

TÜRKIYE WATER CIRCULARITY AND EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

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SARIMSAKLI DAM IRRIGATION

KARAKUYU (DOMBAY) PUMP IRRIGATION RENOVATION 1ST PHASE

PAZARCIK KARTALKAYA DAM IRRIGATION

KONYA TREATED WASTE WATER IRRIGATION

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

(SEP)

Türkiye

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## Abbreviations

<b>Control Organization</b>	Numbered Section Directorates under Regional Directorates
<b>DSİ</b>	General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works
<b>E&amp;S</b>	Environmental and Social
<b>ESCP</b>	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
<b>ESF</b>	Environmental and Social Framework
<b>ESIA</b>	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
<b>ESMF</b>	Environmental and Social Management Framework
<b>ESMP</b>	Environmental and Social Management Plan
<b>ESS</b>	Environmental and Social Standard
<b>GRM</b>	Grievance Redress Mechanism
<b>GRS</b>	Grievance Redress Service
<b>LMP</b>	Labor Management Procedures
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MoAF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
<b>PIU</b>	Project Implementation Unit
<b>PMT</b>	Project Management Team
<b>WB</b>	World Bank

## **Executive Summary**

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is developed for the proposed "Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project" implemented on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Türkiye by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MoAF) and financed by the World Bank (WB). Environmental and Social Standard (ESS) 10 under WB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) is prepared to enable **Stakeholder Engagement**, being an integral part of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of the Project.

The proposed project revolves around ascertaining the economic feasibility of the construction of irrigation facilities by considering various alternatives for the purposes of rehabilitating the facilities under the projects titled Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation Rehabilitation, Karakuyu (Dombay) Pump Irrigation Renovation 1st Phase and Pazarcık Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation, transforming said schemes into pressurized pipe systems.

**Project Development Objective (PDO)** is to strengthen capacities for sustainable and competitive agricultural growth and to ascertain the economic feasibility of irrigation facilities under Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation Rehabilitation, Karakuyu (Dombay) Pump Irrigation Renovation 1st Phase and Pazarcık Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation projects.

**The purpose of SEP** is setting forth the requirements and plans relevant to the stakeholder engagement processes to be followed during the pre-construction, construction and operation phases of the project. SEP also aims to provide project-related information to stakeholders in all sub-projects and to ensure that the ideas of stakeholders are taken into account.

**The scope of SEP** is to explain the methodology and plan to be followed in stakeholder engagement, roles and responsibilities and requirements and expectations related to monitoring and training activities.

## **1. Introduction**

The present Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is developed for the proposed "Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project" proposed on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Türkiye by the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) and financed by the World Bank (WB).

The project is expected to contribute to the planning of sustainable use and management of water, soil and land, the increasing agricultural productivity/competitive power of investments and resilience.

### **1.1. Project Objective and Goals**

The Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project seeks to enhance the livelihoods of communities in targeted areas within Türkiye, to bring modern irrigation systems to such communities and to enable controlled use of water resources.

The project shall be implemented over four components This SEP encompasses Component B of the project, which is on irrigation modernization. Four sub-projects shall be supported under Component B.

With the project, the existing flood irrigation method where (traditional) trapezoidal channel (concrete, earth) schemes are utilized will be left for modern high-pressure and pump irrigation schemes.

With the irrigation scheme to be built as a closed pressurized pipeline system, the irrigation of the area through sprinkler and drip systems shall also be enabled.

#### **1.1.1. Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation**

Project area is located within the boundaries of Kayseri province Kocasinan and Melikgazi Merkez districts. The irrigated area houses gravity and pump units. Under Sarımsaklı Gravity Irrigation Scheme, the main water resource for the project is Sarımsaklı Dam built on Bünyan Brook. On the other hand, under Sarımsaklı Pump Irrigation Scheme the water comes from 89 groundwater wells.

Ne  
t irrigated area in operation amounts to 8,300 ha. Gravity irrigation scheme encompasses a gross area of 5,910 and a net area of 5000 ha. The pump unit has an irrigated area of gross 3901 and net

3300 ha. However, due to the project area being close to the urban center of Kayseri and the rapid development of the province and the increase in the number of tourism, industry and residence areas therein, lands whereon agricultural activities are not carried out still exist. Therefore, following the commissioning of the facilities, the erasure from the inventory of an area of 1700 ha within the pump scheme site utilized for non-agricultural purposes such as industrial activities or residential areas was decided upon through the approval of DSİ dated 12.10.2017 and numbered 703377. Thus, in the case where the project is implemented, the net irrigated area for Sarımsaklı Pump Irrigation Scheme remains at 1600 ha.

Since irrigation records are kept separately at the gravity and pump irrigation sites, the existing pattern was reinterpreted and as Sarımsaklı Irrigation Scheme would be addressed as a whole once the present project is realized, the pattern under project conditions was taken as is.

Due to the fact that Sarımsaklı Irrigation Scheme has been in operation for almost 50 years, channels require maintenance and repair. Irrigation culture is well developed thanks to the long operational duration of the facilities.

On the side of the water user organizations and producers, it is desired to make use of a pressurized system due to such reasons as having sufficient water resources, tendencies of producers to overuse water, transmission losses being significant due to the facilities being worn away with time and other challenges faced during irrigation.

In the event that the network is transformed into a closed system, the greatest gains would be ensuring the economical use of water and the minimization of maintenance and repair costs. If these channels are transformed into a pipe system, a significant increase would occur in the irrigation rate.

