

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

ALİ FETHİ ERKOÇ
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

OCTOBER 2025

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Contents

List of Annexes.....	3
List of Tables.....	3
List of Figures.....	3
Abbreviations	4
1. Executive Summary	6
2. Introduction.....	8
3. Legal and Institutional Framework.....	9
4. General Project and Project Area Information.....	10
4.1 Project Description	10
4.2 General Information and Objectives	10
4.3 Subproject Description and Activities	12
5. Environmental and Social Management Plan	13
6. Roles and Responsibilities	31
7. Capacity Building and Training	34
8. Implementation Schedule and Cost Estimates.....	35
9. Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism	36
10. Contractor's Reference Documents	39
11. Review and Approval.....	39
ANNEXES.....	40

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

List of Annexes

Annex 1. Site Photographs	41
Annex 2. Aerial View of the Project Site and Surroundings	45
Annex 3. Land Registration Documents	46
Annex 4. Topographic survey	47
Annex 5. Zoning Status Letter	48
Annex 6. Official Invitation Letter for the Public Information and Consultation Meeting.....	49
Annex 7. Public Announcement of the Consultation Meeting.....	50
Annex 8. Minutes of the Public Information and Consultation Meeting	51
Annex 9. Site-Specific ESMP Presentation Materials	52
Annex 10. Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary/Secondary School Reconstruction Project Presentation.....	58
Annex 11. Meeting Photos	60

List of Tables

Table 1 Environmental and Social Management Plan.....	14
Table 2 Roles and Responsibilities.....	31
Table 3 Indicative ESMP Implementation Budget.....	35

List of Figures

Figure 1: General View of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School Project Site (Silivri, Istanbul)	12
--	----

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Abbreviations

CERC	Contingent Emergency Response Component
CHS	Community Health and Safety
ÇİMER	Presidency's Communication Center
CoC	Code of Conduct
C-ESMP	Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESHS	Environment, Social and Health and Safety
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESSs	Environmental and Social Standards
E&S	Environmental and Social
GBV	Gender-based Violence
GM	Grievance Mechanism
IMM	Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality
IPCU	Istanbul Project Coordination Unit
IRP	Istanbul Resilience Project
LMP	Labor Management Procedures
LM Plan	Labor Management Plan
MoNE	Ministry of National Education
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
SEA/SH	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

YİMER Foreigners Communication Center

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

1. Executive Summary

The Istanbul Resilience Project (IRP), financed by the World Bank and implemented by the Istanbul Project Coordination Unit (IPCU), aims to enhance disaster and climate resilience in Istanbul Province by strengthening emergency preparedness, reducing disaster risks, and ensuring that critical public facilities remain fully functional during and after disasters.

The Project is structured under four components:

1. Strengthening the Emergency Preparedness and Response System
2. Enhancing the Resilience of Critical Public Buildings and Facilities
3. Project Management and Technical Assistance
4. Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC).

Within the scope of Component 2, the reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School in Silivri, Istanbul, has been selected as one of the subprojects to be financed the IRP. The school building, previously assessed as structurally vulnerable, has been demolished and will be reconstructed in line with the highest seismic and climate resilience standards. The new facility will serve not only as an educational institution but also as a self-sufficient post-disaster shelter, ensuring continuity of critical services in the aftermath of emergencies.

Key features of the subproject include:

- **Nearly Net-Zero Quality Building:** Designed with energy-efficient systems (aligned with Turkish TS825 and IRP's Class B performance standards), renewable energy installations (photovoltaic panels and small-scale wind turbines), and enhanced generator capacity.
- **Water Security and Storage:** Equipped with additional storage tanks and rainwater harvesting systems to ensure uninterrupted water supply during disasters.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** Integration of communication systems and basic provisions (electricity, water, and food) for at least the first 72 hours after a disaster, supporting both students and surrounding communities.
- **Inclusive Design/Universal Access:** The facility will include tactile surfaces, ramps, elevators, and accessible sanitary facilities, ensuring universal access, particularly for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.
- **Community Shelter Function:** The school has been designed with potential to host displaced individuals during emergencies, contributing to the post-disaster shelter capacity of Istanbul.

The environmental and social screening confirmed that the project does not fall under ineligible activities of the IRP Exclusion List and is categorized as *Moderate Risk* under the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The main anticipated risks include:

- **Construction-related risks:** dust, noise, traffic disruptions, and construction waste generation.
- **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks:** hazards from heavy equipment, work at height, handling of materials, and potential risks of electrical accidents during construction activities.
- **Community Health and Safety risks:** possible exposure to dust/noise and minor increases in local traffic.
- **Waste Management:** construction debris and other solid and liquid wastes will require careful monitoring, segregation, and management to ensure recycling and safe disposal in line with national regulations and the IRP Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Mitigation measures will be developed and implemented in line with the IRP's ESMF, Labor Management Procedures (LMP), and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). A site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) will be applied to ensure compliance with Turkish regulations and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs).

A dedicated Grievance Mechanism will be available for all project stakeholders, including workers and community members, to raise concerns, complaints, or suggestions related to the subproject. The GM will be accessible, transparent, and inclusive, ensuring timely responses and effective resolution. Special channels will be provided for sensitive cases, including issues related to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH), with confidentiality and survivor-centered procedures guaranteed

The reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School will thus contribute directly to IRP's objectives by providing a safe, resilient, green, and inclusive public facility that enhances educational continuity, protects vulnerable groups, and supports emergency response capacity in Silivri and beyond.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

2. Introduction

This ESMP has been prepared for the reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School under the IRP, financed by the World Bank and implemented by the IPCU.

The purpose of this ESMP is to identify the potential environmental and social risks and impacts of the subproject and to propose appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures. The ESMP ensures that project activities are implemented in compliance with the World Bank ESF, particularly the relevant ESSs, as well as with applicable Turkish laws and regulations, including the Law on Environment No. 2872 (1983) and national labor, occupational health and safety legislation.

The mitigation measures defined in this ESMP will be included in the bidding documents, and their implementation will be ensured by the contractor under the supervision of IPCU and the supervision consultant. This ESMP is a living document and will be updated as necessary during implementation to reflect site conditions, monitoring results, and stakeholder feedback.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

3. Legal and Institutional Framework

This ESMP has been developed in line with the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and the relevant Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs), as well as with Turkish national laws and regulations governing environment, labor, occupational health and safety, and construction.

Key applicable legislation includes the Environment Law No. 2872, the Labor Law No. 4857, the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, and related secondary regulations. In cases where discrepancies arise between national legislation and the WB's ESF, the requirement that ensures a higher level of environmental and social protection will apply.

The implementation of this ESMP will be ensured through the institutional arrangements of the IPCU, with monitoring and supervision carried out by the supervision consultant, and day-to-day compliance ensured by the contractor.

The IRP ESMF is publicly disclosed and can be accessed at the following links:

[Turkish Version](#)

[English Version](#)

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

4. General Project and Project Area Information

Türkiye faces significant disaster risks due to its seismicity, urbanization, and growing population. The IRP has been designed to address these risks by strengthening critical public buildings and ensuring that they can remain operational during and after disasters. Within this framework, the reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School has been selected as one of the subprojects to be financed under *Component 2: Enhancing the Resilience of Critical Buildings and Facilities*.

The main objective of the subproject is to rebuild the school to the highest seismic and climate resilience standards, while equipping it as a self-sufficient post-disaster shelter capable of providing basic services (electricity, water, food, and communication) during the first 72 hours of a disaster. The project will therefore contribute to strengthening preparedness, supporting emergency response capacity, and ensuring continuity of education.

Construction activities will consist of new building works (excavation, reinforced concrete, finishing works, and landscaping) on the site where the former structurally weak building has already been demolished and cleared. These activities are expected to generate temporary, localized, and manageable environmental and social impacts, such as noise, dust, traffic, and waste.

According to Turkish legislation, such school reconstruction projects are not subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) under the current EIA Regulation, but must still comply with all relevant environmental, occupational health and safety, and construction management requirements.

This ESMP has therefore been prepared as a guidance document to identify potential risks, propose mitigation measures, and ensure that construction and operation activities are carried out in line with both national regulations and the World Bank ESF.

4.1 Project Description

Subproject Title:	Reconstruction of Schools (Nearly Net-Zero Quality, Self-Sufficient Post-Disaster Facility)
Location:	Alipaşa District, Derinyol Street No:35, 8330 Block / 17 Parcel, Silivri, Istanbul
Implementing Institution:	Istanbul Project Coordination Unit (IPCU)
Responsible User Institution:	Ministry of National Education (MoNE)
Site Condition:	The site is currently vacant. The former structurally weak school building has already been demolished. Education activities are temporarily continued in another facility.
Building Information:	Planned as 1 block, with an approximate enclosed area of 7,945.73 m ²
Estimated Cost:	The project consists of 7,945.73 m ² of enclosed area, and relevant authorities should develop their own cost estimations as appropriate.
Construction Period:	15 months (Approx.)

4.2 General Information and Objectives

Silivri is a district located on the western side of Istanbul Province, within the Marmara Region of Türkiye. It has a mixed urban and semi-rural character, with residential neighborhoods, agricultural

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

lands, and a growing number of public services. Silivri's location along the Marmara coastline and its proximity to Istanbul's metropolitan center make it a strategically important area that is rapidly urbanizing.

The subproject site is situated in Alipaşa District of Silivri, at Derinyol Street No:35, Parcel 8330/17. The area is designated as a Primary Education Facility Area under the zoning plan, and the land is state-owned under the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, officially allocated to the Ministry of National Education (MoNE).

The site is currently vacant, as the former structurally weak school building has been demolished. Education activities for Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School are temporarily being carried out in another building to avoid disruption during construction.

The subproject area is easily accessible by local roads and is connected to Silivri town center by public and private transport options. Surrounding land use includes residential housing and agricultural plots, with a health center located on an adjacent parcel and a mosque within the wider neighborhood. A general view of the project site is presented in Figure 1.

Site photographs (Annex 1) — including views of the entrance, garden, storage building, and surrounding trees — as well as satellite and aerial imagery (Annex 2) and land registry records (Annex 3) are provided in the annexes to this ESMP.

Annex 3 (Land Register) presents the official title deed information for the project site, including the parcel and block numbers, total land area (9,140.87 m²), land use designation ("Primary Education Facility Area"), and registration under the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, confirming public ownership and allocation to the Ministry of National Education for educational purposes. Annex 4 (Topographic Survey) provides detailed information on the site's existing elevation, boundaries, and physical features, supporting the design and layout of the new school building. Annex 5 (Zoning Status Letter) includes the official confirmation of the land-use designation and verifies that the site is planned as a Primary Education Facility Area under the applicable zoning plans.



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Figure 1: General View of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School Project Site (Silivri, Istanbul)

4.3 Subproject Description and Activities

The subproject consists of the reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School in Silivri, Istanbul. The former school building, identified as structurally weak, has already been demolished. The site is currently vacant and ready for construction works.

