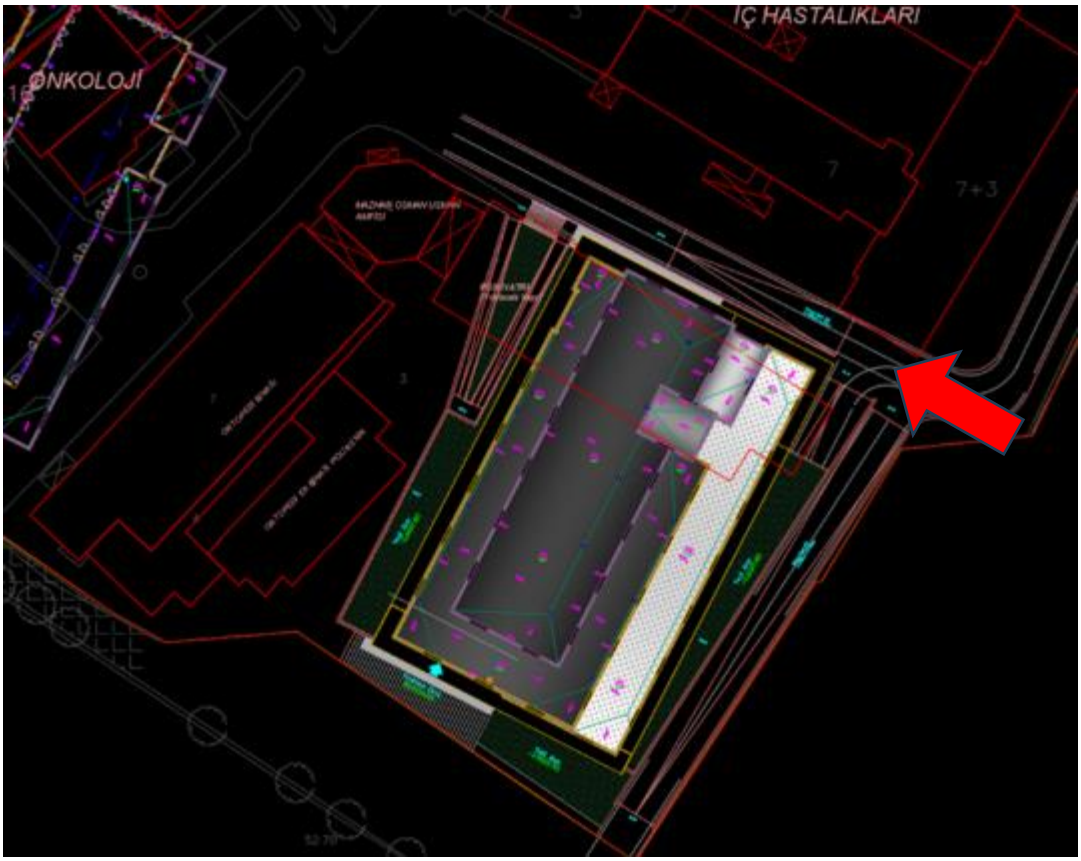


Figure 11. İstanbul University Faculty of Medicine Çapa Campus Surgery Hospital Current Site Condition-3

ANNEX 2. WORLD BANK (WB) ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STANDARD SUMMARIES

Summary explanations of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) are given in Table 1.

