Republic of Turkey

Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

General Directorate of Construction Affairs

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

(TERRP)

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This Environmental and Social Management Plan is developed by the Koltek Consulting Company within the scope of "Consultancy Services for Design Review and Reconstruction Supervision of Rural Housing (Ref: TERRP/CS-DESSUP-02)" under Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AFAD	:	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
AoI	:	Area of Influence
C-ESMP	:	Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan
DSI	:	State Hydraulic Works
E&S	:	Environmental and Social
ESHS	:	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
ESMF	:	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	:	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	:	Environmental and Social Standard
GBVH	:	Gender Based Violence and Harassment
GDCA	:	General Directorate of Construction Affairs
GDF	:	General Directorate of Forestry
GRM	:	Grievance Redress Mechanism
Koltek	:	Koltek Consulting Company
LMP	:	Labor Management Procedure/Plan
MoEUCC	:	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
OHS	:	Occupational Health and Safety
PIU	:	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	:	Personal Protective Equipment
SEA/SH	:	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment
SEP	:	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
TERRP	:	Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project
TMP	:	Traffic Management Plan
TOKI	:	Housing Development Administration of Türkiye
WB	:	World Bank
WMP	:	Waste Management Plan
WWTP	:	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1. INTRODUCTION

The World Bank (WB) is supporting the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) in implementing the Türkiye Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Project (TERRP). The general aim of TERRP is to provide access to municipal and health services as well as earthquake-resistant new rural housing in selected provinces affected by the February 2023 earthquake in Türkiye. The MoEUCC will be implementing the Project activities for Component 3; Rural Housing Reconstruction and Recovery, and Component 4.3; Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation in close collaboration with the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD).

Within the scope of the 3rd component of TERRP, "Reconstruction and Improvement of Rural Housing", parcel 168/100 located in Karşıyaka (Fatih) Neighbourhood in Nurhak district of Kahramanmaraş province was identified as the sub-project area. This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is aimed at assessing and minimizing the potential negative environmental and social risks and impacts of the reconstruction of a total of 92 reinforced concrete construction rural houses in this region. The destroyed or severely damaged houses and basic infrastructures in the selected neighborhood will be reconstructed in new settlement locations. Additionally, the measures to eliminate potential adverse environmental and social impacts during the projects, address health and safety measures details about stakeholder engagement activities, and the establishment of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and outline the responsibilities of relevant parties within the project scope include in this Environmental and Social Management Plan.

2. THE RATIONALE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Following the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the TERRP, the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) under the MoEUCC General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) has completed the Environmental and Social (E&S) Screening that is attached in Annex 1 and the E&S Risk Rating was evaluated as "Moderate" based on the anticipated E&S risks and impacts. Referring to the ESMF, based on the E&S screening and subsequent assessment, a subproject based ESMP needed to be customized for the subproject namely Kahramanmaraş, Nurhak Karşıyaka (Fatih)Rural Housing Project.

Consulting Company (Koltek) under its assignment "Consultancy Services for Design Review and Reconstruction Supervision of Rural Housing" with the name of the supervision consultant took the responsibility to customize the ESMP for the subproject. In the course of the customization, Koltek visited the subproject site before preparing ESMP having meetings with the contractor and Karşıyaka (Fatih) Neighbourhood Mukhtar for an effective ESMP. Koltek has also used the ESMP format given in the ESMF Annex 4 as guidance.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to review, revise, and update the ESMP per its planning and decisions. This ESMP includes site-specific measures whereas developed limited to the available information. In the course of the planning and construction, there could be revisions in the methods of the construction due to feasibility and technical concerns. In such changes in the Contractor's way of construction, the ESMP shall be reviewed and revised by the Contractor and then submitted to Koltek for review. The Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, OHS Plan, Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan, etc., will be prepared also by the Contractor and submitted to the PIU for approval by Koltek after including their review. The Contractor shall take due care to reflect the site conditions to the ESMP and require to be proactive in its planning and reflecting the revisions into this ESMP. The Contractor shall not start construction until all documents are approved by the PIU.

3. LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The legal and institutional framework for TERRP is comprehensively presented under Section 3 of the TERRP's ESMF. ESMF Section 3 indicates the legal framework of Türkiye followed by a brief explanation of the national environmental and social assessment regulatory process including permitting and defines gaps between the WB Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) and legislative requirements.

While developing the ESMP, both the ESSs and the legislative framework concerning the subproject-related activities are considered, and feasible and effective measures are recorded.

The ESMF for the Project (both English and Turkish) can be found at the following website:

English
https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kadiyap_en/menu

Turkish
https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kadiyap/menu

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The destroyed and heavily damaged houses in the Karşıyaka (Fatih) Neighborhood of Nurhak District of Kahramanmaraş will be rebuilt in the newly determined settlement area, a total of 92 rural houses are planned to be constructed within the scope of this part of the TERR Project. Besides, within the scope of the project, it is planned to build roads and pavements, install street lighting, establish a water network, and sewerage infrastructure, and septic tanks. The determined new settlement area is a total of 181.964,51 m2, which is land belonging to the Treasury, described as the forest land, and 97,972.67 m2 of this area will be used within the scope of the sub-project on parcel 168/100. In other words, 53.8% of the area allocated by AFAD will be used for the new settlement. The satellite view of the location is given below in Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3. Field photographs are presented in Annex-3.

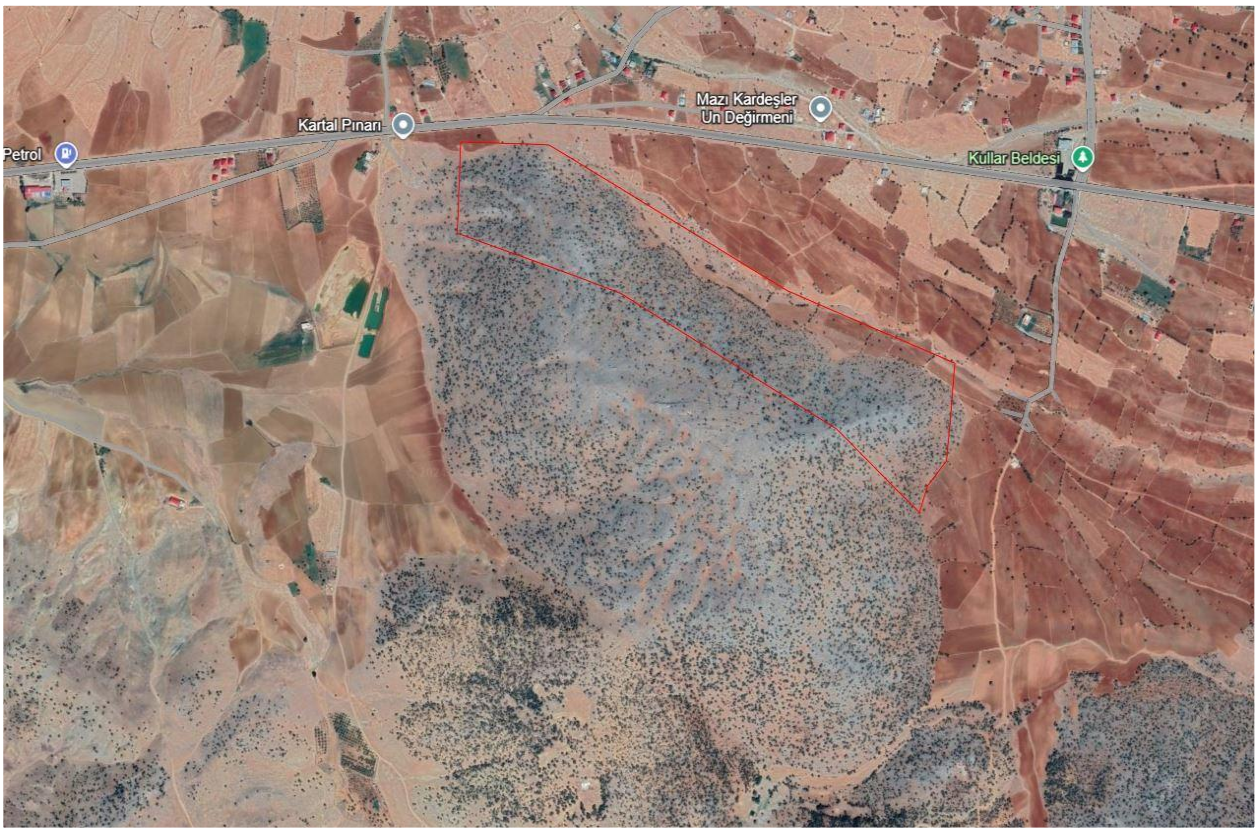


Figure-1: Google Earth View of the Rural Housing Subproject Parcel 168/100

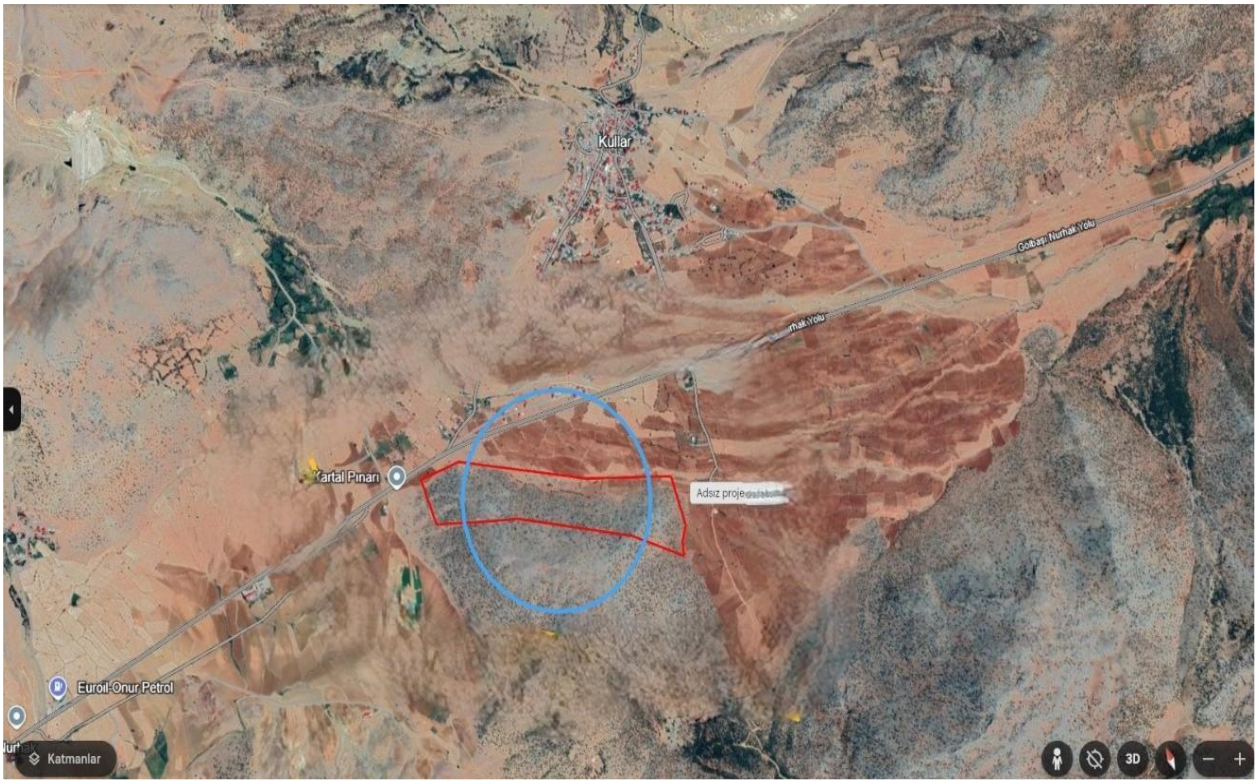


Figure-2: Satellite Image for Karşıyaka (Fatih) Rural Housing subproject area parcel: 168/100

