Republic of Turkey

Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

General Directorate of Construction Affairs

TÜRKİYE EARTHQUAKE RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

(TERRP)

Subproject Name	Kahramanmaraş Province Nurhak District Bahçelievler (Kullar) Neighbourhood Rural Housing Project
Document Name	Environmental and Social Management Plan
Version	0.1
Delivery Date	27/06/2025
Approval Date	19/09/2025

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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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ABBREVIATIONS

AFAD	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
AoI	Area of Influence
WB	World Bank
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
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
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). WB finances TERRP activities under Component 3, Rural Housing Reconstruction and Recovery, and Component 4.3, Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation. 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 TERRP Component 3 Rural Housing Reconstruction and Improvement Project, 98+31 housing units will be constructed in the new settlement area in Bahçelievler (Kullar) Neighborhood of Nurhak District of Kahramanmaraş Province. Parcels 178/142, 178/131 and 178/139 (treasury land) and parcels 178/33, 178/37, 178/39 and 178/45 (expropriated land) in Bahçelievler (Kullar) Neighborhood have been identified as sub-project areas.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) aims to assess and minimize potential negative environmental and social risks and impacts during the reconstruction of a total of 129 steel construction rural houses in the region. Houses that were demolished or severely damaged will be rebuilt in new settlements with basic infrastructure. In addition, measures to mitigate adverse environmental and social impacts that may arise during the Project, health and safety measures to be emphasized in stakeholder engagement activities, the working of the Grievance Redress Mechanism to be established and all responsibilities of the relevant parties under the Project are outlined in this ESMP.

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 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 Bahçelievler (Kullar) Rural Housing Project.

Koltek 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 in 2024 having meetings with the contractor and Kullar neighbourhood mukhtar in order for an effective generation of the ESMP. Koltek also used the ESMP format given in the ESMF Annex 4 as a guidance.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to review, revise and update the ESMP per its planning and decisions. This ESMP provides site-specific measures whereas developed limited to the available information and planning of the Contractor. 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 and 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 be proactive in its planning and reflecting the revisions into this ESMP. All documents must be approved by the PIU before the contractor starts working.

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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/esmf_20240313034306.pdf

Turkish
https://webdosya.csb.gov.tr/db/kadiyap/menu/csyc_20240313033738.pdf

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In the Kullar (Bahçelievler) neighborhood of the Nurhak District in Kahramanmaraş, houses that were destroyed or severely damaged will be rebuilt in a newly designated settlement area. As part of the project, it is planned to construct roads and sidewalks, install street lighting, establish a water network infrastructure, and build a septic tank. The initially designated new settlement area is a Treasury-owned land totaling 2,802,336.98 m^2, located on parcel 214/51. Within the scope of the sub-project, it was planned to use 28,387.33 m^2 of this land. However, since this parcel is far from the former village settlement, the villagers have requested that the new settlement not be established on this parcel. It was initially planned to construct 30 houses in this area.

On the other hand, within the total area of 2,802,336.98 m^2 designated for resettlement, it was planned to construct 121 housing units on a 181,922 m^2 portion (0.065%) of parcel 178/142. Upon the request of the villagers, the 30 housing units originally planned for parcel 214/51 were relocated to parcel 178/142, and the construction area on this parcel was expanded southward. However, as the entitled beneficiaries later gave up the collective housing option and applied for on-site reconstruction instead, the total number of housing units was reduced to 129.

A detailed technical assessment conducted in Bahçelievler (Kullar), within the Nurhak District, revealed that the originally designated plots for reconstruction were insufficient to accommodate the planned number of housing units. As a result, the expropriation of additional parcels—specifically 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, and 178/45 has become necessary to continue the safe and appropriate construction of 129 rural housing units. These houses are being built to modern standards and will be allocated to households affected by the earthquake, in accordance with the eligibility criteria established by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.The total land to be acquired covers approximately 35,580 square meters.

Accordingly, a total of 129 rural houses are planned to be constructed in the area described above. Of these, 98 rural houses will be built on treasury land (parcel 178/142), while the remaining 31 rural houses will be constructed on expropriated land (parcels 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, and 178/45) and treasury land (parcels 178/131 and 178/139).

Satellite images of the location are provided in Figures 1 and 2; the project impact area is shown in Figure 3; and photographs of the site are presented in Annex 2. The distances from the project area to nearby residences, facilities, and other features are listed in Table 2 below.

