

This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

WORLD BANK RENEWABLE ENERGY LOAN PREPARATION DOCUMENT - PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (PID) CONSULTANCY SERVICES

ARNAVUTKÖY MUNICIPALTY SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECTS

BOLLUCA COVERED MARKET SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT (500 kWe)

HADIMKÖY PUBLIC MARKET SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT (300 kWe)

KARLIBAYIR PUBLIC MARKET SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT (250 kWe)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

DECEMBER 2023











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Annex 1 Environmental and Social Screening Form





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ABBREVATIONS

EDAŞ	Electricity Distribution Joint Stock Company
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ES	Environmental and Social
ESS	Environmental and Social Screening
EU	European Union
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
MoLSS	Ministry of Labor and Social Security
MoEUCC	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
PV	Photovoltaic
SPP	Solar Power Plant
SCP	Sustainable Cities Project
SCP-II	Sustainable Cities Project -II
SCP-II -AF	Sustainable Cities Project -II Additional Financing
SPP	Solar Power Plant
TEİAŞ	Turkish Electricity Transmission Joint Stoc Company
TUİK	Turkish Statistical Institute
USD	United States Dolar
WB	World Bank







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plants are sub project of Sustainable Cities Project – II – Additional Financing which will be financed by the World Bank in order to support sustainable development of Turkiye. Since the project will be financed by the World Bank, the project shall comply with both local Environmental Legislation and World Bank's Safeguard Policies.

Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plant Project consists of three roof SPP installations that are:

- Bolluca Covered Market Solar Power Plant (500 kWe / 519.48 kWp)
- Hadımköy Public Market Solar Power Plant (300 kWe / 332.64 kWp)
- Karlıbayır Public Market Solar Power Plant (250 kWe / 277.2 kWp)

The location of the projects are the market places in Bolluca Hadımköy and Karlıbayır neighborhoods of Arnavutköy District of Istanbul Province.

After environmental and social screening the project is classified as **Category B Low**, so simpflied environmental and social management plan has been envisaged and this report has been prepared accordingly.

Potential environmental and social impacts during the construction and operation have been pointed out and mitigation measures and monitoring requirements have been set with this report. Main findings of the report are briefly mentioned in following sections and in detail in following sections.

The waste generation due to the project causes some risks to the environment and human health and risk of this has been determined as medium before the mitigation. To eliminate this risk, wastes will be collected and separated and stored in a safe storage area and no contamination or spill will be let and related regulations will be followed. After these mitigations, importance of the risk will be low.

Due to transportation activities, exhaust emissions may increase. To mitigate this impact, routine maintenance of the machinery and equipment will be performed and related regulations will be followed. The fuel to be used in the project will be in accordance with the standards. After these mitigation measures, the impact of this parameter will be low.

Workers employed by third parties and supply chain will have its own Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) to ensure that they operate in a manner consistent with working conditions requirements.

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For the risk of temporary worker flows and risk of social conflict Impacts on community dynamics, the work's contractor will prepare a Workforce Management Plan and minimize the risk.

Inadequate worker health and safety conditions is another risk to be mitigated. The work site and workers will be ready to any emergency situation and any health and safety issue. Working conditions of the workers will be inline with the local legislations.

In case of emergency response, an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be prepared by the contractor and in emergency, this plan will be followed.

To minimize greenhouse gas emissions, all machinery and equipment will be optimally utilized to reduce GHG. Regular maintenance of the equipment will be carried out, and staff will be trained related to energy efficiency.

All stakeholders will be communicated, and they will be informed about the project. A clear grievance mechanism will be prepared, and information will be publicized. All details of victims of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SES/ST) will be kept strictly confidential in the Complaint Registration Database.





1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In May 2019, the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved financing of 500 million euros (USD 560.6 million equivalent) to support sustainable development in Turkish cities. A Loan Agreement of 500 million euros for Sustainable Cities Program-II Additional Financing (SCP-II-AF) was signed between the World Bank and ILBANK on July 10th, 2019.

The loan took effect on November 5th, 2019. It aims to meet municipal needs in infrastructure, zero waste, transportation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, municipal social services, disaster recovery, urban renewal, and restoration sectors. SCP-II-AF aims to assist Municipalities and Administrations in financing priority investments for infrastructure service requirements stipulated in the Metropolitan Municipality Law No. 6360 and amended in December 2012. SCP-II-AF aims to improve the planning capacity of and access to targeted municipal services in participating municipalities and utilities.

In this context, Arnavutköy Municipality has planned to implement Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plants which include 3 sub-projects that are Bolluca Covered SPP, Hadımköy Public Market SPP and Karlıbayır Public Market SPP projects with the finance from SCP-II-AF to generate clean energy to meet some needs of the Municipality within boderdes of İstanbul Province of Türkiye.

Bolluca Covered SPP, Hadımköy Public Market SPP and Karlıbayır Public Market SPP projects have installed capacities of 500 kWe / 519.48 kWp, 300 KWe / 332.64 kWp and 250 kWe / 277.2 kWp, respectively.

The project will be realized on the existing rooftops of the market places in Arnavutköy District which are Bolluca Covered Market, Hadımköy Public Market and Karlıbayır Public Market. The project locations can be seen from the figure below.





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Figure 1. Project Areas

Project horizon is 30 years and it is expected that the project will generate total of 1,508,000 kWh electricity annualy which may reduce over time due to nature of solar panels with efficiency decrease. The generated electricity will be supplied to national grid and electricity consumption of the municipality will be netted from the generation amount and excess amount will be sold, if any. Electricity generation of each sub project is given in the table below:

Table 1. Electricity Generation of Each Sub Project

Bolluca	Covered	Hadımköy	Public	Karlıbayır	Public
Market SPP		Market SPP		Market SPP	





Electricity generation	674.096 kWh/year	492.410 kWh/ year	341.494 kWh/ year
(kWh / year)			

For the risk categorization, the project has been evaluated in accordance with World Bank Operational Policies and the E&S Project category of Arnavutköy Municipality SPP project has been determined as **Category B Low**.





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2. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING

General Assessment of the Environmental and Social Processes

According to the Environmental and Social Framework Document, investments to be realized under the additional financing projects of the ESP-II require an integrated assessment of the borrower country's Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation for the ESP and the World Bank's Operational Policy on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01).

In accordance with WBG OP 4.01 standards, relevant WBG Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (WBG ESGPs) will be applied to the project. Where the requirements in Turkey differ from the levels and measures presented in the ESGPs, the more stringent one will be applied in the project specifications.

The application of E&S processes to subprojects starts with a screening process:

(i) Initial E&S risk assessment by Municipalities/ Enterprises as part of sub-projects to be proposed for financing, taking into account both the national legal framework and the World Bank E&S risk categorization

(ii) Review and risk categorization of the proposed sub-projects by ILBANK's E&S team,

(iii) ILBANK PIU to consult with the World Bank's E&S team for final decision on the E&S risk categorization (Category A, B and C) of the subprojects.

Proposed subprojects will be assessed using screening forms by ILBANK PIU in consultation with the World Bank.

The results of the National EIA Process will be another source to determine the impact significance of the project as well as to determine the level of sensitivity for the Project Impact Area (e.g. presence of natural habitats, projected areas, etc.).

The environmental and social risk classification should consider relevant potential risks and impacts such as

- Type, location, sensitivity and scale of the Subproject.

- The nature and magnitude of potential E&S risks and impacts, including impacts on Natural Habitats; the nature of potential risks and impacts (e.g. whether they are irreversible, unprecedented or complex); possible mitigation measures, taking into account resettlement activities, the presence of vulnerable groups/people and the mitigation hierarchy;

- The capacity and commitment of the Sub-Borrower to manage such risks and impacts in a manner consistent with the E&S OPs, including the country's policy, legal and institutional framework; the laws, regulations, rules and procedures applicable to the investment sector; the technical and organizational capacity of the Sub-Borrower, the Sub-Borrower's past project implementation history, and the financial and human resources available for the management of the Sub-project; and











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- Other risk areas that may be relevant to the delivery of E&S mitigation measures and outcomes depending on the specific Subproject and the context in which it is developed, including the nature of the proposed mitigation and technology,

Under the World Bank's Operating Policy on Environmental Assessment (O.P. 4.01), projects are classified into the following categories according to the degree of their potential impact on the environment:

- Category A, proposed project is classified as Category A if it may have significant adverse environmental impacts,

- Category B, (Low and High) A proposed project is classified as Category B if its impacts on the environment are typically site-specific, reversible in nature, less adverse than the impacts of sub-projects under Category A, and mitigation measures can be more easily designed.