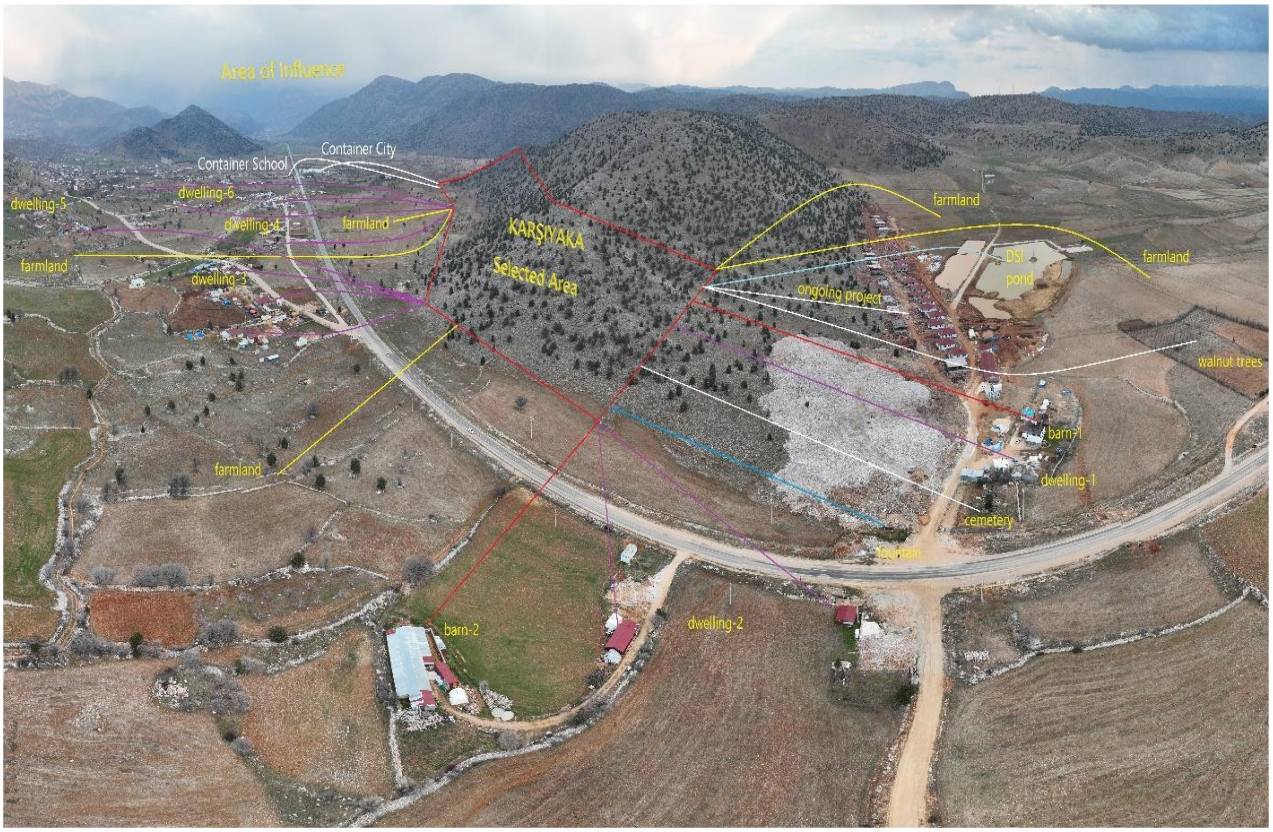


Figure-3: General satellite view showing nearest components to be impacted by the subproject

The area of inluence of the Project are shown in Figure 4 and the distances to the close dwellings and other facilities and features are given in Table 1.

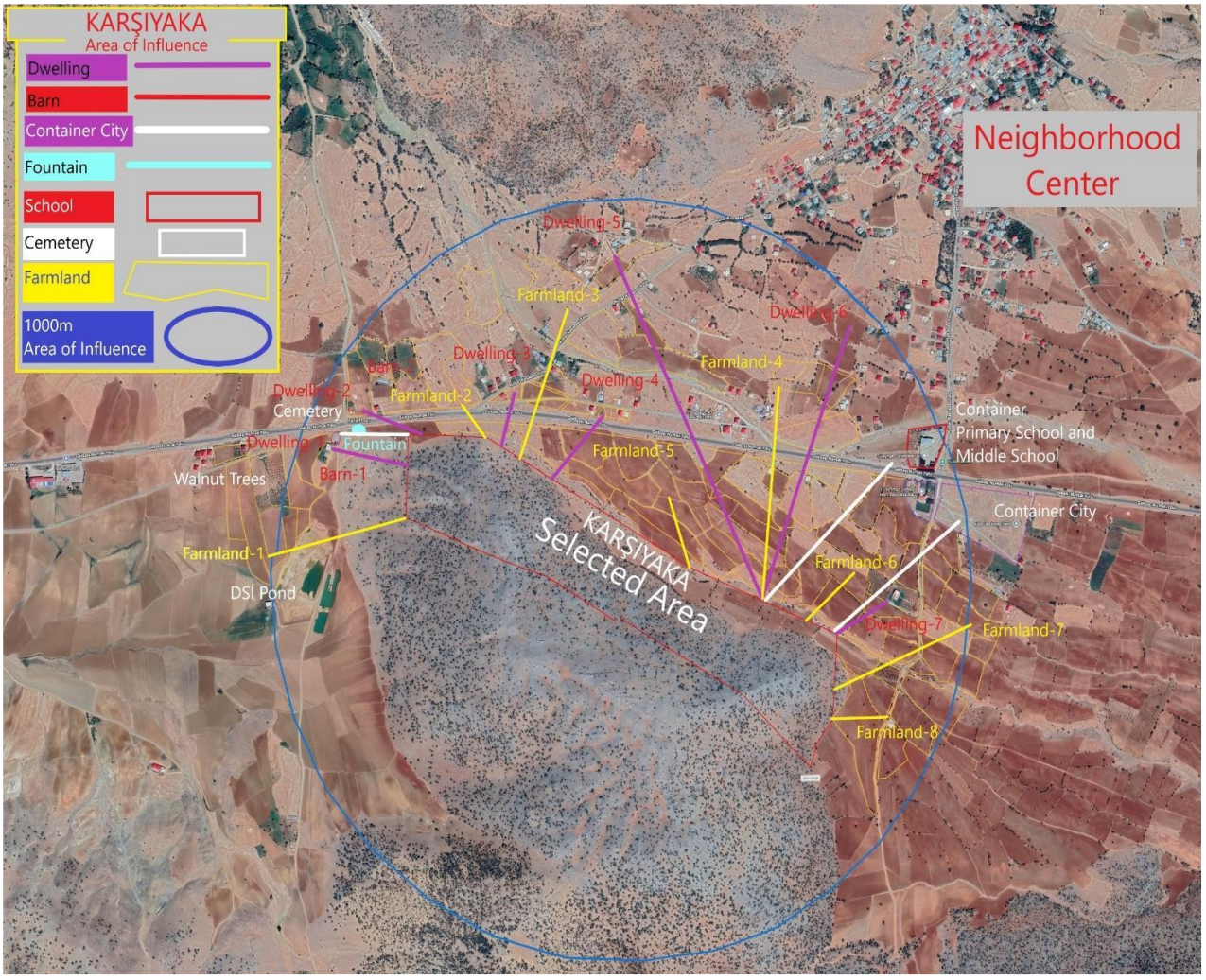


Figure 4: Area of Influence

Table 1: Close Settlements & Movable/Immovable Assets to the Selected Parcel

Dwelling / Facilities / Features	Air Distance (m)(*)
Dwelling-1	200
Dwelling-2	200
Dwelling-3	150
Dwelling-4	300
Dwelling-5	600
Dwelling-6	800
Dwelling-7	200
Cemetery	200
Fountain	150
Container city	600
Barn-1	200
Barn-2	150
Walnut trees	350
Farmland 1	350
Farmland 2	250
Farmland 3	500
Farmland 4	550
Farmland 5	150
Farmland 6	150
Farmland 7	400
Farmland 8	150
DSI pond	3500
TOKI Rural Housing Project Area	200

(*) Figures indicate the distance from the boundaries of the selected parcel to the affected area.

4.1 Project Characteristics

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

- The rural houses to be constructed will cover a total area of 9200 m^2 and each house will have 3 bedrooms and a 14,04 m^2 veranda.
- The number of workers the Contractor is estimated to be a maximum of 180.
- The duration for the completion of the construction is 180 days.
- Settlement plans for each new location have been approved by MoEUCC; however, they might be revised, if deemed necessary.
- There will not be any construction of a concrete plant within the scope of the Project. The concrete needed for the construction of the rural houses will be procured from the nearest licensed facility. The nearest concrete plant is approximately 10 km away.
- Wastewater will be collected in the impermeable septic tanks in both the work site and resettlement area.

4.2 Environmental and Social Baseline

The current environmental and social baseline conditions of the Nurhak Karşıyaka (Fatih) and the new location are summarized in Table 2 below. Here, the location of the neighborhood and the transportation conditions to the new settlement area are explained in more detail:

The sub-project land belongs to the government and there is no intrusion of local people to the project site. The status of land described as forest land on its title deed. The local people do not benefit from the sparse forest of trees in the area for subsistence purposes. Besides, no part of the selected area is used by informal user/users for agricultural purposes or pasture purposes. In the neighboring parcels, there are deeded lands used for agricultural purposes, with the nearest land being 40 m away. Besides, there is a registered parcel 350 meters

away from the project area where walnut trees are planted. The measures to be taken to ensure that the agricultural lands adjacent to the selected subproject area are not affected by construction activities and that adverse livelihood effects do not occur are determined in the **Table 4**. Also, there are agricultural lands and a few cattle barns on the opposite side of the construction area, where the Nurhak-Gölbaşı asphalt passes. Since there are no roads that can be used in the selected parcel, the road will need to be built during construction. The distance of the selected area to the Nurhak-Gölbaşı highway is 100 meters, it is located approximately 1 km away from the Karşıyaka centre and approximately 4 km away from Nurhak district centre. There are privately owned agricultural lands adjacent to the parcel selected for the subproject.

As there are also TOKI (Housing Development Administration) housing constructions adjacent to the sub-project area, measures will be taken considering the cumulative impact of both projects in terms of environmental, social and community health and safety. Mitigation measures in the context of cumulative effects are indicated in **Table 4**.

Approximately 80% of the houses in Karşıyaka neighborhood were destroyed due to the earthquake. Some of the population moved to the city center. Although livestock farming has decreased, it is still one of the main sources of income. The other main sources of income of the entitled neighborhood residents are wage labor, viticulture and walnut production. Barley and wheat cultivation is also done for their own consumption and sales. Public buildings such as mosques, schools, and health centers were all destroyed due to the earthquake and are currently serving in containers. It was reported by the Mukhtar that there are approximately 350 students of primary and secondary school age. Container living city has been established approximately 600 meter away from the construction area. (Tablo-2)

There are empty lands suitable for construction activities near the area where parcel 168/100 is located. It is possible to establish construction sites on these lands.

The selected area is classified as forest due to its vegetation consisting of scattered trees and shrubs. The general vegetation of the area is shown in the Figure-6 below.

Figure 6: Satellite view of the vegetal characteristics of the sub project area

According to the layout plan, in the part allocated as construction area within parcel 168/100, the number of trees is around 100 and most of them are coniferous. When the trees are cut in resettlement plots, at least two times more than the trees cut will be planted by MoEUCC. Trees will be planted to the area specified by General Directorate of Forestry (GDF).

Since the surface soil will be stripped before construction begins, degradation of the non-critical habitat is expected. When design and/or planning rural houses area, it is envisaged to have a planning approach that minimizes or without any adverse effects on the environment and the normal life processes and ecosystem of the environment. Since only about 5% of the area will be used, this is taken into consideration when preparing the site plan. The placement of the houses is chosen to stay outside the wooded areas as much as possible.

The subproject area does not overlap with any nationally or internationally protected areas having important ecosystem features.

The sub-project is not located within or adjacent to any sensitive site (historical, archaeological or culturally significant site) or facility.

Likewise, there is no area that needs to be protected other than a small cemetery around the subproject construction area. However, while the layout plan was being prepared, a design was made in a way that would not affect the cemetery area.