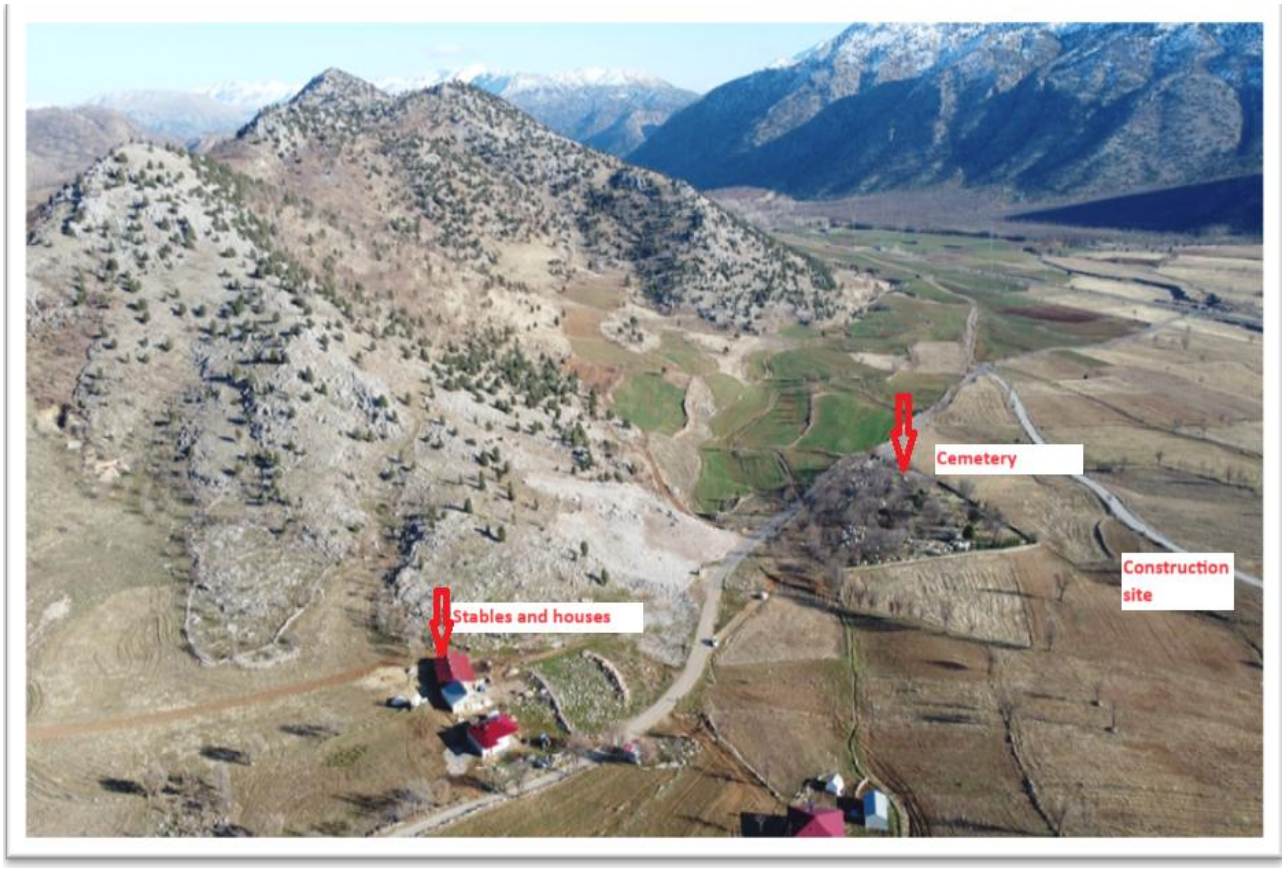


Figure 1: Close-up satellite image of the project area

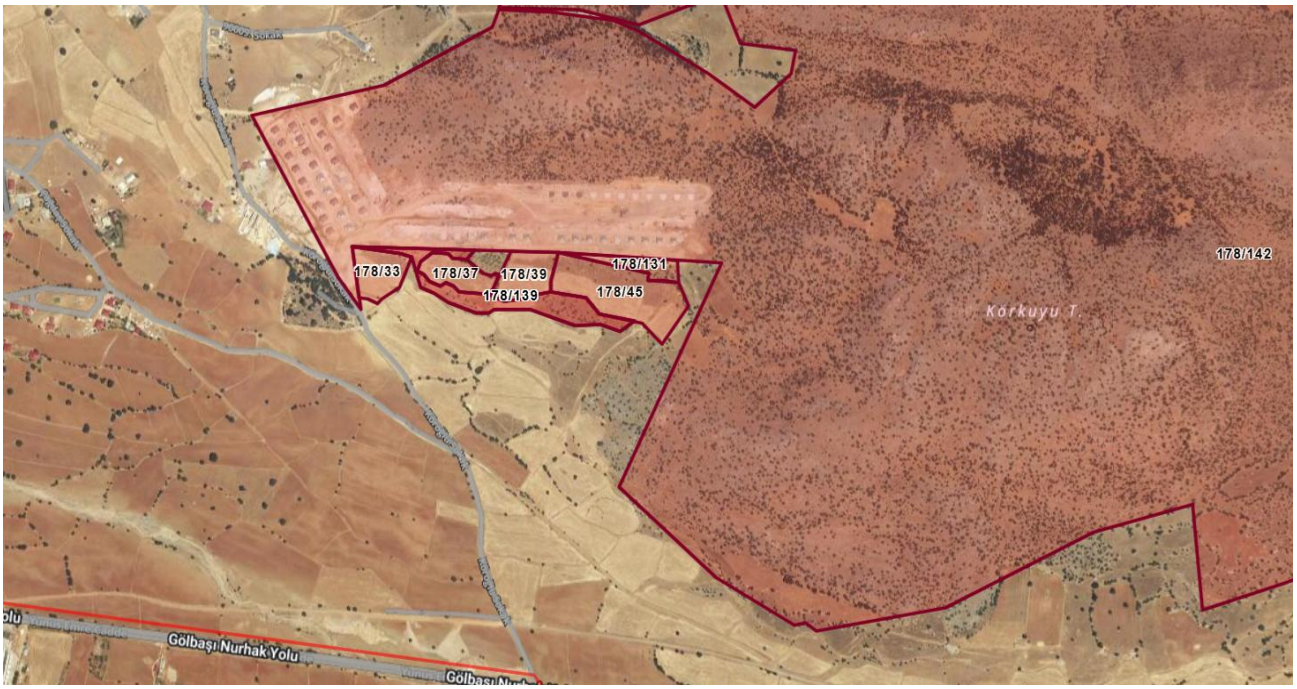


Figure 2: Satellite Image of the Project Area (Parcels 178/142, 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, 178/45, 178/131, and 178/139)

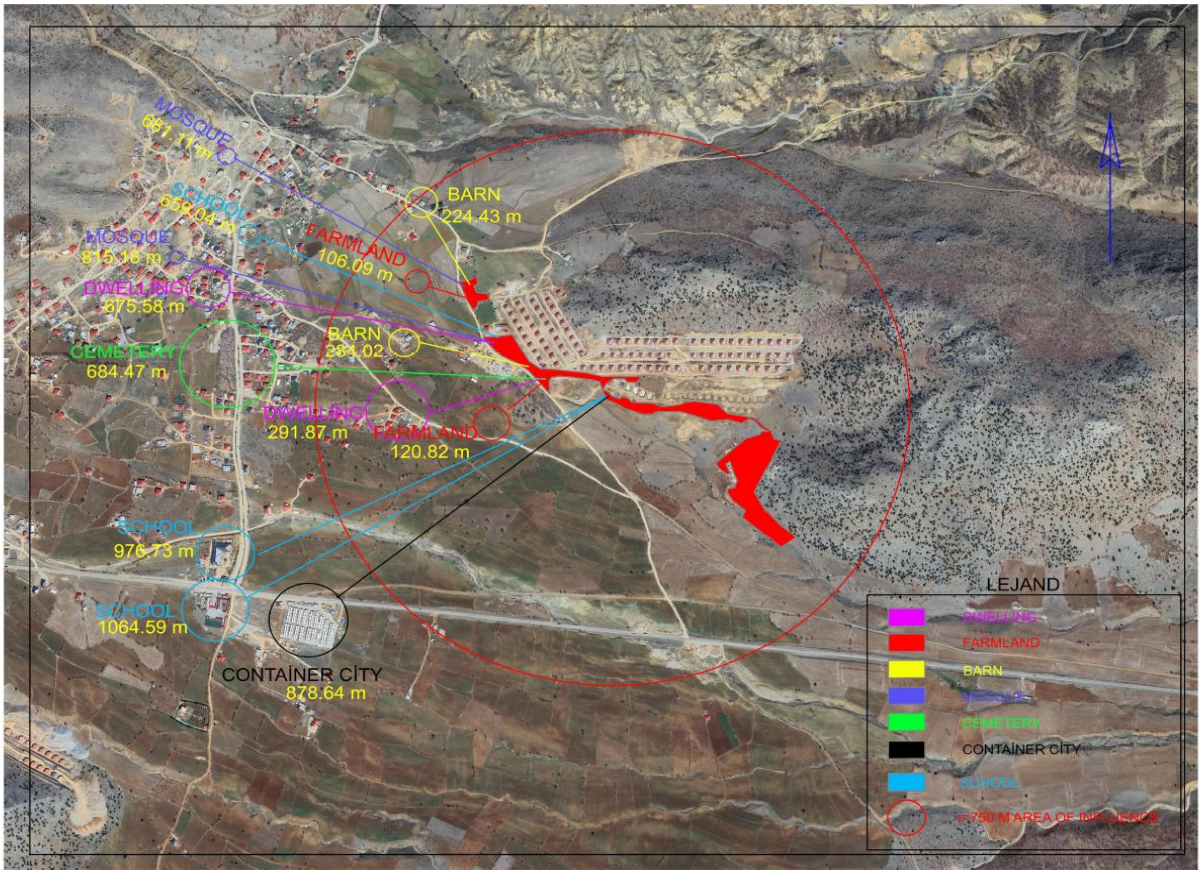


Figure 3: Project Area of Influence (Parcels 178/142, 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, 178/45, 178/131, and 178/139)

Table 1:Settlements Close to the Project Area

Me Residential / Facilities / Features	Air Distance (m)
Dwellings-1	291
Dwellings-2	815
Farmland 1	106
Farmland 2	120
Barn-1	224
Barn-2	281
Mosque-1	681
Mosque-2	815
Cemetery	684
School-1	659
School-2	976
School-2	1064
Container City	878

There are vacant lands suitable for construction activities located outside the area of parcel 178/142. It is possible to establish a construction site on these lands. Approximately 50 meters from the selected area, there is a cemetery,

and residential areas are located about 300–500 meters away. The closest residential units to the designated construction area are occupied by 3–4 families. Among them, 2 families are engaged in livestock farming. There are barns located near the housing units. These families also carry out agricultural activities on lands outside the designated area. The land is not used as pasture. However, during the establishment and operation of the construction site, necessary measures will be taken to ensure community health and safety, and to avoid disrupting the local population's access to their lands or to the cemetery, as well as their daily routines. The distance between the construction area and the aforementioned residential areas is approximately 150 meters.The sewer line has reached as far as the road leading to the parcels. The power line also passes through the interlocking paved road, which provides access to the selected rural housing.

There is a power line in the village. Therefore, access to electricity for construction sites is considered feasible.

The domestic waste is transported to the waste site in Nurhak Municipality by waste transport vehicles 3-4 days a week.

The construction phase is expected to take 8 months. The awarded contractor will perform land preparation and construction activities. 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

The estimated workforce is a maximum of 120 workers. 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 -Bahçelievler (Kullar)

E&S Aspects	Bahçelievler (Kullar)
Distance to the neighborhood centre	1-1.5 km.
Public facilities near (<0.5 km)	N/A
Close dwellings	Table 1
Other features	Current fountain utilized by the animals will continue to be used during the construction. There Is a cemetery approx. 50 meter away from the construction site
Sensitive Receptors	Families living near to the construction site. People visiting cemetery.
Land cover	It is stony and rocky terrain and there are small trees and bushes.
Ownership	Ownership belongs to the State (Treasury)
Presence of trees / Flora - Fauna	The number of trees is approximately 350 at 178/142 parcel and they are mostly coniferous. If trees need to be cut in resettlement plots, at least two times more than the trees cut will be planted

E&S Aspects	Bahçelievler (Kullar)
Presence of vulnerable/disadvantaged persons	The family in the house close to the construction site has two school-age children.
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

Nurhak District, Bahçelievler (Kullar) 2 neighborhood stakeholder engagement meetings were held on 29 September 2024 and 20 May 2025 at the study center in the container city (**Annex 5**). The meeting was planned to be held before the rural housing construction of the sub-project started. However, one of the 2 separate parcels determined for a total of 151 houses (214/51) was not accepted by the right holders due to its distance from the old demolished settlement by the right holders and they stated that they did not want to reside there when the houses were completed. The 30 houses planned to be built on the 214/51 parcel were re-planned on the 178/142 parcel, where 121 houses were planned to be built, and in total 151 houses were placed into this parcel.