Although not mentioned in the OP, in practice Category B projects can be divided into Low B and High B projects. Projects in the High B category have relatively more impacts and include more mitigation measures than projects in the Low B category, but these impacts and mitigation measures are not significant enough to be classified as Category A.

- Category C, A proposed project is classified as category C if it is likely to have minimal or no environmental impacts.

As a result of the Screening Study, E&S documents will be prepared for Category A and B in accordance with WB requirements.

A few studies are required to identify and manage the environmental and social impacts and risks of subproject activities. These studies are described under the heading of general assessments. The first of these steps is the E&S Screening study. Information on the screening studies conducted for the Project and determination of the risk category are described below.

Assessment of the National Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation:

The results of the EIA process in Türkiye are another source for determining the significance of the impacts of the Project and the sensitivity level of the Project Impact Area (e.g. presence of natural habitats, protected areas, etc.).

The National Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation November 25, 2014/29186 is in generally aligned with the 1985 EC EIA Directive (85/337/EEC) and its 2014 amendments (2014/52/EU).

Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plant Projects is not included in the Annex 1 and Annex 2 lists of the "REGULATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT" published in the Official Gazette dated 29.07.2022 and numbered 31907, since its all of them are rooftop SPPs.



Purpose, Methodology, and Risk Categorization of the Environmental and Social Screening Study:

Subprojects have a preliminary screening requirement based on three categories: the nature of the project, the size of the project, and the location of the project, which are sensitive area criteria. Based on this assessment, sub-projects with potentially significant Environmental and Social (E&S) issues are identified at an early stage for detailed E&S impact assessment.

The E&S screening of the Project was conducted through face-to-face meetings and site visits, utilizing the Environmental and Social Screening Form (ESSF) and its annexes, which include relevant questions to identify the expected E&S impacts of the subproject. During face-to-face meetings and site visits,

- The Project's E&S legacy and obligations have been assessed,

- The eligibility of the sub-project in terms of PAD Criteria and Exclusion List has been reviewed,

- The relevant sub-headings of the ESMF have been checked,

- E&S issues included in the pre-feasibility report of the sub-project were reviewed,

- Potential adverse risks and impacts have been assessed, and

- The environmental and social risk category of the subproject was determined according to the WB Operating Policy on Environmental Assessment (O.P. 4.01) and the Project ESMF.

The E&S Screening is performed and E&S Screening Form is provided in Annex 1.

Potential E&S risks, positive and adverse E&S impacts of each component should be discussed, and any red flag E&S issues should be identified/provided.

The E&S Project category of the Arnavutköy Municipality SPP project has been determined as **Category B Low** according to the World Bank's Operational Policy on Environmental Assessment (O.P. 4.01) and the scope of the Project's ESMF.

Environmental risks associated with the subproject include the following assessments,

- The contribution to air pollution and noise pollution will be temporary and manageable with the implementation of necessary mitigation measures,

- Wastewater generated by workers during the construction phase will be discharged to the existing municipal sewerage system.

- There will be no significant adverse impact on surface water and groundwater,

- There are no sensitive ecosystems and habitats close to the construction area; and











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- During construction activities, waste such as oily gloves, rags, etc. and non-hazardous waste such as cable fragments, some plastics, etc. are likely to be generated. Waste will be disposed of in accordance with national regulations and World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines.

The social assessments associated with the sub-project include the following assessments,

- The project will not create an overflow of labor,
- The effects will not differ for men and women,
- There is no expropriation requirement, and

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- There are no sensitive, protected, ecologically important or archaeological and natural protected areas within or near the project area and the project environmental impact area.



3. LEGAL AND INSTUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

3.1. National Legal Framwork

The main sources of the law of the Republic of Turkey are the constitution, laws, decree laws (KHK), international treaties, statutes and regulations. In Turkey, there are many laws and decrees within the framework of the duties, powers and responsibilities of institutions regarding renewable energy sources, and there are many regulations, communiqués and circulars regulating their implementation. The laws to be considered during the design, construction and operation of the project are listed below

- 2872 numbered Environmental Law
- 2863 numbered Law on Conservation of Cultural and Natural Assets
- 2627 numbered Energy Efficiency Law
- 6446 numbered Energy Market Law
- 5346 numbered Law on Use of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purpose of Electricity Generation
- 6831 numbered Forest Law
- 167 numbered Groundwater Law
- 4857 numbered Labor Law
- 5403 numbered Soil Conservation and Land Use Law
- 6331 numbered Occupational Health and Safety Law
- 5510 numbered Social Insurances and General Health Insurance Law
- 2942 numbered Expropration Law

In addition to these laws, all regulations regarding air quality control and management environmental management permits and plans, noise control, soil quality control and management, waste management, water control management, nature protection, health and safety will be complied with. As a result, the following regulations will be considered.

- Regulation on Unlicensed Electricity Production in the Electricity Market published in the Official Gazette No. 30772
- Unlicensed Electricity Production in the Electricity Market published in the Official Gazette numbered 32120
- Regulation on Solar Energy Based Electricity Generation Plants published in the Official Gazette No. 27969
- Regulation on Market Places published in the Official Gazette No. 28351
- Regulation on Planned Areas Zoning published in Official Gazette No. 30113
- Building Earthquake Regulation of Türkiye published in Official Gazette No: 30834











3.2. International Legal Framework

In the scope of the International Legal Framework, World Bank Policies that apply to the project is listed below.

- WB Operational Policy on Environmental Assessment Policy OP 4.01
- WB Operational Policy on Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04
- WB Operational Policy on Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11
- WB Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement OP 4.12
- WB Operational Policy on International Waterways OP 7.50.

For the project, only OP 4.01 is expected to be applicable.

Apart from that the project is expected to be compliant with following policies, conventions or obejctives:

- Paris Agreement
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Goal 7 and 13
- ILO Conventions





4. BASELINE

4.1. Project Area

Istanbul is located at coordinates 41°N 29°E. It consists of Çatalca Peninsula to the west and Kocaeli Peninsula to the east. The city is bordered by the Black Sea to the north, the Sea of Marmara to the south and the Bosphorus in the middle. It borders Saray in Tekirdağ to the northwest, Çerkezköy and Çorlu in Tekirdağ to the west, Marmaraereğilisi in Tekirdağ to the southwest, Kandıra in Kocaeli to the northeast, Körfez in Kocaeli to the east and Gebze in Kocaeli to the southeast. Among the peninsulas that make up Istanbul, Çatalca is on the European mainland and Kocaeli is on the Asian mainland. The Bosphorus in the center of the city connects these two continents. The Fatih Sultan Mehmet, July 15 Martyrs and Yavuz Sultan Selim Bridges connect the two sides of the city. It is located in northwestern Turkey along the Bosphorus and surrounding the Golden Horn. The area of Istanbul province is 5,461 km2.

Arnavutköy is a district of Istanbul located on the European Side. The surface area of Arnavutköy is 453 km2. It borders Eyüpsultan to the east, Başakşehir and Esenyurt to the southeast, Büyükçekmece to the south and Çatalca to the west. In addition, this district has a coast to the Black Sea from the north and also the eastern shores of Durusu Lake, the northern shores of Küçükçekmece Lake and the northeastern shores of Büyükçekmece Lake remain within the district borders.