Sarımsaklı Gravity Irrigation Scheme is fed by Sarımsaklı Dam, which is built on Bünyan Brook.

Sarımsaklı Gravity Irrigation Scheme has one vertical, plaque-capped regulator tapped into the left and right main channels, at a distance of 4.5 km from the dam.

Said Gravity Irrigation Scheme's Right bank irrigation covers an area of 3470 ha whereas the Left bank irrigation is 1530 ha. The main channel capacity for the right bank is 4,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s with a length of 17,570 m. The entire network is concrete encased. The channel capacity which

begins at 4,000 m<sup>3</sup>/s drops down to 0,500 m<sup>3</sup>/s at the end of the channel. The main channel of Sarımsaklı right bank irrigation network diverges into 5 subsidiary channels with one having a larger capacity (Subsidiary-1).

The main channel capacity for the left bank is 1,350 m<sup>3</sup>/s with a length of 12,780 m. The entire network is concrete encased. The channel capacity which begins at 1,350 m<sup>3</sup>/s drops down to 0,565 m<sup>3</sup>/s at the end of the channel. Left bank main channel has 3 subsidiary channels with further tertiary channels connected thereto. Some of the subsidiary channels are in the form of flumes.

The right subsidiary channel is 22,620 m long whereas the left subsidiary channel is 3,450 m. The right tertiary channel is 105,790 m long whereas the left tertiary channel is 23,375 m.

It was found as a result of the operational studies performed that the gross area to be irrigated from Sarımsaklı Dam using the gravity scheme is 6052 hectares. The proposed irrigated area of 6052 hectares which would be served with a pipe system also includes a gross 1175 hectares of additional area besides the existing gravity-irrigated area.

Out of a total of gross 8865 hectares of irrigable agricultural land, 6052 hectares will be irrigated with the gravity scheme. The remaining irrigable lands of 2813 hectares would be irrigated through pump systems installed in groundwater wells.

The settlements to be impacted located within the project area are the neighborhoods of the districts of Yahyalı and Develi, with a total population of 102,181 people at the district level.

### **1.1.2. Karakuyu (Dombay) Pump Irrigation Renovation 1st Phase**

Lake Dinar Çapalı, also known as Karakuyu reservoir (named after the construction of an embankment) is located within a closed basin in its natural state and storm and spring waters discharge into the Dinar plains via existing ponors. These discharge locations setting the starting points of the Büyük Menderes basin and therefore the head of Büyük Menderes River are named Bülüçalan, Suçıkan and Düdenpınarı. During embankment works, a certain portion of the ponors were deactivated, with only the Hanımgözü ponor being left open. The waters from this ponor serves only the springs of Bülüçalan.

Karakuyu reservoir is a shallow lake in the overall sense of the word, with a deepest point of 3.85 m. The principal creek observed in a streaming state which feeds the reservoir with water



is Kumalar Brook, which is born as two tributaries converging to discharge into Karakuyu reservoir.

The most important water source for Karakuyu reservoir is Kocapınar (Pınarbaşı) which springs from the eastern part of Dombay plains. The flow rate of this spring varies between 0.3 - 6.0 m<sup>3</sup>/s depending on the season. These values were taken before the construction of the embankment around the lake. After the construction of the embankment in 1989, no flow measurements were taken due to the springs remaining within the lake zone. The springs are located at various points within the lake. Using the waters from Dinar Karakuyu reservoir, two different plains are irrigated. Dinar Plains Gravity irrigation scheme covers an area of 1360 ha (with the Afyonkarahisar Dinar Reedbeds Irrigation Planning Revision, this amount increased to 2180 ha) and Dombay plains pump irrigation scheme an area of 3064 ha. From the Dinar Karakuyu reservoir, the total supply capacity is 168 l/s with 100 l/s to Dinar district center, 18 l/s to villages within the district, and 50 l/s to ponds and recreational areas at Suçukanı promenade zone. For energy generation from surplus water remaining after the needs for irrigation and drinking water are met, the Dinar II Hydro Power Plant built by Metak Enerji ve Ticaret A.Ş. over the BOT model was commissioned on 01.12.2000. Waters to be discharged downstream in a controlled manner after being regulated at Karakuyu reservoir facilities go through an encased channel of a length of 2,375 meters and two separate tunnels with a diameter of 2,5 meters and lengths of 900 meters and 848 meters and reach the forebay pool access channel with a length of 600 meters. Before the pool a side-weir chute with a length of 570 meters has been built and after passing through the chute, the water safely reaches Menderes River via a 1600 meter long stone-walled channel. As for the power plant, a forebay pool, power conduits, the powerhouse, turbines and generators along with a switchyard have been constructed and was commissioned on 01.12.2000. Project's head height is 134 m with an installed capacity of 4 MW and total energy generation of 22,3 GWh/year.

Irrigation water drawn from Karakuyu reservoir with pumps is transmitted to the irrigated area with mains A and B. Main A serves 7 villages (Eldere, Burunkaya, Akgün, Akçaköy, Alacaatlı, Karakuyu, Gökçeli) and Main B serves 2 (Çapalı and İncesu). With the pump irrigation scheme, a high-pressure irrigation system will be established to serve and draw maximum benefit from agricultural lands of a gross area of 3,064 ha and a net area of 2,675 ha.

Dinar district's Eldere, Gökçeli, Burunkaya, Karakuyu, Alacaatlı, Akgün, Çapalı and İncesu villages and their population of 1310 people would be directly impacted by the implementation of the project.