However, the number of housing units was reduced to 129 when the right holders gave up their housing in the collective site and applied for in-situ transformation. Furthermore, by 2025, a detailed technical assessment in Bahçelievler (Kullar), Nurhak District revealed that the original plots identified for redevelopment were insufficient to accommodate the planned number of housing units. Therefore, in order to proceed with the safe and appropriate construction of 129 rural housing units, the lands of 4+1* owners in total, including 1 partner, of additional plots (specifically 178/33, 178/37, 178/39 and 178/45) were expropriated.

The social expert of Koltek conducted interviews with affected landowners and community members on January 17 and 25, 2025:

- On January 17, 2025, individual surveys were conducted via telephone with two landowners.
- On January 25, 2025, an in-person survey was conducted with one landowner and two representatives
- On January 25, 2025, a focus group interview was conducted with 11 people (2 women) from the village, including the landowners' relatives, to gather feedback on the expropriation process, knowledge gaps, and requests.
- Participants were informed that the report would be shared with the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change, and the contact details of the social expert were shared with the landowners.
- Communication with the landowners was maintained regularly through February, March, and April 2025.

All details of the interviews and survey results were shared with the MoEU social specialist and added to the resettlement plan.

In order to provide accurate and final information to the right holders, it was deemed appropriate by the Consultant company and PUB not to hold the first stakeholder participation meeting until the situation was clarified. However, during the approval process of the plans, 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 first 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) The announcement of the meeting was made by mukhtar from the neighborhood mosque and through face-to-face meetings. A total of 30 people from the rights holders, including 12 men and 18 women, attended the meeting. Some of the rights holders live in the village settlement affected by the earthquake, some in nearby urban centers, and some in container cities. For this reason, the majority of the participants consisted of earthquake survivors living in container cities.

The date of the second stakeholder engagement meeting was set by contacting the mukhtar. The ESMP prepared within the scope of the sub-project was updated and presented to the public at the mukhtar's office and in the container city where the grievance box is located. (Ek 3) The second meeting was held on May 20, 2025 in the container city. A total of 55 people (19 women and 36 men) participated in the meeting. The level of participation was high with the support of the village headman and village residents

The first meeting was attended by the MoEUCC PUB social expert, the social, environmental and OHS experts of

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 second meeting was attended by MoEU PIU social, environmental, OHS specialist online; control manager, civil engineer, social, environmental and OHS specialist, from KOLTEK field team and contractor company officials. Two experts from headquarters attended the meeting via online.

The first 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 and communication channels were explained. The brochures prepared for the sub-project were distributed to the participants and the poster was placed on the complaint box (Annex: 6) At the end of the meeting, 19 people responded to the participant satisfaction survey. The survey results will be analyzed and reported and submitted to the PUB as a separate document.

In the second meeting, presentations were made by environmental, OHS and social experts on environmental impacts, occupational health and safety, social impact management and grievance resolution mechanisms respectively. Due to the low literacy rate, 14 people responded to the participant satisfaction survey conducted at the end of the meeting. The survey results will be analyzed and reported and submitted to the PIU as a separate document.

After the completion of both meetings, the participants were asked if they had any questions and the questions were answered by the experts. The questions asked and answers given are presented in two separate tables below.

Table 3: Questions Posed and Answers in the First Stakeholder Engagement Meeting

Querist	Respondent	Question Raised	Answer Given
Village Resident	Koltek (Chief of Field Control)	"There is a risk of landslides in the sloping area where 32 houses will be built. It has been determined that there is a cave under this place. We do not find this place safe. We do not want to move there when the houses are finished. These houses should be moved from there and built in a safer area."	"Geologists and civil engineers from the EUCC Provincial Directorate, who came upon your request, examined the area and determined that there was no danger of landslides and that the retaining walls were strong enough to prevent risks such as landslides or falling rocks. An expert was brought in again for the area where the cave was located and it was decided to stop construction until the depth and risks of this area were determined."
Village Resident	MoEUCC social expert		"Despite all the positive reports, if anyone has doubts about the safety of the houses, they can make alternative requests from the provincial directorate of environment urbanization and climate change. They can apply to benefit from houses produced under other projects (for example TOKİ)."
Village Resident	Koltek (Chief of Field Control))		"The report given regarding the safety of the houses is based on scientific data. After the disaster, no expert from the state would want to sign a responsibility that is not based on facts. The contractor is also acting with awareness of its responsibility in this regard."

Table 4: Questions Posed and Answers in the Second Stakeholder Engagement Meeting

Querist	Respondent	Question Raised	Answer Given
Mukhtar & 2 villagers (3 people)	Koltek Control supervisor	Are the retaining walls strong? We are not sure, we have petitioned about this before, but there has been no response.	Retaining walls and all construction works are inspected by the consultant firm and experts from the MoEU. The process is monitored based on current legislation and World Bank standards.
2 Villagers	Koltek Control supervisor	Can you give us information about the principles and payment schedule of the housing loans?	Payments will not be made now, the authorities will contact you about the payment plan after the completion and delivery of the houses.
Mukhtar & villager (2 people)	Koltek Control supervisor	I am a right holder and I had a barn before the earthquake, but if the houses are completed, where will I put my animals? I have a demand for a barn.	Applications for right ownership for barns or houses are made to AFAD. You need to apply to AFAD.
Mukhtar	Koltek Control supervisor	Workers are accommodated in the completed houses, we do not want workers to stay in our houses.	As the consultant company, we have made warnings and notified the contractor company with an official notification. We are waiting for them to take positive action for the workers to leave the houses.
Villager	Koltek Control supervisor	We have noticed that some houses have structural cracks and need to be repaired. Please repair these cracks.	Please take photos if you observe any cracks. Send us the photos and we will notify the contractor. The houses are built according to the legislation and the standards of the World Bank.
Villager	Koltek Control supervisor	Are the supply of household goods and water heaters included in the project?	Household goods and water heaters are not included in the project. You can submit your requests to Provincial/District units of Social Services, municipalities and Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations.
2 Villagers	Koltek Control supervisor	I request information about the delivery process of the houses.	We expect the houses to be completed before September. We hope you will spend the coming winter in your houses.
3 Villagers	Koltek Control supervisor	We request support for tenants to become beneficiaries.	The ownership process is fully undertaken by AFAD. You should make your application to AFAD.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The table below represents the customized Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), outlining the necessary measures for the Construction 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.

Table 5: Environmental and Social Management Plan

Potential Risks and Impacts	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Phase			Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Frequency			Responsibility for Implementation and Monitoring	Estimated Cost
		Planning	Construction	Company		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) is 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 and emergency response plan (Refer to the draft in TERRP ESMF Annex-10) • Community Health and Safety and Traffic Management Plan (Refer to the outlines in TERRP ESMF Annex-11) • Waste Management Plan (Refer to TERRP ESMF Annex-8) • Incident Reporting Procedures (Refer to TERRP ESMF Annex-9), if required • 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) • Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	X	X		All site-specific management plans are approved prior to construction and implemented throughout the construction period. Monthly E&S Progress Reports are submitted to the MoEUCC		X		Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision)*	Included in the cost of construction
	At least a full-time 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		X		Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant	Included in the cost of construction