The new school will be constructed as a single-block building with a total enclosed area of approximately 7,945.73 m². It will be designed to meet the highest seismic and climate resilience standards and to function as a self-sufficient post-disaster shelter. Key design features include:

- Additional water storage capacity,
- Renewable energy systems (photovoltaic panels and small-scale wind turbines),
- Expanded generator capacity, and
- Enhanced communication systems to ensure building functionality during emergencies.

Planned construction activities include:

- Site preparation and excavation,
- Reinforced concrete and superstructure works,
- Interior and exterior finishing works,
- Landscaping and external arrangements, and
- Procurement and installation of building materials and equipment.

No new infrastructure such as transportation routes, electricity, water, or wastewater lines is required, as the site is already serviced by existing urban infrastructure.

Construction activities are expected to generate typical short-term environmental and social impacts such as dust and noise emission, generation of construction waste, increased traffic, and potential risks to community health and safety (CHS) and occupational health and safety (OHS).. These impacts will be mitigated through the implementation of the measures described in this ESMP and the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP), ensuring compliance with relevant national regulations and the IRP ESMF..

5. Environmental and Social Management Plan

This ESMP outlines the key measures that the Contractor and other responsible parties must implement during the subproject activities to prevent, minimize, or mitigate potential environmental and social risks and impacts. It summarizes site-specific risks identified for the reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School, together with the corresponding mitigation measures, monitoring indicators and frequency, assigned responsibilities, indicative costs and the overall roles of all parties involved in project implementation.

The ESMP serves as a practical tool to ensure that all project-related risks—including environmental, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, waste management, and stakeholder engagement—are managed in line with the World Bank ESF and the relevant national legislation.

The **Supervision Consultant** will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measures, assessing the Contractor's environmental and social management system and performance, organizational capacity, and site-specific sub-plans. The Consultant will also review the Contractor's ESMP (C-ESMP) and provide recommendations for improvement. The **Contractor** is obliged to prepare, adopt, and implement the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP), based on this subproject's ESMP, **prior to the commencement of civil works**, ensuring that all environmental and social commitments are fully met.

In addition to C-ESMP, the Contractor will prepare and submit the following sub-management plans for review by the Supervision Consultant and approval by IPCU:

- Waste Management Plan
- Labor Management Plan (LM Plan)
- Occupational Health and Safety Plan (OHS Plan)
- Community Health, Safety and Traffic Management Plan
- Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- Chance Find Procedures
- Grievance Mechanism (GM)

All sub-management plans will be submitted and approved before construction works begin and will remain in force throughout the construction period.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Table 1 Environmental and Social Management Plan

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
General for All Construction Works									
Environmental and Social (E&S) Management	Contractor will prepare and submit for approval and subsequently implement its Contractor ESMP (C-ESMP). The C-ESMP should be submitted prior to the commencement of construction works and no construction activities will be carried out under the sub-project until it is reviewed and approved by the IPCU through support from the Supervision Consultant. The C-ESMP will include at least the following site-specific management plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Occupational health and safety (OHS) management plan including risk assessment and emergency response plan (see the outline in ANNEX 6 and ANNEX 9 of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the project)Community health and safety (CHS) management plan including traffic management plan (see outline in ANNEX 7 of ESMF of the project)Waste management Plan (see ANNEX 5 of ESMF of the project)Chance Find Procedures (see ANNEX 4 of ESMF of the project)Labor Management Plan (to be prepared in accordance with project LMP)Grievance mechanism (GM) for both community and workers.	X	X		All sub-managemen t plans are approved prior to construction and implemente d throughout the construction period		X		Contractor (Implementation) IPCU/Supervision Consultant
	The Contractor shall hire or appoint full-time1 one environmental and social and OHS specialists prior to the commencement of construction works. The Contractor shall submit the CVs of specialists for approval to IPCU via Supervision	X	X		Relevant E&S staff is mobilized and	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

¹ Full time site-specific assignment may be required according to sub-project complexity.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	Consultant. These specialists should be present at the site throughout the construction period.				maintained throughout the construction period				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor will prepare a training program and provide training to all its staff, before they start working on site, on basic environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) risks associated with the proposed construction works and the workers' responsibility. The training program shall be repeated on quarterly basis. The Contractor's quarterly training program will also cover topics related to Code of Conduct (CoC) such as sexual harassment particularly towards women and children, violence, including sexual and/or gender-based violence and respectful attitudes while interacting with the local community. 	X	X		Training program approved and all relevant staffed trained Training records		X		Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	To address the identified risks and enhance resource efficiency and pollution prevention, the following measures will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that all retrofitted buildings achieve at least Turkish Class C Energy Performance Certification standards (TS825) and all newly constructed buildings achieve at least Class B. Integrate renewable energy systems, such as solar panels, to reduce energy consumption and ensure operational continuity during disasters. Install water-saving systems, including low-flow toilets, efficient taps, and showerheads, and implement rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse where feasible and/or applicable. Reuse demolition materials (e.g., debris as filling material) and ensure high percentage of recycling of iron and other recyclable materials. 	X	X		Compliance with energy and water efficiency standards, proper waste and pollution management, implementation of nature-based			X	Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance green infrastructure by creating parks, green roofs, and vegetative buffers to manage stormwater, mitigate urban heat effects, and conserve biodiversity where feasible and/or applicable. Regularly monitor and evaluate the performance of nature-based solutions to ensure their long-term effectiveness. The areas where waste management will be carried out during the operation process should be determined at the planning stage. Conduct a tree survey during the planning phase to identify and document existing trees on the site, ensuring protection and conservation of mature trees wherever possible. Tree planting and the use of fire-resistant native plant species in landscaping projects can mitigate urban heat island effects while supporting ecological functions. Nature-based solutions, such as rainwater gardens and permeable surfaces, can reduce runoff, recharge groundwater, and enhance local ecosystems. 				solutions, and stakeholder feedback resolution				
Air Pollution (Dust and Exhaust)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize dust from exposed work sites by applying water on the ground regularly during the dry season. Construction debris shall be kept in a controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust especially during the dry season Keep stockpiles of aggregate materials covered to prevent suspension or dispersal of fine soil particles during windy days or disturbances by stray animals. In case of pneumatic drilling during excavation, dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or construction dust screen enclosures at the site. The surrounding environment, such as roads, shall be kept free 		X		Visual inspection of air quality control measures Records of maintenance	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<p>of debris to minimize dust.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trucks transporting excavated materials or construction waste shall have their loads securely covered to prevent dust and spillage during transit. There shall be no open burning of construction or waste materials at the site. 				Records of complaints				
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit construction activities to hours specified by national regulations, and coordinate with nearby communities to schedule noisy tasks during times that cause minimal disturbance. During operations, equipment will be placed as far away from residential/community areas as possible. All equipment will be maintained to keep it in good working order by manufacturing maintenance procedures and installing acoustic enclosures around generators to reduce noise levels. Use when needed and feasible noise-control methods such as fences, barriers or deflectors (such as muffling devices for combustion engines or planting of fast-growing trees) Avoid the unnecessary use of alarms, horns and sirens. Minimize project transportation through community areas. Maintain a buffer zone (such as open spaces, rows of trees or vegetated areas) between the project site and residential areas to lessen the impact of noise to the living quarters. Noise measurements shall be conducted if any grievance regarding noise generation is received from the nearest receptors. If measured levels are above limit values, mitigation measures shall be enhanced in this respect, i.e., installing acoustic barriers for mechanical equipment, limiting the hours of operation for specific pieces of equipment or operations, etc 		X		Visual inspection of noise control measures Records of complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
Health and Safety OHS-related risks due to unsafe practices and hazards at work sites such as work at height, rotating and moving equipment, electrical safety, working with hazardous material, etc.	When planning activities, discuss steps to avoid people getting hurt. It is useful to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction place: Are there any hazards that could be removed or should warn people about? The people who will be taking part in construction: Do the participants have adequate skill and physical fitness to perform their work safely? The equipment: Are there checks you could do to make sure that the equipment is in good working order? Do people need any particular skills or knowledge to enable them to use it safely? Electricity Safety: Do any electricity good practices such as the use of safe extension cords, voltage regulators and circuit breakers, labels on electrical wiring for safety measures, awareness on identifying burning smells from wires, etc. apply at the site? Is the worksite stocked with voltage detectors, clamp meters and receptacle testers? 	X			Visual inspection Employee records Equipment	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate signposting of the construction sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. The contractor's OHS specialist will provide a brief daily toolbox talk to the construction workers on ESHS risks associated with the construction activity that will be carried out on that particular day that particular day. The Contractor will ensure a safe working environment for the workers and before construction activities will supply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in line with international best practice and Turkish Legislation (hard hats, gloves, dust masks, goggles, harnesses and safety boots, etc.). All activities will be implemented in line with both the Law on Occupational Health and Safety (Official Gazette No.:28339, 		X		Visual inspection of control measures OHS records Employee records Incident statistics and records,	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<p>dated June 30, 2012) and its relevant regulations and also with the World Bank Group EHS Framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor will Immediately notify the IPCU (through supervision consultants) about any serious incident which may have significant adverse effects on the environment, the affected communities, the public or workers. Then, IPCU will notify the World Bank about any serious incident in 48 hours and send an incident investigation report together with the root-cause analysis and corrective action plan no later than 10 days to the World Bank. • Keep the worksite clean and free of debris on a daily basis. • The first aid kit should be equipped with bandages, antibiotic creams, etc. or delivered to health institutions. • Following safety guidelines for the storage, transport, and distribution of hazardous materials aiming to minimize the potential for misuse, spills, and accidental human exposure. • Keep corrosive fluids and other toxic materials in properly sealed containers for collection (considering its MSDS) and disposal in properly secured areas. • Ensure structural openings are covered/protected adequately. • Secure loose or light material that is stored on roofs or open floors. • Keep hoses, power cords, welding leads, etc. from laying in heavily travelled walkways or areas. • During heavy rains or emergencies of any kind, suspend all work. • Follow the below measures for construction involving work at height: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do as much work as possible from the ground. • Do not allow people with the following personal risks to perform 				<p>including near misses</p> <p>Records of worker's complaints</p>				

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<p>work at height tasks: eyesight/balance problem; certain chronic diseases – such as osteoporosis, diabetes, arthritis or Parkinson’s disease; certain medications – sleeping pills, tranquilizers, blood pressure medication or antidepressants; recent history of falls – having had a fall within the last 12 months, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only allow people with sufficient skills, knowledge and experience to perform the task. • Check that the place (e.g., a roof) where work at height is to be undertaken is safe. • Take precautions when working on or near fragile surfaces. • Clean up oil, grease, paint, and dirt immediately to prevent slipping in accordance with Emergency Response Plan; and • Provide fall protection measures e.g. safety harness, and simple scaffolding/guard rail for works over 4 meters from the ground. • The contractor shall hire trained operators for the safe operation of specialized construction’s vehicles 								
<p>Community Health and Safety</p> <p>Community health and safety risks associated with construction activities, including health issues arising from exposure to waste, stagnant water, wastewater,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rope off construction area and secure materials stockpiles/ storage areas from the public and display warning signs including at unsafe locations. • Do not allow to entrance unauthorized person in construction areas. • Regularly drain stagnant water from construction areas to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes and other disease vectors. • Use covered and sealed storage for wastewater to prevent leaks and odors, while maintaining safe drainage systems to avoid contamination of nearby water bodies. • Provide clean and well-maintained sanitation facilities for workers, including toilets and washing stations. 		X		<p>Visual inspection of control measures</p> <p>Traffic accident records</p> <p>Records of complaints</p>	X			<p>Contractor</p> <p>Consultant (Supervision)</p>

