



BAHÇELIEVLER MUSTAFA KEMAL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

(Appraisal Stage – For Public Disclosure and Consultation)

DECEMBER, 2025

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Istanbul)11

Abbreviations

CERC Contingent Emergency Response Component

CHS Community Health and Safety

CİMER 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

YİMER Foreigners Communication Center

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 *Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal Primary and Secondary School in Bahçelievler, Istanbul*, has been selected as one of the subprojects to be financed within the scope of 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 (such as photovoltaic panels), 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).

Mitigation measures will be developed and implemented in line with the IRP's Environmental and Social Management Framework (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 Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal 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 Bahçelievler and beyond.

2. Introduction

This ESMP has been prepared for the reconstruction of Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal 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.

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

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 Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal 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:	Cumhuriyet District, Meltem Street, No:41, Bahçelievler /
	Istanbul 0 Block / 14966 Plot
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., as
	coordinated and arranged by the Ministry of National
	Education (MoNE) in line with its official procedures.
Building Information:	Planned as 1 block, with an approximate enclosed area of
	11.483,97 m ²
Estimated Cost:	The project consists of 11.483,97 m ² of enclosed area, and
	relevant authorities should develop their own cost estimations
	as appropriate.
Construction Period:	18 months (Approx.)

4.2 General Information and Objectives

Bahçelievler is a district located on the European side of Istanbul Province, within the Marmara Region of Türkiye. It has a predominantly urban character, with dense residential areas, commercial centers, and a well-developed network of public services. Positioned within Istanbul's metropolitan structure

and close to major transportation routes, Bahçelievler is a strategically significant district that continues to develop as part of the city's rapidly evolving urban landscape.

The subproject site is situated in Cumhuriyet District of Bahçelievler, at Meltem Street No:41, Parcel 14966/0. 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 Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal Primary and Secondary School are temporarily being carried out in another building to avoid disruption during construction., in coordination with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and in line with its established procedures.

The subproject area is easily accessible by local roads and is connected to Bahçelievler town center by public and private transport options. Surrounding land use includes residential housing buildings. A transformer building remains within the site parcel, which is fully enclosed. A general view of the project site is presented in Figure 1.

Site photographs (Annex 1) — including views of the entrance, garden, transformer 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 (11,483.97 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.



Figure 1: General View of Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal Primary and Secondary School (Bahçelievler, Istanbul)

4.3 Subproject Description and Activities

The subproject consists of the reconstruction of Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal Primary and Secondary School in Bahçelievler, 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 11.483,97 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 (such as photovoltaic panels),
- > 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 Bahçelievler Mustafa Kemal 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.

 Table 1 Environmental and Social Management Plan

]	Phas	se				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
General for All Constru									
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 subproject 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: 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 Finds 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- management 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-time ¹ 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	X	X		Relevant E&S staff is mobilized and	X			Contractor (Implementation)
	Supervision Consultant. These specialists should be present at				maintained				Supervision Consultant

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

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Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	the site throughout the construction period.				throughout the construction period				
	• 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: 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. 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 	X	X		Compliance with energy and water efficiency standards, proper waste and pollution management, implementat ion of nature-based solutions, and stakeholder feedback			X	Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

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Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 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. 				resolution				
Air Pollution (Dust and Exhaust)	 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 of debris to minimize dust. 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. 		X		Visual inspection of air quality control measures Records of maintenance Records of complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

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Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
Noise	 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
Health and Safety OHS-related risks due to unsafe practices and hazards at work sites such as	 When planning activities, discuss steps to avoid people getting hurt. It is useful to consider: 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 	X			Visual inspection Employee records	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

]	Phas	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
work at height, rotating and moving equipment, electrical safety, working with hazardous material, etc.	 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? 				Equipment				
	 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, dated June 30, 2012) and its relevant regulations and also with the World Bank Group EHS Framework. 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 		X		Visual inspection of control measures OHS records Employee records Incident statistics and records, including near misses Records of worker's complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

		I	Phase	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 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: Do as much work as possible from the ground. Do not allow people with the following personal risks to perform 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. 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. 								