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Figure 2 Location of İstanbul Province and Arnavutköy District

When the global radiation values of Istanbul province announced by the Solar Energy Potential Atlas (GEPA) are examined, it is seen that the highest value occurs in July with 6.79 kWh / m2 - day. With a value of 1.80 kWh / m2 - day, the month in which Istanbul benefits from the least global radiation is December. When the sunshine duration in Istanbul is analyzed, it is explained that the highest value is in July with 11.17 hours and the lowest value is in December with 2.95 hours, similar to solar radiation. When the energy values that can be produced with PV type area are analyzed, it is seen that the highest energy production will be with the use of monocrystalline silicon and energy can be produced up to 22,000 kWh - year. When solar radiation, sunshine duration and energy that can be produced with PV type area calculations for Arnavutköy district are examined, the global radiation value is the highest in June and July and the values are measured as 6.79 and 6.79 kWh / m2 - day. July ranks first in sunshine duration with 11.17 hours. The energy value that can be produced with PV type area was found to be the same as the production value of Istanbul province.

A solar potential model was developed and SEPA was created by using the data collected from EIE observation stations and DMİ data.





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Figure 3. Turkey's Solar Energy Potential Atlas

4.2. Natural and Cultural Resources

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Although the history of Arnavutköy is remembered with the Trikos castle, the existence of an ancient settlement, which was not mentioned much in history, was determined in the Filiboz Viranlığı (Filiboz Farm) location east of the Sazlıbosna-Kayabaşı road. In this context; the oldest settlement within the borders of Arnavutköy is the ancient city of Filiboz, called Filiboz Viranlığı (Filiboz Farm), east of the Sazlıbosna-Kayabaşı road.

Arnavutköy-Şamlar Afforestation Wildlife Protection Area is a protected and important area for its development. Ducks and wild goose can be seen in Terkos Lake and wild boar, fox, jackal, sandpiper, pheasant and wild pigeon can be seen in other forested areas. There are also buffaloes that have been separated from their herds and have become wild over time.

Forests are concentrated in the south-east, north and north-west of the district. Records show that just over half (52%: 259.4 km²) of the district's territory is forested, but today about half of this is well preserved. The remaining part is mainly maquis, degraded forest or areas that have lost their forest qualities. Such areas are either used for agricultural purposes or occupied by settlements.

The project areas are in the city center and top of existing rooftops of markets, so there is no natural or cultural resources in the project areas.



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4.3. Project Land Use Rights

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The projects will be implemented on rooftops of Bolluca Covered Market, Hadımköy Public Market and Karlıbayır Public Market. All these market places belongs to Arnavutköy municipality. Moreover, there is no energy transmission line requirement since the project is inside the city where there is already electricity network.

The corner coordinates of the market places in UTM ED50 format are given in the table below

Point	Х	Y
K1	647731.155	4562725.308
K2	647764.09	4562694.146
K3	647685.87	4562611.057
K4	647682.149	4562614.574
K5	647698.573	4562632.016
K6	647673.761	4562655.298
K7	647671.738	4562653.107
K8	647667.072	4562657.539

Table 2. Bolluca Covered Market SPP Corner Coordinates

Table 3. Hadımköy Public Market SPP Corner Coordinates

Point	Х	Y
K1	635085,47	4560650,05
K2	635088,69	450658,09
K3	635115,18	4560662,30
K4	635162,86	4560626,54
K5	635145,40	4560577,94

Table 4. Karlıbayır Public Market SPP Corner Coordinates

Point	Х	Y
K1	644072,39	4560401,86
K2	644120,74	4560412,32
K3	644128,27	4560377,07
K4	644079,89	4560366,74

Bolluca Covered Market SPP will be built on block 393, lot 1 in Bolluca Neighborhood, Hadımköy Public Market SPP will be built on block 698, lot 7 in Hadımköy Neighborhood and Karlıbayır Public Market SPP will be built on block 5955, lot 0 in Karlıbayır Neighborhood.



4.4. Socioeconomic Situation

The population of Arnavutköy is 326,452 in accordance with the latest population counting which was done in 2022 and published by TUİK. The population of the district is rapidly increasing for last years.

The Regional Units Classification for Statistics (NUTS) is a hierarchical system created by the EU for dividing economic regions in order to collect, develop and harmonize EU regional statistics to serve socio-economic analysis of regions. According to this:

- NUTS 1: major socio-economic regions;
- NUTS 2: core regions for the implementation of regional policies;
- NUTS 3: are small regions for specific diagnoses.

As an accession country and benefiting from the NUTS classification, Türkiye has the following number of regions at different levels:

- NUTS-1: 12 regions (IBBS-1);
- NUTS-2: 26 subregions (IBBS-2) and
- NUTS-3: 81 provinces (IBBS-3).

Arnavutköy is a district of Istanbul and is therefore located in the TR100 region according to the NUTS classification.

There are 9 provinces in the first development level. Istanbul is also among these provinces. The table shows the SEGE-2017 rankings and index values of these provinces.





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İller	SEGE 2017 Sırası	SEGE 2017 Endeks Değeri
İstanbul	1	4,051
Ankara	2	2,718
İzmir	3	1,926
Kocaeli	4	1,787
Antalya	5	1,642
Bursa	6	1,336
Eskişehir	7	1,278
Muğla	8	1,175
Tekirdağ	9	1,014

Table 6. First Tier Developed Provinces

Istanbul, which ranks first in the first level of development, ranks first in residential electricity consumption per capita with a national average of 0.59 mWh. Istanbul has values above the national average especially in the variables of average daily earnings of women and the ratio of the population with a master's degree or doctorate to the population aged 30 and above. Istanbul maintains its position as the most developed province of the country in this period. According to 2014 data, 18.5 percent of the country's population lives in Istanbul and 52 percent of the country's exports are realized from Istanbul. Approximately 36 percent of manufacturing industry workplaces and half of the production plots in OIZs across the country are located in Istanbul. In this respect, Istanbul maintains its position as the industrial and production center of Turkey. On the other hand, Istanbul also stands out as Turkey's financial center. Istanbul accounts for 42.5 percent of total bank loans and 40 percent of total savings deposits in Turkey. Again, 46.8 percent of Turkey's tax revenues are collected from Istanbul. According to the calculated social, economic and general index values of 39 districts in Istanbul, the Central District is not the most developed district of Istanbul in terms of economic, social and parallel general index values. Arnavutköy, which ranks thirty-sixth according to the social index ranking, is among the socially underdeveloped districts of Istanbul. In economic terms, Şişli ranks first; Sultanbeyli ranks last in terms of economic index ranking.



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Table 7. SEGE Indices of İstanbul Districts

liçe Adı	Genel Seralama	Il İçindeki Sıralama	Skor	Kademe
Şişli	The second second	1	6,959	1
Beşiktaş	3	2	5,940	3
Kadiköy	4	3	4,910	
Bakırköy	6	4	4,465	1
Fatih	7	5	4,226	1
Ataşehir	9	6	3,545	1
Başakşehir	10	7	3,468	1
Beyoğlu	12	8	3,394	1
Umraniye	13	9	3,364	
Sariyer	34	10	3,249	1
Üsküdar	16	11	3,045	1
Tuzla	19	12	2,730	8
Maltepe	20	13	2,685	1
Beylikdüzü	23	14	2,503	1
Pendik	24	15	2,485	1
Esenyurt	26	16	2,479	1
Bahçelievler	28	17	2,423	1
Zeytinburnu	29	18	2,382	2010
Bağcılar	33	19	2,346	1
Kartal	35	20	2,321	1
Bayrampaşa	36	21	2,266	1
Kağıthane	38	22	2,174	(1)
Küçükçekmece	39	23	2,161	-1
Güngören	50	24	1,920	1.
Büyükçekmece	51	25	1,891	1
Eyüpsultan	54	26	1,839	
Adalar	\$5	27	1,822	1
Beykoz	61	28	1,732	4
Avcilar	66	29	1,640	
Gaziosmanpasa	85	30	1,460	2
Çekmeköy	86	31	1,450	2
Esenior	90	32	1,354	2
Siliwri	94	33	1,312	2
Sancaktepe	95	34	1,275	2
Sultangazi	161	35	0,816	2
Arnavutköy	167	36	0,771	2
Çatalca	169	37	0,761	2
Şile	176	38	0,698	2
Sultanbeyli	183	39	0,684	2

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5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Project's planned activities, outlined in the Mitigation Plan, guide the assessment of the best practices for managing potential issues. All Project tasks will align with current national laws and World Bank standards. When Turkish laws differ from World Bank policies, the stricter regulation will be followed for project implementation.