There is no drinking water or sewerage system in this area. Although drinking water is not available at the construction site, connections will be made to transmission lines 250-300 meters nearby. As there is no sewerage system in the plots, sewage is collected inimpermeable septic tanks.

Electricity will be provided from the Kullar -Karşıyaka power line to be used for construction.

Domestic solid waste will be transported 3-4 days a week to the waste landfill in Nurhak Municipality.

The selected contractor will be responsible for the preparation of the land and the construction works.

The construction phase is anticipated as follows:

a. Mobilization
b. Grading for roads and road construction within the sub-project area
c. Site inspections for geological assessment
d. Grading and construction of houses and other units

This ESMP has been developed to encompass all environmental and social measures required during all sub-project activities.

In case subcontractors are utilized by the contractor (for construction, concrete plant, catering services, security, etc.), it is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that subcontractors operate in compliance with this ESMP, national regulations, World Bank ESSs, and World Bank Group General Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines. The contractor is obligated to monitor, report, record, and oversee subcontractors' work for quality performance.

Table 2: Environmental and Social Baseline

E&S Aspects	Karşıyaka
Distance to the neighborhood centre	600 m.
Public facilities near (<0.5 km)	N/A
Close dwellings	Please refer to Table 1
Other features	There is an ongoing rural housing construction site nearby, carried out by TOKI.
Sensitive Receptors	Farmers near to the construction area, dwellings (1, 2, 3,7), cemetery close to the selected area, barns and barn owners near to the selected area (1, 2).
Land cover	Very sparse shrub species plants and trees, dry agricultural land, and some trees.
Ownership	Ownership belongs to the State (Treasury)
Presence of trees / Flora - Fauna	There are scattered trees. According to the layout plan, it is envidaged to cut about 100 trees.When the trees are cut in resettlement plots, at least two times more than the trees cut will be planted.
Presence of vulnerable/disadvantaged persons	There are a few disabled persons among the beneficiary. Children living near to the construction site.
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) Risk (to be expected)	Yes, it is expected that some external labor will be hired for the sub-project site; therefore, there are some risks related to SEA/SH.

5. INFORMATION ACTIVITIES AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR ESMP

The Stakeholder Engagement Meeting (SEM) of Nurhak District, Fatih (Karşıyaka) neighborhood was held on September 28, 2024, in the study center at container living area (**Annex-5: Photo-8, Photo-9, Photo-10)**. The meeting was planned to be held before the sub-project's rural housing construction started. However, since the parcel numbers allocated for TOKI and TERRP were the same, it was determined during planning that the housing area to be built within the scope of TERRP overlapped with the TOKI housing area. In addition, it was understood that some houses were planned close to the high voltage line in the first settlement plan, and the number of houses remained the same as 92, and the layout was revised within the 168/100 parcel and the houses were placed in the east direction. In order to provide accurate and final information to the right holders, it was deemed appropriate by the Consultant company and PIU not to hold a stakeholder participation meeting until the situation was clarified. However, during the approval process of the plan's, housing construction was also started in order to benefit from the suitable seasonal conditions and not to delay delivery, and significant progress was made.

After the date of the meeting was determined, the ESMP prepared for this sub-project was presented to the public in hard copy at the head office and in the Container city where the complaint box is located as of October 20, 2024 **(Annex-3: Photo-4, Photo-5, Photo-6, Photo-7).** The announcement of the meeting was made by mukhtar from the neighborhood mosque and through face-to-face meetings.

The meeting was attended by the MoEUCC PIU social expert, the social, environmental and OHS experts of the Koltek Consulting, the mechanical engineer and the assistant project manager. The site control manager, civil engineer, OHS expert from the field team of Koltek, as well as the construction site manager of the contractor firm also attended the meeting. Two project experts from the Koltek office also attended the meeting via online. The meeting started with the introduction of the project by the MoEUCC social expert. The power point presentation (Annex-4) prepared specifically for the sub-project was made by the social, environmental and OHS experts of Koltek. In the presentation; the social and environmental impacts of the project and mitigation measures, project documents, management plans, Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and communication channels were explained. The brochures prepared for the sub-project were distributed to the participants and the poster was places on the complaint box (**Annex-6**).

At the end of the meeting, 21 people responded to the participant satisfaction survey. The survey results will be analyzed and reported and submitted to the PIU as a separate document. After the presentation, participants were asked if they had any questions and the questions were answered by the experts. The questions and answers are presented in the table below.

Table-3: Questions Posed and Answers in the Stakeholder Engagement Meetings

Querist	Respondent	Question Raised	Answer Given
Village Resident	Koltek (-Chief of Field Control)	"When will our houses be delivered?"	"If the weather conditions allow, they can be delivered in April or May."
Village Resident	Koltek (-Chief of Field Control))	"Our houses were two-storey and had a barn underneath. Now they will be one-storey and we will not have a barn."	"The barn demands will also be forwarded to the provincial directorate of environment, urban planning and climate change as a list and a it will be suggested to find a solution."
Village Resident	Koltek (-Chief of Field Control))	"The total area where the houses are constructed is not suitable for gardens and trees."	"The total area of the houses is 500 square meters. a house will be built on 100 square meters. The remaining area will be suitable for gardening and planting trees."
Village Resident	Koltek (-Chief of Field Control))	"We do not have enough money to buy furniture for the houses. Is it possible to deliver the	"This project only covers the reconstruction of the houses. After the houses are finished, those in need can apply to various institutions and organizations to get support."

		houses furnished?"	
Children from the village	Koltek (Social Expert)	"Will there be a playground in the new place we are going to moving?"	"There is no playground in the layout plan, but the contractor may create a playground for children at the end of construction. Let's follow that."

6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The table below represents the customized Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), outlining the necessary measures for the Contractor to adhere to during the sub-project activities. This plan encompasses anticipated environmental and social risks and effects specific to the sub-project, along with recommended mitigation measures. It details the stages where these risks/effects are expected to occur, indicators within the monitoring system, frequency, responsibilities, and estimated costs. This ESMP comprehensively defines the strategies to address these risks/effects throughout the project timeline.

The implementation of the specified measures, the Contractor's execution system, the Contractor's organizational structure, site-specific E&S management plans, their effectiveness, and the monitoring plan to be implemented by the Contractor will be monitored by Koltek. The Contractor will be subject to oversight to establish an effective system for managing and monitoring E&S matters related to sub-project activities. Besides, the Contractor shall be reviewed the ESMP prepared by the Consultant and commit to implement the ESMP or prepare the Contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP) if needed. The contractor shall also prepare sub-management plans, e.g. Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, OHS Plan and Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan, etc. and submit them to the consultant for review. The consultant in turn will send these documents with his/her comments to the PIU for approval.

Table 4: Environmental and Social Management Plan

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring Planning	Estimated Cost Construction
		Planning	Construction	Operation Phase		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly		
General for All Construction Works										
Environmental and Social (E&S) Management: Inadequate management of the environmental and social risks and impacts of the subproject	The Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) will be prepared, submitted for approval, and then implemented. C-ESMP will be submitted before the commencement of construction works, and no construction activity will take place within the scope of the sub-project until the C-ESMP is approved. The C-ESMP will include, at least the following site-specific management plans: • Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan including risk assessment report and emergency response plan (Refer to the draft in TERRP ESMF Annex-10) • Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan (Refer to the outlines in TERRP ESMF Annex-11) • Hazardous Material Management Plan, if needed • Waste Management Plan (Refer to TERRP ESMF Annex-8) • Pollution Prevention Plan (Refer to the outlines in TERRP ESMF Annex-12) • Water Supply and Wastewater Management Plan • Labour Management Plan (LMP) (To be prepared in accordance with TERRP's LMP)	X	X		All site-specific management plans are approved prior to construction and implemented throughout the construction period.		X		Contractor (implementaton) Supervision Consultant (audit) and Report Preparation	Within the cost of construction
	At least a full-time A/B class OHS specialist and a full-time environmental specialist are employed before starting construction work. The contractor is obliged to obtain approval by submitting CVs of specialists. It is imperative that these specialists are present on-site during the construction period.	X	X		Relevant E&S personnel are provided and maintained throughout the construction period.		X		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

	A training program will be prepared by the Contractor and all employees will be trained on the main environmental, social, health and safety (ESSG) risks and workers' responsibilities associated with such construction works before they start working on site. The training program will be repeated monthly. The Contractor's monthly training program also covers issues related to the Code of Conduct, such as sexual harassment, sexual and/or gender-based violence, especially against women and children, and respectful attitude in interacting with the local community.	X	X		Environmental and social training program is approved and implemented according to schedule and documented. GBVH training program is implemented and documented		X		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction
	All necessary permits (Land Use Permit, Waste Disposal Permit / Protocol from the Municipality, Environmental Permit, Water Use Permit from the State Hydraulic Works, Electricity Connection and Use Permit, Excavation waste disposal protocols with Municipalities, etc.) will be obtained and the installation of facilities will be ensured prior to construction.	X			Permissions and relevant official letter	Once before the start of construction			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction
Air quality: Dust generation around the sub-project site due to construction activities and emissions from construction equipment and vehicles	During the dry season, dust in exposed work areas will be minimized by regularly spraying the ground with water. Construction debris will be kept in a controlled area and sprayed with water to reduce dust. The surrounding environment such as roads, etc. shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust. Aggregate materials will be kept covered to prevent fine soil particles from being suspended or dispersed in the air as a result of wind blowing or dispersing by stray animals.		X		Visual inspection of air quality control measures Records of maintenance Records of complaints	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

	In the case of pneumatic drilling during excavation, the dust will be suppressed by continuous water spraying and/or construction dust curtain housings on site if required. Its paths are cleared of excavation to minimize dust. During the construction phase, if there is a wind problem in this region, irrigation will be done with a watering vehicle at least 3-4 times a day to prevent dust and sedimentation formation. Where stabilized roads are used, they will be reinforced with a stabilizing layer where necessary. Open burning of construction/waste materials on site will be avoided. The operating hours of generators/machines/equipment/vehicles will be appropriately reduced. The traffic routes to be used in the Traffic Management Plan are shown and drivers and operators will be trained accordingly. Vehicles shall not be loaded beyond their capacity. Vehicles will be kept within the area. New and well-maintained vehicles will be used to control gas emissions that will occur within the scope of the activity. All vehicles and all work machines to be used will have exhaust emission permits and all vehicles will be regularly maintained or inspected. Unnecessary use of machinery and equipment that causes emissions will be prevented. Trucks carrying materials will be covered to reduce dust emissions. When passing through public areas is unavoidable, vehicle speed will be kept under control to minimize dust distribution resulting from vehicle transportation. While the speed limit in the project area is 30 km/h, it will be 50 km/h in the city. Tires of trucks operating in the construction site will be washed before leaving the area (street). In case of grievances about dust formation from nearby devices,									

	24-hour dust measurements will be performed by an authorized laboratory. If the measured levels are above limit values, mitigating measures will be developed in this context.									
Noise: Noise generation from construction vehicles and equipment	Construction will be limited to certain deadlines defined in national legislation, and activities will be planned in consultation with nearby communities. Thus, the noisiest activities will be carried out during periods that cause the least disturbance. During operation, the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other electrical-mechanical equipment will be closed. Equipment will be placed as far away from residential/community areas as possible. Maintenance procedures ensure that all equipment and machinery are in good working order, and acoustic enclosures will be placed around generators to reduce noise levels. Noise control methods such as fences, barriers or deflectors (such as muffling devices for combustion engines or planting fast-growing trees) will be used when possible. Unnecessary use of alarms, horns and sirens will be avoided. Project-related transportation through public areas will be minimized. The area of Karşıyaka (Fatih), where the construction and operations will take place on plot 168/100, there are some trees and open areas. There as a natural buffer between the two areas, as can be seen in the attached Photo 1and Photo 2 In order to reduce the impact of noise on living spaces, a buffer zone (such as open areas, tree rows or vegetation) is maintained between the project area and residential areas.		X		Visual inspection of noise control measures Equipment and machinery maintenance records Complaint records Measurement results	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of constructio n

	In cases where traffic needs to be limited in residential areas at night; Traffic flow is ensured only through designated routes, and in case of night work, the necessary permits will be ensured. The Contractor will make maximum efforts to carry out its work during daytime. All employees will be trained to follow precautions and best practices. In case of complaints about noise from the nearest receptors, noise measurements will be made by the authorized laboratory. If the measured levels are above the limit values, mitigation measures will be developed in this context.									
Occupational Health and Safety: OHS-related risks arising from unsafe practices and hazards such as working at height, rotating and moving equipment, electrical safety, working with hazardous substances, etc.	When planning activities, the following steps will be considered with OHS specialist to avoid people getting injured: ● The hazards associated with construction activities and how they can be avoided, the skills of the personnel involved and their suitability to carry out the work adequately, the use of work equipment and machinery and their adequacy to eliminate the risks associated with the work, ● Electrical safety will be taken into account by evaluating other risks ● High-risk activities will be avoided as much as possible, and the control hierarchy method will be used for identified risks. ● A proper risk assessment is prepared before construction work begins and appropriate measures will be provided to avoid risk and, if avoidance is not possible, adequate measures to minimize risk. ● An OHS Plan will be developed that reflects the risk assessment inputs and outputs, including the Root Cause Analysis, and the risk assessment tracking systems developed.	X			Meeting minutes Risk assessment		X		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction
	Appropriate signage will be placed at construction sites to inform workers of the ground rules and regulations they must follow.		X		Visual inspection of control measures Training records	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant	Within the cost of construction
	A short toolbox talk will be given to the construction workers by the contractor's OHS specialist about the ESSG risks associated with the construction activity to be carried out on a weekly basis.									
	A safe working environment will be provided for workers.									