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Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 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 hardness, 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 								
Community Health and Safety Community health and safety risks associated with construction activities, including health issues arising from exposure to waste, stagnant water, wastewater, particulate matter, and construction workers, as well as traffic and roadrelated risks caused by increased traffic volume and the movement of heavyduty vehicles due to inadequate construction and traffic management.	 Rope off construction area and secure materials stockpiles/ storage areas from the public and display warning signs including at unsafe locations. Do not allow the entrance of 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. 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. 		X		Visual inspection of control measures Traffic accident records Records of complaints	X			Contractor Consultant (Supervision)

		I	Phase	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 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, 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. 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 								

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Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 secured and construction-related traffic regulated properly (including proper route planning). This will include but not be limited to: 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: Water pollution in nearby surface waters due to wastewater/waste generated at the construction area due to construction activities	 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 nearby surface waters. 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 		X		Visual inspection of control measures Septic tank effluent disposal records (if any) Effluent quality measuremen t records (if any) Records of complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

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Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	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. 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	 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 		X		Visual inspection of control measures Incident records Training records Records of complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

		Phase		e		Frequency of Monitoring			
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 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. 								
Waste Management EHS risks due to inappropriate management of waste generated due to construction activities (such as construction demolition wastes, hazardous waste, biodegradable waste, recyclable waste, non-hazardous waste, etc.)	 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-containing waste). 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. 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 	X	X		Visual inspection of control measures Waste generation and disposal records Training records Records of complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

		J	Phas	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 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 /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 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 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 								

]	Phas	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	hazardous materials.								
Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism Construction-related complaints and temporary disruption to the local community including eligible property owners	 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 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 	X	X		Records of complaints Stakeholder engagement records		X		IPCU Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

		J	Phas	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 (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. 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	 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 		Х		Visual inspection of control measures Health records Employee records Training records Records of worker's complaints	X			Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

			Phase	e				ncy of oring	
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	 accordance with the project LMP. Workers are allowed to participate, or seek to participate, in workers' organizations and collective bargaining or alternative mechanisms. 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 areas 								

			Phase			Frequency of Monitoring			
Potential Risks and Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Planning	Construction	Operation	Indicators for monitoring	Continuous	Monthly	Quarterly	Responsibility for implementation and monitoring
	for the workers. • 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	 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	 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 N 		X		Tree plantation records Screening Visual inspection of control measures			X	Contractor (Implementation) Supervision Consultant

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
	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;
	 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.
IPCU	 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.
	 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.
	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, in line with the implementation arrangements defined in the Supervision Consultant's Terms of Reference and the specific needs of the sub-project.
Supervision Consultants	 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.
(Construction)	• Prior to commencement of any construction works on site, in coordination with IPCU, review and approve C-ESMP, LM Plan and E&S submanagement 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.
	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-one 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.
Contractors	 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.
	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.

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 draft version of this site-specific ESMP, and at least 7 business days after its public announcement, a public consultation meeting will be organized with the participation of supervision consultants, IPCU staff, and relevant stakeholders. The minutes of this consultation will be published on the IPCU's official website. Feedback from stakeholders will be incorporated into the final version of this ESMP and the final version of the ESMP will be annexed to the documents.

A dedicated Grievance Mechanism has been established to ensure that any grievances or requests related to subprojects financed under the IRP —raised by contractors, 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:
 - o Twitter: https://x.com/ipkbgovtr
 - Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ipkbgovtr
 - o 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

o 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):

o Website: www.yimer.gov.tr

o Call Center: 157

Phone: +90 (312) 157 11 22
 Fax: +90 (312) 920 06 09
 E-mail: yimer@goc.gov.tr

o In-person: At Directorate General of Migration Management offices

• Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM) – White Desk (Beyaz Masa):

o Hotline: 153 (within Istanbul)

o 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-andservices/grievance-redress-service

• 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.

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

PREPARED BY: Hande GÜLCAN IPCU - Environmental Engineer, MSc Date: 17/11/2025

REVIEWED BY: Aslıhan AL IPCU – Urban Planner Date: 19/11/2025 APPROVED BY: Burak REİS
IPCU - Environmental Engineer, MSc
Date: 20/11/2025