					period.				(*supervision)*	
	A training program is prepared and all employees are trained on the main environmental, social, health and safety (ESSG) risks and workers' responsibility associated with such construction works before they start working on site. The training program is 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 (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision)*	Included in the cost of construction
	All necessary permits will be obtained before the commencement of construction, and the setup of facilities will be ensured. The permits required for the project, which may include but are not limited to, are as follows: • Official letters/permits to be obtained from the relevant government institutions • Official letters/permits from Turkey Electricity Distribution Company (TEDAŞ) for the relocation of electrical poles (if required) in the relevant parcels where electricity poles are located • Land use permits (if required) • Waste disposal permits to be obtained from the Municipality • Environmental permits (if required) • Water usage permits to be obtained from the State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) (if required) • Waste disposal protocols with licensed facilities and/or municipalities • Excavation waste disposal protocols with municipalities • Electrical connection and usage permits	X			Permissions and relevant official letters		Once before the start of construction		Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision)*	Included in the cost of construction
Air quality: Dust generation around the sub-project site due to construction activities	During the dry season, dust in exposed work areas is minimized by regularly spraying the ground with water. Construction debris is kept in a controlled area and sprayed									

and emissions from construction equipment and vehicles	with water to reduce dust. The surrounding environment such as roads, etc. shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust. Aggregate materials are 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. In the case of pneumatic drilling during excavation, the dust is suppressed by continuous water spraying and/or construction dust curtain housings on site. Its paths are cleared of excavation to minimize dust. If stabilized roads are used, these roads will be strengthened with stabilized pavement as needed. Stabilized roads will not be used within parcels 178/142, 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, and 178/45 as part of the sub-project. Stabilised roads will be reinforced with stabilised pavement as required. Open burning of construction/waste materials on site wiil be avoided. The operating hours of generators / machines / equipment / vehicles are appropriately reduced. The traffic routes to be used in the Traffic Management Plan are shown and drivers and operators are trained accordingly. Vehicles shall not be loaded beyond their capacity. Vehicle records will be kept within the site. 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 is prevented. Trucks carrying materials are covered to reduce dust emissions. When passing through public areas is unavoidable, vehicle		X		Air quality control measures visual inspection Maintenance records Complaint records	X			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision)*	Included in the cost of construction

	speed is 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 are washed before leaving the area (street). In case of grievances about dust formation from nearby devices, 24-hour dust measurements are performed by an authorized laboratory. If the measured levels are above limit values, mitigating measures are developed in this context; For example, wetting/irrigation activities are increased, non-toxic chemicals are applied, and the speed of vehicles is controlled.									
Noise: Noise generation from construction vehicles and equipment	Construction is limited to certain deadlines defined in national legislation, and activities are planned in consultation with nearby communities. Thus, the noisiest activities are carried out during periods that cause the least disturbance. During operation, the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other electrical-mechanical equipment are closed. Equipment is 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 are 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) are used when possible. Unnecessary use of alarms, horns and sirens is avoided. Project-related transportation through public areas is minimized. In order to reduce the impact of noise on plot 178/142 on living spaces, within the scope of the sub-project a natural buffer zone (such as open areas, tree rows or vegetation) is maintained between the project area and residential areas. However, there will be no need for a buffer zone in terms of noise as plot 214/51 is relatively far from the settlement compared to the other plot. In cases where traffic needs to be limited in residential areas at		X		Visual inspection of noise control measures Equipment and machinery maintenance records Complaint records Measurement results	X			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision)*	Included in the cost of construction

	night; Traffic flow is ensured only through will be designated routes, and in case of night work, the necessary permits will be ensured. All employees are trained to follow precautions and best practices. In case of complaints about noise from the nearest receptors, noise measurements are made by the authorized laboratory. If the measured levels are above the limit values, mitigation measures are developed in this context; For example, acoustic barriers are installed for mechanical equipment, working hours are limited for certain pieces of equipment or operations, etc.									
Occupational Health and Safety: Risks related to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) arising from unsafe practices and hazards, such as working at heights, rotating and moving equipment, electrical safety, working with hazardous materials, etc.	When planning activities, the risk level of the activities is discussed with the OHS specialist for a clear understanding. ● 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, ● good practices and electrical safety is taken into account by evaluating other risks) High-risk activities are avoided as much as possible, and the control hierarchy method is used for identified risks. A quality risk assessment is prepared before construction work begins and appropriate measures are provided to avoid risk and, if avoidance is not possible, adequate measures to minimize risk. An OHS Plan is developed that reflects the risk assessment inputs and outputs, including the Root Cause Analysis, and the risk assessment tracking systems developed.									
	Appropriate signage is placed at construction sites to inform workers of the ground rules and regulations they must follow.									
	A short one-day Tool-box talk is given to the construction workers by the contractor's OHS specialist about the ESSG risks associated with the construction activity to be carried out that day.									
	A safe working environment is provided for workers.									

	Personal protective equipment (PPE) (hard hats, gloves, dust masks, goggles, seat belts and safety boots, etc.) in accordance with international best practices and Turkish Legislation is provided before construction activities.	X	X		Meeting minutes Risk assessment Visual inspection of control measures Training records Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) records Employee records Incident/accident statistics and records Worker complaint records	X	X		Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision)*	Included in the cost of construction
	All activities are carried out in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law (Official Gazette dated 30 June 2012 and numbered 28339) and related regulations, as well as the World Bank Group EHS Guidelines.									
	Any serious incidents that may have significant adverse effects on the environment, affected communities, the public or workers are 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 is sent to the WB within 30 days, along with a root cause analysis and corrective action plan.									
	The work site is kept clean and free of unnecessary material on a daily basis. A first aid kit with bandages, antibiotic creams, etc., or medical facilities is provided.									
	Safety guidelines for the storage, handling, and distribution of hazardous materials are followed to minimize the possibility of misuse, spillage, and accidental exposure to people. A defined hazardous material storage area is 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 are stored in properly sealed containers for collection and disposal in properly secured areas. It is ensured that the structural openings are adequately sealed/protected. Loose or light materials stored on roofs or open floors are fixed. Hoses, power cords, welding cables, etc., are prevented from being found in heavily used walkways or areas. During heavy rains or any emergency, all work is suspended. The following precautions are applied in constructions that require working at height:									

	■ Work is done from as many workplaces as possible. ■ Individuals with the following personal risks are 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 have experienced recent falls or similar incidents within the last 12 months. ■ Only individuals with adequate skills, knowledge, and experience are 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 are taken when working on or near fragile surfaces. ■ Safety measures against falls, such as safety harness and simple scaffolding/railing, are provided for work at heights Oil, grease, paint and dirt are immediately removed to prevent slipping. Trained operators are 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 are provided to each moving equipment operator to guide the movement of equipment. Before construction activities, all open electrical appliances and lines are marked with warning signs. There will be a residual current device in all electrical panels. All electrical cords, cables and power tools are checked for frayed or unwound cords and the manufacturer's recommendations are followed for the maximum permissible operating voltage of portable tools. Incidents, including near misses (major incidents including fatalities, lost-time incidents, spills, fires, etc.) and trainings are recorded.									
Health and safety:	Traffic signs and measures are designed and placed as vulnerable		X		Visual inspection of control measures	X			Contractor (*application*)	Included in the cost of

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	people sensitive (physically disabled, elderly, illiterate, women, children, students etc.). They are easily understandable and markable by vulnerable. Children are kept away from the construction area. The route of construction vehicles is 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 is completed to prevent stagnant water, waterborne diseases and possible drowning. The driving speed of vehicles is controlled, especially when passing through public places, nearby schools, health centers or other sensitive areas. If there are school children nearby, traffic safety personnel are assigned to direct traffic during school hours, if necessary. During the night, the sub-project area is illuminated. The construction site and its surroundings are kept clean. It is ensured that broken windows are cleaned immediately to prevent fire. Safety guidelines for transporting hazardous materials to the site are 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 are assessed and monitored with additional training provided if necessary. Driver training includes advice on behaviours to reduce the potential for disturbance, including use of horn, 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 is not affected, and transportation is not become difficult.				Traffic accident records Complaint records				Supervision Consultant (*supervision*) PIU	construction