To ensure adherence to environmental and social commitments outlined in the ESMP, a comprehensive monitoring, review, and audit program specified in the Monitoring Plan will be executed during construction and operation phases. The continuous monitoring of mitigation measures and commitments outlined in the ESMP will be the joint responsibility of the contractor and the municipality, as per the Monitoring Plan.

The municipality will be responsible for ensuring that the Contractor and its subcontractors comply with applicable national/international regulations and lenders' requirements.

Mitigation Plan and Monitoring Plan has been prepared once but it is valid for all three sub projects.





5.1. Mitigation Plan

Table 5. Mitigation Plan of the Project

Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Disturbance on flora and fauna species	Adverse	Negligible	 Prior to the land preparation phase, specific work areas will be established where activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, vegetation removal, grading and construction) and permanent structures (units and roads) will be installed. 	Negligible	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Visiual orbservations
Soil contamination	Adverse	Low	 The amount of soil that may be exposed to contamination will be minimized by ensuring that construction machinery and equipment and field personnel are used only at designated sites and routes. Machinery and equipment will be regularly checked for oil and fuel leaks. In case of any accident, leakage or spillage, necessary repair work and/or replacement of parts will be carried out immediately. Spill kits, absorbent pads and absorbent sands will be available at all Project construction sites at all times. The fuel required for construction equipment and vehicles to be used on site during the construction phase will first be procured from the nearest station; if deemed necessary, it will be stored in areas where the necessary sealing measures (including secondary containment) have been taken so that it can be stored on site The provisions of the Regulation on Soil Pollution Control and Point Source Contaminated Sites will be complied with. 	Negligible	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Number of incident Incident reports





Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Impacts on Water Resources	Adverse	Negligible	 Discharge of effluents, residues or other wastes into groundwater or surface waters will be avoided. Spill kits will be available at construction sites at all times. 	Negligible	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Visiual orbservations Grievances Sampling analysis
Decreased groundwater quality (or level)	Adverse	Negligible	 While determining the locations of temporary fuel or oil storage areas, the locations of water sources will be taken into consideration and spills/leaks of hazardous substances such as fuel, oil, diesel, cement, etc. will be taken under control immediately. In case of detection of project-induced pollution in groundwater, the Precautions Program specified in Section 3 of the Regulation on the Protection and Determination of Groundwater against Pollution will be implemented. 	Negligible	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Visiual orbservations Grievances Sampling analysis





Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Impacts of wastes on the Environment and Human Health	Adverse	Medium	 The requirements of applicable waste management regulations will be followed for the management of all waste generated as a result of Project activities. Waste will be separated (e.g. hazardous/non-hazardous, recyclable/non-recyclable) and stored in designated temporary storage areas. All kinds of waste will be transported to the licensed disposal facility through licensed waste transportation companies in accordance with the relevant legislation. Some hazardous or special wastes (e.g. filters and protective clothing, cloths, packaging contaminated with chemicals such as paints/solvents or oils) likely to be generated under the Project will be stored in special compartments in the Temporary Storage area. The space allocated for this purpose will be separated from non-hazardous waste in containers. Spill kits will be available in the Temporary Storage Area and necessary precautions will be taken against possible fires, such as the provision of appropriate fire extinguishing equipment. The floors of the storage areas will be sealed against possible contamination of soil and groundwater. In addition, appropriate drainage system will be constructed against leakages. Physical access to landfills will be restricted and only authorized persons will be allowed to enter landfills. Warning signs and boards with the name and contact number of authorized personnel will be placed in the storage areas. It will be ensured that waste is not dumped outside the areas allocated for this purpose and all necessary waste management trainings will be disposed of or incinerated on the construction site. All solid waste will be collected from generation points and transported safely to a collection point. Throughout the Project, all activities including collection, temporary storage, transportation and disposal of wastes will avoid any work that may threaten personnel and public health. Awareness should be raised by training employees on waste man	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Visiual orbservations Grievances Waste transfer records
Solid (Domestic) Waste Generation	Adverse	Low	 Awareness should be raised by training employees on waste management practices such as zero waste. The principle of reduction at source will be adopted. Waste generated under the Project will be managed according to the waste management hierarchy. Temporarily stored wastes will be classified according to their characteristics and labeled as hazardous or non-hazardous, waste code, amount of waste stored and storage date. Waste will be prevented from reacting with each other with the measures taken in the Temporary Storage Area. All solid waste will be collected from production points and transported safely to a collection point. Domestic solid wastes generated at the construction sites will be stored in containers and collected and disposed of daily by Arnavutköy Municipality. Packaging materials (such as sacks, pallets, parcels, plastic sheeting) of the products used at the headquarters and construction sites will be collected separately in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on Packaging and Packaging Waste Control". There will be no on-site incineration or burial of waste and/or dumping into nearby roads or water bodies. Employees will be trained on waste management practices. 		Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Visiual orbservations Grievances Waste transfer records





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Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Hazardous Waste Generation	Adverse	Low	 Waste oils from machinery and vehicles will be stored in sealed tanks and containers placed on impermeable ground in accordance with the "Regulation on Control of Waste Oils". Tanks and containers will be equipped with apparatus to prevent overfilling and will be filled up to the specified level mark. Tanks and containers will be colored red and labeled as "waste oil". Used batteries and vehicle accumulators from the construction site will be disposed of in accordance with the consumer responsibilities specified in Article 13 of the "Regulation on Control of Used Batteries and Accumulators". Accordingly, used batteries will be collected separately (from municipal waste) and transferred to designated collection points (e.g. collection point of the Portable Battery Manufacturers Association (TAP)), if any in the region. Hazardous wastes to be temporarily stored at the site will be delivered for disposal by licensed transportation vehicles suitable for the type of waste. Information on the transactions within this scope will be recorded. All other hazardous substances will be classified according to their characteristics and labeled as hazardous or nonhazardous, waste code, amount of waste stored and storage date. Reaction of wastes with each other will be prevented. Hazardous wastes will be stored at the construction site away from buildings in sealed and secure containers placed on a concrete floor, established in accordance with the Waste Management Regulation. 	Negligible	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Visiual orbservations (for temproray waste storage area) Grievances Waste transfer records
Dust and Particulate Matter production	Adverse	Low	 The impact of dust generated during the construction phase will be reduced by adjusting the timing of works, controlling vehicle speeds and covering transportation vehicles with tarpaulins. Loading/unloading will be done carefully without scattering. Windbreaks and barriers will be used in the work area according to the wind conditions. Care will be taken when loading and unloading the material. The route to be used for transportation of excavated material/waste will be carefully selected and care will be taken not to pass through densely populated areas Care will be taken to enforce speed limits for transportation vehicles. Accordingly, the speed limit will not exceed 30 km/h on poorly paved roads. In order to prevent the impact on air quality from affecting working and resting activities, construction activities will be carried out in specified periods and this time interval will be announced in advance to the residents who will be affected by air pollution through the communication tools of Arnavutköy Municipality and Contractor / Subcontractors. Compliance with the air emission limit values stipulated in national legislation and the World Bank General EHS Guidelines will be ensured. If any complaints regarding dust generation are received, dust measurements will be carried out and mitigation measures such as increased wet suppression/irrigation activities, further reduction of speed/traffic, etc. will be developed, if deemed necessary, taking into account both national and World Bank EHS Guidelines limit values. 	Negligible	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances Air quality measurements (if required)