### **1.1.3. Pazarcık Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation**

The irrigation scheme is located in Central Ceyhan Basin, within the boundaries of Kahramanmaraş province and has been in operation since 1971. Total project area is 20,431 ha. The scheme covers the agricultural lands in Narlı township at a distance of 27 km from Kahramanmaraş with 25 villages located in the irrigated area. The irrigated area is also surrounded by Gaziantep-Osmaniye Highway and the railroad in Narlı. A continental climate dominates the project area, with temperature high- and low-points of -15°C and 43 °C. Annual precipitation varies between 500 mm in the north and 800 mm in the south. 85% of rainfall occurs between the months of November and April.

The principal source of water for irrigation is Kartalkaya Dam on Aksu Brook and the water coming in from there goes through the Kartalkaya Hydro Power Plant (HPP), Kesme HPP and Dehliz Regulator Facilities. The dam has a storage capacity of 169 million cubic meters and is utilized for multiple purposes such as irrigation, drinking water supply, flood protection and energy generation. With increasing population and rise in the number of refugees in the recent period, water needs of Gaziantep also increased, leading to the amount of water set aside for irrigation being reduced within the recent years. Right bank of the irrigation scheme houses the Haydarlı Tunnel with a length of 3,380 meters and an open concrete channel with a length of 62 km, whereas the left bank has a 52 km long main channel and 550 km of subsidiary and tertiary channels. The existing irrigation scheme has almost completed its economic life, with on-farm losses in transmission surpassing 60%.

The projects would provide positive contributions to water savings and economic return at a time when global warming is plainly observable.

The project would have an impact on Dulkadiroğlu, Pazarcık and Türkoğlu districts and 53 neighborhoods with a total population of 27,535 people.

### **1.1.4. Konya Treated Wastewater Irrigation**

This encompasses the construction of new irrigation schemes which would be fed by the treated waste waters within the scope of Component B – Rehabilitation and Modernization of

## Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project

Irrigation Schemes. Said component shall be utilized to finance the planning, Project design and construction of the irrigation infrastructure which will be supplied with the treated waste waters to be obtained from the waste water treatment plants to be constructed within the scope of Component A. The implementation of this component shall be closely coordinated with İlbank to ensure a seamless transfer between waste water treatment plants and irrigation schemes. DSI is of the conviction that of the sub-projects proposed by İlbank concerning the relevant irrigation schemes to be fed by treated waste waters, Konya is one wherein reuse would be technically feasible. Details on the location and size of the Project site shall be clarified once the planning service procurement activities are completed within the scope of Bank financing.

## 2. Regulations and Requirements

### 2.1. National Requirements

**Environmental Law:** Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation No. 29186 dated 25.11.2014 requires that stakeholder engagement and information activities are carried out. Paragraph 1 under Article 9 of the Regulation reads as follows:

- 1) In order to inform the investing population and to get their opinions and recommendations pertaining to the project, a Public Participation Meeting (PPM) shall be held on the date specified by the Ministry, and institutions/organizations authorized by the Ministry and project owners as well as participants from project-affected communities shall be expected to be present at a central location to be designated by the Governor's office.
  - a) Institutions/organizations authorized by the Ministry shall announce the date, time and venue of the PPM at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date set for the meeting through a popular newspaper.
    - b) The Public Participation Meeting shall be organized under the control of the Directorate of Environment or Urbanization or the authorized department. In the meeting, the public shall be informed about the project and their opinions, questions and recommendations shall be taken. The Director may request that participants convey their opinions and comments in writing. Minutes of the meeting shall be sent to the Ministry, with one copy being kept for Governorate records.
- 2) The Governorate shall announce the program and contact information for the opinions and recommendations of the public. Comments received from the public shall be presented to the Committee in line with the program.
- 3) Committee members may examine the Project implementation area before the scoping process as well as participating in the Public Participation Meeting on the announced date.
- 4) Institutions/organizations authorized by the Ministry can print brochures, provide survey questionnaires and organize seminars or carry out online activities to inform the public prior to the Public Participation Meeting.

Paragraph 4 of the same Article of the EIA Regulation specifies that Institutions/organizations authorized by the Ministry can hand out brochures, survey questionnaires and the like and distribute the same during seminars to be organized to inform the public before the Public Participation Meeting.

**Law on Right to Information:** Law No. 4982 on Right to Information (published in the Official Gazette Issue 25269 dated 24.10.2003) regulates the procedures and principles pertaining to the right to information in accordance with the principles of equality, impartiality and explicitness which are prerequisites for a democratic and transparent government. Everyone has a right to information on public agencies and professional organizations qualifying as public agencies.

**Expropriation Law:** Administration of expropriation procedures is carried out as per the Expropriation Law No. 2942 (published in the Official Gazette Issue 18215 dated 08.11.1983) in accordance with such procedures' purpose, authority, process, reason and subject of activity.

## 2.2. World Bank Requirements

### World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 1 (ESS 1)

In order to ensure the environmental and social robustness and sustainability of projects, the World Bank stipulates that environmental and social risks and impacts borne out of Bank supported projects are assessed, managed and monitored.