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
particulate matter, and construction workers, as well as traffic and road-related risks caused by increased traffic volume and the movement of heavy-duty vehicles due to inadequate construction and traffic management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction site security personnel must be trained and officially certified. • Control the driving speed of vehicles particularly when passing through a community or nearby school, health center or other sensitive areas. • If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours, if needed. • The project site must be lit during the night. • The surrounding construction area should be kept clean, without waste disposed of there. The broken glass should be cleaned immediately to avoid any fires. • Following safety guidelines for transportation of hazardous materials to the site aiming to minimize the potential for spills and accidental human exposure due to traffic accidents. • Effective communication systems are needed to inform communities about project activities, potential risks, and emergency procedures. • Regular maintenance such as periodical control of vehicles to minimize potentially serious accidents caused by equipment malfunction or premature failure. • The public will be informed about the work to be carried out, including the measures taken regarding communicable diseases relating to labor influx and -post-disaster context (i.e., infectious disease outbreaks), using appropriate communication tools and methods (e.g., online/virtual and/or physically) in areas accessible to all stakeholders (including work sites). • In case of any epidemic or pandemic / communicable disease, including infectious disease outbreaks, the guidance, guidelines, and recommendations to be provided by the Ministry of Health, 								

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<p>the Ministry of Family and Social Services, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, and the World Health Organization (WHO) will be followed, and all relevant measures will be taken for both employees and workplaces in terms of OHS and CHS. In addition, all construction works will follow the World Bank guidelines to minimize the risk of infectious disease outbreaks transmission during the execution of civil works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include evacuation protocols, first aid training, and clear communication strategies in the ERP to protect community health and safety. • Any traffic diversions should take into account the needs of disabled persons. • The Contractor will ensure the construction site is properly secured and construction-related traffic regulated properly (including proper route planning). This will include but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signposting, warnings, barriers, and traffic diversions: the site will be visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards. • Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. • Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement. • Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for a safe and convenient passage for the public. 								
Water Quality and Wastewater:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off-site and causing excessive turbidity in 		X		Visual inspection of control	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
Water pollution in nearby surface waters due to wastewater/waste generated at the construction area due to construction activities	<p>nearby surface waters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize storage or disposal of generated wastewater on the site. Temporary or final waste disposal and wastewater discharge without treatment near/in surface waters is strictly forbidden to prevent possible adverse impacts on surface waters. No soiled materials, solid wastes, toxic or hazardous materials should be stored in, poured into or thrown into water bodies for dilution or disposal. Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface waters. Wastewater generated at the construction site will be connected to the sewerage system, if possible, and approved by local authorities. If this is not possible, it 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. Toilets with temporary septic tank might be used for this purpose as well. Septic tank effluent will be removed periodically by sewage trucks, and disposal will be provided within the scope of the protocol to be made with the relevant municipality that has a licensed wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The Protocol will be submitted to the IPCU. Activities should not affect the availability of water for drinking and hygienic purposes. The flow of natural waters should not be obstructed or diverted in another direction, which may lead to the drying up of river beds or flooding of settlements. 				<p>measures</p> <p>Septic tank effluent disposal records (if any)</p> <p>Effluent quality measurement records (if any)</p> <p>Records of complaints</p>				

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate concrete works in waterways and keep concrete mixing separate from drainage leading to waterways. 								
Soil and Groundwater Quality: Soil and groundwater pollution due to improper waste management and accidental spills, and soil erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the mitigation measures specified in the “Solid and Hazardous Waste” section for proper waste management. Residual (left out) concrete in concrete mixers will not be allowed to wash out into the construction site, its vicinity, or access roads of construction sites. Related trainings will be provided to concrete mixer drivers. Hazardous and chemicals and materials will be secured in a designated storage area to prevent spillage and tip-over. Semi-used chemical-containing containers will have lids and lids will be tightened while they are not in use. In case of a spill of any hazardous material or hazardous wastes, spill prevention methods mentioned in ERP will be put in place in order to limit the exposure area. Workers who might intervene in such incidents should have relevant trainings on emergency response to spills. Proper spill kits will be placed at appropriate locations in the construction area. Schedule construction during the dry season, as appropriate. Contour and minimize the length and steepness of slopes. Cover with topsoil and re-vegetate (plant grass, fast-growing plants/bushes/trees) construction areas quickly once work is completed. 		X		Visual inspection of control measures Incident records Training records Records of complaints	X			Contractor <i>(Implementation)</i> Supervision Consultant
Waste Management EHS risks due to inappropriate management of waste generated due	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation soil, construction and demolition waste Dumping Permit must be obtained from the Municipality. Excavation waste will be re-used for backfilling purposes as much as possible and recovery and other re-use options will be considered as appropriate (except asbestos or asbestos- 	X	X		Visual inspection of control measures Waste	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
to construction activities (such as construction demolition wastes, hazardous waste, biodegradable waste, recyclable waste, non-hazardous waste, etc.)	<p>containing waste).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling and reusing materials during demolition and construction reduces demand for raw natural resources, indirectly supporting sustainable management practices. The excess excavation waste shall be transported and disposed of separately by licensed transport vehicles to existing licensed excavation waste storage area(s), identified by the relevant governmental authorities, in the district/region. On-site storage of wastes prior to final disposal (including earth dug for foundations) should be at least 300 meters from rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands. After each construction site is decommissioned, all debris and waste shall be cleared. Keep the records of waste generation and disposal. 				generation and disposal records Training records Records of complaints				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage wastes in accordance with the waste management hierarchy (prevent, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, dispose) and train personnel to raise awareness on waste management. Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labelled in line with Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), with details of composition, properties, and handling information. Segregate waste as recyclable, hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Non-hazardous wastes, inert and biodegradable wastes and also recyclables must be collected separately, and special attention must be paid to prevent hazardous wastes in leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching in case of mixing with other types of waste. Collect, store and transport waste to appropriately designated 								

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<p>/controlled licensed disposal areas/facilities (such as excavation waste storage areas, sanitary landfills, recycling/recovery facilities, etc.). Submit an official letter to IPCU stating that these wastes will be accepted at licensed sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary waste storage area (to be established at the construction area) should be on impermeable ground, covered with a roof, and equipped with a suitable drainage system, proper spill kits and appropriate firefighting equipment. Wastes shall be temporarily stored in this area in separate compartments (labelled with waste codes) according to their types in order not to react with each other. Hazardous wastes shall be stored in the temporary waste storage area for a maximum of six (6) months and non-hazardous wastes for a maximum of one year. • Hazardous waste shall be transferred to a licensed disposal facility via licensed waste transportation companies, and recyclable wastes to a relevant licensed recycling/recovery facility. All protocols and waste logs shall be submitted to the IPCU. • Train workers on correct transfer and handling of fuels and other substances and require the use of gloves, boots, aprons, eyewear and other protective equipment for protection in handling highly hazardous materials. 								
Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism Construction-related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the relevant measures suggested in the SEP. • Early liaison and effective communication shall be carried out with people who may be affected by the work of the contractor and supervision consultant. • Implementation of a program of ongoing liaison and respect for the local environment and residences shall be formed 	X	X		Records of complaints Stakeholder engagement records		X		IPCU Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
complaints and temporary disruption to the local community including eligible property owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The supervision consultant will appoint a dedicated person(s) accountable for community liaison who will be focused on engaging with the community to provide the appropriate information and to be the first line of response to resolve issues of concern. The Project Grievance Mechanism shall be implemented through the opening and closing of forms and complaints. The names and contact telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of all site personnel with responsibilities for both supervision and management of the works will be displayed on the site information boarding. Once planning consent has been obtained, formal contact will be established with the mukhtar of the neighbourhood and those who could potentially be affected by the construction will be informed via mukhtar. This will include consultation with relevant E&S risk management instruments and identifying any particularly sensitive times of the day. Outside normal working hours, security personnel will act as the main point of contact via a dedicated phone number. Security will alert the person(s) accountable for liaison if necessary (available 24 hours). All workers will sign/commit to and be trained on the Code of Conduct to manage the potential adverse impacts on social cohesion and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risks. Any complaints will be logged, fully investigated, and responded to quickly, advising what action has been taken. Complaints will be registered and reported to the Contractor, Training Consultant, Supervision Consultant and also IPCU. 								

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public notice boards will be established at site entrances during the Planning and Construction phases, providing relevant contact details of the for liaison including environmental matters. 								
Labour and Working Conditions: Risks associated with potential labour influx (such as child labour risks, gender-based violence and harassment, human rights risks, etc.) and other labour issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the relevant measures in Labour Management Plan (LM Plan) to be prepared by the Contractor in accordance with project LMP. Workers will be provided with information and documentation that is clear and understandable regarding their terms and conditions of employment such as their rights under national labour and employment law (which will include any applicable collective agreements). Workers will be paid on a regular basis as required by national law and project LMP. Workers will be provided with adequate periods of rest per week, annual holiday and sick, maternity and family leave, as required by national law and project LMP. Workers will receive written notice of termination of employment and details of severance payments in a timely manner. Workers will be employed on the principle of equal opportunity and fair treatment, and there will be no discrimination with respect to any aspects of the employment relationship. Project workers, including specific groups of workers, such as women, people with disabilities and migrant workers will be provided with appropriate measures of protection and assistance in line with ESS2 of WB ESF. This process will be executed in accordance with the project LMP. Workers are allowed to participate, or seek to participate, in 		X		Visual inspection of control measures Health records Employee records Training records Records of worker's complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	<p>workers' organizations and collective bargaining or alternative mechanisms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children under the minimum age of 18 will not be employed or engaged by the Contractor in connection with this sub-project. • Forced labor, which consists of any work or service not voluntarily performed that is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty, will not be used in connection with this sub-project. • Prior to commencement of any activities at the project site, a worker's GM will be established by the Contractor at the construction site for all workers to raise workplace concerns. Contact details of the worker's GM will be provided to workers during the induction training. • All workers will receive training about their rights under national labour and employment law and regarding the GM upon recruitment and before the implementation of the work. • Code of Conduct will be shared with project workers during employment. All workers are obliged to comply with the Code of Conduct and sign relevant documentation at the time of employment. • Movement in and out of the construction site will be controlled, and unauthorized access to the site will be prevented. • Contractor will confirm that workers are fit for work before they start work, paying special attention to workers with underlying health issues or who may be otherwise at risk. • The Contractor shall provide information and awareness of communicable diseases to workers. • The Contractor shall arrange safe drinking water, adequate toilet facilities for both genders, accommodation, rest and dining 								