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Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Exhaust emissions	Adverse	Medium	 In accordance with the "Regulation on Exhaust Gas Emission Control", vehicles with traffic inspection will be subject to exhaust gas emission measurements, vehicles in need of maintenance will be serviced after routine checks, and other vehicles will be used until the maintenance is completed. Each vehicle to be used for transportation during the construction phase will have a "Motor Vehicles Exhaust Emission Measurement Stamp". The measurement stamp will be renewed every year by measuring the exhaust gas. Routine inspection and maintenance (daily and periodically) of vehicles used for transportation will be carried out. Maintenance forms will be filled in regularly. Fuel will be used in accordance with the standards. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances Exhaust gas measurements
Increase in Noise Level	Adverse	Low	 Accordingly, activities to be carried out in and around settlements will be carried out during daylight hours, not in the evening and night hours. In order to prevent noise from affecting working and resting activities, construction activities will be carried out during designated hours and in a manner not to exceed the limit values specified in national legislation and World Bank EHS Guidelines. Care will be taken to select equipment with low noise level. Where these limit values are exceeded, sound barriers will be used around the work area. In this context, silencers or silencer parts will be used in all kinds of motor vehicles. Maintenance of construction machinery shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations and manufacturer's recommendations. All construction activities will be carried out in accordance with the noise limits specified in the Environmental Noise Assessment and Management Regulation and the World Bank EHS Guidelines and additional mitigation measures will be taken by the contractor in case of a requirement arising from monitoring. Machinery, equipment and vehicles with low sound power level and reduced noise will be preferred. If any noise complaints are received, noise measurements will be carried out and mitigation measures such as the use of noise barriers, restriction of construction activities at certain times, etc. will be developed if deemed necessary, taking into account the limit values in both national and World Bank EHS Guidelines. 		Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances Noise level measurements (if required)
Vibration	Adverse	Low	 Sensitivity will be shown in the selection of equipment and parts in accordance with the ground vibration velocity values given in Annex-VII Table-7 of the Environmental Noise Assessment and Management Regulation. In case of any complaint about the selected vehicles and equipment generating vibration above the expected level, measurement studies will be carried out and necessary corrective actions will be taken to prevent the transmission of vibration from the floor and side surfaces to the ground by using elastic mattresses and steel construction if necessary. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances Vibration level measurements (if required)





Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Unsuitable Working Conditions	Adverse	Low	 Workers will be provided with clear and understandable documented information on their rights under national labor law, including collective agreements, such as rights to working time, wages, overtime, compensation and benefits from the beginning of the employment relationship and when any material changes occur. The workplace will provide a grievance redress mechanism for workers to raise concerns. Workers will be informed about the grievance redress mechanism during recruitment and it will be made easily accessible to workers. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Non- compliance records Training Records Grievance records
Workers Employed by Third Parties and Supply Chain	Adverse	Medium	 Subcontractors will be reputable and legitimate businesses and will have an appropriate Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) to ensure that they operate in a manner consistent with working conditions requirements. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Sub-contractor contracts Grievance records
Child labor, forced and informal labor	Adverse	Medium	• Informal labor, child labor and forced labor shall be prevented. Where construction activities are subcontracted, the Contractor shall establish procedures to manage and monitor the performance of subcontractors in relation to the requirements to prevent child labor, informal labor and forced labor. The Contractor shall require such subcontractors to include requirements and remedies for non-compliance in their contract agreements.		Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Social insurance records Grievance records
Temporary worker flows Risk of social conflict Impacts on community dynamics	Adverse	Medium	 During the contract period, Arnavutköy Municipality will ask the contractor to make workforce planning and prepare a Workforce Management Plan. The municipality will evaluate this plan and submit it to ILBANK for approval. The Municipality and the Contractor will ensure that all employees are trained on code of conduct and communication with the public as orientation training to avoid any potential conflict in the future. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievance records
Inadequate worker health and safety conditions	Adverse	Medium	 The Contractor formally agrees that all works will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner and designed to minimize risks to neighboring residents and the environment. A leaflet will be prepared by the Contractor and will include a sketch of the site, emergency contact details, start date and targeted end date. The leaflet will be distributed to all buildings in the vicinity of the construction sites. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project	Number of incidents Number of





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Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
			 Occupational health and safety training for employees will be carried out in accordance with the following points: Trainings will be carried out in accordance with the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding Occupational Health and Safety Trainings of Employees, The Contractor shall inform its personnel about occupational health and safety issues in general and specifically about the Health and Safety Management Plan to be prepared by the Contractor. For this, the Contractor may use its own resources or consult with private companies or relevant departments of universities. A basic training will be provided at the start of the works and further training will be conducted on a monthly basis in line with the above. Training records will be kept and evaluation studies will be carried out after the trainings Operators working with chemicals will be trained on safe handling practices and emergency response procedures, The Contractor is obliged to ensure that the personnel of its subcontractors. An Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be prepared for a possible accident and emergency, emergency teams will be established, drills and trainings will be carried out in line with emergency scenarios. In accordance with international best practice and the Personal Protective Equipment Regulation, workers will be provided with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (hard hats at all times, masks and safety glasses where necessary, safety belts and safety boots, etc.). Moreover, since the project will be implemented on the rooftops, necessary precautions will be taken for work in height (i.e. fall arrest harmess, nets etc.) An adequate OHS organizational structure as defined by the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation will be defined and the required number of full-time OHS officers will be assigned on site. Risk assessments will be made before starting work and staff will be trained on ris			cost	non- compliances Training records HSE Reports
Uncertainty of Emergency Response Methods	Adverse	Medium	 The issues related to Emergency Preparedness and Response specified in this Plan will be complied with within the framework of national and international standards. All accommodation areas will have adequate emergency response equipment such as first aid kits and fire fighting equipment. Appropriate emergency response equipment will be available at various locations on the construction site. Absorbent material, fire extinguishing equipment, etc. will be kept close to the construction site in order to intervene immediately in case of any emergency such as spillage and fire. Visual controls will be carried out periodically in hazardous waste storage areas and possible spills/leaks will be detected quickly. In case of fire, additional fire valves will be placed in narrow streets where vehicles cannot pass. 	Medium	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Number of incidents Number of non- compliances Training records HSE Reports





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Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators	
Impacts on Local Economy, Livelihoods and Employment	Adverse	Low	 Traffic safety management measures will be implemented. The project will prioritize local employment as much as possible in unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled jobs. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances	
Loss of Land and Structures	Adverse	Low	 In the event of unforeseen damage to neighboring land, assets, crops and structures during the construction works, the Contractor shall compensate the damages. Affected people will be provided assistance by the project to enable them to improve their living standards and will be fully compensated for land loss according to asset types and location. In any case, if a land acquisition process is triggered, full compensation will be paid to landowners in accordance with the Resettlement Policy Framework of the project and the Resettlement Action Plan to be prepared for the subproject. No landowner will be victimized. 	eighboring land, assets, crops and structures during the construction works, the es. Ince by the project to enable them to improve their living standards and will be fully asset types and location. Is is triggered, full compensation will be paid to landowners in accordance with the roject and the Resettlement Action Plan to be prepared for the subproject. No Define excluded from decision-making processes for activities that will benefit them, or of from project activities or adversely affecting their livelihoods. haping the benefits they want to see from the Project.				
Effects on Susceptible Individuals/Groups	Adverse	Medium	 Vulnerable Groups will not be at risk of being excluded from decision-making processes for activities that will benefit them, or of receiving socially inappropriate benefits from project activities or adversely affecting their livelihoods. Vulnerable groups will have a voice in shaping the benefits they want to see from the Project. Equal participation of women in consultation and decision-making processes will be ensured. An adequate communication framework will be established to ensure that the voices of vulnerable groups are heard, pending issues are resolved and grievances are listened to. The use of access roads to the neighborhoods where training is carried out will be planned in a way that does not endanger the safety of service vehicles. Traffic precautions (warning signs for periods when large and dangerous loads will be transported, speed limits, settlement and school information) will be taken. Special crossings will be developed with additional measures for the elderly, pregnant women, young children and people with disabilities. Arnavutköy Municipality/Contractor shall inform the relevant institutions and organizations (Municipality, Electricity Distribution Company, natural gas distribution and operation company) before the start of construction in order not to affect the usage 		Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances	
Greenhouse gas emissions	Adverse	Medium	 Existing construction equipment and materials will be optimally utilized to reduce GHG emissions. Speed restrictions on construction vehicles and equipment will be implemented to optimize fuel efficiency. Regular maintenance of construction vehicles and equipment will be carried out. Energy use of construction vehicles and equipment will be monitored. Project staff will be trained on energy efficiency. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Machinery and equipment maintanance records	