	Vehicles are 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 labour 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, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security will prepare the guidance and guidelines to be prepared by the World Health Organization. Ensure that the construction site is appropriately secured and construction-related traffic is appropriately regulated (including appropriate 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. ● Active traffic management by trained and visible personnel on the site, if necessary, to ensure the safe and comfortable passage of the public. ● Needs of disabled people is taken into account by direction of traffic.									
Land Acquisition and Resettlement: The impacts on livelihoods, including involuntary land acquisition and the	Resettlement Plan (RP) will be prepared for the sub-project as there will be urgent expropriation. Meetings will be held with the owners and villagers. During construction activities, if any damage occurs to third-party assets, lands, crops, etc., the Contractor will compensate the damage according to WB ESS5 requirements, based on the "full	X	X		Complaint Records Records of compensation payments (if any)	X	X		Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (Inspection providing support	Included in the cost of construction

relocation of community members (if necessary) to new locations.	replacement cost." Stakeholder categories, including sensitive 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 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 leveling and landscaping operations. There will be no storage of excavation-related excavation in the area, all of it will be used for backfilling for leveling. Entrances to neighboring lands outside the project area will be blocked, thus preventing any impact on neighboring parcels. It is ensured that excavation material is not mixed with topsoil.								to the contractor if necessary) PIU	
Water Quality and Wastewater: Water pollution in nearby surface waters due to wastewater/waste generated in the construction area as a result of 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 will be 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 is avoided. No polluted materials, solid waste, toxic or hazardous substances should be stored, poured, or disposed of in water bodies for dilution or disposal purposes. Construction vehicles and machinery (if applicable) are washed only in designated areas where it is determined that the rinse water will not contaminate natural surface waters. The wastewater generated 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 wastewater is periodically removed by vacuum trucks and disposed of in accordance with a protocol established with the		X		Visual Inspection of Control Measures Septic Tank Wastewater Disposal Records (if any) Wastewater Quality Measurement Records (if any) Permits Complaint Records	X			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*) PIU	Included in the cost of construction

	relevant municipality that has a licensed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The protocol will be submitted to the PIU. On plot 178/142, the sewer has reached the road leading to the plots. On plot 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, 178/45 178/131 ve 178/139, there is no water supply or sewerage system. For the rural houses to be built in this area, the water and sewerage lines will be connected to the infrastructure running through the village. Invoices/receipts for each transportation/disposal will be collected and archived. Efforts are made to ensure the availability of drinking and hygiene water is not affected due to sub-project activities. Necessary permits are obtained from authorized bodies for the use of any natural water source. Concrete works are not performed on waterways, and concrete mixtures are kept away from drainage leading to waterways.									
Soil and Groundwater Quality: Soil and groundwater contamination due to accidental spills and soil erosion as a result of improper waste management	For proper waste management, mitigation measures specified in the "Solid and Hazardous Waste" section below are applied. The remaining concrete or syrup in concrete mixers is not poured onto the construction site, its surroundings or access roads of the construction sites. Hazardous materials, including chemicals, are collected and secured in a designated storage area to prevent spillage and overturning. Semi-used chemical substances Containers are closed and sealed when not in use. Intervention methods for spillage are implemented to limit the exposed area in case of any spillage of hazardous substances or hazardous waste. Project employees are trained in spill response measures. Appropriate spill kits are placed in suitable locations on the construction site. Construction is appropriately planned during the dry season. The length and steepness of slopes are limited and minimized. Upon completion of work, reclamation areas are covered with		X		Visual inspection of mitigation measures Incident records Topsoil stripping records Official correspondence with the municipality Training records	X			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

	topsoil and promptly re-vegetated with fast-growing plants (grass, shrubs, and trees). Channels and ditches are designed for post-construction flows, and their steepness (e.g., palm-thatched, jute-matted, etc.) is aligned. Topsoil up to a depth of 10 cm is stripped and stored for reclamation works in permitted areas such as parking lots, social facility areas within the sub-project site until construction is completed. It should 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 should be created around stockpile heaps to collect surface runoff and discharge it to the environment. Excess excavation materials, if any, are 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 are 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 are provided.				Complaint records					
Solid and Hazardous Waste Environmental and health risks due to improper management of waste generated from construction activities (construction and demolition waste, hazardous waste, biodegradable waste, recyclable waste, non-hazardous waste, etc.).	Wastes are managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy (prevent, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, dispose), and personnel are trained in waste management. Wastes are 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 licensed disposal sites/facilities (excavation waste storage areas, landfill sites, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.). Disposal of waste will be recorded in a tracking schedule and permits/licenses of disposal facilities will be obtained. A temporary waste storage area, equipped with a suitable		X		Visual Inspection of Control Measures Waste Production and Disposal Records Training Records Complaint Records	X			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

	drainage system, appropriate spill kits, and firefighting equipment, is established on impermeable ground, covered with a roof 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 wastes will be stored in the temporary waste storage area for a maximum of six (6) months, while non-hazardous wastes will be stored for a maximum of one year. If a thousand kilograms or more of hazardous waste is produced monthly, a temporary storage permit must be obtained from the Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization. Excavation materials will be utilized for backfilling and recovery purposes wherever possible, and other suitable reuse options will be evaluated. Licensed transport vehicles to licensed excavation waste storage areas determined by the district/region's relevant authorities will separately transport excess excavation waste. The respective municipality under the established protocol will collect household solid wastes. Hazardous wastes will be transferred to licensed waste disposal facilities via licensed waste transport companies, while recyclable wastes will be transferred to the relevant licensed recycling/recovery facilities. All protocols will be submitted to the Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization. Personnel are 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 are ensured to be available for immediate intervention in the work area with all kinds of chemicals. If necessary, absorbent pads or materials are used on storage floors. Absorbent pads or materials will be kept ready in chemical material storage areas, waste storage area and field for immediate use when necessary. For domestic and recyclable waste, separate waste containers are 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 is written on the bins. Employees are 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 are collected in the waste battery collection box in the administrative offices of the project area, separately from other wastes, and delivered to collection points established by businesses or municipalities that distribute. Within the scope of the work, maintenance and tire changes of the vehicles are carried out by the relevant services, but in case of end-of-life tires in the field of activity, they are 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.) are temporarily stored under cover on a solid, leak-proof, safe floor and disposed of by giving them to companies that have an environmental license. Excavation waste is used for backfilling and recycling purposes as much as possible and other appropriate reuse options are evaluated. Excess excavation waste will be transported and disposed of separately by licensed transportation vehicles to the existing licensed excavation waste storage area(s) determined by the relevant official authorities in the district/region. Temporary waste areas on-site (including excavated soil for foundations) will be placed at least 300 meters away from rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands. For fuel replenishment and transfer of other hazardous liquids, safe and impermeable areas ideally located away from residential areas (at least 50 meters from drainage structures and 100 meters from major water bodies) will be used. After the closure of each construction site, all excavation, debris, and waste will be cleared. Records of waste generation and disposal will be maintained. Whenever possible, appropriate and feasible materials (excluding asbestos-containing wastes) will be reused and									

	recycled. Hazardous Goods Compulsory Liability Insurance is provided to the temporary storage area for hazardous wastes. Hazardous wastes are disposed of by licensed carriers and licensed companies according to their types, and the disposal operations are carried out through Mobile Waste Tracking System, and all waste records shall recorded and tracked in the waste tracking chart. Invoices/receipts related to each transportation/disposal are collected and archived. For each type of hazardous waste (barrels for waste oils), a separate, leak-proof container is provided and the relevant labelling is made in accordance with the Waste Management Regulation. Hazardous wastes are not kept in the hazardous waste temporary storage area for more than 180 days. Waste Oils are 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 is generated within the scope of the project, waste vegetable oils 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 are placed under the barrels. It cannot be mixed with foreign substances. An annual contract is made with environmentally licensed recovery facilities or vegetable waste oil intermediate storage facilities to collect the oils in question, a waste declaration form is filled and approved, and a copy is kept for five years to be submitted to the authorities when necessary. It is sent to the facilities by licensed vehicles.									
	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.									

Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism: Construction-related grievances and temporary disruptions in the local community, including applicable property owners	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 Kullar Neighbourhood who will benefit and/or be affected by the project. Information about the project including 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. CLO will oversee the operation of GRM, ensuring that concerns are addressed in accordance with World Bank requirements. From the beginning to the end of the project, complaint boxes will be placed both at the construction site and in the living spaces where the project beneficiaries are currently located (tent and container cities, public buildings -if any-they frequently use, etc.). The GRM of the project will manage complaints 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 neighbourhood headman (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.		X		Records of disclosed information, SEP, documents/brochures etc. Meeting minutes, attendance lists Stakeholder engagement log Complaints registry log Consultant's monitoring reports, Monthly E&S monitoring and audit reports of the Contractor		X		PIU Contractor (implementation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Included in the cost of construction

	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. 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 Supervision Consultant and PUB. Public notice boards displaying the contact information of those responsible for communication, including environmental issues, will be placed in the container living cities and entrance of the construction site.									
Labour and Working Conditions: Risks associated with potential labour flux and the presence of labour camps (housing conditions, child labour risks, gender-based violence and harassment, human rights risks, etc.) and other labour issues	The contractor is developed a project Labour Management Plan (LMP) and follow the measures outlined in this plan. This plan includes external workers including expected external labour and working conditions. Clear and understandable information and documents regarding employment terms and conditions, including all applicable collective agreements within the scope of national labour and employment law, are provided to workers. Regular payment to workers is made as required by national law and the project LMP. Workers are granted adequate weekly rest periods, annual leave, and sick, maternity, and family leave as required by national law and the project LMP. Written notice about contract termination and severance pay details are sent to workers in a timely manner. The recruitment process of the sub-project contractors will be transparent, public and non-discriminatory, providing equal opportunities with respect to ethnicity, religion, language, gender and sexuality. The staff salaries are not determined by gender but by title and experience. All workers will have contracts describing conditions of work. All workers will receive				Visual inspection of control measures Health records Employee records				PIU Contractor (*application*)	Included in the cost of construction

	at least the minimum wage as defined by Labour Law and other relevant regulations. Project employees, including specific worker groups such as women, persons with disabilities, migrant workers, and child labourers, 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 are carried out in line with the project LMP. Priority will be given to providing local human resources, especially for the supply of unskilled labour. However, expatriate labour can be included, where there is a requirement for specialized skills and expertise. Workers are allowed or encouraged to join labour unions, engage in collective bargaining, or participate in alternative mechanisms. No workers under the age of 18, the minimum age, are 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 labour involving any work or service extracted from a person under threat of force or coercion, not voluntarily performed, are not used in connection with this sub-project. The Contractor establishes a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the construction site to allow workers to voice their concerns. Contact information for the GRM is provided to workers. All workers are provided training on their rights under national labour and employment laws, as well as their rights concerning the GRM during recruitment and before the implementation of work. Information about the GM 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) are prepared and shared with project employees during employment. All employees are obliged to read and this document and comply with the Code of Conduct during working for the project. Specific requirements to manage risks associated with labour		X		Training registrations Records of labour complaints	X	X		Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	

	influx, related to the interaction between external workers and local communities, such as communicable diseases and gender-based violence, are managed through contractual requirements, code of conduct and trainings such as Cultural Training on Local Communities and GBVH trainings. Entrances and exits to the construction site are 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 toilet facilities, shelter, rest and meal areas for workers. If the external labour 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 Change Find	In the vicinity of both fields there are no cultural and historical sites. Prior to land preparation activities, project staff are trained on random finding procedures. In case of encountering any cultural heritage/asset during construction works (especially excavation and excavation works), the random finds procedure is applied (see Figure 1). TERRP ESMF Annex-9).		X		Change Finding Records		X		Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

Biodiversity: Potential risks to flora and fauna due to construction activities and improper waste management.	No trees will be felled in any area. If trees have to be felled in areas on the site, at least twice as many of the felled trees will be planted in an area designated by the Directorate General of Forestry (preferably in an area in the immediate vicinity).	X			Tree planting records Payment receipt			X	PIU Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
	Cutting down trees or destroying vegetation is prohibited outside the construction area. Hunting, fishing, catching wild animals or gathering plants is prohibited.		X		Visual inspection of control measures.	X			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
Specific to Access Roads										
Specific to Rural Road Construction Works										
General Considerations	Permissions will be obtained 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 PUB TYP Training records Records of unexpected impacts during the expansion of access routes Correspondence of the municipality and other authorities.	Once during design			Contractor (implement ation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	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 (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction
Special for Wastewater Systems										
General Considerations for Septic Tanks (If used during construction by the Contractor)	Make sure septic tanks have 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. Make sure that the septic tanks have two compartments: the first compartment is for settling sludge, and the second compartment is for aerobic treatment. These chambers will usually treat wastewater better. Partially treated septic tank wastewater can contaminate groundwater and surface water. 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	X			Design approval	Once during design			PIU Contractor (implement ation) Supervision Consultant (audit)	Included in the cost of construction

	and numbered 13783 and septic tanks will be sealed.								
	Do not discharge septic waste into an open sewer or other surface waters. Wastewaters must 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 should 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. Ensure that the septic tank's volume is adequately determined to include the quantity of wastewater until it is conveyed to the municipal system (The septic tank volumes will be calcu lated, 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 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 should be regularly treated 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 (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*) Local government (Mukhtar)	Included in the cost of construction
General Considerations for Package WWTP (When used by workers during construction by the contractor)	The design approval of the package wastewater treatment plant is obtained for the treatment of domestic wastewater. According to the approved design, a package wastewater treatment plant is installed. Before commissioning, a discharge permit (Environmental Permit) is obtained from the relevant official authorities. Ensure that the package wastewater treatment plant is operating in accordance with the requirements and that the wastewater quality complies with national discharge standards.	X		X	Approved Design and environmental permit obtained Wastewater quality measurement records Complaint records	Monthly once during design and once before operation			Contractor (*application*) Supervision Consultant (*supervision*)	Included in the cost of construction

7. REPORTING STRUCTURE

The Contractor shall be responsible for recording, reporting, and analysing the performance regarding the E&S aspects of the sub-project activities. There shall be a transparent record system presenti,ng the monitoring indicators specified in Table 1 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 Risk Assessment and Emergency Response Plan, Community Health and 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 2 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 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.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Title Deeds

-

TAŞINMAZA AİT TAPU KAYDI

Zemin Tipi	:AnaTasinmaz	Ada/Parsel	:178 / 142
Zemin No	:30269247	Yüzölçüm	:2802336.9
İl/İlçe	:KAHRAMANMARAŞ/NURHAK	Ana Taş. Ntlk	:ORMAN
Kurum Adı	:Nurhak		
Mah/Köy Adı	:BAHÇELİEVLER		
Mevkii	:SARNIÇ KÖR KUYU		
Cilt/Sayfa No	:4/348		
Kayıt Durum	:Aktif		

MÜLKİYET BİLGİLERİ

Sistem No	Malik	Elbirliği No	Hisse Pay/Payda	Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.
71121477	MALİYE HAZİNESİ	-	1/1	2802336.98	Tesis Kadastrosu- 26/12/2002-	

İpotek

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

-

TAŞINMAZA AİT TAPU KAYDI

Zemin Tipi	:AnaTasinmaz	Ada/Parsel	:214 / 51
Zemin No	:30270160	Yüzölçüm	:20921156.17 m²
İl/İlçe	:KAHRAMANMARAŞ/NURHAK	Ana Taş. Ntlk	:ORMAN
Kurum Adı	:Nurhak		
Mah/Köy Adı	:BAHÇELİEVLER		
Mevkii	:KIZILÇAT		
Cilt/Sayfa No	:13/1257		
Kayıt Durum	:Aktif		

MÜLKİYET BİLGİLERİ

Sistem No	Malik	Elbirliği No	Hisse Pay/Payda	Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.
71122721	MALİYE HAZİNESİ	-	1/1	20921156.17	Tesis Kadastrosu- 26/12/2002-	

İpotek

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

Annex 2: Site Photographs

Photo 1 : Bahçelievler (Kullar) Parcel 178/142 area

Photo 2: Bahçelievler (Kullar) Parcel 178/142 area

Photo 3: Bahçelievler (Kullar) Parcel 178/142 area

Photo 4: Bahçelievler (Kullar) Parcel 178/142, 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, 178/45 178/131 and 178/139

Photo 5: Bahçelievler (Kullar) Parcel 178/142 area

Annex 3: Project Disclosure Photos

Photo 6: Disclosure materials at the Kullar Muhktar's office

Photo 7: Disclosure materials at the Kullar Muhktar's office

Photo 8: 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
Kullar Mahallesi

PAYDAŞ KATILIM TOPLANTISI
29.09.2024
Saat: 10:30

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

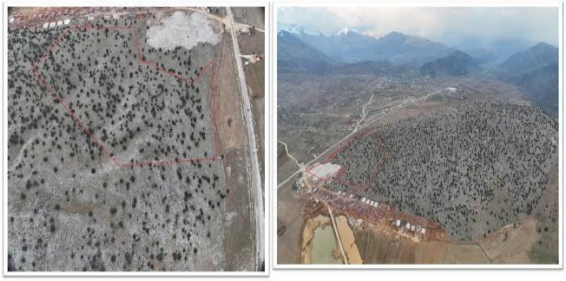
MÜŞAVİR: İnşaatı Denetleyen Firma, Koltek Müşavirlik *Anonim Şirketi*