Purposes of ESS 1 are:

(i) Identifying, assessing and managing the environmental and social risks and impacts of the project in coherence with the ESS,

(ii) Adopting the below illustrated mitigation hierarchy approach,

- Predicting and avoiding risks and impacts,
- In cases where such risks and impacts are unavoidable, minimizing or bringing down to acceptable levels such risks and impacts,
- after risks and impacts are minimized, alleviating the same,
- in cases where significant residual impacts remain, compensating or balancing out such impacts if technically and financially feasible,

(iii) Taking various measures to prevent disproportionate disadvantage situations stemming from negative impacts or to prevent the access of those not vulnerable or disadvantaged to the sharing of project-related development benefits and opportunities,

(iv) Following national environmental and social institutions, systems, laws, regulations and procedures where appropriate during project assessment, development and implementation,

(v) Promoting improved environmental and social performance through ways and methods to recognize and develop the borrower's capacities.

As per the requirements of ESS 1, the Borrower is responsible for (i) carrying out the environmental and social assessment of proposed sub-projects; (ii) undertaking stakeholder engagement activities and disclose suitable information in line with ESS 10; (iii) implementing all measures and actions specified under the relevant legal arrangements including the development of an Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) and (iv) monitoring and reporting on the environmental and social performance of the project against ESS.

### World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS 5)

Purposes of ESS 5 are:

Avoiding involuntary resettlement or in cases where it is unavoidable, developing project design alternatives to minimize involuntary resettlement;

Avoiding forceful evictions;

Alleviating unavoidable negative social and economic impacts stemming from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by (a) providing timely compensation over renovation costs for lost assets and (b) assisting displaced persons in their efforts for the improvement or restoration of livelihoods and living standards in the real sense (restoration to levels either before displacement or before the commencement of the project, whichever is higher);

Improving the living conditions of physically displaced poor or vulnerable persons by providing access and use guarantee for sufficient lodging, utilities and facilities;

Designing and implementing resettlement activities in the form of sustainable development plans by providing sufficient investment resources to provide direct benefits to those displaced due to the nature of the project; and ensuring the proper planning and implementation of resettlement activities with the disclosure of suitable information, meaningful consultations and informed involvement of affected persons.

Applicability of ESS 5 depends on the environmental and social assessment defined under ESS 1 and shall apply in cases of permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement caused by the land acquisition activities or land use related restrictions undertaken or implemented in connection with the project implementation process explained under ESS 5.

ESS 5 requirements cover (i) general requirements such as eligibility classification, project design, compensation and support to affected persons, community participation, grievance redress mechanism, planning and implementation; (ii) physical and economic displacement; (iii) collaboration with other responsible institutions or sub-national jurisdictions and (iv) preparation and implementation of a resettlement framework or plan to serve as basis for technical and financial assistance.

### **World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 10 (ESS 10)**

This ESS acknowledges the importance of an explicit and transparent engagement among the Borrower and project stakeholders as a basic element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can increase the environmental and social sustainability of projects, facilitate project approvals and bring significant contributions to successful project design and implementation.

ESS requires that the Borrowers maintains relations with stakeholders throughout the life cycle of the project, and such engagement is initiated at the earliest possible time in the process of project development which enables meaningful consultations with the stakeholders on project design. The nature, scope and frequency of stakeholder engagement would be proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and the potential risks and impacts it carries. As per ESS 10, the Borrowers shall carry out meaningful consultations with all stakeholders, inform them in a timely, relevant, understandable and accessible manner and perform a culturally appropriate consultation free of manipulation, intervention, pressure, discrimination or intimidation. Stakeholder engagement involves: (i) stakeholder identification and analysis; (ii) planning for stakeholder engagement; (iii) disclosure of information; (iv) stakeholder consultations; (v) addressing and responding to grievances and (vi) reporting to stakeholders.

As specified in detail under ESS 10, a definition of the stakeholders with whom consultations are held, a summary of the feedback received and a short explanation on how such feedback is taken into account in practice or not would be required to be provided.

The Borrower shall define different stakeholders encompassing both the project affected parties and other involved parties. Individuals or groups who are or may be affected by the project shall be defined as "project affected parties" and other persons or groups who may have an interest in the project shall be defined as "other involved parties".

The Borrower shall also identify project affected parties (individuals or groups) who may be disadvantaged or vulnerable due to their specific conditions. Based on such classification, the Borrower shall identify persons or groups who may have different concerns or priorities pertaining to project impacts, impact mitigation mechanisms and expected benefits or for whom different engagement methodologies may be required. In order to ascertain the suitable level of communication for project purposes, stakeholder identification and analysis efforts should be detailed as necessary.

Depending on the potential significance of environmental and social risks and impacts, the Borrower may be requested to hire independent third party specialists to provide assistance in stakeholder identification and analysis with a view to supporting the design of a comprehensive analysis and engagement process.

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) proportionate to the nature and scale of the project and the potential risks and impacts it carries needs to be prepared and implemented in consultation with the Bank. Draft SEP will be disclosed as soon as possible before project appraisal and the Borrower will get the opinion of stakeholders on SEP including on such matters as the identification of stakeholders and recommendations for future engagement. If substantial changes are made in SEP, the Borrower will disclose the updated SEP.

As set forth in detail under ESS 10, the Borrower is obligated to respond to the concerns and grievances of project affected parties on the environmental and social performance of the project in a timely manner. For this purpose, the Borrower shall propose and put in practice a grievance redress mechanism for the resolution of such concerns and grievances.

The Grievance Redress Mechanism should be proportionate to the potential risks and impacts of the project, accessible and inclusive. If possible and feasible under the project, the grievance redress mechanism will utilize the existing official or unofficial grievance redress procedures defined as necessary with project-specific arrangements.