	Personal protective equipment (PPE) (hard hats, gloves, dust masks, goggles, full body safety harnesses and safety boots, etc.) in accordance with international best practices and Turkish Legislation is provided before construction activities.				OHS records Employee records Incident/accident statistics and records Records of workers' complaints				(audit)	
	Personal protective equipment (PPE) (hard hats, gloves, dust masks, goggles, full body safety harnesses and safety boots, etc.) in accordance with international best practices and Turkish Legislation will be provided before construction activities.									
	Any serious incidents that may have significant adverse effects on the environment, affected communities, the public or workers will be immediately reported to the MoEUCC PIU (through supervisory consultants). The MoEUCC then reports any serious incident to the WB within 48 hours, and an incident investigation report will be sent to the WB within 30 days, along with a root cause analysis and corrective action plan.									
	The work site will be kept clean and free of unnecessary material on a daily basis. A first aid kit with bandages, antibiotic creams, etc., or medical facilities will be provided.									
	Safety guidelines for the storage, handling, and distribution of hazardous materials will be followed to minimize the possibility of misuse, spillage, and accidental exposure to people. A defined hazardous material storage area will be created, which has a ventilation arrangement, where there is a collection channel with a closed and spilled well for the collection of spilled material, where all materials will be stored according to the requirements in the safety data sheets.									
	Corrosive liquids and other toxic materials will be stored in properly sealed containers for collection and disposal in properly secured areas. It will be ensured that the structural openings are adequately sealed/protected. Loose or light materials stored on roofs or open floors will be fixed. Hoses, power cords, welding cables, etc., will be prevented from being found in heavily used walkways or areas. During heavy rains or any emergency, all work will be suspended.									

	The following precautions will be applied in constructions that require working at height: ■ Work will be done from as many workplaces as possible. ■ Individuals with the following personal risks will not permitted to work at heights: vision/balance issues; certain chronic diseases like osteoporosis, diabetes, arthritis, or Parkinson's; individuals taking specific medications such as sleeping pills, tranquilizers, blood pressure medications, or antidepressants; those who will be experienced recent falls or similar incidents within the last 12 months. ■ Only individuals with adequate skills, knowledge, and experience will be allowed to perform the task. ■ The safety of the location where work at heights will be conducted (e.g., a roof) is checked for its safety. ■ Precautions will be taken when working on or near fragile surfaces. ■ Safety measures against falls, such as safety belts and simple scaffolding/railing, are provided for work at heights ■ Safety measures against falls, such as safety belts and simple scaffolding/railing, will be provided for work at heights. Oil, grease, paint and dirt will be immediately removed to prevent slipping. Trained operators will be employed to operate special vehicles such as forklifts safely, including safe loading and unloading. Moving equipment with limited rear visibility is equipped with audible backup alarms. Flaggers will be provided to each moving equipment operator to guide the movement of equipment. Before construction activities, all open electrical appliances and lines will be marked with warning signs. All electrical cords, cables and power tools will be checked for frayed or unwound cords and the manufacturer's recommendations will be									

	followed for the maximum permissible operating voltage of portable tools. There will be a leakage current relay in electrical panels. Incidents, including near misses (major incidents including fatalities, lost-time incidents, spills, fires, etc.) and trainings are recorded. Necessary precautions will be taken against the occurrence of fire and a sufficient number of firefighting equipment will be provided for the office, camp area and site.									
Health and safety: Community health and safety risks associated with construction activities, including traffic and road-related risks (such as risks to the population due to inadequate construction and traffic management) arising from increased traffic volumes and the movement of heavy vehicles	There are settlements, livestock and agricultural families around the area where the project construction will be carried out. Also animals sheltered in roadside barns and possibly grazing near the highway is considered the sensitive receptors. The mitigation measures to be taken in the Community Health, Safety Plan including the Traffic Management Plan will be determined respecting these sensitive receptors. The cumulative effect of traffic may occur with the use of roads used for the existing construction site of TOKI rural houses. Entrances and exits to the construction site is made from a different direction, considering the residences whose distance from the selected area is 60 meters. In addition, the increase in road traffic is taken into account during material entry and exit to the site and drivers pay maximum attention in speed control. These issues are also included in Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan to mitigate cumulative traffic effect. To prevent public access to the construction site, it will be surrounded by a fence. Material stocks/storage areas will be kept away from the public and surrounding living areas. Children are kept away from the construction area. It will be ensured by security guards, fences around the site and warning signs. The route of construction vehicles will be arranged in a way that does not prevent public access to agricultural lands and gardens located near or adjacent to the construction site, and security measures are taken. All earthen waste pits are filled after construction will be completed to prevent stagnant water, waterborne diseases and possible drowning.		X		Visual inspection of control measures Traffic accident records Complaint records	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit) PIU	Within the cost of construction

	The driving speed of vehicles will be controlled, especially when passing through public places, nearby schools, health centers or other sensitive areas. If there are school children nearby, traffic safety personnel will be assigned to direct traffic during school hours, if necessary. During the night, the sub-project area is illuminated. The construction site and its surroundings will be kept clean. It will be ensured that broken windows are cleaned immediately to prevent fire. Safety guidelines for transporting hazardous materials to the site will be followed, aiming to minimize the potential for spills and accidental exposure of people due to traffic accidents. All drivers undergo safety and environmental and social awareness training; driving performance will be assessed and monitored with additional training provided if necessary. Driver training includes advice on behaviours to reduce the potential for disturbance, including the use of horns, loud radios with windows open, switching engines off when not in use, strictly observing speed limits and not accelerating or braking aggressively. A telephone number where the public can complain is displayed on the contractors' work vehicles. It is ensured that the daily life of the people living in the surrounding places of the construction site will be not affected, and transportation does not become difficult. In case of damage to the roads caused by vehicles passing through the settlement during material transportation, the Contractor undertakes to cover the damage the roads will be repaired immediately by the Contractor. Vehicles will be regularly maintained to minimize potential serious accidents due to equipment failure. In areas accessible to all stakeholders (including construction sites), information on issues related to labor flow and measures taken against infectious diseases that may occur after the disaster (e.g.									

	COVID-19 virus) is made through appropriate communication tools (e.g. online/visual materials and verbally). In the event of the occurrence of any epidemic or pandemic/infectious disease, including COVID-19, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Family and Social Services, and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security will prepare the guidance and guidelines to will be prepared by the World Health Organization. Ensure that the construction site will be appropriately secured, and construction-related traffic will be appropriately regulated (including proper route planning). These measures will include, but are not limited to: ● Direction signs, warnings, barriers, and traffic guidance: The site will be visible, and the public will be alerted to all potential hazards. ● Specifically, traffic management systems and personnel training for site access and heavy traffic near the site. Ensuring safe crossings and passages for pedestrians in areas obstructed by construction traffic. ● Adjusting working hours according to local traffic regulations, e.g., avoiding heavy transportation activities during peak hours or times of animal movement. ● Traffic signs and measures will be designed and placed for vulnerable people (physically disabled, elderly, illiterate, women, children, students, etc.). They will be easily understandable and markable by the vulnerable. ● Warning signs will be placed for domestic animals such as chickens, goats and sheep that may enter the roads while passing through residential areas.									
Land Acquisition and Resettlement: Involuntary land acquisition, including impacts on livelihoods, and relocation of community members (if necessary) to new settlement areas	Since there is no land subject to expropriation and/or easement rights for the sub-project, there is no need to prepare a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). However, the Contractor will conduct its activities based on the supervision consultant's drawings. During construction activities, if any damage occurs to third-party assets, lands, crops, trees, vineyards etc., the Contractor will	X	X	X	Complaint records Survey Reports	X	X		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit) PIU	Within the cost of construction

	compensate the damage according to WB ESS-5 requirements, based on the "full replacement cost." Stakeholder categories, including vulnerable groups, will be identified, and consultations will be held regarding the Project with these stakeholders. Project-level Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) will be implemented. Topsoil will be stripped and stored in designated areas. When storing topsoil, it should be stored at a maximum height of 3 m and the incline of slope should not exceed 30 degrees. The slope is lightly compressed with the work machine bucket. It is ensured that excavation material is not mixed with topsoil. It is ensured that the area to be stored does not have a slope of more than 5%. Excavation and backfilling of the subsoil may be involved in land levelling and landscaping operations. There will be no storage of excavation-related excavation in the area, all of it will be used for backfilling for levelling. Entrances to neighbouring lands outside the project area will be blocked, thus preventing any impact on neighbouring parcels. Measures will be taken to ensure that farmers engaged in agricultural activities near the construction site continue their activities and that livelihood impacts are prevented. These measures will also be permanent after the construction is completed. Measures will be taken not to prevent access to the lands of farmers and to mitigate possible dust and traffic impacts.									
Water Quality and Wastewater: Water pollution in nearby surface waters due to wastewater/wastes generated in the construction area due to construction activities	To prevent sediment from moving outside the site and flowing into adjacent roads and lands, erosion and sediment control are established using, for example, straw bales and/or silt fences. Efforts are made to minimize the storage or disposal of wastewater on-site. To prevent potential adverse effects on surface waters, temporary or final waste disposal or discharge into or near surface waters will be avoided. No polluted materials, solid waste, toxic or hazardous substances will be stored, poured, or disposed of in water bodies for dilution or disposal purposes.		X		Visual inspection of control measures Septic tank wastewater disposal records (if applicable) Wastewater quality measurement	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit) PIU	Within the cost of construction

	Construction vehicles and machinery (if applicable) will be washed only in designated areas where it will be determined that the rinse water will not contaminate natural surface waters. The wastewater generated by workers on the construction site will be deposited in the septic tank that will be impervious, in accordance with "Regulation on Pit Opening Where Sewer System Construction is not Applicable" published in Official Gazette No: 13783 dated 19.03.1971. Temporary toilets with septic tanks can also be used for this purpose. Septic tank effluent will be periodically removed by vacuum trucks and disposed of in accordance with a protocol established with the relevant municipality that has a licensed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The protocol will be submitted to the PIU. There is neither drinking water nor sewerage piped to this area. However, in the other part of the Karşıyaka Neighborhood, there is both a drinking water pipeline and a sewage pipeline. It will be planned to use this network to supply drinking water to Karşıyaka Neighborhood Throughout the project phases, records will be kept regarding the extraction of domestic wastewater by sewage truck. Invoices/receipts for each transportation/disposal will be collected and archived. Efforts will be made to ensure the availability of drinking and hygienic water is not affected due to sub-project activities. The flow of natural waters will not be obstructed or diverted in another direction, which may not lead to the drying up of river beds or flooding of settlements. Necessary permits will be obtained from authorized bodies for the use of any natural water source.				records (if applicable) Complaint records					
Soil and Groundwater	For proper waste management, mitigation measures specified in the "Solid and Hazardous Waste" section below will be applied. The remaining concrete or syrup in concrete mixers will not poured onto the construction site, its surroundings or access roads of the construction sites. Hazardous materials, including chemicals, will be collected and		X		Visual inspection of control measures Incident records Topsoil	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