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase			Indicators for monitoring	Frequency of Monitoring			Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
		Planning	Construction	Operation		Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	
	areas for the workers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall provide a first aid kit with bandages, antibiotic cream, etc. or health care facilities, and shall identify and train an adequate number of workers to provide first aid during medical emergencies. 								
Cultural Heritage Chance Find	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective communication with local authorities, heritage organizations, and the community will ensure proper handling of any cultural heritage No disturbance of cultural or historic sites. If encountered with any cultural heritage/assets during construction works (especially excavation and earthworks) apply the chance finds procedure (see Error! Reference source not found. of ESMF of the project). 	X	X		Chance finds records		X		IPCU Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant
Biodiversity: Potential risks to flora and fauna due to construction activities and improper waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to Planned Areas Development Regulations (published in the Official Gazette dated July 03, 2017, and numbered 30113 and Attachment: RG-31/12/2022-32060) for residential, trade, tourism, education, worship, health, and sports parcels: 1 tree per 30 m² of area outside the building footprint. If planting on the parcel is not feasible, trees must be planted in designated public areas per zoning plans Tree planting and the use of fire-resistant native plant species in landscaping projects can mitigate urban heat island effects while supporting ecological functions 		X		Tree plantation records Screening Visual inspection of control measures			X	Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

6. Roles and Responsibilities

The activities to be carried out under the Site-Specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and the parties responsible for these activities are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Party	Roles and Responsibilities
IPCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire/appoint one environmental, one social, and one OHS specialist to ensure the effective management and monitoring of environmental, social, and OHS risks in compliance with project requirements. • Through its environmental, social and OHS specialists; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate closely with local authorities, contractors, and community leaders to ensure alignment with project goals, environmental and social requirements, and stakeholder expectations. - Develop and maintain a centralized database to track the implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures, grievances, and monitoring data, ensuring accessibility and up-to-date information for reporting to the World Bank and other stakeholders. - Provide oversight, support, and quality control for field staff and contractors working on environmental and social risk management. - Ensure subprojects are screened against the Exclusion List (Table 5 of ESMF of the project). - Prepare E&S Screening Forms for each of the subprojects and submit them to the WB for approval. - For activities requiring ESMPs, prepare site-specific ESMPs by customizing the project level ESMP (Annex-3 of ESMF of the project) and submit at least first five (5) ESMPs for prior review and no objection by the WB for disclosure and consultation purposes. - Disclose and consult upon the WB cleared version of the site specific ESMPs prior to the initiation of the tendering process. Following the consultations, update the site-specific ESMPs to incorporate the outcomes of the consultations and submit it to the WB's clearance for tendering purposes. - Ensure all tender, bidding and contract documents include relevant E&S management provisions and references to relevant E&S instruments (i.e. ESMPs, SEP, LMP, etc.). - Ensure site-specific ESMPs are annexed to the relevant tendering documents. • Train central and field staff, as well as contractors, on implementing the ESMF and associated plans. • Prior to commencement of civil works, review and approve C-ESMP, LM Plan and E&S sub-management plans to be prepared by the contractor and ensure their implementation throughout the duration of subproject implementation. - Visit and monitor E&S performance of construction sites monthly and maintain all correspondences with governmental authorities. - Establish and maintain a grievance mechanism and resolve complaints at all levels. - Notify the World Bank of any serious E&S incidents within 48 hours and provide incident reports with root cause analysis and corrective actions within 10 days.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oversee the implementation and monitoring of environmental and social mitigation measures. - Maintain documentation of progress and prepare consolidated reports for submission to the World Bank on a quarterly basis.
Supervision Consultants (Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseeing daily implementation and monitoring of environmental, social and health and safety (ESHS) mitigation measures, and report progress and ESHS performance of the sub-projects to the implementing IPCU monthly. • Ensure contractors comply with legislation, site-specific ESMPs and relevant E&S sub-management plans. • Maintain one OHS specialist and one Environmental and Social Specialist with relevant certification and/or experience in charge of E&S management, as required, in line with the implementation arrangements defined in the Supervision Consultant's Terms of Reference and the specific needs of the sub-project. • Daily on-site monitoring of the implementation of E&S mitigation measures will be carried out by the Contractor's designated E&S personnel and verified through regular site visits by the Supervision Consultant. The IPCU will exercise oversight through review of site records, supervision reports, and monthly consolidated E&S performance reports submitted in Section 5.1.c. of IRP ESMF. • In coordination with IPCU, review and approve C-ESMP, LM Plan and E&S sub-management plans prepared by the contractor and ensure their implementation throughout the duration of subproject implementation. All approved documents will be submitted to IPCU within 5 business days. Any deficiencies or non-compliances identified by IPCU will be communicated to the contractor by the supervisor, and the contractor will be required to address them within 15 business days. • Provide training to contractors on E&S and OHS measures. • In close collaboration with the IPCU, ensure effective implementation of the SEP at the site level. • When/where relevant, address grievances received from the stakeholders. • Inform the IPCU about serious E&S (including OHS) incidents immediately.
Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to commencement of any civil works prepare C-ESMP, LM Plan and relevant E&S sub-management plans and submit these documents to the IPCU for their review and approval. • Maintain full-time OHS specialist and one full-time Environmental and Social Specialist with relevant certification and/or experience in charge of E&S management throughout the construction period, in line with the staffing arrangements defined in the IRP ESMF and reflected in Table 1 and Table 3 of this ESMP. • Ensure implementation of and compliance with the Project's environmental and social mitigation measures as outlined in the C-ESMP, LM Plan and relevant E&S sub-management plans, and contract documents, and ensure adherence to national and local legislation. • Address construction-related grievances as per the GM procedure described in the Project SEP and escalate unresolved issues to Supervision Consultants/IPCU immediately. • Notify Supervision Consultant/IPCU through of any serious E&S incidents immediately. • Monitor site activities on daily basis and report on the E&S performance to supervision consultants/IPCU on monthly basis.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide regular training and capacity-building sessions for the workforce on, but not limited to, E&S risk management (labor rights and obligations under the LMP, Stakeholder engagement practices based on SEP requirements, ERP, OHS plan, community safety and traffic management plan, waste management plan, Code of Conduct, etc.)
--	---

7. Capacity Building and Training

The Contractor shall design and implement a structured training program for all project workers and relevant stakeholders. At a minimum, the following trainings will be delivered and repeated periodically:

- Environmental and Social Management & Occupational Health and Safety Induction Training – for all workers before starting site activities.
- Site Access and Orientation Training – including induction for visitors and orientation for newly mobilized workers.
- Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Training – covering movement of heavy vehicles, safe pedestrian crossings, and community-sensitive driving practices.
- Code of Conduct Training – addressing respectful workplace practices, sexual harassment prevention, and interaction with local communities.
- Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) Training – focusing on awareness, prevention, and survivor-centered response.
- Waste Management Training – segregation, storage, transport, and safe handling of construction and hazardous wastes.
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Training – including fire safety, evacuation drills, spill response, and first aid.
- Incident and Accident Reporting Training – procedures for immediate notification, root cause analysis, and corrective actions.
- Grievance Mechanism (GM) Training – how workers and community members can access and use the GM system.
- Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Training – for E&S staff and supervisors to ensure meaningful interaction with local communities.

The Contractor is responsible for organizing and financing these trainings, either internally or through external certified providers.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

8. Implementation Schedule and Cost Estimates

An indicative cost schedule has been prepared for the mitigation and capacity building measures to be implemented throughout the Project.

Table 3 Indicative ESMP Implementation Budget²

Activity/Cost Item	Potential Cost (USD)
Full-time Environmental, Social & OHS Consultants	80.000,00 USD
Monitoring / Site Visits / C-ESMP Preparation	10.000,00 USD
Trainings, Awareness, Capacity Building	15.000,00 USD
Implementation of SEP & ESMP Measures	10.000,00 USD
Communicable Disease Prevention	5.000,00 USD
TOTAL	120.000,00 USD

² These indicative costs are covered under the Project budget and provided for planning purposes. Contractors shall reflect their own implementation costs in their bids.

9. Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism

Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive and continuous process to be carried out throughout the Project lifecycle. It supports the establishment of strong, constructive, and responsive working relationships and is essential for the successful management of the Project's environmental and social (E&S) risks and impacts.

Within the scope of the Istanbul Resilience Project (IRP), a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared to guide structured engagement with stakeholders, including the management and users of potentially affected or directly benefiting buildings. The SEP facilitates the management of stakeholder expectations and risks, helps reduce potential conflicts and delays, and ensures early, frequent, and transparent communication.

The SEP also establishes accessible and inclusive tools for affected people to raise concerns, suggestions, and grievances, enabling the Istanbul Project Coordination Unit (IPCU) and other responsible institutions to respond and manage issues effectively.

During project preparation, consultation meetings were organized with representatives from public institutions, local authorities, school administrations, teachers, parents, and community members. In these meetings, the Project's financing sources, objectives, components, and eligibility criteria for building selection were presented. The concerns, questions, and feedback of participants were documented and reflected in the SEP.

Following the disclosure of the draft version of the site-specific ESMP on 26 November 2025, a public information and consultation meeting was held on 11 December 2025 at 11:00 in relation to the Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School subproject. The meeting took place at the Yavuz Selim Primary School Conference Hall, Silivri, Istanbul, and was organized in line with the stakeholder engagement and information disclosure requirements.

The invitation to the meeting was formally conveyed through the Provincial Directorate of National Education, as the beneficiary institution of the subproject, via an official letter presented in Annex 6. In addition, a public announcement was made through the IPCU's official website to ensure broader stakeholder awareness and participation, as shown in Annex 7.

The consultation meeting was attended by representatives from the local community, including the neighborhood headman (muhtar), as well as other relevant stakeholders and project representatives. A total of 39 participants attended the meeting, comprising 17 women and 22 men, based on the participant list prepared for the event. The minutes of the meeting are provided as Annex 8 to this site-specific ESMP.

During the meeting, participants were informed about the Istanbul Resilience Project (IRP) and the key environmental and social aspects of the site-specific ESMP. The presentation materials used for the subproject-specific ESMP briefing and the Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School Reconstruction Project are provided in Annex 9 and Annex 10, respectively. Photographs taken during the information and consultation meeting are presented in Annex 11.