Ek-2/Tablo 1: World Bank Environmental Social Standards Summary

ESS	SUBJECT	SUMMARY REQUIREMENT
ESS1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	ESS1 aims to achieve environmental and social outcomes consistent with Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) by defining the responsibilities for assessing, managing, and monitoring environmental and social risks and impacts associated with a project supported by the World Bank through Investment Project Financing at every stage. Environmental and social assessments will be conducted based on current information/data to define and describe the project and all related aspects and identify the nature of risks, impacts, and characteristics of mitigation measures. The assessment will prioritize disadvantaged and/or vulnerable social groups, evaluate potential environmental and social risks and impacts of the project, examine project alternatives, and identify ways to improve project design and implementation to mitigate adverse environmental and social effects. The environmental and social assessment will also explore opportunities to enhance the positive impacts of the project. According to ESS1, stakeholder participation is an integral part of the assessment, following ESS10. Under ESS1, the Borrower will systematically identify, evaluate, and manage environmental and social risks and impacts throughout the project's lifecycle.
ESS2	Labor and Working Conditions	The objectives of ESS2 are as follows: (i) promote safety and health in the workplace; (ii) encourage fair treatment of project workers, prevent discrimination, and promote equal opportunities; (iii) protect workers, including vulnerable workers such as women, disabled individuals, children (according to ESS2 working age), migrant laborers, contracted workers, community workers, and primary supply workers, in an appropriate manner; (iv) prevent all forms of forced labor and child labor; (v) support the principles of organizing and collective bargaining freedom for project workers in a manner consistent with national law; and (vi) provide accessible means for project workers to raise workplace concerns. The applicability and scope of ESS2 depend on the type of employment relationship between the Borrower and project workers, as well as the environmental and social assessment described in ESS1. ESS2 requirements cover the development and implementation of a written Labor Management Procedure (LMP) that will be applicable

		to the project. These procedures will determine how project workers are managed in compliance with national law and the requirements of this ESS. They will also define (i) working conditions and employment, including non-discrimination and equal opportunity provisions, which will be monitored by project contractors following the procedures for labor management and behavior rules; (ii) protection of workers, including the prohibition of child labor and forced labor; (iii) the establishment and operation of a grievance mechanism for workers, including regulations for potential risks of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH), and (iv) occupational health and safety. Furthermore, it will encompass (v) contracted workers, (vi) community workers, and (vii) primary supply workers.
ESS3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	ESS3 recognizes that economic activities and urbanization largely pollute the air, water, and soil and consume limited resources at local, regional, and global levels, threatening people, ecosystem services, and the environment. The current and projected atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases (GHG) threatens the well-being of current and future generations. Additionally, technologies and practices to achieve more efficient and effective resource use, pollution prevention, and avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions have become more accessible and available. This ESS establishes the requirements for addressing resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management throughout the project life cycle, consistent with Good International Industry Practices. Risks and impacts related to relevant ESS3 requirements, including raw materials, water use, air pollution, hazardous substances, and hazardous waste, are assessed, and proposed mitigation measures are included in the ESMF and ESMP.
ESS4	Community Health and Safety	ESS4 acknowledges that project activities, equipment, and infrastructure can increase communities' exposure to risks and impacts. Additionally, communities already exposed to the effects of climate change may be further exposed to impacts due to project activities. ESS4 addresses health, safety, and security risks and their impacts on communities affected by the project, with special attention to individuals who could be harmed due to their specific circumstances.

ESS5	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement **(This ESS is not applicable to the SREEPB Project)**	ESS5 recognizes that project-related land acquisition and restrictions on land use can have adverse effects on communities and individuals. Project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use can lead to physical displacement (relocation, loss of housing or shelter), economic displacement (loss of livelihoods or access to assets resulting in loss of income sources), or both. The term "involuntary resettlement" refers to these effects when affected individuals or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use.
ESS6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources **(This ESS is not applicable to the SREEPB Project)**	The environmental and social assessment specified in ESS1 will consider direct, indirect, and cumulative effects on habitats and the biological diversity they support. This assessment will consider threats to biological diversity such as habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation, invasive alien species, overuse, hydrological changes, nutrient loading, pollution, and incidental capture, as well as the anticipated impacts of climate change. It will determine the importance of biodiversity or habitats based on their global, regional, or national vulnerabilities and irreplaceability. It will also consider different values placed on biodiversity and habitats by stakeholders affected by the project and other relevant stakeholders.
ESS7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities **(This ESS is not applicable to the SREEPB Project)**	This ESS acknowledges that Historically Underserved Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Traditional Indigenous Communities have distinct identities and perspectives from mainstream groups in national societies and are often disadvantaged by traditional development models.
ESS8	Cultural Heritage	The Borrower will avoid impacts on cultural heritage. In situations where avoidance of impacts is not possible, the Borrower will identify and implement measures to address the impacts on cultural heritage in accordance with the hierarchy of mitigation. When appropriate, the Borrower will develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