KADİYAP HAKKINDA

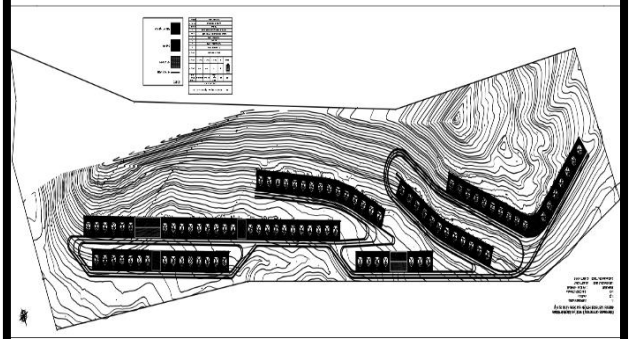
Kırsal Alanlarda Deprem İyileştirme ve Yeniden Yapım
Bileşen 3: Kırsal Konut Yeniden İnşası ve İyileştirmesi

- 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 Ögeleri	Büyüklük
Oda 1	11,64 m²
Oda 2	10,32 m²
Yatak Odası	15,10 m²
Salon	25,59 m²
Mutfak	13,59 m²
Hol	6,08 m²
Antre	11,15 m²
WC	2,34 m²
Banyo	3,81 m²
Depo	3,97 m²
Veranda	13,08 m²
Toplam	**116,67 m²**



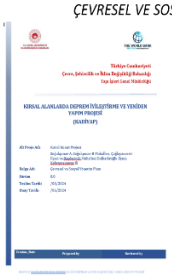
Çevresel Konuların Yönetimi

Atıklar	• Evsel Katı Atıklar, Tehlikeli ve Tehlikesiz Atıklar, Sıvı Atıklar,...
Hava Kalitesi	• Makinelerden ve inşaat işlerinden kaynaklanan toz oluşumu ve egzoz emisyonları
Gürültü	• Makinelerden ve inşaat işlerinden kaynaklanan gürültü seviyelerinde artış
Kaynak Kullanımı	• Su, yakıt, elektrik, vb. doğal kaynak kullanımı
Su Kaynakları	• Yeraltı ve yüzey sularına olası etkiler
Toprak	• Kimyasal sızıntılar veya dökülmelerden kaynaklanan olası toprak kirliliği etkileri

- 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 ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (kısaca ÇSYP) olası çevresel ve sosyal etkilerin azaltılabilmesi için ihtiyaç duyulan tedbirlerin yer aldığı, bu etki ve önlemlerin nasıl ve ne şekilde uygulanması ve yönetilmesi gerektiğini ortaya koyan bir plandır.
- Müşavir Firma ile çevresel ve sosyal uzmanlar ÇSYP'nin etkin bir şekilde oluşturulması için 23 Ocak 2024 tarihinde alt proje sahasına ziyarette bulunmuştur.
- Bu saha ziyaretleri kapsamında hem muhtar ile görüşme yapılmış hem de seçilen parselin çevresel ve sosyal değerlendirmesi yerinde gerçekleştirilmiştir.
- Bu gözlem ve görüşmeler neticesinde Kullar Mahallesi Kırsal Konut İnşa Alt Projesinin de dahil olduğu bir Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı hazırlanmıştır.
- Bu kapsamda öngörülen riskler ve etkilerine göre Çevresel ve Sosyal risk seviyesi **«Orta»** olarak değerlendirilmiştir.
- Belirlenen çevresel ve sosyal etki ve riskler ÇSYP'de belirtilen önlemlerin uygulanması, tedbirlerin alınması ile çözülebilecektir.

Çevresel Konuların Yönetimi

- 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.

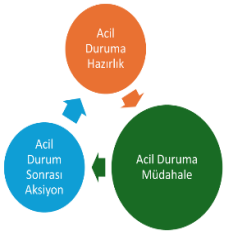
Tehlike	Risk	Tedbir/Önlem	Eğitim	Teftiş ve İç Kontrol	Raporlama
• Yüksekte Çalışma	• Yüksekten düşme sonucu yaralanma	• Yüksekte çalışmaktan kaçınmak, • İlgili Kişisel Koruyucu Donanımları kullanmak.	• Aylık, haftalık, günlük İSG eğitimlere katılım sağlamak ve uygulamak	• İlgili sorumlular tarafından düzenli saha turları yapılması, ve kontrol kayıtlarının tutulması	• Günlük, haftalık, 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

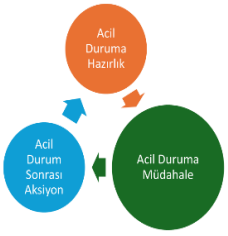
Acil Durum Ekipleri

- Kurtarma
- Koruma
- Söndürme
- İlk Yardım



Acil Durum Ekipleri

- Kurtarma
- Koruma
- Söndürme
- İlk Yardım



Toplum Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Yönetimi

Alınacak Önlemler

- İnşaat alanına erişim bariyerlerle ve güvenlik personeli ile kısıtlanacaktır.
- Saha içerisinde ve yakınlarında ilgili trafik güvenliği önlemleri alınacak ve uygulanacaktır. Proje sürücülerinin hız limitleri kontrol altında tutulacaktır.
- Makine ve araçların bakımları düzenli olarak yapılacaktır.
- İnşaat ile ilgili bilgilendirmeler yapılacak ve Şikayet Mekanizması etkin bir şekilde uygulanacaktır.

Paydaş kimdir?

Proje faaliyetlerinden etkilenen ya da etkilenme ihtimali olan gerçek ya da tüzel kişiler..

- ✓ Kredi veren kuruluşlar
- ✓ Proje sahibi, proje yürütücüsü..
- ✓ Ulusal ve yerel devlet kurum ve kuruluşları
- ✓ Proje alanına yakın yerleşimler
- ✓ Proje kapsamında arazisi edinilen PEK'ler.. (Projeden Etkilenen Kişiler)
- ✓ Dezavantajlı ya da hassas olabilecek PEK'ler (Örneğin; yaşlılar, engelliler, kadınlar, vb.)
- ✓ Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları
- ✓ Üniversiteler, vakıflar, kooperatifler, yerel iş kuruluşları, iş dernekleri, ticaret odaları vs..
- ✓ Yüklenici ve ona 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 (SÇM)

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 kamu kurum ve kuruluşlarının 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

- **Öneri ve şikâyetlerinizin**; içeriği ne olursa olsun, nasıl kaleme alınırsa alınsın bizim için değerli olduğunu bilmenizi isteriz. Genel etik ilkelere uygun olarak yazdığınız öneri ve şikâyetlerinizden dolayı olumsuz herhangi bir durumla karşılaşmayacak ve eleştirilmeyeceksiniz. Öneri ve şikâyetlerinizi farklı yöntemle iletebilirsiniz. *Şikâyet kutuları, e-mail , internet formları, yüz yüze ya da telefon* ile ileteceğiniz öneri ve şikâyetlerinizin hepsi aynı şekilde değerlendirilir, tarafsız bir kurul tarafından incelenir ve tamamı gizli bilgi statüsündedir.
- Tüm şikayet iletim kanallarından anonim şekilde (kimlik bilgisi paylaşmadan) öneri/talep ve görüşlerinizi Proje Uygulama Birimine iletebilirsiniz
- Bu proje hakkında genel bilgi almak, çevresel ve sosyal proje dokümanlarına erişmek ya da öneri ve şikayetlerinizi bildirmek için; https://kadiyap.csb.gov.tr/ web sayfasını ziyaret edebilirsiniz.

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	: 0533 352 71 68
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

Şikâyet İletim Kanalları

İnternet üzerinden şikâyet formuna hemen erişim için lütfen yandaki kodu telefonunuza okutun.

(Bu eylem için akıllı telefonunuzda QR kod uygulaması olmalıdır. Söz konusu uygulama yoksa, herhangi bir internet tarayıcı adres çubuğuna şikâyet formu erişim adresini yazabilirsiniz.)

SON OLARAK...