Attendance sheets and participant records were collected with wet signatures and are securely archived by the IPCU in compliance with the Law on the Protection of Personal Data (KVKK). These records are retained solely for project documentation, monitoring, and audit purposes and are not publicly disclosed. A dedicated Grievance Mechanism has been established to ensure that any grievances or requests related to subprojects financed under the IRP —raised by contractors,

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

supervision staff, building users, or the community—are addressed in a timely, effective, and fair manner. The GM operates through multiple accessible channels, as detailed below:

Project-Specific Channels (IPCU)

- **Hotline (phone):** +90 (216) 505 55 00 (during working hours)
- **E-mail:** info@ipkb.gov.tr
- **Postal Address:** Istanbul Project Coordination Unit (IPCU), Kısıklı Mah. Alemdağ Yan Yolu Cad. No:6, 34692 Üsküdar/İstanbul
- **In-person:** Stakeholders may visit IPCU offices during working hours
- **Online Grievance/Suggestion Form:** <https://www.ipkb.gov.tr/sikayet-formu/>
- **Social Media Channels:**
 - Twitter: <https://x.com/ipkbgovtr>
 - Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ipkbgovtr>
 - Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/ismepipkb/>
 - LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/ipkb>
 - YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/IPKBirimi>
- **On-site Complaint/Suggestion Boxes:** These will be established at project sites and IPCU offices, once activities commence on site, ensuring anonymity and confidentiality.

National Channels

- **CİMER (Presidency's Communication Center):**
 - Website: www.cimer.gov.tr
 - Call Center: 150
 - Phone: +90 (312) 590 20 00
 - Fax: +90 (312) 473 64 94
 - Mail: Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye Directorate of Communications
 - In-person: Through provincial/district governorates and ministries
- **YİMER (Foreigners Communication Center):**
 - Website: www.yimer.gov.tr
 - Call Center: 157
 - Phone: +90 (312) 157 11 22
 - Fax: +90 (312) 920 06 09
 - E-mail: yimer@goc.gov.tr
 - In-person: At Directorate General of Migration Management offices
- **Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM) – White Desk (Beyaz Masa):**
 - Hotline: 153 (within Istanbul)
 - Online: <https://beyazmasa.ibb.gov.tr/>

World Bank Channels

- **World Bank Grievance Redress Service (GRS):**

Project-affected people may submit complaints directly to the GRS if they believe they are adversely affected by a World Bank-financed project.

- Website: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service>

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

- **World Bank Inspection Panel:**

Communities and individuals who believe that they are or may be harmed by a project due to the World Bank's non-compliance with its policies may submit a complaint to the Inspection Panel. The Panel independently determines whether harm has occurred and communicates directly with the Bank.

All grievances received through these channels will be recorded, tracked, and responded to in accordance with the Project's Grievance Mechanism Procedures. Roles and responsibilities for managing grievances are described in detail in Section 7 of the SEP.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

10. Contractor's Reference Documents

The Contractor is expected to utilize all Environmental and Social (E&S) documents prepared under the Istanbul Resilience Project (IRP). Following contract award, the Contractor shall further develop and customize this site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which has been prepared in outline by the IPCU experts for the respective subproject.

In addition, the Contractor shall prepare and submit for approval the following site-specific management plans, based on the templates provided in the ESMF annexes:

- Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Community Health and Safety (CHS) and Traffic Management Plan
- Resource Efficiency Plan

These plans shall be prepared by the Contractor and submitted to the IPCU for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction activities.

All relevant template documents can be accessed through the IRP Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and its annexes (*see [IRP ESMF](#)*), which serve as reference documents for the Contractor.

11. Review and Approval

<p>PREPARED BY: Hande GÜLCAN IPCU - Environmental Engineer, MSc Date: 24.09.2025</p>	
<p>REVIEWED BY: Aslihan AL IPCU – Urban Planner Date: 25.09.2025</p>	<p>APPROVED BY: Burak REİS IPCU - Environmental Engineer, MSc Date: 25.09.2025</p>

ANNEXES

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 1. Site Photographs



Photo 1: Entrance



Photo 2: Depot

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT



Photos 3-4-5: Project Area

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT



Photo 6: Kindergarten



Photo 7: School Garden

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT



Photo 9: Trees



Photo 10: Trees

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 2. Aerial View of the Project Site and Surroundings



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 3. Land Registration Documents

Land Register

BU BELGE TOPLAM 2 SAYFADAN OLUŞMAKTADIR BİLGİ AMAÇLIDIR.

Tarih: 14-9-2022-14:38



Tapu Kaydı (Aktif Malikler için Detaylı - ŞBİ var)

TAPU KAYIT BİLGİSİ

Zemin Tipi:	AnaTasınmaz	Ada/Parsel:	8330/17
Taşınmaz Kimlik No:	123198621	AT Yüzölçümü(m2):	9140.87
İl/İlçe:	İSTANBUL/SİLİVRİ	Bağımsız Bölüm Nitelik:	
Kurum Adı:	Silivri	Bağımsız Bölüm Brüt Yüzölçümü:	
Mahalle/Köy Adı:	ALIPAŞA Mah.	Bağımsız Bölüm Net Yüzölçümü:	
Mevkii:	Köycivanı	Blok/Kat/Giriş/BBNo:	
Cilt/Sayfa No:	94/9286	Arsa Pay/Payda:	
Kayıt Durum:	Aktif	Ana Taşınmaz Nitelik:	ARSA

TAŞINMAZA AİT ŞERH BEYAN İRTİFAK BİLGİLERİ

Ş/B/İ	Açıklama	Malik/Lehtar	Tesis Kurum Tarih-Yevmiye	Terkın Sebebi-Tarih-Yevmiye
Beyan	Diğer (Konusu: İLKÖĞRETİM TESİS ALANI) Tarih: 16/05/2022 Sayı: 3608281(Şablon: Diğer)	(SN:47) MALİYE HAZİNESİ VKN:6110312806	Silivri - 26-08-2022 10:09 - 39561	-
Beyan	Diğer (Konusu: MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞININ MUVAFAKATI ALINMADIKÇA SATILAMAZ VE BAŞKA HİZMETLERE TAHSİS OLUNAMAZ) Tarih: - Sayı: -(Şablon: Diğer)	(SN:6424829) İSTANBUL İL ÖZEL İDARESİ EMLAK YÖNETİMİ DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI VKN:	Silivri - 04-03-2014 14:29 - 4102	-

1 / 2

MÜLKİYET BİLGİLERİ

(Hisse) Sistem No	Malik	El Birliği No	Hisse Pay/ Payda	Metrekare	Toplam Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi-Tarih-Yevmiye	Terkın Sebebi-Tarih-Yevmiye
684188265	(SN:47) MALİYE HAZİNESİ VKN:6110312806	-	1/1	9140.87	9140.87	İfraz İşlemi (TSM) 26-08-2022 39561	-

Bu belgeyi akıllı telefonunuzdan karekod tarama programları ile aşağıdaki barkodu taratarak;

veya Web Tapu anasayfasından (<https://webtapu.tkgm.gov.tr> adresinden) mAVV20Vgq3s kodunu Online İşlemler alanına yazarak doğrulayabilirsiniz.



2 / 2

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

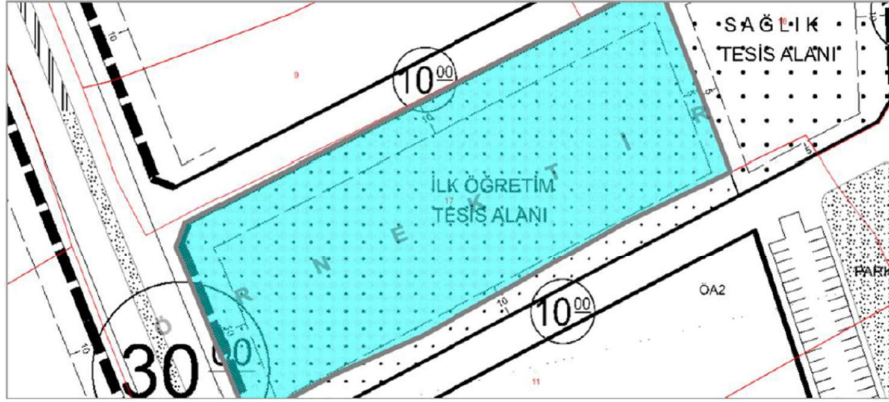
Annex 5. Zoning Status Letter



T.C. SİLİVRİ BELEDİYESİ

PLAN VE PROJE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

- 1 - Meri İmar Planı ve mevzuatına uygun olarak boş arsa için inşaat şartları aşağıda gösterildiği şekilde tanzim edilerek imar durumu ile yalnız proje tanzim edilebilir, inşaat yapılamaz. Bu imar durumunun süresi 1 yıl olup, imar planında ve mevzuatında bir değişiklik olması halinde hiçbir hak iddia edilemez.
- 2 - Yapı ruhsatı müracaatı esnasında İSKİ' den alınacak tasdikli fosseptik veya kanal projesi, ısı yalıtım projesi ve raporu, zemin etüd raporu, itfaiye onayı, Kadastro Müdürlüğünden alınacak röperli kroki, bloğun çekme mesafelerini gösterir inşaat istikamet rölevesi, tabii zemin ve yol kotları gösterir plan kotesi, gerekli görüldüğü takdirde muhtelif en-boy kesitleri ve detay projeleri mimari ve statik projelere eklenecektir.
- 3 - İMAR UYGULAMASINA İLİŞKİN GENEL HÜKÜMLER
- 3.1. Parselin yüz aldığı yol imar kanunun 23. maddesine tabi olup, Müdürlüğünden ilişki kesilmeden uygulama yapılamaz.
- 3.2. Afet bölgelerinde yapılacak yapılar hakkında yönetmelik ile yürürlükteki İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi İmar Yönetmeliği, Otopark ve Sığınak Yönetmeliklerine göre uygulama yapılacaktır.
- 3.3. Yola terk ve kamuya ayrılan kısımlar kamu eline geçmeden uygulama yapılamaz.
- 3.4. Belirlenemeyen yol genişlikleri ile kadastral sınırlar göz önünde bulundurularak, terk, satın alma ve blok ebatları inşaat istikamet rölevesi belirlenecektir.
- 3.5. İlgisinin bulunduğu evraklara, uygulama imar planına ve imar planı notlarına göre tanzim edilmiş olan imar durumu, yapılanma şartlarını göstermekte olup söz konusu parselin kapsayan, ifraz işlemlerinden kaynaklanan ve imar uygulamalarını etkileyen işlemler 18. madde uygulama bürosunun sorumluluğundadır.
- 3.6. Zemin Etüdü yapılmadan uygulama yapılamaz.



Meri İmar Planı	Alipaşa Mahallesi 1/1000 ölçekli Uygulama İmar Planı
Fonksiyon Adı	İlköğretim Tesisleri Alanı (9140.830 m ²)
Tasdik Tarihi	03.07.2012
Ölçeği	
İlçe	SİLİVRİ
Mahalle	ALIPAŞA
Pelita	F20D15D2D
Ada	8330
Parsel	17
Hesap Alanı	9.140,84 m ²
Bina Yüksekliği	-
Ön Bahçe	-
Yan Bahçe	-
Arka Bahçe	-
Bina Derinliği	-
Kat Adedi	
İnşaat Nizamı	BELİRTİLMEMİŞ
T.A.K.S	-
K.A.K.S (Emsal)	- (-)
Kot Alınacak Nokta	-
Açıklama	
Kısıtlama	*Seçtiğiniz alanda Uygulama İmar Planı REVİZYONU çalışmaları devam etmekte olup, planlar onay aşamasındadır.