### **3. Summary of Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities**

#### **3.1. Consultation Meetings Held**

A Public Engagement Meeting was organized at the Muhtar's Office of Gömeç on the date of 31 May 2022 to explain the Land Acquisition Plan prepared within the scope of the Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation Renovation Project. There were 47 participants (men) in the meeting.

A Project Information Meeting was held on 26/04/2022 at the Meeting Hall of Afyonkarahisar Dinar District Governor's Office within the scope of the Afyonkarahisar Dinar Karakuyu Pump Irrigation 1<sup>st</sup> Phase, with the participation of the Project Management Team, President of Dinar Chamber of Agriculture, District Director of Agriculture, muhtars of villages falling within the project site and farmers. There were 20 participants (men) in the meeting.

The Project Publicity Meeting for the Kahramanmaraş Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation Renovation Project was held on 12.05.2022 at the Meeting Hall of Kahramanmaraş Water Users' Association. There were 100 participants (73 men and 27 women) in the meeting.

Further information on and minutes and pictures of the meeting are provided under ANNEX-1.

Land Consolidation works for Sarımsaklı Irrigation Schemes were proposed for investment with new surveys being performed. The tenders are expected to happen within 2022.

Once the consolidation tender is finalized and mapping works start on site, actions and transactions shall be carried out through direct communication with the public.

In addition, proposed project summaries, as well as environmental and social documentation, are publicly accessible on the DSI website. Stakeholders can provide feedback and ask questions through this forum.

#### **3.2. Communication with NGOs**

As of yet no NGOs have been contacted and communication with NGOs shall happen under the framework to be set by the World Bank.

Informing NGOs about the works to be carried out (consolidation and modernization of irrigation facilities) is of importance to increase rates of satisfaction. Considering that an NGO constitutes a legal entity established by people coming together for a specific cause, disclosure of information to NGOs and explaining the positive aspects of the project would also have a positive impact on the public perspective concerning the project. NGOs actually serve as natural control mechanisms in all investments.



#### 4. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Stakeholder identification is an important step in managing the overall stakeholder engagement process and reduces the risk for a certain stakeholder group to dominate the consultation process. Considering the dynamics between stakeholders and the risks and opportunities brought on by their participation in the Project, this step needs to take place as soon as possible within the Project cycle of life. Stakeholder identification relies on the level of interest of stakeholders and their interactions with the project. As per ESS 10, Project stakeholders are classified under three groups:

**Project-affected parties** comprise individuals or groups who are or may be affected by the project due to the physical impacts or potential risks on their physical environments, health, safety, cultural practices, welfare or livelihoods.

**Other involved parties (OIPs)** refers to those individuals or groups interested in the project due to its location, features, impacts or public-benefit related issues. For instance, such parties may include regulators, government officials, private sector, the scientific society, the academia, trade unions, women's organizations, other non-governmental organizations and cultural groups.

**Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Individuals/Groups** refers to individuals or groups whose possibility to be negatively affected by the project-related impacts due to their special circumstances and/or whose ability to benefit from the outcomes of a project is more restricted than others. It is much more likely that such individuals/groups may be excluded from or not be able to participate fully in the mainstreamed consultation process and thus specific measures and/or assistance may be required to ensure their engagement.

##### 4.1. Project-Affected Parties

###### **Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation:**

Sarımsaklı Pump Irrigation Association and members thereof, Melikgazi and Kocasinan Chambers of Agriculture, Melikgazi and Kocasinan District Directorates of Agriculture and Forestry, Melikgazi and Kocasinan District Governorates, Kayseri Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, Kayseri Governorate, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks

###### **Karakuyu (Dombay) Pump Irrigation Renovation 1st Phase:**

Dinar Association for the Provision of Services to Villages, Dinar Chamber of Agriculture, Dinar District Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, Özce Madencilik ve Tic. Ltd. Şti., YAS WUA, Afyonkarahisar Governorate, Dinar District Governorate, Afyonkarahisar Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks and Neighborhood Muhtar's Offices and Agricultural Workers on the Irrigated Area

###### **Pazarcık Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation:**

Kahramanmaraş Governorate, Kahramanmaraş Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry.

**Konya Treated Waste Water Irrigation:**

Konya Governorate, Konya Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry.

**Table 1: Project Affected Parties**

<b>PARTIES</b>	<b>STATUS OF BEING AFFECTED</b>
Local Farmers	Local Farmers would receive the greatest benefit. As a consequence of consolidation, construction of access roads to all farmlands, installing irrigation hydrants at locations closest to the farmlands, preventing loss of water and time, ensuring controlled irrigation, preventing fluctuations in water supply
Water User Association	Currently, Water User Associations are responsible for the supply of water. The necessary arrangements are done by WUAs for the efficient use of water. With open channel systems, maintenance and repair costs reach high figures each year. In closed systems, maintenance and repair costs are reduced to minimum. With consolidation, the amount of agricultural lands and water-production amounts shall be clarified, bringing forth ease in water management.
Members of WUA	WUA Members are persons present within irrigated areas, who are informed about the annual acts and transactions. WUA Members are the most enthusiastic about irrigation modernization.
Agricultural Workers	Agricultural workers will be inconvenienced through the provision of access roads to lands and facilitation in transportation. In time, it will be possible to improve living conditions through Water User Associations or Muhtar's offices.