Quality: Soil and groundwater contamination due to accidental spills and soil erosion as a result of improper waste management	secured in a designated storage area to prevent spillage and overturning. Semi-used chemical substances Containers will be closed and sealed when not in use. Intervention methods for spillage will be implemented to limit the exposed area in case of any spillage of hazardous substances or hazardous waste. Project employees will be trained in spill response measures. Appropriate spill kits will be placed in suitable locations on the construction site. Construction will be appropriately planned during the dry season. The length and steepness of slopes will be limited and minimized. Upon completion of work, reclamation areas will be covered with topsoil and promptly re-vegetated with fast-growing plants (grass, shrubs, and trees). Topsoil up to a depth of 10 cm will be stripped and stored for reclamation works in permitted areas such as parking lots, and social facility areas within the sub-project site until construction will be completed. It will be stockpiled in a herringbone pattern up to a maximum height of 2 meters and lightly compacted at the edges to prevent rainwater ingress. Ditches will be created around stockpile heaps to collect surface runoff and discharge it to the environment. Excess excavation materials, if any, will be stored in designated areas within the permitted area of the sub-project site and transported to land approved by the Municipality. Written permission is obtained from the Municipality for the transportation of excess excavation materials. The personnel and those concerned will be warned that it is forbidden to dump the domestic solid wastes that will be generated within the scope of the activity in question into underground and surface waters, lakes and streams, similar receiving environments, streets, roads and open areas, and the necessary trainings will be provided.				stripping records Training Records Complaint records					

Solid and Hazardous Wastes: EHS risks due to improper management of waste from construction activities (construction demolition waste, hazardous waste, biodegradable waste, recyclable waste, non-hazardous waste, etc.)	Wastes will be managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy (prevent, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, dispose), and personnel will betrained in waste management. Wastes will be separated as recyclable, hazardous, and non-hazardous waste. General construction waste, organic, liquid, and chemical wastes will be segregated on-site and stored in appropriate containers. Non-hazardous wastes, inert and biologically degradable wastes, and recyclable wastes must be collected separately, ensuring that hazardous wastes are not mixed with other waste types. Wastes will be disposed of at authorised disposal sites/facilities (excavation waste storage areas, landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.). Waste disposal will be recorded in a tracking plan and permits/licences for disposal facilities will be obtained. A temporary waste storage area, equipped with an appropriate drainage system, appropriate spill kits and firefighting equipment, will be constructed on impermeable ground and covered within the construction area. Wastes will be temporarily stored in separate compartments (labelled with waste codes) to prevent them from reacting with each other. Hazardous waste will be stored in the temporary waste storage area for a maximum of six (6) months, while non-hazardous waste will be stored for a maximum of one year. If one thousand kilograms or more of hazardous waste is generated per month, a temporary storage permit will be obtained from the Provincial Directorate of Environment Urbanization and Climate Change. Excavated material will be used for backfilling and reuse wherever possible, and other suitable reuse options will be evaluated. Excess excavation waste will be transported separately by licensed transport vehicles to licensed excavation waste storage areas designated by the relevant district authorities. Domestic solid waste will be collected by the relevant municipality according to the established protocol. Hazardous waste will be transported by licensed waste transporters to licensed waste disposal facilities, while recyclable waste will be transported to the appropriate licensed recycling/recovery facilities. All protocols will be		X		Visual inspection of control measures Waste production and disposal records Official correspondence with the municipality Training records Complaint records	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

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

	Temporary waste areas on the site (including excavation soil for the foundation) will be located at least 300 meters away from Karşıyaka District, the residential area and TOKİ buildings near the site, and the area where DSI takes clay. For refueling and the transfer of other hazardous liquids, safe and impermeable areas will be used, ideally located away from residential areas (at least 50 meters from drainage structures and 100 meters from major water bodies). Following the closure of each construction site, all excavation, rubble and waste will be cleared. Records regarding waste generation and disposal will be kept. As a result of the emergency, demolition waste has been temporarily stored on the land where rural houses are to be built. Although the municipality has accepted this with the permission of the District Governorate, there is no official permit. The request of the transport of demolition waste will be submitted to the Governorate. It has been agreed that the whole plot will be moved before construction starts, with the permission of the District Governorate, All debris on the site will be transported under the responsibility of the Kahramanmaraş Governorship and the site will be delivered to the contractor empty. Whenever possible, appropriate and feasible materials will be reused and recycled. Waste oils will be collected separately at the source, in barrels marked "waste oil" and on a sealed floor (in a hazardous waste storage area). In case waste vegetable oil will be generated within the scope of the project, these are temporarily stored in drums/barrels/tanks marked "waste vegetable oil" in an area with a 25 cm thick sealed reinforced concrete floor. Leak pans will be placed under the barrels. It cannot be mixed with foreign substances. An annual contract will be made with environmentally licensed recovery facilities or vegetable waste oil intermediate storage facilities to collect the oils in question, a waste declaration form will be filled and approved, and a copy is kept for five years to be submitted to									

	the authorities when necessary. It will be sent to the facilities by licensed vehicles.									
Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism: Construction-related complaints and temporary disruptions to the local community, including applicable property owners	The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) framework prepared by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanism and Climate Change in accordance with the World Bank Performance Standards will begin to be implemented before the construction activities of the sub-project are initiated. This procedure will continue during the construction activities. Depending on the project activities, the plan will be revised if necessary. SEP describes the activities focus on establishing effective communication with individuals who may be affected by the contractor and consultant's work. It is also highlighted the importance of maintaining respect for the local environment and community by implementing a program for regular communication within the scope of the SEP. Before the start of the sub-project, a meeting will be held with the stakeholders of the Karşıyaka Neighbourhood who will benefit and/or be affected by the project. Information about the project including the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be disclosed and posters, brochures and flyers prepared by the Supervision Consultant will be distributed. At the meeting, people who will be affected by the project will be allowed to express their questions, concerns and opinions, and their questions will be answered by experts. The Contractor will appoint a contact person, Community Liaison Officer (CLO), to establish direct communication with the community, provide them with appropriate information, and be the first person to contact in order to receive and resolve issues of concern from the public. He/she will frequently inform the people living in the vicinity included in the AoI, about activities and measures taken. CLO will oversee the operation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), ensuring that concerns are addressed in accordance with World Bank requirements. From the beginning to the end of the project, grievance boxes will be placed both at the construction site and in the living spaces where the project beneficiaries are currently located (tent or/and		X		Records of disclosed information, SEP, documents/brochures etc. Meeting minutes, attendance lists Stakeholder engagement log Complaint's registry log Consultant's monitoring reports, E&S monitoring and audit reports of the Contractor		X		PIU Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

	container cities, public buildings they frequently use, etc.). The GRM of the project will manage grievances through the use of "opening" and "closing" forms. The names, contact telephone numbers, and email addresses of all field personnel responsible for inspection and management will be displayed on the site notice board. After obtaining planning permission, official contact will be made with the the Neighborhood Mukhtar, who will then inform potential stakeholders affected by the construction of rural homes. This information will include details about relevant Environmental and Social Risk Management tools, as well as specific times that require sensitivity and attention. Outside working hours, site "Security Personnel" will serve as the main point of contact through the telephone number specified by the GRM, accessible 24/7. They will be able to reach the designated person(s) responsible for communication as needed. All employees will sign/agree to "Behaviour Rules" and receive training to manage potential adverse effects related to social cohesion and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risks. The social experts will provide training on Gender Equality, GBVH, Code of Conduct and GRM to blue and white-collar employees working for the contractor. All complaints and demands will be documented, thoroughly investigated, and responded to promptly with details on the actions taken. The complaints will be recorded by the Contractor and reported to the Consultant and PIU. Public notice boards displaying the contact information of those responsible for communication, including environmental issues, will be placed in Mukhtar's office, container living cities and the entrance of the construction site.									
Labour and Working Conditions: Risks associated with the potential influx of labour and the presence of labor camps (housing conditions, child labor risks,	The contractor will be developed a project Labor Management Plan (LMP) and follow the measures outlined in this plan. This plan includes external workers including expected external labour and working conditions. Workers will be granted adequate weekly rest periods, annual leave, and sick, maternity, and family leave as required by national		X		Visual inspection of control measures Health records Employee	X	X		PIU Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

gender-based violence and harassment, human rights risks, etc.) and other labor issues	law and the project LMP. Written notice about contract termination and severance pay details are sent to workers in a timely manner. Workers will be employed based on the principles of equal opportunities and fair treatment, and no discrimination is made in any aspect of the employment relationship. Project employees, including specific worker groups such as women, persons with disabilities, migrant workers, and child laborers, are provided with appropriate protection and assistance measures in accordance with the World Bank's ESS2 under the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). This process is carried out in line with the project LMP. Workers will be allowed or encouraged to join labor unions, engage in collective bargaining, or participate in alternative mechanisms. No workers under the age of 18, the minimum age, will be employed or engaged in discussions by the Contractor related to this sub-project. Employment records are open for inspection by the Client and/or the Consultant. Forced labor involving any work or service extracted from a person under threat of force or coercion, not voluntarily performed, is not used in connection with this sub-project. The Contractor establishes a Worker Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the construction site to allow workers to voice their concerns. Contact information for the GRM will be provided to workers. All workers will be provided training on their rights under national labor and employment laws, as well as their rights concerning the GRM during recruitment and before the implementation of work. Information about the GRM will be given during toolbox talks to announce all employees in case of personnel turnover. The Code of Conduct, and Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Harassment (GBVH) will be prepared and shared with project employees during employment. All employees will be obliged to read and this document and comply with the Code of Conduct while				records Review the construction employee contracts Training records Records of worker complaints SSI records of all employees					

	working on the project. Entrances and exits to the construction site will be monitored, and unauthorized access to the site is prevented. The Contractor pays particular attention to workers who may have underlying health issues or may be otherwise at risk, ensuring their fitness for work before they commence employment. All workers receive mandatory legal health check reports upon recruitment. The Contractor informs employees about the precautions to be taken against epidemics and contagious diseases. The Contractor will arrange for safe drinking water, adequate shower and toilet facilities, accommodation, rest and eating areas for workers. Electric tankless water heaters will not be used in showers. Central heating or storage water heater will be used for showers. If external labor is needed a Camp Management Plan is prepared to avoid or reduce negative impacts on the community and maintain constructive relationships between local communities and workers' camps; and establish standards on worker welfare and living conditions at the camps that provide a healthy, safe and comfortable accommodation and environment. Necessary transportation facilities are provided for the workers. First aid kits containing bandages, antibiotic creams, etc., or medical facilities will be provided by the Contractor. Adequate personnel will be designated and trained to provide first aid in case of medical emergencies.									
Cultural Heritage: A coincidental finding	Cultural or historical sites will not be damaged. Prior to land preparation activities, project staff will be trained on chance-find procedures. In case of encountering any cultural heritage/asset during construction works which was previously unknown (especially excavation works), the chance find procedure is followed (see TERRP ESMF Annex-9). There is an old and small cemetery on the right side of the entrance to the sub-project area. The cemetery is fenced by Muhktar for protection (**Figure 5**: AoI). There is a fountain built for cemetery visitors on the right side of the entrance to the sub-project area. During construction, the protection fences around the cemetery will be strengthened by the Contractor and made special signs for vehicles. Because the		X		Training records Random finding records		X		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction

	fountain is functional, workers will be trained to use it in a way that would not hinder or restrict use by local residents during construction.									
Biodiversity: Potential risks to flora and fauna due to construction activities and improper waste management	The trees need to be cut down approximately 100 trees in new residential areas, at least twice as many of the cut trees will be planted in the area to be determined by the General Directorate of Forestry (preferably in an area in the nearby area).	X			Tree planting records			X	PIU Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction
	Cutting down trees or destroying vegetation will be prohibited outside the construction area. Hunting, fishing, catching wild animals or gathering plants will be prohibited.		X		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction
Specific to Access Roads										
Specific to Rural Road Construction Works										
General Considerations	Contractor will obtaine permission for road extensions from the Municipality and other relevant authorities. Where road widening cannot be avoided, a full report on the need for the work will be submitted to Koltek before any work is carried out on the access roads. The social and environmental impacts of the work and mitigation measures will be detailed. The road to be used will be specified in the Traffic Management Plan. Damage to Neighbouring properties will be avoided during road construction. Project staff and the supply chain will be trained on the access roads to be used. Avoid road construction on unstable soils, steep slopes and nearby stream banks. Where no alternative road alignments are available, additional measures will be implemented (see slope protection section below).	X			Approval of the explanatory report by Koltek on behalf of the PIU Training records Records of unexpected impacts during the expansion of access routes Correspondence of the municipality and other authorities Design approval		X		Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit) Once during design PIU	