<https://360.silivri.bel.tr/imar durumu/imar.aspx?parselid=27582>

1/2

KADASTRO PARSEL KONUM BİLGİSİ

Projeksiyon	ITRF96, Transvers Merkator (TM), Dilim Genişliği=3°, D.O.M=27°
Kartezyen Koordinat	SAĞA (Y) = 602225.51m - YUKARI (X) = 4554004.56m
Coğrafi Koordinat	41°6'52.247" N 28°13'1.601" E

YALNIZCA BİLGİ AMAÇLIDIR

Herhangi bir resmi işlem için kullanılmaz

İSTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 6. Official Invitation Letter for the Public Information and Consultation Meeting

**T.C.
İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ
İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi**

Sayı : İPKB/IRP/2025-
Konu : Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu ve Ortaokulu
Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı
Paydaş Bilgilendirme ve İstişare Toplantısı

..../11/2025

İSTANBUL İL MİLLÎ EĞİTİM MÜDÜRLÜĞÜNE

Birimimiz tarafından 2006 yılından bu yana İstanbul Sismik Riskin Azaltılması ve Acil Durum Hazırlık Projesi (İSMEP) yürütülmektedir. Bu süre zarfında İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi (İPKB), olası bir deprem durumunda kamu yapılarının risklerini azaltmayı hedeflemiş ve Türkiye Hazinesi katkılarıyla projeye dış finansman sağlayarak deprem hazırlık çalışmalarını sürdürmektedir.

Bununla birlikte, günümüzde iklim değişiklikleri ve yaşanan diğer büyük felaketlerden çıkarılan dersler, şehirlerin afet hazırlıklarını daha bütüncül bir yaklaşımla ele alma gerekliliğini ortaya koymuştur. Bu doğrultuda İPKB, Dünya Bankası ile iş birliği içinde "İstanbul Dirençlilik Projesi (IRP)"ni geliştirerek uluslararası standartlara uygun bir risk azaltma ve dirençlilik çerçevesi sunmayı hedeflemektedir.

Bu kapsamda, İstanbul Dirençlilik Projesi'nin "Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Çerçevesi (ÇSYÇ)"nin nasıl uygulanacağına dair bir bilgilendirme ve değerlendirme toplantısı, ilgili kurumların katılımlarıyla, 25 Şubat 2025 tarihinde düzenlenmiştir. Bu süreçte IRP kapsamında yeniden yapımı gerçekleştirilecek olan Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu ve Ortaokulu için Paydaş Bilgilendirme ve İstişare Toplantısı, 11.12.2025 tarihinde saat 11.00'de Selimpaşa Mahallesi 2157. Sokak No:11 Silivri/İstanbul adresinde bulunan Yavuz Selim İlkokulu Konferans Salonunda gerçekleştirilecektir. Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu ve Ortaokulu taslak Sahaya-özel Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı www.ipkb.gov.tr web sitemiz üzerinde aşağıdaki bağlantı adresinde tüm taraflarca değerlendirilmek üzere paylaşılmıştır.

<https://www.ipkb.gov.tr/e-kutuphane/cevre-ve-sosyal-dokumanlar/>

Söz konusu toplantıya, Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu ve Ortaokulu çalışanlarının, öğrenci velilerinin ve ilgili muhtarlık aracılığıyla okul çevresinde yaşayan mahalle sakinlerinin katılım sağlaması büyük önem taşımaktadır. Bu çerçevede, belirtilen tarih ve adreste gerçekleştirilecek "Paydaş Bilgilendirme ve İstişare Toplantısı"na iştirak edilmesi hususunda gereğini arz ederim.

Yalçın KAYA
Direktör

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 7. Public Announcement of the Consultation Meeting

57
Diğer İdari Bina

23
Sokak Hizmet Binası



İSTANBUL DİRENÇLİLİK PROJESİ (IRP)

ALİ FETHİ ERKOÇ İLKOKULU VE ORTAOKULU
BİLGİLENDİRME VE İSTİŞARE TOPLANTISI

 11 Aralık
Perşembe

 Saat
11.00

 Silivri
Yavuz Selim İlkokulu
Konferans Salonu

İstanbul Dirençlilik Projesi (IRP) kapsamında yürüttüğümüz çevresel ve sosyal süreçler doğrultusunda, Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu ve Ortaokulu'nun yeniden yapımına ilişkin Bilgilendirme ve İstişare Toplantısı Yapılacaktır.

Tüm Paydaşlarımız davetlidir.

 İC İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ

 İPKB

 THE WORLD BANK

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 8. Minutes of the Public Information and Consultation Meeting

A question-and-answer session was held to discuss the environmental and social impacts that may arise during the reconstruction of Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary and Secondary School and the measures to mitigate these impacts, and to evaluate the concerns and suggestions of the participants.

Meeting and Consultation Records

Stakeholder (Group or Individual)	Dates of Consultations	Summary of Feedback	Response of Project Implementation Team	Follow-up Action/Next Steps
Alipaşa Neighborhood Headman	11.12.2025	A high expectation was expressed regarding the prompt commissioning of the school; the rapid conclusion of the project was requested.	The project will be initiated immediately following the completion of the tender process.	-
Individual Participant	11.12.2025	Questioned the inclusion of a kindergarten class in the project when noting the presence of an existing preschool in the area and suggesting that an elementary or middle school might better address local needs.. Believes there is a greater need for such schools in Silivri. Stated that a more balanced distribution would be appropriate rather than having multiple kindergartens in the same area. They expressed satisfaction that the school will be built to be earthquake-resistant.	Explained that such decisions are not at the scope of the project implementers; planning and determination of school type are carried out by the Provincial Directorate of National Education. Capacity targets are determined within the scope of the Ministry of National Education's "Regulation on Pre-school Education and Primary Education Institutions." Stated that they take on the role of implementer in line with these decisions.	
Individual Participant	11.12.2025	Shared that information about a second entrance being opened on the side of the school was shared, but this area is densely wooded; they are concerned about the extent to which the	It was stated that the building approach limit under the project has limited contact with existing trees and that the	When the project starts, obtaining institutional opinions on the protection of trees and following a plan that will not

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

		new entrance will harm the existing trees.	planned entrance will be arranged to protect the green area covered with trees.	harm existing trees during the implementation process.
School Deputy Principal	11.12.2025	Stated that they requested information regarding when the project will start, how long it will take, and when it will be delivered.	It was stated that the tender process is planned to be completed in April 2026, the construction period is projected to be approximately 18 months, and delivery will be realized at the end of 2027.	Monitoring of the tender and implementation schedule.
Participants	11.12.2025	Asked where and for how long they could access the documents presented at the meeting.	Stated that all information and documents can be accessed through the IPCU's website; they will be made accessible approximately 10 days after the Q&A is incorporated into the presentation documents.	Ensuring that updated documents are published on the website within the specified period.
School Parent	11.12.2025	Asked if there was permission to download the content presented at the meeting from the website and share it with other parents.	Stated that there is no objection to sharing the content with other parents.	-

Annex 9. Site-Specific ESMP Presentation Materials

İSTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Bilgilendirme

Kişisel Verilerin Korunması Kanunu (KVKK) ve Dünya Bankası'nın **Bilgi Paylaşımı İlkeleri** kapsamında, bu toplantı sırasında ses ve görüntü kaydı alınabileceğini, toplantı katılım listesinde yer alan **ad-soyad** ve kurum bilgilerinizin toplantının dokümantasyonu ve proje kayıtları amacıyla işleneceğini bildiririz.

Toplantı kapsamında elde edilen bilgiler yalnızca:

- Proje paydaş katılımının kayıt altına alınması,
- Çevresel ve sosyal belge hazırlık süreçlerinin doğrulanması,
- Dünya Bankası'nın şeffaflık ve izleme yükümlülüklerinin karşılanması amaçlarıyla kullanılacak ve üçüncü kişilerle paylaşılmayacaktır.

Toplantıya katılarak bu bilgilendirme kapsamında verilerinizin işlenmesine rıza göstermiş olursunuz.



İSTANBUL PROJE KOORDİNASYON BİRİMİ

Ülke/Bölge : Türkiye / İstanbul

Proje Süresi : 2006 - 2031

Uygulayıcı Kurum : İstanbul Valiliği
İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi (İPKB)



İstanbul Valiliği altında

Uluslararası kuruluşların kredi / hibelerini kullanan

Projeleri paydaş katılımı ile, ilgili kuruluşlarla işbirliği içinde yürüten bir birimdir.



Silivri İlçesi Eğitim Yatırımlarımız (2006-2025)

İSMEP	
SİLİVRİ İLÇESİ KAPSAMINDA YAPILAN ÇALIŞMALAR	
TOPLAM OKUL SAYISI	31
GÜÇLENDİRME VE ONARIM TAMAMLANAN OKULLAR	19
GÜÇLENDİRME VE ONARIM DEVAM EDEN OKULLAR	1
YENİDEN YAPIMI TAMAMLANAN OKULLAR	3
YENİDEN YAPIMI DEVAM EDEN OKULLAR	3
YENİDEN YAPIM İHALE AŞAMASINDAKİ OKULLAR	3
YENİDEN YAPIM PROJE AŞAMASINDAKİ OKULLAR (A)	0
GÜÇLENDİRME VE ONARIM İHALE AŞAMASINDAKİ OKULLAR	1
FİZİBLİTE AŞAMASINDAKİ OKULLAR (B)	1



İstanbul Dirençlilik Projesi (İRP)

Dünya Bankası (DB) tarafından finanse edilecek ve İstanbul Valiliği İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi (İPKB) tarafından yürütülecektir. Proje, İstanbul'un afet risklerini azaltmayı, üstyapıyı güçlendirmeyi ve iklim değişikliğine dayanıklı çözümler geliştirmeyi hedeflemektedir.