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Potential impact description	Impact	Importance of impact before mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Importance of impact after mitigation	Responsibility	Cost	Key Performance Indicators
Communication topics with stakeholders	Adverse	Medium	 The ESMP andrelevant project documents/information will be open to project staffproject stakeholders and the public. The public will be informed in advance about traffic route changes, etc. Information materials (brochures, leaflets, etc.) will be prepared. Platforms/meetings will be organized for information sharing and consultation. There will be regular consultations with local authorities and communities regarding the construction management The establishment and proper functioning of a grievance redress mechanism will be ensured and information about it will be publicized. All stakeholders' concerns will be addressed. A procedure for disclosure of hygiene practices will be implemented prior to stakeholder engagement events. All details of victims of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SES/ST) will be kept strictly confidential in the Complaint Registration Database. 	Low	Contractor / Municipality	Included to Project cost	Grievances / comments / requests from stakeholders Minutes of the meeting for the meetings with stakehodlers





5.2. Monitoring Plan

Table 6. Monitoring Plan of the Project

Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
Disturbance on flora and fauna species	Fauna mortality due to project activities	Project site	Visiual observation	Once in per three months	WB EHS Guidelines: Environmental - Noise WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Under the title of Soil and Land Use Regulations defined in Table 2 -1 Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under the heading of Biodiversity Conservation and Nature Protection	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Soil contamination	Quality of Soil	Project site Administration office	Soil sampling and visiual observation	When and incident occurs or a spill is observed Monthly	WB EHS Guidelines: Community Health and Safety WB EHS Guidelines: Contaminated Land WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Under the title of Soil and Land Use Regulations defined in Table 2 -1	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor





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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
Impacts on Water Resources	Water resources quality	Project site	Sampling	In case of grievance	WB EHS Guidelines: Environmental – Wastewater and recieving body water quality WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Decreased groundwater quality (or level)	Quality of groundwater	Project site	Sampling	In case of grievance	WB EHS Guidelines: Environmental – Wastewater and recieving body water quality WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Impacts of wastes on the Environment and Human Health	Waste transfer / disposal agreements Waste management trainings	Administration Office	Document check	Monthly	WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Management of hazardous material WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Waste Management	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor







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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
	Compliance of waste maagement	Project sites	Visiual observation	Daily	WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License		
	Waste transfer / disposal agreements Waste management trainings	Administration Office	Document check	Monthly	WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Management of hazardous material WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Waste Management		
Solid (Domestic) Waste Generation	Compliance of waste maagement	Project sites	Visiual observation	Daily	WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Hazardous Waste Generation	Waste transfer / disposal agreements Waste management trainings Hazardous waste transfer records	Administration Office	Document check	Monthly	WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Management of hazardous material WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Waste Management	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor





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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
					WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion		
					Environmental assessment (OP 4.01)		
	Compliance of waste maagement	Project sites / temproray waste storage area	Visiual observation	Daily	Natural habitat (OP 4.04)		
					Environmental Law		
					Regulations defined in Table 2-1 under Environmental Permit and License		
C Dust and Particulate	Grievances	Administration Office			WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety		
			Document check	Daily	WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Air emissions and ambient air quality	Included in Project Budget	
					WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion		Municipality and
Matter production		Project sites			Environmental assessment (OP 4.01)		contractor
			Visivel cheer ation and		Natural habitat (OP 4.04)		
	Settling dust, PM10, PM2.5		air quality sampling	In case of grievance	Environmental Law		
					Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License		
					WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety		
Exhaust emissions	Maintanance records of	Administration Office	Document check	Weekly	WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – Air emissions and ambient air quality	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
	machniery and equipment				WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion		
					Environmental assessment (OP 4.01)		







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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
					Natural habitat (OP 4.04)		
					Environmental Law		
					Regulations defined in Table 2-1 under Environmental Permit and License		
					WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety		
	Grievances	Administration Office	Document check	Daily	WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – noise	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
					WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion		
	Level of noise	Project site	Noise measurement	In case of grievance	Environmental assessment (OP 4.01)		
					Natural habitat (OP 4.04)		
					Environmental Law		
					Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License		
	Grievances	Administration Office	Document check	Daily	WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety		
					WB EHS Guidelines:Environmental – noise		Municipality and
Vibration		Project site	Noise measurement	In case of grievance	WB EHS Guidelines: Construction and Service exclusion	Included in Project Budget	contractor
	Level of vidration				Environmental assessment (OP 4.01)		
					Natural habitat (OP 4.04)		







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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
					Environmental Law Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License		
Unsuitable Working Conditions	Work place hygene Internal grievances	Administration Office	Documentation check	Weekly	WB EHS Guidelines: Occupatinoal health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Labor Law	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Workers Employed by Third Parties and Supply Chain	Implementation of sub- contractor's environmental and social management system	Administration Office	Documentation check Visiual orbservation	Before contract commencement	WB EHS Guidelines: Occupatinoal health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Labor Law	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Child labor, forced and informal labor	Employement records	Administration Office	Documentation check Visiual orbservation	Before contract commencement In case of grievance	WB EHS Guidelines: Occupatinoal health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Labor Law	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor



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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
Temporary worker flows Risk of social conflict Impacts on community dynamics	Workforce management plan	Administration Office	Document check	Before contract commencement	WB EHS Guidelines: Occupatinoal health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Labor Law	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Inadequate worker health and safety conditions	Occupational health and safety management plan Training records Incident records PPE usage	Administration Office	Document check Training record check	Weekly	WB EHS Guidelines: Occupatinoal health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety Environmental assessment (OP 4.01)	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
	Compliance with OHS mangament plan	Project site	Visiual observation	Daily	Occupational Health and Safety Law		
Uncertainty of Emergency Response	Emergency response exercise	ency response e Administration Office Document check		Weekly	WB EHS Guidelines: Occupatinoal health and safety WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and
Methods	Existance of emergecy respons equipment (first aid kit, fire fighting equipment etc.)	Project site	Visiual observation	Daily	Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Occupational Health and Safety Law		
Impacts on Local Economy, Livelihoods and Employment	Number of affected entriprise	Project site and access roads	Survey studies (if needed) Face to face meetings with owner of affected	Monthly	Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor





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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
			entriprises				
	Grievances related to decrease in income generation	Administration Office	Document check	In case of grievance			
Loss of Land and Structures	Number of incident Number of grievence	Project site and administration Office	Visiual observation and document check	In case of grievance	Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Effects on Susceptible Individuals/Groups	Number of grievence and implementation of stakeholder engagement procedures	Administration Office	Document check	Daily	Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor
Greenhouse gas emissions	Maintanance records of machniery and equipment Energy consumption records	Administration Office	Document check	Weekly	WB EHS Guidelines:Public health and safety Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Natural habitat (OP 4.04) Environmental Law Regulations defined in Table 2- 1 under Environmental Permit and License	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor



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Potential impact description	Parameter to be monitored	Place of monitoring	Method of monitoring	Frequancy	Legal requirement for monitoring	Cost	Responsibility
Communication topics with stakeholders	Implementation of stakeholder engagement procedures Grievance redress mechanism Number and types of complaints recorded, addressed and analyzed	Administration Office	Grivance records Participation records of meeting with stakeholders	In case of any related event	Environmental assessment (OP 4.01) Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Included in Project Budget	Municipality and contractor







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6. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

6.1. Stakeholder Analysis

This Stakeholder Analysis is based on the relevant Turkish legislation and international regulations by considering the project is exempt from EIA and classified as a Category B Project according to the WB OP 4.01. In conformity, relevant WB OPs (i.e., WB OP 4.01 and WB's 2010 Policy on Access to Information) and EU Directives. In this regard, the relevant national and international policies considered are given below.