	Placement of all construction waste (including earth cuts) to approved disposal sites (at >300 m from streams,) will be controlled. Erosion control measures will be implemented before the rainy season begins, preferably immediately following construction. The measures will be maintained and reapplied until vegetation is successfully established. Sediment control structures will be applied where needed to slow or redirect runoff and trap sediment until vegetation will be established.		X		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction
Slope protection	The slopes will be protected from erosion and landslides by taking the following measures: • Indigenous Species, fast-growing grass on slopes prone to erosion. These grasses help stabilize the slope and protect soil from erosion by rain and runoff. Locally available species possessing the properties of good growth, dense ground cover and deep root will be used for stabilization. • Provide interceptor ditch, particularly effective in areas of high-intensity rainfall and where slopes are exposed. This type of ditch intercepts and carries surface run-off away from erodible areas and slopes before reaching the steeper slopes, thus reducing the potential surface erosion. • On steep slopes, it is planned to use a stepped embankment (terracing) for greater stability. • Place a retaining wall at the lower part of the unstable slope. The wall needs to have weeping holes for drainage of the road sub-base, thus reducing pressure on the wall. • Rocks (riprap) can be used in addition to protect the slope. • Prevent the uncontrolled run-off of water from the road surface with drainage ditches of sufficient size and divert the water away from the downhill slope.		X		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (supervision)	Included in the cost of construction

Special for Wastewater Systems									
	Septic tanks wiil be had a vent pipe to prevent gas from accumulating inside the reservoir and have a 'manhole' that allows access to the inside of the tank when needed. In cases where this is not possible, septic tanks will be designed in accordance with the "Regulation on Opening Pits in Places Where Sewage System Construction Cannot Be Applied" published in the Official Gazette dated 19/03/1971 and numbered 13783 and septic tanks will be sealed	X			Design approval	Once during design		PIU Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Within the cost of construction
General Considerations for Septic Tanks (If used by the Contractor during construction and in the treatment of Neighbour's wastewater)	Septic waste will not discharge into an open sewer or other surface waters. Wastewater will be treated before final disposal. This can be achieved through (i) an underground infiltration area, (ii) a vegetated infiltration area, or (iii) a pit for percolation. In cases where this is not possible, septic waste will be periodically removed with vacuum tankers and disposed of within the framework of a protocol established with the relevant municipality having a licensed wastewater treatment facility. The septic tank's volume will be adequately determined to include the quantity of wastewater until it is conveyed to the municipal system (The septic tank volumes will be calculated, evaluated, and submitted for approval to Koltek along with estimated and planning figures before the installation of septic tanks.) The community to ensure the proper will be continued operation of septic tanks as evidence of preventing soil/water pollution should raise community awareness about the periodic inspection of septic tanks. Septic tanks will be regularly sprayed with insecticides to prevent pests and flies.		X	X	Wastewater disposal records (if applicable) Protocol with the municipality Records of community awareness activities Records of complaints		X	Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit) Local government (Mukhtar)	Within the cost of construction

7. REPORTING STRUCTURE

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording, reporting, and analyzing the performance regarding the E&S aspects of the sub-project activities. There shall be a transparent record system presenting the monitoring indicators specified in Table 3 Environmental and Social Management Plan. The Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP) shall be submitted before the commencement of construction works and no construction activity under the sub-project shall be undertaken until it is approved. The C-ESMP shall encompass at least the following site-specific management plans; Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan incorporating a Risk Assessment Report and Emergency Response Plan, Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan, Waste Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, Water Supply and Wastewater Management Plan, Labour Management Plan with a procedure as needed. These documents shall be prepared by the contractor, reviewed by Koltek, and approved by PIU.

It is advisable for the Contractor to use a checklist for routine checks and inspections. Visual inspections are a fundamental rule for control measures during site operations; however, without keeping records of inspections, an inspection system and ongoing improvement areas cannot be tracked and therefore assessed. The Contractor shall develop a daily checklist presenting the matters reported in Table 4 Environmental and Social Management Plan. Alongside the daily checklist, the Contractor should utilize weekly, bi-weekly, and monthly checklists as evidence of their review concerning issues requiring inspection at different frequencies; for instance, planning inspection frequencies such as weekly for temporary waste storage areas and hazardous material storage areas, bi-weekly for accommodations unit and kitchen inspections. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to develop checklists for the periodic inspection of the Contractor's units.

The Contractor will benefit from utilizing certain tracking lists to monitor discrepancies identified during internal audits and to monitor incidents and accidents. All issues identified as needing improvement will be followed up with proposed preventive/corrective actions. The monitoring system will also include the person responsible for preventive/corrective action and a specified timeframe for completion of the activity. In the case of an incident or accident, records shall be maintained at least in a descriptive manner of the incident/accident (including plans and photographs), type, outcome, condition of the involved person/material, elimination of the incident/accident, root cause analysis and evaluation report, direct and root causes, the unit/ person responsible for preventive/corrective action as identified through the output of the root cause analysis to eliminate the recurrence of the incident/accident, and the time required to complete the identified action. Monitoring is a critical necessity for the Contractor's quality monitoring and improvement system.

The Contractor is obliged to prepare Monthly E&S Progress Reports and submit these reports to Koltek by the third day of each month at the latest.

Koltek will regularly review checklists, tracking lists, and the Contractor’s Monthly E&S Progress Reports and the Contractor will be audited accordingly.

Under the supervision contract, Koltek will develop Monthly Progress Reports concerning the implementation progress/status of the ESMP and GRM. Additionally, Koltek will develop Quarterly Reports and a Final Audit Report that will encompass the Contractor's environmental and social performance.

8. ANNEXES

Annex-1: Title Deed

12.05.2023 10:57 https://mekansal.web.afad.gov.tr/AFAD/Work/TapuHtm/ViewerPage.aspx?Key=zFW3q_8BL0a29cjM4XcX_8g

TAŞINMAZA AİT TAPU KAYDI

Zemin Tipi	:AnaTaşınmaz	Ada/Parsel	:168 / 100
Zemin No	:30274224	Yüzölçüm	:1732385.55 m²
İl/İlçe	:KAHRAMANMARAŞ/NURHAK	Ana Taş. Nitk	:ORMAN
Kurum Adı	:Nurhak		
Mah/Köy Adı	:FATİH		
Mevkii	:OLUCAK		
Cilt/Sayfa No	:7/590		
Kayıt Durum	:Aktif		

TAŞINMAZ ŞERH / BEYAN / İRTİFAK

Ş/B/İ	Açıklama	Şablon Ad	Malik / Lehdar	Tarih - Yevmiye	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih - Yev
Beyan	2942 Sayılı Kamulaştırma Kanununun 7. maddesine göre belirtme.	2942 Sayılı Kamulaştırma Kanununun 7. Maddesine Göre Belirtme	(SN:1853333) DEVLET SU İŞLERİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ (DSİ) VKN:3130025631	03/08/2015 - 432	

MÜLKİYET BİLGİLERİ

Sistem No	Malik	Elbirliği No	Hisse Pay/Payda	Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.
71128965	MALİYE HAZİNESİ	-	1/1	1732385.55	Tesis Kadastrosu - 17/08/2001 -	

İpotek

Alacaklı	Müştereken?	Borç	Faiz	Derece/Sıra	Süre	Tesis Tarih - Yev.	Borçlu	SDF Hakkı

Raporlayan : Veli Öztürk
Rapor Tarih ve Saat: 12.05.2023 10:57

Annex-2 : Site Photos

Photo 1: Karşıyaka (Fatih) Parcel 168/100 Rural Houses Area

Photo 2: Karşıyaka (Fatih) Parcel 168/100 Rural Houses Area

Photo 3: Karşıyaka (Fatih) TOKI Rural House Construction area next to the Parcel 168/100

Annex-3: Project Disclosure

Photo 4: Complaint box and disclosure docs at container living area

Photo 5 : Complaint box at construction site

Photo 6: Disclosure materials at Mukhtars office

Photo 7: Disclosure materials at container living area

Annex 4: Project Presentation

KIRSAL ALANLARDA DEPREM İYİLEŞTİRME VE YENİDEN YAPIM PROJESİ (KADİYAP)

Kahramanmaraş İli Nurhak İlçesi Kırsal Konut Projesi
Karşıyaka (Fatih) Mahallesi

PAYDAŞ KATILIM TOPLANTISI
28.09.2024
Saat:13:00

koltek

PROJE HAKKINDA

- Proje'nin finansmanı Dünya Bankası tarafından sağlanmakta olup Hazine ve Maliye Bakanlığı garantörlüğünde Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü tarafından yürütülmektedir.
- Proje'nin İnşaat Müşavirliği'ni Koltek Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi (Koltek) üstlenmektedir.
- Proje kapsamında Kahramanmaraş ilinde Afet ve Acil Durum Yönetimi Başkanlığı tarafından tespit edilen hak sahipleri için belirlenen yeni alanlarda kırsal konutların inşa edilmesi amaçlanmaktadır.

PROJE YÖNETİMİ

Proje Yönetim Birimleri:

BANKA: Finansmanı Sağlayan Kuruluş, *Dünya Bankası*

İDARE: Proje Faaliyetlerin Genel Yönetimi ve İdaresi,
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı,
Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü (YİGM)

MÜTEAHİT: İnşaat İşini Yapan Firma, Bulut Yeşil Yapı A.Ş. - AGV Yapı Tic. Ltd. Şti. İş Ortaklığı

MÜŞAVİR: İnşaatı Denetleyen Firma, Koltek Müşavirlik *Anonim Şirketi*

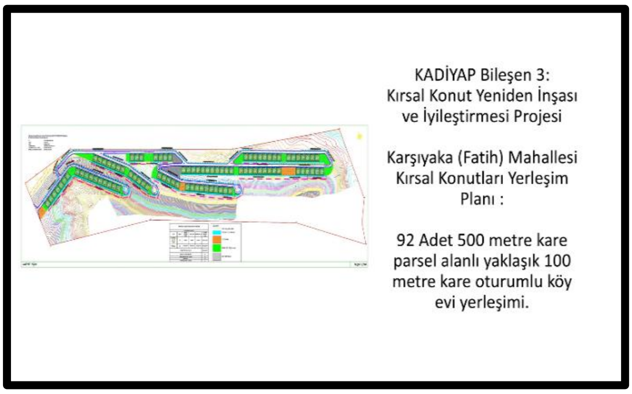
KADİYAP HAKKINDA

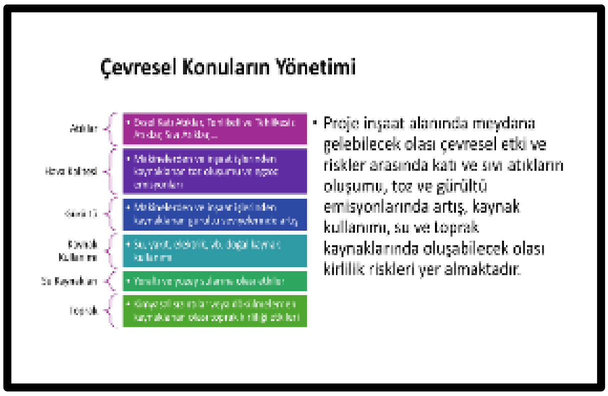
Kırsal Alanlarda Deprem İyileştirme ve Yeniden Yapım
Bileşen 3: Kırsal Konut Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi

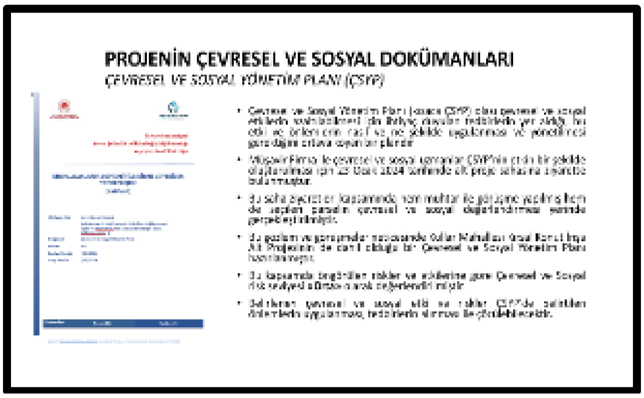
- Bileşen-3 kapsamında depremden etkilenen diğer iller ile birlikte Kahramanmaraş ilinde belirlenen yerleşimlerde kırsal konutların yeniden inşası bulunmaktadır.
- Bu kapsamda, Soğukpınar Mahallesinde AFAD tarafından belirlenen 164 ada ve 24-42 toplam 10 adet konut ve Dukladiroğlu İlçesi Başdervişli Mahallesinde 195 ada 14 parselde 86 çelik yapılı kırsal konut yapımına başlanmıştır.
- İnşa edilen konutlar, hak sahiplerine AFAD tarafından kura ile teslim edilecektir.

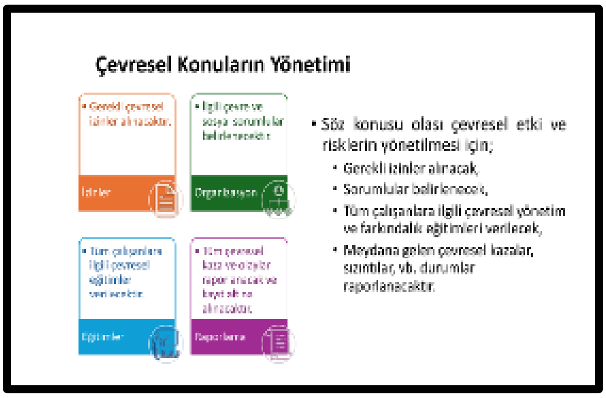
Fatih Mahallesi için tasarlanan yerleşim planı

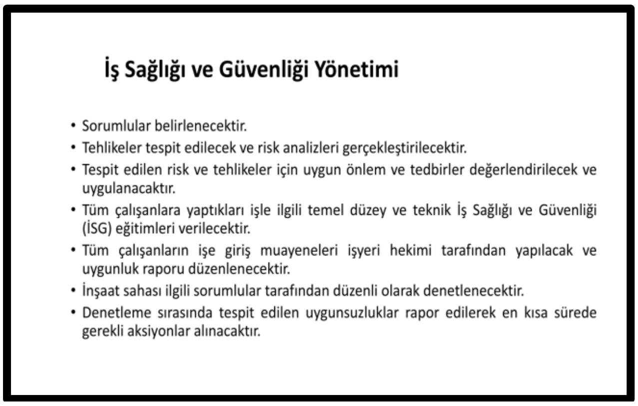
Ev Özelliği	Büyüklük
Oda 1	11,84 m²
Oda 2	10,82 m²
Yatak Odası	16,10 m²
Salon	26,83 m²
Mutfak	13,58 m²
Hol	6,08 m²
Antre	11,15 m²
WC	2,24 m²
Banyo	3,81 m²
Depo	3,97 m²
Kamaralı	18,08 m²
Toplam	116,87 m²


KADİYAP Bileşen 3:
Kırsal Konut Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi Projesi
Karşıyaka (Fatih) Mahallesi Kırsal Konutları Yerleşim Planı :
92 Adet 500 metre kare parsel alanlı yaklaşık 100 metre kare oturumlu köy evi yerleşimi.


Çevresel Konuların Yönetimi
Proje inşaat alanında meydana gelebilecek olası çevresel etki ve riskler arasında katı ve sıvı atıkların oluşumu, toz ve gürültü emisyonlarında artış, kaynak kullanımı, su ve toprak kaynaklarında oluşabilecek olası kirlilik riskleri yer almaktadır.


PROJENİN ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL DOKÜMANLARI
ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL YÖNETİM PLANI (ÇSYP)


Çevresel Konuların Yönetimi
İzinler
Organizasyon
Eğitimler
Raporlama
Söz konusu olası çevresel etki ve risklerin yönetilmesi için;
Gerekli izinler alınacak,
Sorumlular belirlenecek,
Tüm çalışanlara ilgili çevresel yönetim ve farkındalık eğitimleri verilecek,
Meydana gelen çevresel kazalar, sızıntılar, vb. durumlar raporlanacaktır.


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


İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Yönetimi
İnşaat sahasında meydana gelebilecek tehlike ve risklere bazı örnekler şu şekildedir:
Yüksekte Çalışma
Yüksekten düşme sonucu yaralanma
Makinaların uygunsuz kullanımı
Düzensiz iş yeri
Kişisel Koruyucu Donanımların kullanılmaması

İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Yönetimi

- Tehlike, risk, önlem, raporlama gibi İSG yönetimine ilişkin adımlara yönelik aşağıdaki örnekler verilebilir.

Tehlike	Risk	Tedbir/Önlem	Eğitim	Takip ve İç Kontrol	Raporlama
• Yüksekte Çalışma	• Yüksekten düşme sonucu yaralanma	• Yüksekte çalışmaların kaldırılması. • İlgili İş/Saha Güvenliği Donanımları kullanımı	• Acele, tehlikeli, günlük İSG eğitimlerinin verilmesi sağlanacak ve uygulanacak	• İlgili sorumlular tarafından düzenli saha turları yapılması, ve kontrol kayıtlarının tutulması	• Günlük, hafta sonu, aylık raporların düzenlenmesi.

Acil Durum Hazırlık ve Müdahale

- Acil Durum Planının hazırlanması
- Acil Durum Ekiplerinin belirlenmesi ve görevleri ile ilgili eğitimlerin verilmesi
- Acil Toplanma Alanının belirlenmesi ve işaretlenmesi
- Acil Durum müdahale ekipmanlarının tamamlanması ve eksiksiz olması
- Tatbikatlar yapılması
- Tüm çalışanlara acil durumlar hakkında bilgilendirme yapılması

Acil Durum Ekipleri

- Kurtarma
- Koruma
- Söndürme
- İlk Yardım

İŞGÜCÜ YÖNETİM PLANI (İYP)

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

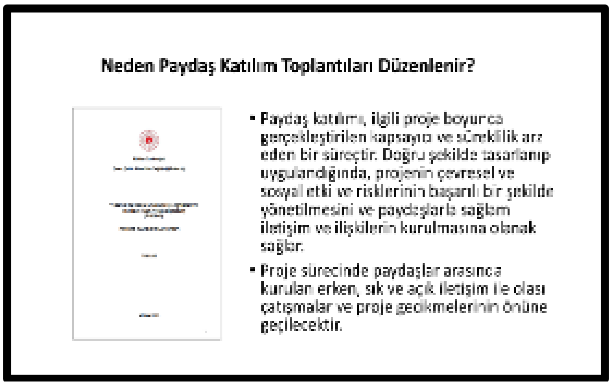
Toplum Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Yönetimi

Alınacak Önlemler	
	[illegible]
	Saha içerisinde ve yakınlarında ilgili trafik güvenliği önlemleri alınacak ve uygulanacaktır. Proje sürücülerinin hız limitleri kontrol altında tutulacaktır.
	[illegible]
	İnşaat ile ilgili bilgilendirmeler yapılacak ve Şikayet Mekanizması etkin bir şekilde uygulanacaktır.

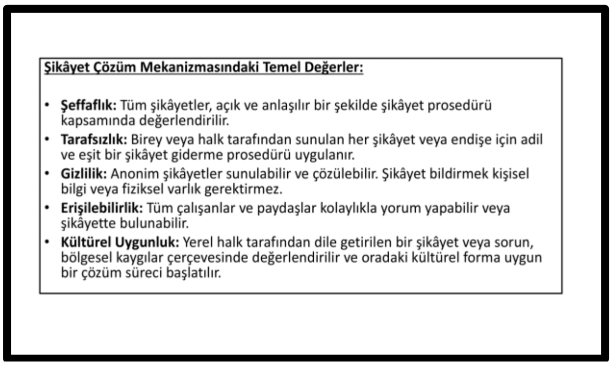
Paydaş kimdir?

Proje faaliyet alından etkilenen ve/veya etkileme olasılığı bulunan, ilgilenen gerçek ya da tüzel kişiler.

- ✓ Kredi veren kuruluşlar
- ✓ Proje sahibi, proje yürütücüsü...
- ✓ Ulusal ve yerel devlet kurum ve kuruluşları
- ✓ Proje alanına sokan yerleşimler
- ✓ Proje kapsamında belirlenen etkilenen PDG'ler. (Projeden Etkilenen Diğer)
- ✓ Dezavantajlı ya da hassas olabilecek PDG'ler (Örneğin: yaşlılar, engelliler, kadınlar, vb.)
- ✓ Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları
- ✓ Üniversiteler, yerel kooperatifler, yerel iş kuruluşları, iş dernekleri, ticaret odaları vs.
- ✓ Yukarıdaki ve orta bağlı çalışanlar.


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

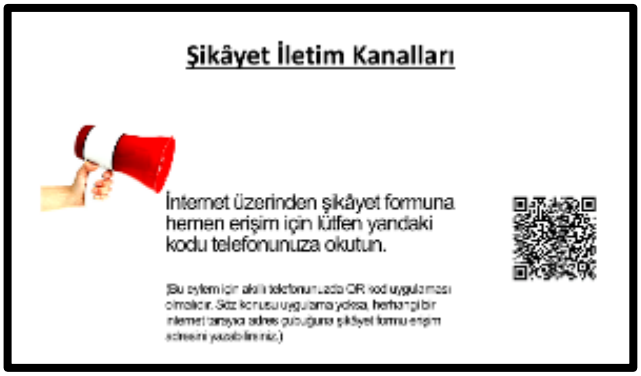

PROJENİN ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL DOKÜMANLARI
Şikayet Çözüm Mekanizması (ŞÇM)
Şikâyet Çözüm Mekanizması (ŞÇM), herhangi bir paydaşın proje hakkındaki varsa bir şikâyetini iletmesine veya projenin nasıl planlanacağına, inşa edileceğine ve uygulanacağına dair çözüm yolları sağlayan bir süreçtir.
4982 sayılı Bilgi Edinme Hakkı Kanunu: Herkes, kurum ve kuruluşların faaliyetleri hakkında bilgi edinme hakkına sahiptir. Bilgi edinme hakkının şeffaflık, eşitlik ve tarafsızlık esaslarına göre uygulanması gerekir.


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


Şikâyet/Öneri/Talep İletim Kanalları


Şikâyet İletim Kanalları
• Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı'nın (ÇŞİDB) hem telefon hem de web sitesi aracılığıyla erişilebilen bir 'Alo181' yardım hattı vardır. Bu yardım hattı aynı zamanda çalışanları, çözüm ortakları ve daha geniş zümreler için bakanlık düzeyinde bir şikâyet mekanizması işlevi görür. ÇŞİDB tarafından sağlanan tüm çevre ve şehir hizmetleri ile ilgili soru, talep ve şikâyetler profesyonel olarak yönetilen ALO 181 çağrı merkezi tarafından yanıtlanmaktadır ya da Proje Uygulama Birimine iletilmektedir. 0312 586 48 27 nolu telefondan doğrudan Proje Uygulama Birimine ulaşabilirsiniz.
Çağrı Merkezi : Alo 181
Telefon : 0312 436 34 50
Whatsapp Şikayet Hattı : +90 532 308 51 19
E-Mail : yigmkadev@csb.gov.tr
Şikayet Formu : https://kadiyaponeri.csb.gov.tr/


Şikayet Kutularının Yeri
Çalışan Personeller İçin:
• Şantiye Alanlarında
Köy Halkı İçin:
• Camilerin Kadın ve Erkek Girişlerinde
KADİYAP



SON OLARAK…

Projeye ilişkin çevresel ve sosyal tüm dokümanlara nereden ulaşılabilir?