PROJE HEDEFİ

- Afetlere dayanıklı ve sürdürülebilir yapısal çözümler geliştirmek,
- İstanbul'un sismik ve iklim risklerine karşı dirençliliğini artırmak,
- Toplumun afetlere hazırlık kapasitesini güçlendirmek,
- Afet risklerini azaltarak sosyal ve ekonomik sürdürülebilirliği desteklemek

ODAK NOKTASI

- İstanbul'un afet ve iklim risklerine karşı dirençliliğini artırmak



Kredi İçeriği

BİLEŞEN 1

Acil Durum Hazırlık ve Müdahale Sisteminin Güçlendirilmesi

BİLEŞEN 2

Kritik Binaların ve Tesislerin Dirençliliğinin Artırılması



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Bileşen 1 Kapsamında Yapılması Planlanan Yatırımlar

Acil Durum Binalarının Dirençli Hale Getirilmesi

İlk Müdahale Ekiplerinin Eğitimi ve Donatılması

Toplum Düzeyinde Acil Durum Hazırlığı

Bileşen 2 Kapsamında Yapılması Planlanan Yatırımlar

Dirençli, Yeşil ve Kendi Kendine Yeteabilen Binalara ve Kamu Tesislerine Yatırım

İstanbul'un Uzun Vadeli Afet ve İklim Direncinin Güçlendirilmesi

Proje Sonuçları

POD (Proje Geliştirme Aşaması) Sonuçları

- İstanbul'un afet ve iklim risklerine karşı hazır hale getirmesi
- İstanbul'un afet ve iklim risklerine karşı müdahale kapasitesinin artırılması

Ara Sonuçlar

- Acil durumlarda müdahale kapasitesinin artırılması
- Müdahale ve bilgi sistemlerinin iyileştirilmesi
- Tahliye ve barınma sistemlerinin güçlendirilmesi
- Toplumsal ilk müdahale kapasitesinin artırılması
- Kamu binalarının afetler sırasında ve sonrasında temel hizmetleri sağlama devam etmesi
- Kamu altyapısında çevresel sürdürülebilirlik ve afetlere karşı dayanıklılığın artırılması
- Dirençli altyapı ve kentleşme için karar alma süreçlerinin iyileştirilmesi
- Çevre ve iklim direnci konusunda kurumsal kapasitenin artırılması

Uzun Vadeli Etki

- İstanbul'da afet ve iklim risklerinden kaynaklanan insan ve ekonomik kayıpların azaltılması
- Acil durum müdahale kapasitesinin ve kentsel altyapının sürdürülebilir olarak dirençli hale getirilmesi

Çevre Üzerinde Beklenen Olumlu Etkiler

- Afetlere dayanıklı ve sürdürülebilir altyapı:** İnşa edilecek acil durum müdahale binaları, barınma alanları ve kamu tesisleri en yüksek deprem, sel, sıcak hava dalgaları ve yangın direnç standartlarına uygun olarak inşa edilecek.
- Enerji verimliliği ve sürdürülebilir kaynak kullanımı:** Yeni binalar yenilenebilir enerji sistemleri (güneş panelleri, yağmur suyu toplama vb.) ile donatılarak düşük karbon salınımı ve enerji tasarrufu sağlayacak.
- Atık yönetimi ve kirliliğin azaltılması:** İnşaat sürecinde ve sonrasında tehlikeli ve tehlikesiz atıkların doğru yönetimi sağlanarak su, hava ve toprak kirliliğinin önüne geçilecek.
- Ekosistem ve doğal kaynakların korunması:** Orman yangınlarının kentsel alanlara geçiş riskini azaltmak amacıyla yangına dayanıklı türler ve doğal bariyerler kullanarak stratejik önlemler alınacaktır. Ekosistem üzerindeki olası etkilerin en aza indirilmesi için yangın direnci yüksek bitki örtüsü tercih edilecek ve mevcut doğal kaynakların korunmasına yönelik önlemler geliştirilecektir.

İPKB Görev ve Sorumlulukları



İlgili Kamu Kurum ve Kuruluşlarının Proje Kapsamındaki Genel Sorumlulukları

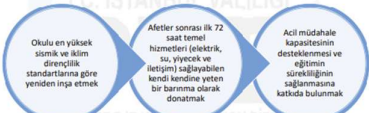
- İPKB ile yakın koordinasyon içinde çalışarak planlamaların eksiksiz yürütülmesini sağlamak,
- İnşaat süreçlerinde diğer varsa ana sorunların giderilerek, yer teslimleri zamanında yapmak, proje sonunda kalan enerji ve altyapı çalışmalarını yapmak,
- Proje uygulamasına yönelik gerekli belge ve dokümantasyonu (Teknik Şartname, Görevlendirme, Yaklaşık Maliyet vs.) vaktinde sağlamak,
- Kamu binalarının ve altyapının afet sonrası kullanıma hazır hale getirilmesi,
- Geçici barınma alanlarının ve afet sonrası lojistik merkezlerinin kurulumu ve işletilmesi,
- Paydaşlardan gelen geri bildirimleri ve şikâyetleri İPKB'ye iletilmesini sağlamak,
- Enerji verimliliği uygulamaları yapılan binalarda sistemlerin periyodik bakım ve onarımlarının yapılmasını sağlamak.

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Proje Alanı Bilgileri

Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu'nun yeniden inşası;
Bilegen 2: Kritik Binaların ve Tesislerin Dayanıklılığının Artırılması kapsamında finanse edilecek alt projelerden biri olarak seçilmiştir.

Proje Hedefi



Proje Alanı Bilgileri

Alt Proje Bölgesi:	Okulların Yeniden İnşası Hedeflenen net alan: 10.000 m ² , tahmini inşaat alanı: 12.000 m ²
Yer:	Halkın İnşaatı, Yeniden İnşaat No: 10, 10.000 m ² / 1.1 Paralel, Etiler, Beşiktaş
Yapılandırma Kurumu:	İstanbul Proje Koordinasyon Birimi (IPKB)
Sorumlu Kuruluş:	MİT (Genel Müdürlük) (MİT)
Saha Durumu:	Alan şu anda boş. Eski yapılar olarak yapıldı. Yeni yapılar için uygun alanlar için çalışmaları devam etmektedir.
Bina Bilgileri:	1 blok olarak planlanıyor, yaklaşık 7.500 m ² inşaat alanı.
İnşaat Zamanı:	18 ay (tahmini)

Tamamı tasarımla özellikler şunlardır:

- Yüksek deprem dirençliliği.
- Yeniden inşaat sonrası (otomatik) panelleri,
- Acil durumlar için, (otomatik) sağlama için geliştirilmiş sistemler.

Planlanan inşaat faaliyetleri şunlardır:

- Saha hazırlığı ve kazı.
- Demolasyon ve inşaat çalışmaları.
- Su ve elektrik tesisatı.
- Malzeme ve ekipmanların bedeli ve kurulumu.



ALİ FETHİ ERKOÇ İLKOKULU VE ORTAOKULU YENİDEN YAPIM İŞİ

ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL YÖNETİMİ



Çevre ve Sosyal Yönetim Gerekliliği

Projenin ana faaliyeti olan inşaat çalışmaları sırasında;

- Proje alanında ve çevresinde yaşayan insanlara olası çevre ve sosyal etkileri en aza indirmek,
- Dünya Bankası standartları ve ulusal mevzuata uyumluluk sağlamak, iş gücü haklarını korumak, toplum sağlığı ve güvenliğini gözetmek,
- Afetlere dayanıklı ve sürdürülebilir altyapılar oluşturmak amacıyla,

çevre ve sosyal yönetim süreçlerinin etkin bir şekilde uygulanması gerekmektedir.

Bu yönetim süreci, belirlenmiş ulusal ve uluslararası standartlara uygun etki azaltıcı yöntemlerle olası olumsuzlukları ortadan kaldırmayı veya kabul edilebilir seviyeye indirmeyi hedeflemektedir.



Dünya Bankası Çevre ve Sosyal Standartları

Banka, çevresel ve sosyal prosedürlerin bir parçası olarak tüm projeleri dört sınıflandırmadan birine tabi tutmaktadır: **Yüksek Risk, Önemli Risk, Orta Risk ve Düşük Risk.**

Uygun risk sınıflandırmasını belirlerken Banka şu konuları dikkate alır:

Projenin türü, yeri, hassasiyeti ve ölçeği;
Potansiyel çevresel ve sosyal risklerin ve etkilerin niteliği ve büyüklüğü;
Kredi kullanıcısının çevre ve sosyal riskleri ve etkileri Çevre ve Sosyal Standartlarla tutarlı bir şekilde yönetme kapasitesi ve taahhüdü.



ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL ETKİ TARAMASI

- Alt proje sahasının çevresi, iki tarafı boş arazi, bir tarafı ana yol ile çevrili olup, hassas alanlarla sınırlı etkileşime sahiptir.
- Çevrede hassas kabul edilebilecek tek tesis, inşaat sırasında toz ve gürültü gibi küçük ve geçici etkiler yaşayabilecek olan bitki örtüsü ve hayvanatıdır. Mevcut temiz su ve atık su altyapısı halihazırda mevcut ve yeterlidir.
- Arazisi devlet mülkiyetinde olup Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı'na tahsis edilmiştir, herhangi bir arazi edinimi veya yer değiştirme işlemi yapılmamaktadır. Yakınlardaki işletmeler veya topluluk geçim kaynakları üzerinde herhangi bir olumsuz etki beklenmemektedir.



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

DB Ç&S Risk Değerlendirmesi

“Dünya Bankası saha tarama sonucuna göre: Ali Fethi Erkoç İlkokulu Projesinin genel Çevresel Riski **Orta**, Sosyal Riski ise **Düşük** olarak derecelendirilmiştir.”

ISTANBUL PROJE KOORDİNASYON BİRİMİ



İnşaat Faaliyeti Başlıca Çevre Riskleri

Projenin başlıca çevresel risklerinin inşaat işleri ile ilgili tipik riskler ve etkiler olması beklenmektedir.

- İnşaat faaliyetlerinden kaynaklanan **toz ve parçacık madde emisyonları**.
- Ağır makinelerden ve taşıma araçlarından kaynaklanan **gürültü kirliliği**.
- İnşaat işleme ekipmanlarının çalışmasından kaynaklanan **titreşim etkileri**.
- Tehlikeli ve tehlikesiz **atık üretimi ve bertarafı**.
- Asfalt, yağ, solvent ve benzeri kimyasalların **dökülmesi** nedeniyle kirlilik.
- Hafriyat taşıma faaliyetleri nedeniyle **toz emisyonu ve çamur taşınması**.
- Kazı çalışmaları ve yüzey suyu akışının değişmesi sonucu **erozyon ve toprak kayması**.
- Geçici inşaat alanlarında drenaj sistemlerinin olumsuz etkilenmesi ve **su birikimi**.
- **İş kazaları**, yangın, kimyasal sızıntı veya doğal afetler sonucu çevreye zarar.
- Tehlikeli madde depolama ve bertaraf süreçlerinde meydana gelebilecek **olası çevre kazaları**.

ISTANBUL PROJE KOORDİNASYON BİRİMİ



ÇEVRESEL RİSKLERİN YÖNETİMİ

- İnşaat çalışmaları sırasında, bölgede halihazırda mevcut olan ulaşım güzergahları, kanalizasyon, elektrik ve su şebekeleri kullanılacaktır.

ATIK YÖNETİMİ

İnşaat, Hafriyat Atıkları: İnşaat ve/veya alanların kazınması ve dolgu yapılması ile oluşan hafriyat atıkları ilgili Belediyenin belirlediği alanlara taşınarak depolanacaktır. Atıkların sahaya kabul edilmesine dair ilgili resmi yazılar ile hafriyat izin ve taşıma belgeleri alınacaktır.

Evsel atıklar: Oluacak evsel nitelikli atıklar kaynağında ayrıştırılacak (plastik, cam, kağıt, vb.) ve değerlendirilebilir nitelikte olanları geri dönüşüme katılması sağlanacaktır. Atıkların uygun bölmelerde ayrıştırılması için çalışanlara eğitimler verilecektir. Atıklar, yetkili Belediyenin toplama bütmesine teslim edilecektir.