ANNEXES

Annex 1. Site Photographs



Photo 1: Entrance











Photos 2-3-4-5-6: Project Area





Photo 7-8: Drone Photos / Project Area



Photo 9: Drone Photos / Transformer Building

Annex 2. Aerial View of the Project Site and Surroundings



Annex 3. Land Registration Documents

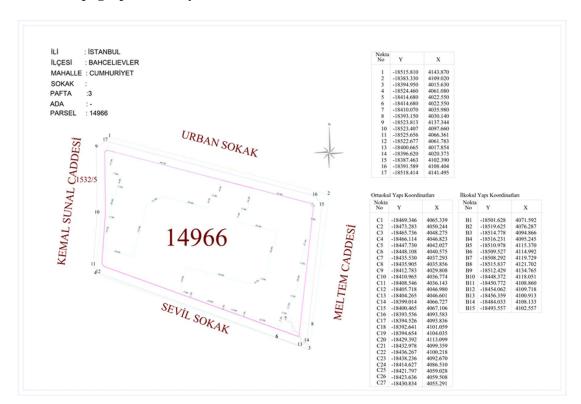
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Zemin Tipi : Ana Taşınmaz Zemin No : 25261543 II : ISTANBUL İlce : BAHÇELİEVLER Mahalle : KOCASİNAN M	Kayıt Durum : Aktif Ada : 0 Parsel : 14966 Yüzölçüm : 11945 Ana Taş, Nitelik : TARLA								
Ş/B/İ	Tarih	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih							
İrtifak TÜRKİYE ELEKTRİK DAĞITIM A.Ş GENI GÖSTERİLEN 276 14 M2 LİK KISIM ÜZEF	Diğer İrtifak Haklarının Tesisi-08.05.2006	undefined- 01.01.2001							
Beyan İMAR PLANINDA MESLEK LİSESİ ALAN	INDA KALMAKTADIR	null-01.01.2001	undefined- 01.01.2001						

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Annex 4.Topographic Survey

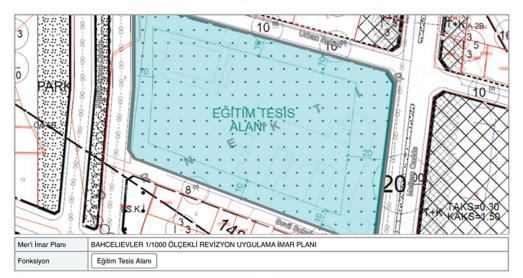


Annex 5. Zoning Status Letter



T.C. BAHÇELİEVLER BELEDİYESİ

İMAR VE ŞEHİRCİLİK MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



Tasdik Tarihi	21.06.2009
Õlçeği	1/1000
İlçe	BAHÇELİEVLER
Mahalle	CUMHURIYET

Pafta	F21C22C2C
Ada	0
Parsel	14966
Hesap Alanı	11.483,97 m ²

Bina Yüksekliği	-
Ön Bahçe	-
Yan Bahçe	-
Arka Bahçe	-
Bina Derinliği	

Kat Adedi	
İnşaat Nizamı	BELIRTILMEMIŞ
T.A.K.S	
K.A.K.S (Emsal)	- (-)
Kot Alınacak Nokta	

Açıklama					
Kısıtlama	*24.07.2020 tasdik tarihli 1/1000 ölçekli Kocasinan merkez,Şirinevler, Siyavuşpaşa, Soğanlı, Cumhuriyet,Y.bosna Merkez, Hürriyet, Zafer, Fevzi Çakmak, Çobançeşme Mah. ilişkin Kentsel Dönüşüme Yönelik Plan Notu (Kooperatif ve Siteler İçin) ve İmar hakkı Transferine Yönelik Plan Notu Değişikliği. *22.03.2021t.tli Müktesep Haklara İlişkin 1/1000 ölçekli Plan Notu. *22.03.2021T.TLİ MÜKTESEP HAKLARIN KORUNMASINAİLİŞKİN PLAN NOTU. *22.03.2021T.TLİ GOOM2 VE ÜZERİ PARSEL VE PARSEL BİRLEŞMELERİNE İLİŞKİN PLAN NOTU. *22.03.2021T.İLİ mar Haklarının Transferine İlişkin Plan Notu *16.02.2021t.tli "Arka bahçede çıkma belirlenmesine ilişkin 1/1000 ölçekli uygulama imar plan notu değişikliği" *22.03.2021T.TLİ ADA BİRLEŞMELERİNE İLİŞKİN PLAN NOTU. *8ahçelievler Yenibosna, Kocasinan, Bahçelievler Merkez Mahallelerinde Yükseklik Belirlenmemiş Alanlarda Yükseklik Belirlenmesine İlişkin 1/1000 Ölçekli Plan Notları İlavesi				

KADASTRO PARSEL KONUM BİLGİSİ			
Projeksiyon ITRF96, Transvers Merkator (TM), Dilim Genişiliği=3°, D.O.M=30°			
Kartezyen Koordinat	SAĞA (Y) = 403248.40m - YUKARI (X) = 4543130.54m		
Coğrafi Koordinat	1°1′2.235″ N 28°50′59.122″ E		