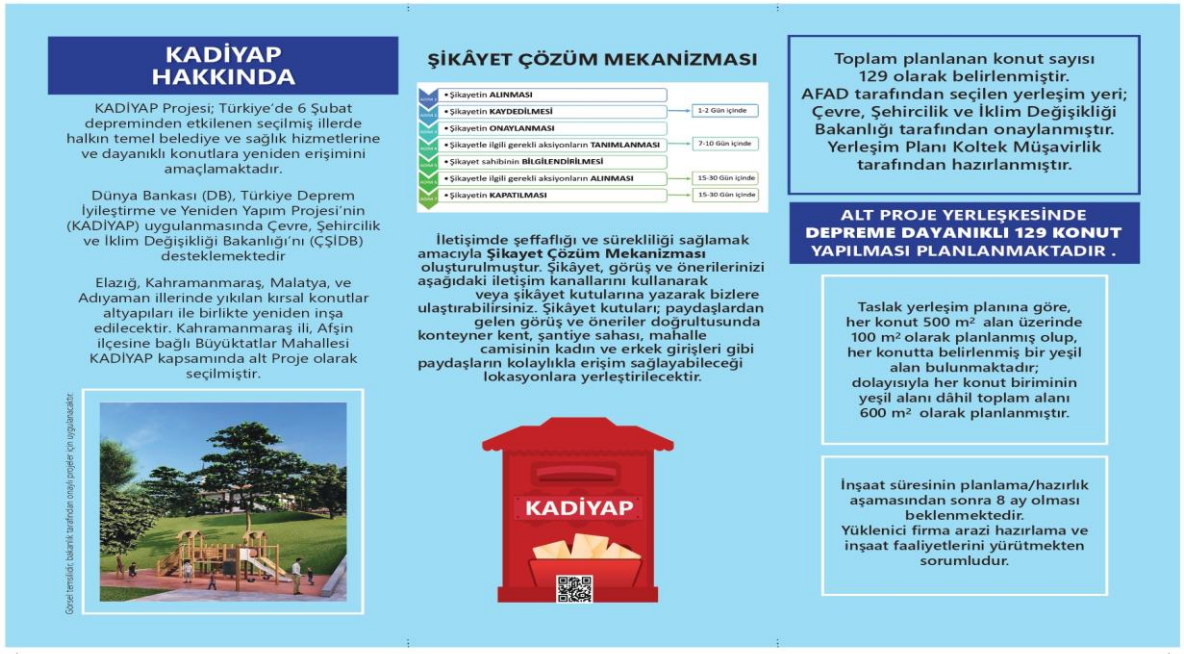
Projeye ilişkin çevresel ve sosyal tüm dokümanlara nereden ulaşılabilir?

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

Annex 5: Photos of Stakeholder Engagement Meeting

Annex 6: Subproject Disclosure Materials

Subproject Brochure



Subproject Poster

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI

Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü

THE WORLD BANK
IBRD • IDA | WORLD BANK GROUP

KIRSAL ALANLARDA DEPREM İYİLEŞTİRME VE YENİDEN YAPIM PROJESİ (KADİYAP)

Kahramanmaraş ili, Nurhak ilçesi Bahçelievler Mahallesi

Bahçelievler Mahallesi

DEPREME DAYANIKLI KIRSAL KONUTLAR İLE YENİDEN İNŞA EDİLECEK

Konut Yerleşkesi Bilgileri

İnşa Edilecek Konut Sayısı: **129**
Her Konutun Yeşil Alanla Birlikte Toplam Alanı: **600 m²**
İnşaat Süresi: **8 ay**

Görsel temsilidir, bakanlık tarafından onaylı projeler uygulanacaktır.

Şikayet Çözüm Mekanizması

İletişimde şeffaflığı ve sürekliliği sağlamak amacıyla **Şikayet Çözüm Mekanizması** oluşturulmuştur. Şikâyet, görüş ve önerilerinizi aşağıdaki iletişim kanallarını kullanarak veya şikâyet kutularına yazarak bizlere ulaştırabilirsiniz. Şikâyet kutuları; paydaşlardan gelen görüş ve öneriler doğrultusunda konteyner kent, şantiye sahası, mahalle camisinin kadın ve erkek girişleri gibi paydaşların kolaylıkla erişim sağlayabileceği lokasyonlara yerleştirilecektir.

Karekodu telefon/tablet vb okutarak Şikâyet Formuna anında ulaşabilirsiniz!

Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın... Bize Ulaşın...

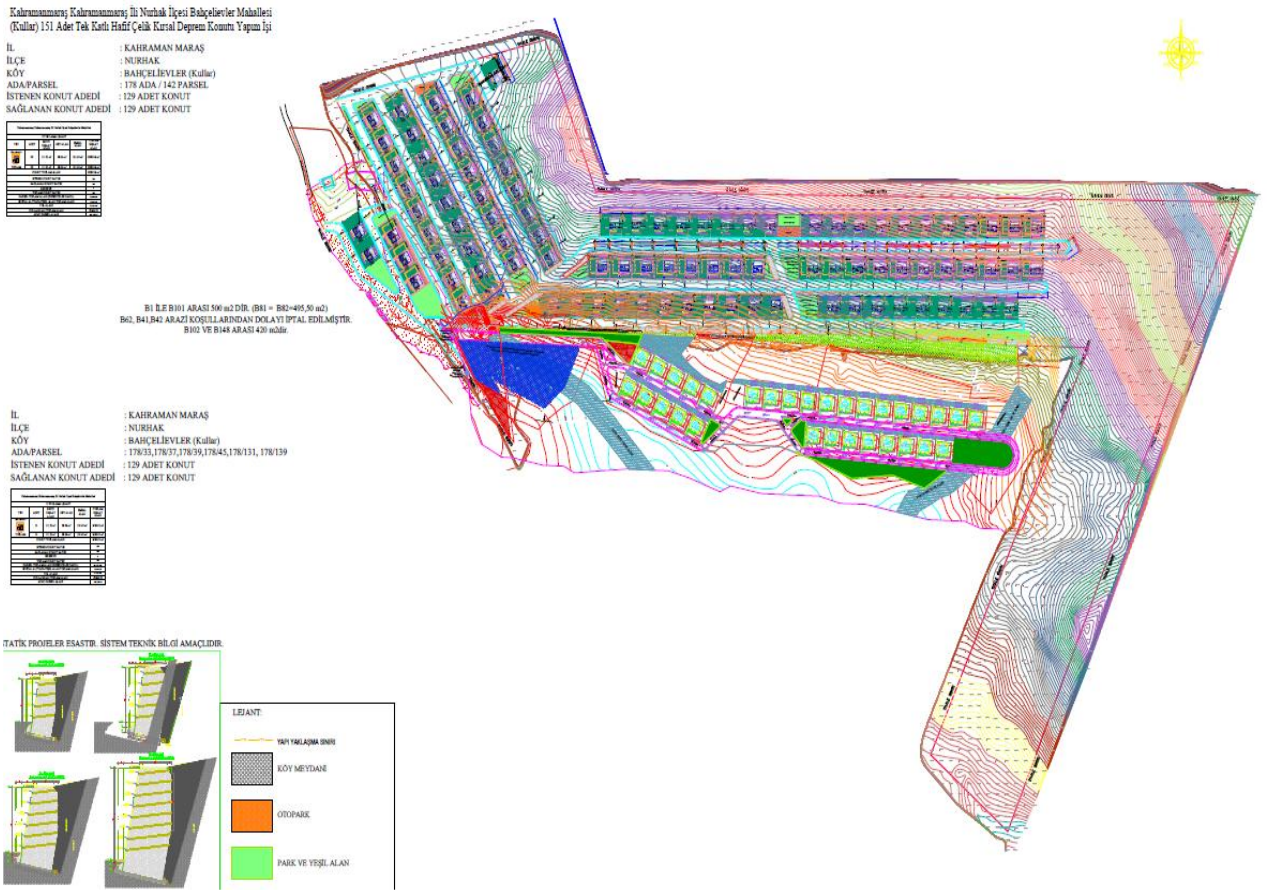
1 Müteahhit: Çevre Mühendislik İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.
Sorumlu Kişi: İbrahim S. Antakyalı (Proje müdürü)
Telefon: +90 533 352 71 68
E-Posta: marasp05@cevremuhendislik.com.tr

2 Müşavir: Koltek Müşavirlik
Sorumlu Kişi: Etem Arslan (Proje Müdürü)
Telefon: 0312 436 34 50
E-Posta: info@koltek.com.tr

3 İdare: Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı Yapı İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü
Telefon: ALO 181, 0312 586 48 27
E-Posta: yigmkadev@csb.gov.tr
Web: kadiyaponeri.csb.gov.tr

koltek

Annex 7: Settlement Plan for parcels 178/142, 178/33, 178/37, 178/39, 178/45 178/131 and 178/139 (Total 98 + 31 of Rural Houses)



Annex 8: Screening Form

The screening form will be given as separate document.