Tehlikeli Atıklar: Şantiye sahasında oluşması muhtemel tehlikeli ve kimyasal atıklar Çevre Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı Entegre Çevre Bilgi Sistemi (E-ÇBS) üzerinden lisanslı bertaraf tesislerine gönderilecektir.



“İnşaat, hafriyat atıklarının taşınması ve depolanması sırasında, çevre ve insan sağlığı açısından gerekli tedbirler alınacaktır.”



ÇEVRESEL RİSKLERİN YÖNETİMİ

TOZ VE GÜRÜLTÜ YÖNETİMİ

Toz Kontrolü:

- İnşaat faaliyetleri sırasında oluşabilecek toz emisyonları, özellikle kuru hava koşullarında sulama yapılarak kontrol altına alınacaktır.
- Malzeme nakliyesi sırasında kamyon kasaları branda ile kapatılacak; hafriyat veya dolgu malzemelerinin rüzgarla çevreye yayılması engellenecektir.
- Toz oluşturan malzemeler (kum, çakıl, çimento vb.) kapalı alanlarda depolanacak veya üstü uygun şekilde örtülecektir.
- Şikâyet mekanizması kapsamında tozla ilgili gelen geri bildirimler hızla değerlendirilerek ek tedbirler uygulanacaktır.

Gürültü Kontrolü:

- Çalışmalar mümkün olduğunca gündüz saatlerinde yürütülecektir.
- Ses oluşturan ekipmanların periyodik bakımları yapılarak gürültü seviyeleri minimumda tutulacaktır.
- Yüksek gürültülü işler kapsamında yakın mahalleler veya kullanıcılar bilgilendirilecek, çalışma programı önceden duyurulacaktır.
- En yakın alıcılardan gürültü üretimiyle ilgili herhangi bir şikâyet alındığında gürültü ölçümleri yapılacaktır.



İnşaat Faaliyeti Başlıca Sosyal ve İşgücü Riskleri

- İnşaat sahasında **iş kazaları** ve yaralanma riskleri.
- **Kişisel koruyucu ekipman (KKE)** eksiklikleri ve güvenlik önlemlerinin yetersiz uygulanması.
- **Uzun çalışma saatleri** ve çalışan refahının korunamaması.
- Alt yükleniciler ve taşeronlar tarafından **çocuk işçiliği** veya **zorla çalışma ihtimali**.
- Çalışanların işe alın süreçlerinde **etik kuralları ihlal edilmesi**.
- İnşaat faaliyetlerinin **trafik akışını ve yol güvenliğini** olumsuz etkileme ihtimali.
- Şantiye alanında toz, gürültü ve titreşimden kaynaklı **sağlık riskleri**.
- Acil durum yönetimi eksiklikleri ve kazalara müdahale kapasitesinin yetersizliği.
- **Kadın çalışanların** istihdam edilememesi veya **ayrımcılığa uğrama riski**.
- **Kırılgan grupların** (engelliler, yaşlılar, göçmenler) **doğrudan veya dolaylı olarak** olumsuz etkilenmesi.
- Yerel toplulukların **ekonomik faaliyetlerini** olumsuz etkileyecek geçici veya kalıcı değişiklikler.
- İşçilerin ve toplulukların proje ile ilgili **şikâyetlerini** iletebileceği etkin bir mekanizmanın olmaması.
- **Paydaş katılımının** yetersiz olması ve halkın proje sürecine dahil edilmemesi.

ISTANBUL PROJE KOORDİNASYON BİRİMİ



SOSYAL RİSKLERİN YÖNETİMİ

- Proje faaliyetlerinin yürütülmesi sırasında çevrede yaşayan halkın günlük hayatına yönelik etkilerin en aza indirilmesi hedeflenmektedir. Çalışma saatleri, yerleşim alanlarına en az rahatsızlık verecek şekilde planlanacaktır.
- Proje sahasına giriş-çıkış yapan araçlar için gerekli trafik yönetim planı oluşturularak yoğunluğun kontrol altında tutulması sağlanacaktır. Malzeme taşıyan araçların hız limitleri ve güzergahları kontrol edilecektir.
- Şantiyede çalışan personelin sosyal davranış kurallarına uyumu sağlanacak; çalışanlara davranış kuralları (ayrımçılık, cinsel sömürü ve istismar vb.) hakkında eğitim verilecektir.
- Yerel halk ile şeffaf ve düzenli iletişim kurulması için bir Şikâyet Mekanizması aktif olarak işletilecektir. Gelen başvurular kayıt altına alınacak, hızlı yanıt verilecek ve çözüm süreci takip edilecektir.
- Proje kapsamında istihdam edilen personelin sayısının artmasıyla birlikte bölge esnafının olumlu yönde etkilenmesi beklenmektedir. Bu durum, proje süresince yerel ekonomiye katkı sağlayacaktır.
- İnşaat alanında görüntü, güvenlik ve erişim açısından gerekli düzenlemeler yapılarak mahalle sakinlerinin güvenliği korunacaktır. Yetkisiz kişilerin sahaya girmesini önlemek için uygun uyarı levhaları ve bariyerler kullanılacaktır.



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

PROJEYE ÖZEL ÇEVRESEL VE SOSYAL YÖNETİM PLANI



https://www.ipkb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/ALI_FETHI_ERKOC_TR.pdf



Şikayet Mekanizması

Projenin sosyal ve çevresel etkilerinden doğrudan ya da dolaylı olarak etkilenen paydaşların endişe/sorun/görüş/şikayetleri kayıt altına alınarak, 15 iş gününde çözüme kavuşturulacaktır.

ŞİKAYET FORMU/E-POSTA	QR KODU
IPKB Adres: https://www.ipkb.gov.tr E-posta: info@ipkb.gov.tr Telefon: +90 212 505 50 00 Faks: +90 212 505 50 00	
İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ VE BŞB Adres: https://www.istanbul.gov.tr E-posta: info@istanbul.gov.tr Telefon: +90 212 505 50 00 Faks: +90 212 505 50 00	
YATIRIMCILAR Adres: https://www.yatirimcilar.gov.tr E-posta: info@yatirimcilar.gov.tr Telefon: +90 212 505 50 00 Faks: +90 212 505 50 00	



Paydaş Katılımı



Yayınlanan IRP Ç&S Dokümanları

Paydaş Katılım ve İstisna Toplantılarında Nihai versiyonları oluşturulmuş ve Onaylanmış Çevre ve Sosyal dokümanlar Türkiye ve İngilizce olarak www.ipkb.gov.tr sitemizde 03.05.2025 tarihinde tüm ilgili tarafların erişebilmesi için paylaşılmıştır.

CSTP	Çevre ve Sosyal Taahhüt Planı
CSYC	Çevre ve Sosyal Yönetim Çerçevesi
İYP	İşgücü Yönetim Prosedürleri
PKP	Paydaş Katılım Planı



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 10. Ali Fethi Erkoç Primary/Secondary School Reconstruction Project Presentation



SİLVİRİ ALI PAŞA FETHİ ERKOÇ İLKOKULU VE ORTAOKULU













SİLVİRİ ALI FETHİ ERKOÇ İLKOKULU	
YAPIL KULLANIM KAPALI ALANI	2715,80 m ²
1. KAT	2269,93 m ²
2. KAT	1437,63 m ²
MERKEZİ GATE	128,74 m ²
TOPLAM	7946,29 m²



TALEP EDİLEN

KONSEPT PROJEDE GERÇEKLEŞTİRİLEN

- 3 DERSLİK İLK OKUL + 8 DERSLİK ORTAOKUL
- 2 DERSLİK İLK ANASINIFI
- 1 DESTEK EĞİTİM SINIFI
- 1 DEZEL EĞİTİM SINIFI
- 1 KÜTÜPHANE
- 1 YEMERHANEKANTİN + 1 KANAKOKULU YEMERHANE
- 1 KONFERANS SALONU (200 KİŞİLİK)
- 1 MÜZİK + 2 YAL YERİ + 3 İDARİ OFİS
- 3 ARKİV + 5 DEPO
- 1 GÜVENLİK
- 1 SPOR SALONU (100 KİŞİLİK)
- 30 TASARIM BECERİ ATÖLYESİ / DERSLİK
- 3 BAKİT (2 ADET)
- 1 ORTAOKUL (3 ADET)
- ORTAK (3 ADET)
- MÜZİK DERSLİK
- FEN DERSLİK
- TEKNOLOJİ TASARIM AT
- YAGAN BECERİ AT
- TASARIM BECERİ AT
- AYRILAR MEZALİ AT
- 80 GÜVENLİK VE YAZILAR AT
- GÜVENLİK GÜVENLİK AT

ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

YENİLİKÇİ TASARIM KRİTERLERİ

PENCERELERDE DOĞAL HAVALANDIRMA MENFEZLERİNİN YAPIMI



SINIFLAR

TAVANLARDA SES YÜTÜCÜ PANKELLERİN YAPIMI VE HER KATIN FARKLI RENKLER İLE AYRILMASI



KORIDORLAR



YENİLİKÇİ TASARIM KRİTERLERİ

TAVAN VE DUVARLARINDA AKUSTİK SES İZOLASYONLARININ YAPIMI



KONFERANS SALONU

DUVARLARDA KÖRÜME MİNDERLERİ VE ZEMİNDE PVC KAPLAMA YAPIMI



SPOR SALONU



YENİLİKÇİ TASARIM KRİTERLERİ

MEKANİK VE ELEKTRİK

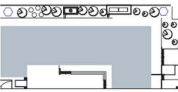
ÇATIDA FOTOVOLTAYK PANKELLERİN KURULMASI



GÜNEŞ ENERJİLİ BAĞIÇ AYDINLATMALARI



JENERATORLERİN KURULMASI



BAĞIÇ SULAMA SİSTEMLERİ



BODRUM KAT PLANI



- LEJANT
- GENEL
- AKUSTİK / FALJİYET DOLAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- SADE GENEL
- AKUSTİK / LABORATUVAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN



ZEMİN KAT PLANI



- LEJANT
- GENEL
- AKUSTİK / FALJİYET DOLAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- SADE GENEL
- AKUSTİK / LABORATUVAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN



1. KAT PLANI



- LEJANT
- GENEL
- AKUSTİK / FALJİYET DOLAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- SADE GENEL
- AKUSTİK / LABORATUVAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN



2. KAT PLANI



- LEJANT
- GENEL
- AKUSTİK / FALJİYET DOLAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- SADE GENEL
- AKUSTİK / LABORATUVAR
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN
- AKUSTİK ALAN



TEŞEKKÜRLER



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

Annex 11. Meeting Photos

All stakeholder participation records are securely maintained by IPCU in physical archives, in full compliance with Türkiye's Personal Data Protection Law (KVKK) and relevant data protection regulations. In accordance with KVKK Article 12, all necessary technical and administrative measures are taken to prevent the unlawful processing or unauthorized access to personal data. As such, participant information is not shared with third parties or disclosed on public platforms without explicit consent.



ISTANBUL RESILIENCE PROJECT