6.2. Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

No preliminary stakeholder engagement activities were conducted for this project.

6.3. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Identifying stakeholders aims to pinpoint and rank those involved in or impacted by a project, whether directly or indirectly, positively or negatively. It helps recognize individuals or groups with an interest in the project, even if they aren't directly affected by it.

Within the scope of this project, list of the internal and external stakeholders is given in table below.

Parties Affected by the Project	 Neighborhoods at the project site and nearby settlements and the people living there
Other Rlated Parties	 World Bank İlbank Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources İstanbul Governorship Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change Ilbank İstanbul Regional Directorate Arnavutköy Municipality Turkish Electricity Distribution Co. (TEDAŞ) Boğaziçi Electricity Distribution Co. (BEDAŞ) Contractor Consultant
Final Beneficiary	Arnavutköy Municipality

Table 7. List of Stakeholders











The stakeholder identification process defines the nature of project impacts and examines the methods and frequency of engagement with stakeholders. The figure below shows a basic engagement diagram for stakeholder categories for effective engagement.



Figure 4: Engagement Diagram

As part of identifying stakeholders, it's crucial to recognize groups or individuals who might be disproportionately affected due to their vulnerable status. These could include households with disabled family members, people with chronic illnesses, elderly individuals living alone, female-headed households, households led by children, those with low or no income, and refugee households.

Although the project is located in an isolated area without nearby residential areas, ensuring minimal direct social impact on vulnerable groups like the disabled, women-led households, children, the elderly, and refugees during both construction and operation phases, there's acknowledgment that sensitive disadvantaged groups might exist within the project's scope, such as local market vendors and the general population. These groups might encompass individuals with disabilities, women leading low-income households, elderly individuals, or refugees indirectly affected by the project.

6.4. Stakeholder Engagement Program

The Stakeholder Engagement Program (SEP) serves as a control measure to ensure that essential project principles are implemented. Engagement activities will be strategically planned to involve relevant stakeholders to the maximum extent possible. This approach aims to minimize disruptions to the daily activities of local stakeholders by regulating the timing and frequency of engagement events. It's crucial to document findings and feedback from all engagement activities, share them with responsible parties, and follow through on











the process. The engagement methods will respect cultural norms, provide fair access to all stakeholders, and facilitate their input. All engagement activities align with the specific schedule outlined in the project's Stakeholder Engagement Program.

Details of the Participation Methods to be used is as follows:

- **Public/Community Meetings:** Public meetings will be held and aim to inform stakeholders on project progress, environmental impacts and mitigation measures, potential constraints related to access to services and feedback from stakeholders.
- **Media Communication:** Media channels will be used as much as possible to disseminate information, as local media usage rates are high among people of different ages and backgrounds in project-affected communities.
- **Communication Equipment:** Written information will be disclosed through various means of communication and various materials, including brochures, flyers, posters, etc.
- **Project Site Visits for Media and Local Representatives:** If necessary, site visits or roadshows will be organized for selected stakeholders from media outlets or local authorities at appropriate points during the construction phase.

6.5. Roles and Responsibilities

Arnavutköy Municipality and Contractor will implement the SEP activities during the construction and operation phases of the Project. The planned organizational structure of the Team is presented in table below

Actor/Stakeholders	Responsibilities
Arnavutköy Municipality	SEP Management
	Stakeholder engagement activities;
	Establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism
	Management or resolution of Grievances resolution;
	Consultation on specific SEP activities;
ILBANK	Monitoring and supervising the process of SEP implementation;

 Table 8. Responsibilities of Key Actors/Stakeholders in SEP Implementation











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Actor/Stakeholders	Responsibilities
	Reporting the progress of SEP implementation to WB on regular periods
Contractor/Subcontractor(s)	Taking part of in SEP activities;
	Reporting of issues to Alaplı Municipality related to stakeholder engagement;
	Grievance management and resolution;
	Resolution of grievances issues resulting from construction activities with collaboration and under the direction of Arnavutköy Municipality;
	Informing Arnavutköy Municipality on construction activities (such as road closures and service interruptions);
	Internal Reporting to Arnavutköy Municipality on SEP implementation
Supervision Consultant	Guide public participation and announcement requirements;
	Provide necessary information to Arnavutköy Municipality
	Review GRM and complaints to Arnavutköy Municipality.
WB	Audit the Arnavutköy Municipality's compliance with the provisions set out in the SEP managed by the Municipality during the construction and operation phase via the Project Progress Reports
	Visit project sites to conduct its own monitoring at certain intervals or when necessary.

6.6. Grievance Mechanism

Key elements of a Grievance Mechanism include the following:

- Clear instructions on how grievances are made and how they are handled after they are made, including a minimum time a stakeholder should expect to receive a response
- If a stakeholder is unable to submit a written complaint or is not comfortable making a complaint, alternative means to file a complaint in person with staff











In line with international requirements, a grievance mechanism has been established by Arnavutköy Municipality to receive, resolve and follow up on concerns and grievances of project affected communities. Arnavutköy Municipality will be accessible to stakeholders and will respond to all grievances (complaints, requests, opinions, suggestions) at the earliest possible time. The most important point in the grievance mechanism is to ensure that all grievances are effectively received, recorded, resolved and responded to by the Municipality within a predetermined timeline and according to their content, and that the corrective/regulatory action to be taken is acceptable to both parties. Such responses to complaints will be satisfactory to both parties and activities will be monitored and complainants will be informed about the results of corrective actions. In addition, the mechanism should be designed to be suitable for receiving and correcting anonymous complaints. After the necessary applications are made to Arnavutköy Municipality, they should wait for resolution.

The flow chart of grievance mechanism is given in figure below.















THE WORLD BANK

ILBAN

Grievances can be submitted from the channels below:

- Letters to be sent to address: Taşoluk Mahallesi Kazım Karabekir Caddesi No:88 Arnavutköy / İstanbul
- Telephones to be called no 444 4 597
- E-mails to be sent e mail address: <u>arnavutkoy@arnavutkoy.bel.tr</u>
- Public meetings
- Relevant public administrations
- Staff and local communication desk of the municipality
- During site visits
- or direct visits to the municipality or Contractor's site/administration office

6.7. Monitoring and Reporting

Stakeholder Engagement Program will be reviewed and updated periodically (per 6 months) by the contractor with help of the municipality. All grievances received will be recorded in database of the municipality and performance effectiveness of the SEP will be monitored based on number of grievance resolution.



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7. CONCLUSION

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) serves as a comprehensive roadmap, delineating and assessing potential environmental and social impacts anticipated during the various phases of the Project's construction and operation. It not only identifies these impacts but also proposes a suite of lendesigned mitigation measures. The aim is to proactively address and effectively mitigate any potential adverse effects that may arise. Through the holistic implementation of this ESMP, the Project's execution is poised to uphold a high standard of environmental sustainability and social responsibility. It is reassuring that, upon thorough consideration, there are no anticipated major or irreversible negative impacts that might impede the Project's overall sustainability.

To align with the stringent requirements outlined by the the Municipality is mandated to ensure transparent and accessible public disclosure of the ESMP. This dissemination is to be facilitated through both the Municipality's official website, ensuring broad accessibility and transparency. Furthermore, recognizing the dynamic nature of environmental and social considerations, this ESMP is subject to periodic, rigorous review. Any necessary updates are meticulously incorporated, and subsequent approvals are diligently obtained. The Project Owner shoulders the responsibility for disseminating each officially approved updated version of this ESMP. This approach guarantees ongoing transparency, robustness, and accountability in the continuous evolution of the ESMP, cementing a commitment to sustainable practices.