Formal/informal users, non-member farmers and construction workers may also be affected by the project.

**4.2. Other Interested Parties**

**Table 2: Interested Parties**

<b>PARTIES</b>	<b>STATUS OF BEING AFFECTED</b>
Governorate	Administrative facilitation, Quick access and rapid response to issues.
District Governorate	Administrative facilitation, Quick access and rapid response to issues.
Neighborhood Muhtar's Offices	Increase in the neighborhood population for the duration of construction works,
Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	Regular acquisition of data for site and product monitoring. Carrying out product and site planning for the area and the region, Facilitating the planning of subsidies and grants related to products
District Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	Resolution of issues concerning access to project areas, Ensuring product follow-up, Designating area boundaries in activities for the battle against potential product diseases, Facilitating the monitoring of product incentives and grants

GD of Nature Conservation and National Parks	Impacts of works performed for Irrigation modernization purposes near Natural Protected Areas
Chamber of Agriculture	Follow-up on properties and leased lands, Clarification on crop pattern supports, Provision of trainings to increase the yield of products requiring follow-up
Women's Associations	Facilitating the access of women who are working or who own property to cultivation areas, Decreasing work load and improving working conditions (access roads etc.), Establishing a ready contact team to provide information and training to women workers and property owners
Agricultural Cooperatives	Facilitating business further in cases where cooperatives are involved in the productivity and sale of products, generating brand value for the products

Local HPP Project Companies, Companies which operate closed system irrigation projects may also be interested in the project.

### 4.3. Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Persons or Groups

It is important to understand whether the impacts of the Project disproportionately affect the disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups who mostly are unable to voice their concerns or to understand the impacts of a Project. Project related awareness raising and stakeholder engagement activities should be carried out by taking into account the specific restrictions that individuals face and their cultural sensitivities to ensure their full understanding of the Project activities and benefits of the Project. Interactions with vulnerable groups and individuals usually require special measures and assistance to ensure their being informed of the general process and equal contribution and participation as the other stakeholders.

For the most part, vulnerable groups which may be impacted negatively by irrigation modernization projects consist of households with a female head, land owners with missing documents, women farmers, elderly farmers, illiterate farmers, tenant farmers, illiterate workers, seasonal agricultural workers including migrants and disabled persons. Special emphasis shall be put on the inclusion of the opinions of disadvantaged/vulnerable groups/persons and their full enjoyment of the opportunities provided by the sub-projects. In order to achieve this, the following methods of assignment shall be utilized:

- Female farmers shall be encouraged to participate in consultation meetings. If necessary, special focus group meetings shall be held. Moreover, female farmers shall be provided with additional training as necessary to inform them about how to Access financial instruments/grants.
- During the design of services and activities targeting individuals who are illiterate (farmers, workers etc.), their needs shall be taken into account in order to ensure they access the same information as those who are literate. Their participation in stakeholder activities shall also be encouraged.
- Hearing aid devices, accessible platforms and miscellaneous special trainings shall be provided to those disabled in accordance with their needs.

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- Project documents, brochures and announcements shall be made available in Turkish; however, for migrant workers (including seasonal agricultural workers) and those who do not speak Turkish, the use of different languages shall also be taken into consideration to increase the effectivity of engagement activities and to ensure their participation.
- Taking into account the lack of information and experience on the side of older farmers when it comes to accessibility, online tools, services and channels of communication, the necessary support shall be provided for the duration of the Project in order to ensure their participation in the Project and Project activities.

It is not expected that the subprojects will limit the access to water of tail end farmers during construction and operation.

In order to incorporate the opinions of vulnerable groups:

- Meetings shall be held with regional organizations and NGOs who represent the rights of the disabled.
- The elderly and the disabled (or those with additional accessibility needs), migrants, refugees and individuals whose mother language is not Turkish and other disadvantaged/vulnerable groups which may be identified during the Project shall be addressed separately in the consultations.
- Project-related information shall be provided in face-to-face meetings or through another method which suits the disadvantaged/vulnerable groups/individuals duly identified (e.g. Braille alphabet, sign language etc.).
- Consultations shall be held at locations accessible to disadvantaged/vulnerable groups/individuals.

All Project-related written or printed materials to be handed out at Project sites should be accessible to the disadvantaged/vulnerable groups/individuals under the Project. Such materials shall also be prepared with a language that is culturally appropriate and easily understandable (non-technical).

However, before sub-project works commence, consultations will be held in sub-project areas to further identify the vulnerable groups in each area.

In the event that vulnerable groups are identified during the implementation of the project, regular consultations will be held with all project stakeholders including such vulnerable groups to inform them about project's impacts, construction schedule and the compensation they will be eligible for due to a project-related loss of land or livelihood.

### **4.4. Summary of Stakeholders' Interest in and Impacts on Project**

Considering that the project would contribute to increasing the efficiency of the existing irrigation scheme, an overall positive impact is expected for stakeholders. Stakeholders are rather ambitious about the transition into a closed system with the project; and considering current hydrological data, efficient use of water becomes even more important.

Certain negative impacts such as loss of land, loss of crops, dust emissions and psycho-social impacts may be observed during the construction phase of the Project.



## 5. Stakeholder Engagement Program and Methodologies

Stakeholder Engagement is a continuous process which begins before the preparation of this SEP and lasts through the effective life of the Project. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry will maintain active communication with the identified stakeholders for the duration of the Project.