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

Annex-5: Stakeholder Engagement Meeting Photos

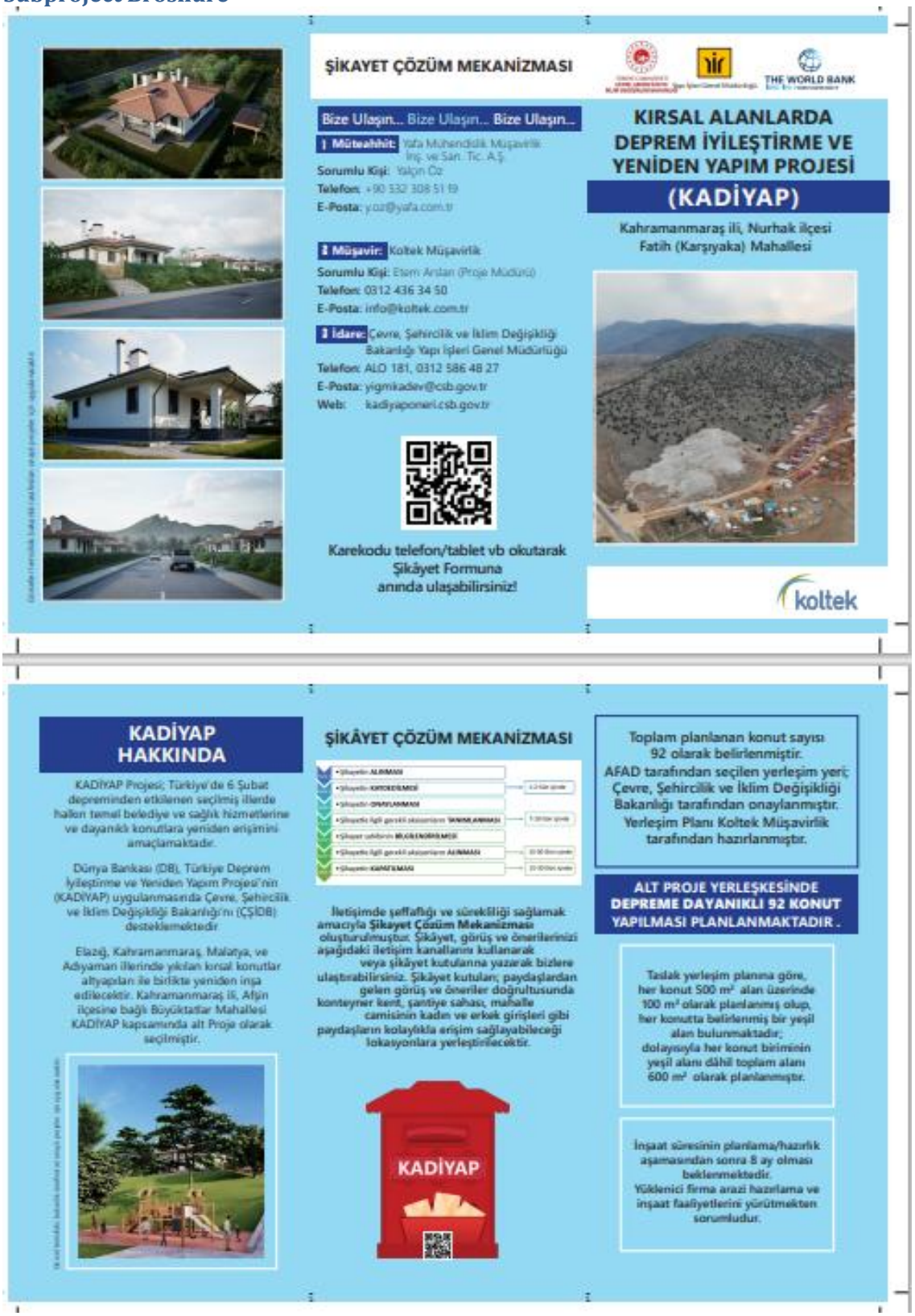
Photo 8: Stakeholder Engagement Meeting (1)

Photo 9: Stakeholder Engagement Meeting (2)

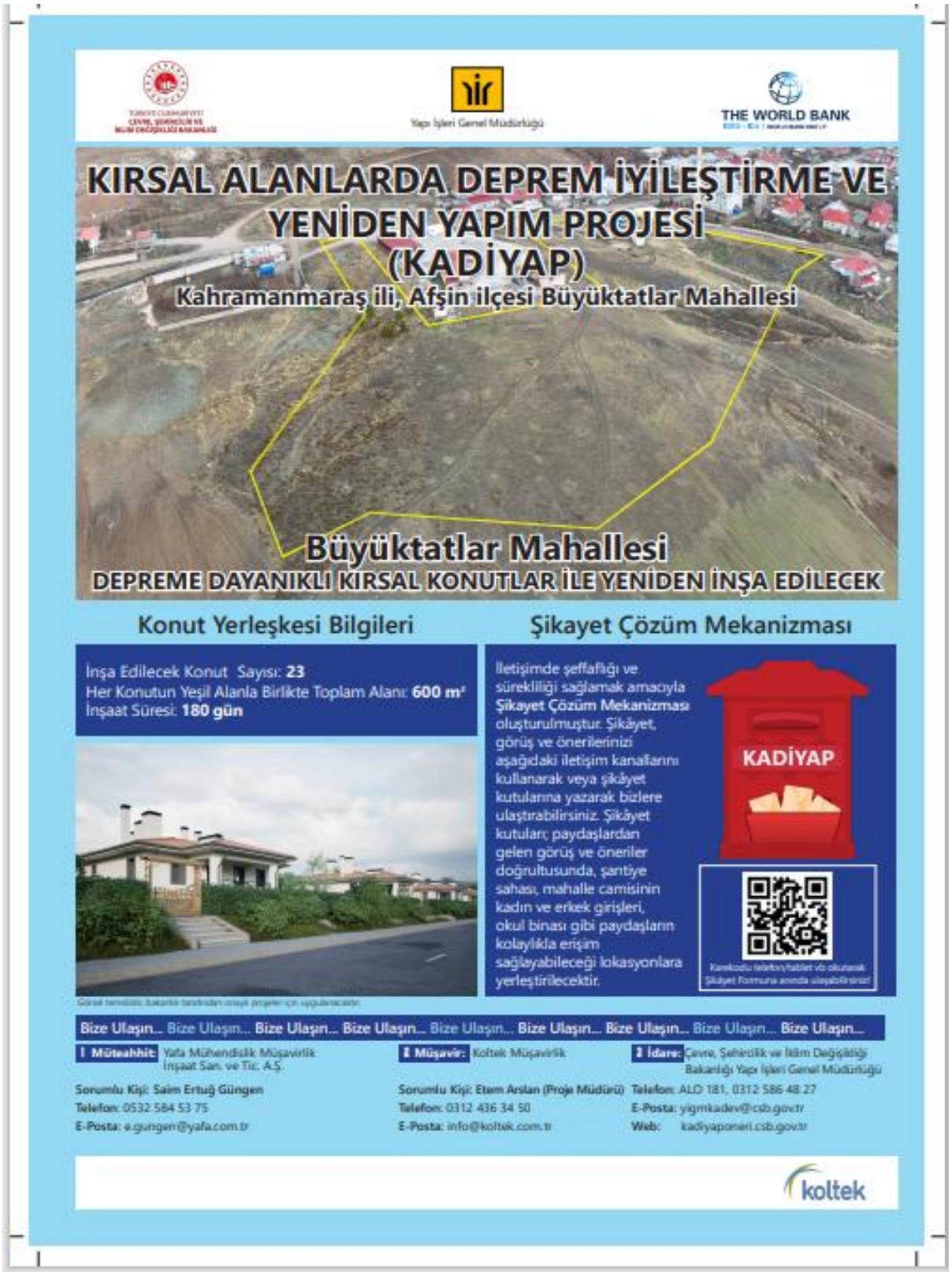
Photo 10: Stakeholder Engagement Meeting (3)

Annex-6: Subproject Disclosure Materials

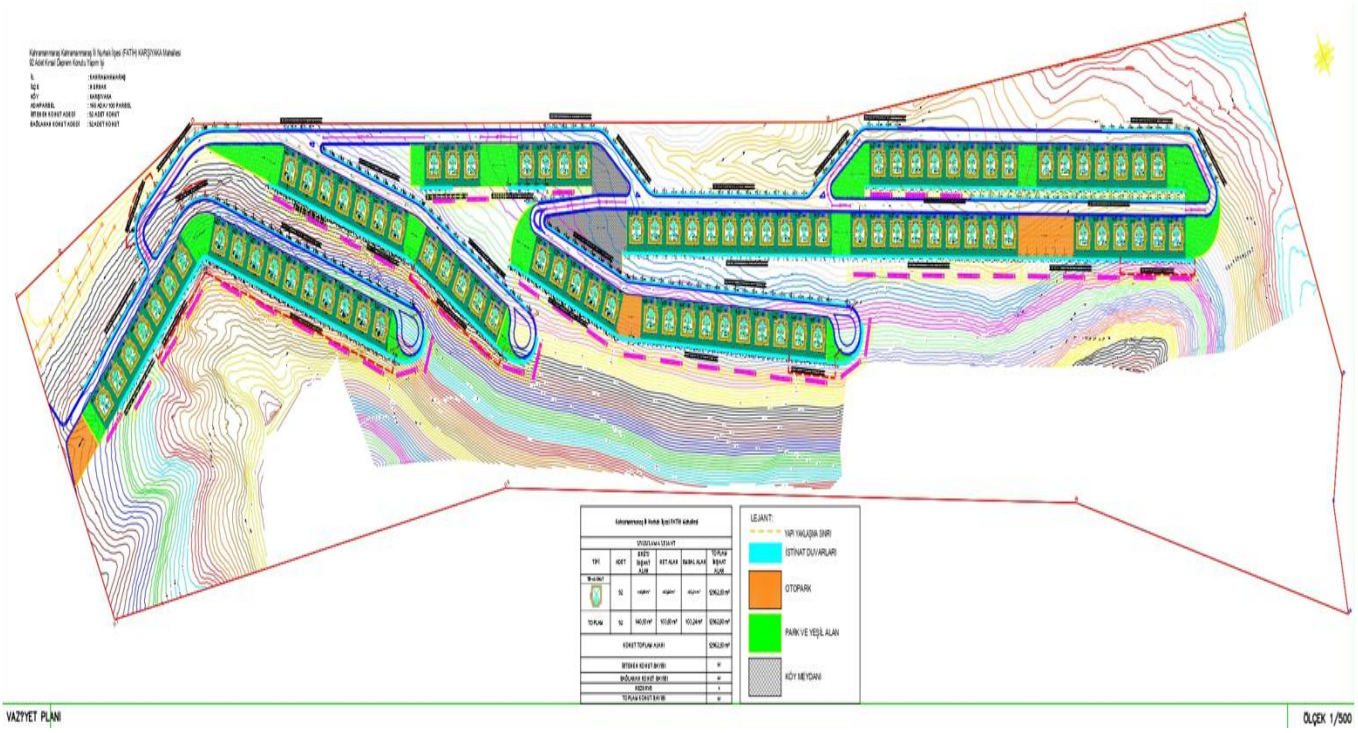
Subproject Broshure



Subproject Poster



Annex-7: Neighbourhood Settlement Plan



Annex 8: Screening Form

Will be given as separate document.