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ANNEX 1 – ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING FORM





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ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST FOR SUB-PROJECTS

Sub-project Information	
Sub-project title	Consultancy Services for the Preparation of Technical Feasibility Studies under the Sustainable Cities Program-II, Additional Financing (SCP-II AF) Group-1, Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plant Projects-
Sub-project beneficiaries	Arnavutköy Municipality
Proposed date of start of work	The entire tender process of the Project will start with the advertisement in September 2023 and end with the award of the construction contract in June 2024. A 12-month construction/construction period and a 12-month Defects Liability Period are envisaged for the Project implementation. The project will be implemented in the second of 2025 and a 30-year projection has been made considering the economic life of the Solar Power Plant, accordingly the project target year is 2054.
Brief description of sub- project	This project is designed to meet some of the electricity needs of Arnavutköy Municipality. The SPPs will be installed on rooftops of Bolluca Covered Market, Hadımköy Public Market and Karlıbayır Public Market. The SPP has installed power capacity of 500 KWe., 300 KWe and 250 KWe respectively.
Site area, location	Projects are located in Arnavutköy District, Bolluca Neighborhood, Hadımköy Neighborhood and Karlıbayır Neigborhood within the borders of İstanbul province, on rooftops of Bolluca Covered Market, Hadımköy Public Market and Karlıbayır Public Market.
Status of national EIA process of sub-project	According to the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, Rooftop Solar Power Plant Projects are not considered within the scope of Annex-I or Annex-II. Therefore, no Environmental Impact Assessment is required and there is no EIA process conducted for the project.

Environmental and social impacts related to the proposed sub-project – the existing situation						
	Yes	No	Details			
Will the subproject adversely affect legally protected areas or internationally recognized areas of high biodiversity value ¹ ?		х	The Project will be implemented on the existing market rooftops. Therefore, it will not adversely affect these areas.			
Will the sub-project be located in or near the environmentally sensitive or protected area (in accordance with national legislation)?		x	There are no environmentally sensitive protected areas in and near the Project implementation area.			

¹ Internationally recognized areas of high biodiversity value include World Heritage Natural Sites, Biosphere Reserves, Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance, Key Biodiversity Areas, Important Bird Areas, and Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites, among others.











Will the sub-project adversely affect critical habitats such as forest ecosystems, wetlands, marshlands, and aquatic ecosystems or natural habitats?		х	It will not adversely affect critical habitats or natural habitats such as forest ecosystems, wetlands, marshes and aquatic ecosystems.
Will the sub-project adversely affect endangered plant and animal species?		Х	It will not adversely affect endangered plant and animal species.
Will the sub-project affect archaeological sites, historic monuments, and settlements?		Х	There are no ruins and historical monuments in and near the Project area. There is no activity that will negatively and permanently affect settlements.
Is there woods or forest around the sub-project area?		Х	There are no wooded or forest areas within the environmental impact area.
Will the sub-project adversely affect the woods and forest?		Х	
Is there any combustible and flammable subsidence material around the sub-project area?		Х	There are no flammable and combustible debris materials around the Project area.
Is there underground facilities such as gas pipeline, electrical facilities?		Х	There are no underground lines in the Project area.
Are there any overhead lines such as high-voltage lines in or near the sub-project area?		Х	There are no overhead lines in and around the Project area.
Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources because of the sub-project activities?		Х	Access to natural resources is not expected to be restricted temporarily or permanently.
Does this sub-project intervention (for the Power Plant Area, Power Transmission Line or Access Road) require the acquisition of privately owned land? If so, please provide details!		x	There is no land acquisition of privately owned land
If land parcel acquisition (for Power Plant Area, Power Transmission Line or Access Road) is required, what is the actual land size and ownership status?		x	There is no land acquisition of privately owned land
If new land is required (for a Power Plant Area, Power Transmission Line or Access Road) and the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased in a Buyer Willing, Seller Willing manner (excluding expropriation)?		x	There is no land acquisition of privately owned land
Will the sub-project require the acquisition of public lands?		х	No public land acquisition required.
Has land been acquired for the Power Plant Area, Power Transmission Line or Access Road for the Project in the last 5 years? If yes, by what means (expropriation or voluntary purchase)?		x	











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If public land is to be acquired, are there any official/non-official users using the land for income generation?	х	
Will there be loss of/damage to productive trees, fruit plants or crops that generate livelihood income for the households?	х	
Is there any soil contamination observed at the sub-project area?	х	

Impacts of sub-project (in case of rooftop solar sub-project only):							
Will the sub-project affect the daily operation of the building and people?		Х	Project activities will not affect the daily functioning of people living in the vicinity.				
Is the building protected under the law for the protection of cultural heritage?		х					
Is the building of special significance to any vulnerable group (i.e. disabled people, minorities, youth, etc.)?		х					

Environmental and social/impacts related to sub-project construction/installation				
	Yes	No	Details	
Will the sub-project involve the use of forest trees or other natural resources as building materials?		х	Metal material will be supplied as construction material within the scope of construction activities.	
Will the sub-project emit greenhouse gases (CO ₂ , NOx, O ₃) or ozone-depleting substances (CFC, methyl bromide, etc.)?	х		Greenhouse gases will be temporarily emitted during welding activities.	
Will the sub-project use, produce, or discharge hazardous and toxic materials (e.g., hospital waste, industrial waste, or other?)	x		Waste welding iron from welding operations and materials such as gloves, overalls and cloths contaminated with them will be generated.	
Will the sub-project produce or cause occupational hazards?	x		There will be occupational hazards as the construction machinery and equipment to be operated within the scope of construction activities will be welded and welding machines will be used.	
Will the sub-project cause dust and noise pollution?	х		Emissions and noise from vehicles and equipment to be operated during construction activities are expected.	











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Will the sub-project cause water pollution?		х	There is no activity that will cause water pollution.
Will the sub-project cause soil pollution?		х	There is no activity that will cause soil pollution.
Will the sub-project result in temporary disruption to the livelihoods of any persons/households?		х	Not expected.
Will the sub-project cause community safety-related hazards?		Х	There will be no public safety hazards.
Will the sub-project include significant OHS concerns?		х	Significant problems can be avoided by taking occupational health and safety measures during construction activities such as electrical welding, assembly and vehicle movement.
Will the sub-project cause additional traffic load?	x		There will be temporary additional traffic load due to the addition of logistic support vehicles to the existing traffic for the construction works to be carried out within the scope of the Project.
Will the sub-project cause any adverse impact on the closest sensitive receptors (if there is any)?		х	
Is there a population that can be negatively affected by the sub-project?		х	There is no community expected to be negatively affected during the works to be carried out within the scope of Project Activities.
Other environmental or social impacts (describe the nature and severity of its impact)	All environmental and social impacts have been answered with the relevant questions above. There are no impacts other than these.		

Note : Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plant Projects include three sub-projects that are Bolluca Covered Market SPP, Hadımköy Public Market SPP and Karlıbayır Public Market SPP projects. Since all three projects are very similar and close to each other (within borders of Arnavutköy District) same impacts are expected. Therefore, single ESF has been prepared for Arnavutköy Municipality Solar Power Plant project.

Sub-project Categorization and Need for Safeguards Instruments

Sub-project Category	⊠ Low □ Moderate □ Substantial □ High		
Key Reasons	There will be Short term basic construction activities. Low environmental impacts are expected to be temporary and reversible or mitigated with specific mitigation measures. There will be no irreversible impacts on the daily lives of people in the immediate vicinity. No land acquisition will be required.		









Environmental and Social Instruments Required	Simplified Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)				
	□ Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan (OHSMP)				
	Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)				
	□ Community Health and Safety Management Plan (CHSMP)				
	☑ Resettlement Action Plan RAP				
	□ Ex-post Social Audit (EPSA)				

Status	Agency / Official	Name, Signature with Date
Prepared by	Consultant	Doğukan Arıkan
Checked and Categorized as (low, moderate, substantial, or high) by	Consultant	Mehmet Öner AKTEN
Reviewed and Approved by	Consultant	Mehmet Öner AKTEN



SÜRDÜRÜLEBILIR ŞEHIRLER