Tools and methodologies defined for stakeholder engagement were diversified and expanded to ensure that all stakeholders can reach the Project through tools of their choosing and comfort.

The Covid-19 pandemic which began in the early months of 2020 and the effects of which are still tangible necessitated a planning wherein safety and health were of utmost priority in the stakeholder engagement process. Therefore, stakeholder engagement activities shall take place in accordance with the measures taken and restrictions brought against the Covid-19 pandemic.

Methods and tools for stakeholder engagement under the project are explained here below. First of all, methods and tools suitable to the restrictions and measures under Covid-19 were explained and then other methods and tools requiring face-to-face or personal interaction which are proposed to be utilized once the conditions under the new normalization process allow were defined. The following methodologies and materials shall be used within the scope of engagement starting from the scoping of the project until completion.

**Consultation Meetings:** Consultation meetings shall be held as necessary during the Project. Detailed information on the project shall be provided and questions and comments from stakeholders shall be taken into account. Consultation meetings shall be organized whenever necessary as required by the issues or periods necessitating the Project being consulted with stakeholders. Where there is a need for a consultation meeting, online tools shall be utilized under the Covid-19 pandemic to carry out the meetings, with face-to-face stakeholder engagement becoming available once the conditions under the new normalization process allow. In said meetings, project updates shall be delivered, information on resettlement / displacement processes shall be provided and opinions and expectations concerning such processes shall be heard.

**In-Depth Interview:** In-depth interviews comprise a qualitative research technique wherein a low number of participants are personally and intensively interviewed to examine their perspective on a given idea, program or situation. In the present case, in-depth interviews would be held with national and local public agencies / organizations, cooperatives and other similar stakeholders to analyze the potential impacts of the project on management and operations and to address expectations / recommendations through planning. It is planned to organize in-depth interviews in the form of online meetings under the Covid-19 pandemic, rather than having face-to-face meetings.

**Focus Group Meetings:** Focus group meetings can be held whenever data collection or qualitative field works become necessary during the monitoring process. Focus Group Meetings organized in the form of face-to-face meetings can be held in an online environment under the Covid-19 pandemic or be pushed back until the conditions under the new normalization process allow. FGMs constitute an effective way of bringing together people who have similar experience to discuss a given subject.

**Socio-Economic Studies:** Economic and social conditions affect one another in a positive or negative way. There is a direct relation between the livelihoods of the society, their level of income, rates of employment and unemployment and other similar economic factors and the social life of people. Thus, economic parameters define social standards.

Within the scope of the project, studies shall also be performed to reveal the socio-economic standing of stakeholder groups.

**Surveys:** Surveys shall be utilized during the project when data collection becomes necessary, and shall take place over online media under the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Presentations:** Visual material shall also be utilized during the information of stakeholders. Presentations including summaries of written documents shall be prepared.

**Project Brochure:** At the first stage, brochures and leaflets including information on project-related communication channels, announcements and notifications shall be placed at common public spaces within surrounding settlements, Muhtar's offices, Municipalities, Provincial Directorates and stakeholder professional chambers.

**Grievance Redress Mechanism:** The Grievance Redress Mechanism shall be open for the access of all stakeholders for the duration of the project and include the recording, responding to and closing off of grievances over the necessary actions and evidence.

**Mail/post:** In cases where it is necessary to reach out to stakeholder groups or persons who do not have access to internet, smartphones, social media or e-mail with information on the project and to render them an effective part of the Stakeholder engagement process, Project brochures, announcements, reports and notifications can be delivered via post, cargo or mail.

**Telephone Hotline:** A hotline shall be established for all stakeholders who wish to voice their concerns and grievances. This method is critically important in terms of resolving the urgent problems of stakeholders in a quick manner.

**Corporate Website:** A corporate website provides notifications on further demands for information, hosts Project documents and reports and contact information. The following table details which stakeholder engagement activities shall take place during which stage of the Project, with explanations on methods to be utilized.

**Special accommodations made for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups:** As already noted in Section 3, special accommodations will be made to engage with disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, including using accessible venues, having separate consultations with women, providing child care, being mindful of timing of consultations, using different languages if needed.

**Table 3:Stakeholder Engagement**

<b>Stakeholder Engagement Activity Date/Timeframe</b>	<b>Contents - Subject</b>	<b>Participation Method</b>	<b>Venue of the Stakeholder Engagement Activity</b>	<b>Stakeholder Groups</b>	<b>Implementor - Responsible</b>
Pre-construction	<p>-Construction timeframe Employment of local population</p> <p>-Provision of information on benefits of the works to the local community,</p> <p>-Provision of information on easement, expropriation and consolidation,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening event</li> <li>• Public announcements</li> <li>• Non-technical Project summaries/presentations</li> <li>• Electronic publications</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Press releases</li> <li>• Consultation meetings (virtual/face-to-face)</li> <li>• Digital communication tools</li> <li>• Grievance Redress Mechanism</li> <li>• Posters, brochures etc.</li> </ul>	<p>On the district level</p> <p>On the provincial level</p>	<p>Project-Affected Parties</p> <p>Other Involved Parties</p> <p>Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Groups/Individuals</p>	<p>DSİ Regional Directorate, the company to whom the construction tender is awarded</p>
During Construction	<p>-Duration for the completion of construction,</p> <p>-Provision of information on consolidation and expropriation and easement rights stemming from the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public announcements</li> <li>• Non-technical Project summaries/presentations</li> <li>• Electronic publications</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Press releases</li> </ul>	<p>On the provincial level</p> <p>On the district level</p>	<p>Project-Affected Parties</p> <p>Other Involved Parties</p> <p>Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Groups/Individuals</p>	<p>DSİ Regional Directorate, the company to whom the construction tender is awarded</p>