ESS9	Financial Intermediaries **(This ESS does not apply to the SREEPB Project)**	Financial intermediaries will establish and maintain an ESMS to identify, assess, manage, and continuously monitor the environmental and social risks and impacts of sub-projects.
ESS10	Stakeholder Participation and Information Disclosure	This ESS recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as a fundamental element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can enhance the environmental and social sustainability of projects, strengthen project acceptance, and significantly contribute to successful project design and implementation. The Client will engage with stakeholders throughout the project life cycle, starting this engagement at the earliest possible stage of the project development process and at a meaningful time for stakeholder input into project design. The nature, scope, and frequency of stakeholder engagement will be proportionate to both the nature and scale of the project and the potential risks and impacts. Stakeholder engagement is a comprehensive process conducted throughout the project life cycle. When properly designed and implemented, it supports the development of strong, constructive, and responsive relationships crucial for the successful management of the environmental and social risks of a project. Stakeholder engagement, initiated at an early stage of the project development process, is the most effective and integral part of the process of assessing, managing, and monitoring the environmental and social risks and impacts of the project. In consultation with the Bank, the Borrower will develop and implement a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) proportional to both the nature and scale of the project and the potential risks and impacts

ANNEX 3. SUGGESTION &GRIEVANCE FORM (INTERNET)

The visual appearance of the internet form, which can be accessed at https://kadevoneri.csb.gov.tr/oneri.jsp, is shown below.

ANNEX 4. SUGGESTION & GRIEVANCE FORM (Printed)

The Grievance&Suggestion Form in the Grievance Boxes is given below:

GRIEVANCE AND SUGGESTION FORM*	
Reference Number	
Full Name (*Although it is not mandatory to share name and contact information, it should be kept in mind that some problems may arise due to lack of information during the feedback process regarding your complaints/opinions/suggestions.)*	
Please tick how you would like to be contacted regarding your grievance/suggestion/opinion.	Email *(please specify your email address)* _____@_____ _____
	Phone *(please specify the phone number you want to be contacted)* (___) _____
	Mail *(please specify your mailing address where you would like to be contacted)*
City/District/Neighborhood	
Date	
Grievance Category	
1. About assets/properties affected by the project	
2. Infrastructure outages (electricity, water, internet, natural gas outages)	
3. Upon decrease or complete loss of income sources (Canteen etc.)	
4. Employment-related (Contractor employee)	
5. On environmental issues (garbage, dust, oily ground, etc.)	
6. Health and Safety hazards (Unsafe construction activity)	
7. About traffic, transportation and other risks	
8. Other (Please specify):	

Description of the Grievance (What happened? When did it happen? Where did it happen? What is the outcome of the problem?)	
What kind of actions do you expect/recommend to be taken to solve the problem?	
Name:	**Communication information:**
Signature:	**Date:**

ANNEX 5. GRIEVANCE CLOSURE FORM

The Grievance Closure Form is presented below.

GRIEVANCE CLOSURE FORM		
Grievance Closure Number:		
Describe the necessary immediate action:		
Describe the necessary long-term action (if applicable):		
Is Compensation Required?	[ ] YES	[ ] NO
QUICK ACTION AND DECISION CONTROL		

Stages of Improvement Action	Deadline and Responsible Institutions
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

COMPENSATION AND FINAL STEPS

This section will be completed and signed by the complainant after receiving compensation fees and resolving the complaint.

Notes: [Name / Signature]

Date: ___ / ___ / _____

Complainant:

Responsible Institution / Company Representative

[Title / Name / Surname and Signature]