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Stakeholder Engagement Activity Date/Timeframe	Contents - Subject	Participation Method	Venue of the Stakeholder Engagement Activity	Stakeholder Groups	Implementor - Responsible
	possible loss of lands during construction -Compensation of losses of stakeholders who incurred production losses, -Relocation of agricultural workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation meetings (virtual/face-to-face)</li> <li>• Digital communication tools</li> <li>• Grievance Redress Mechanism</li> <li>• Posters, brochures etc.</li> </ul>			
Post-Construction	-addressing deficiencies not foreseen during construction -notification on the operation of the facilities which are temporarily or finally accepted -transfer transactions pertaining to the facilities,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closing meeting</li> <li>• Consultation meetings</li> <li>• Information meetings,</li> <li>• Digital communication tools/social media</li> <li>• Posters, brochures etc.</li> </ul>	On the provincial level On the district level	Project-Affected Parties Other Involved Parties Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Groups/Individuals	DSİ Regional Directorate, the company to whom the construction tender is awarded

## **6. Roles and Responsibilities for Stakeholder Engagement Practices**

### **6.1. Implementation Arrangements**

The PMT under the General Directorate shall commence the preparation of project-specific SEP. The PMT shall also review these plans and submit them to the World Bank for approval. Project implementation shall only start once SEPs are ready and pre-construction consultation processes under SEPs are finalized.

The contractor shall be responsible for partially implementing these SEPs, however, the responsibilities of the contractors shall be disclosed by DSİ.

### **6.2. Timeframe**

The consulting firm shall prepare the SEP at least 1 month prior to the commencement of construction works for the project.

### **6.3. Roles and Responsibilities**

DSİ shall have the SEPs prepared and submitted to WB following the approval of the General Directorate. Meetings with stakeholders shall be organized and held by DSİ PMT.

Contractors will also engage with stakeholders during the construction stage of the project: It is expected that contractors will hold regular meetings with surrounding communities to update them on the construction process, discuss community health and safety, and seek feedback and grievances from the community members.

### **6.4. Estimated Budget**

Charges for the venues of stakeholder engagement meetings shall constitute the estimated budget.

## **7. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

In order to record and resolve the positive/negative feedback, or complaints communicated by project-affected people or other stakeholders during project implementation, DSI will create an easily accessible Grievance Redress Mechanism. The Grievance Mechanism will aim to address all problems and complaints concerning land acquisition/consolidation processes and/or other environmental and social issues during construction stage.

### **7.1. Reception and Registration of Grievances**

DSI presently has a four-stage Grievance Mechanism:

1. Water Users Association / Contractor
2. DSI Branch Directorates
3. DSI Regional Directorates
4. General Directorate of DSI

Accordingly, affected persons or stakeholders will thus be enabled to convey their objections and grievances to any one of said institutions/organizations via e-mail/telephone, written petition, personal application or through direct application to national grievance notification mechanisms such as CIMER (Presidency Communications Center). All grievances received are recorded to Document Registry Branch under DSI General Directorate Staffing Department. Received grievances are resolved by document registry officers conveying them to the relevant divisions based on their type and contents, and being examined within the specified response time. Written applications or all grievances conveyed through CIMER are recorded by DSI. In cases where grievances conveyed through telephone must be solved by DSI, the aggrieved party is directed to convey their objection and/or grievance through Grievance Mechanism. Once the grievance is received for the first time, the Grievance Registration Form under Annex-2 is filled out.

Document registry officers stationed in all units prepare monthly reports regarding grievances conveyed through both DSI Grievance Mechanism and CIMER.

Grievances received through Water Users Association usually concerns issues encountered during implementation phase, on the other hand, grievances received through other units may concern all work and transactions conducted by DSI. Water Users Association records grievances they receive when necessary and when requested, to share with DSI.

DSI will maintain operating its current Grievance Mechanism with minor adjustments to allow for project-level data collection. Any grievance during the implementation of project schemes will be communicated to the closest DSI unit (WUA, Project Directorate, DSI Branch Directorate, Regional Directorate or General Directorate) in person, by electronic mail or other available means. All of the objections will be recorded and objecting parties will be responded to in writing. After objections to plot plans are evaluated, the objecting parties will be informed that the procedures done will be suspended again so that they can be viewed.

### **7.2. Evaluation of Grievances**

Any complaint received by DSI will be responded to within 15 days. In case it takes longer than 15 days to resolve the grievance, the griever will be informed and efforts will be made to conclude the issue within one month by higher-level authorities.

### **7.3. Grievance Redress**

The aggrieved shall be satisfied through the necessary rectifying acts. All parties shall reach an agreement on such rectifying acts to be followed throughout the resolution process. The aggrieved may recourse to courts if they are not satisfied with the decision taken by the PIU or DSI on their grievance.

### **7.4. Grievance Closure**

All types of grievances and requests lodged by project-affected people or other stakeholders will be recorded by DSI for each project. The records will be evaluated and closed, and the closed grievances will be documented and saved. The Grievance Redress Mechanism shall operate in line with the requirements of World Bank policies. Upon the resolution of the grievance through a rectifying act, a 'Closure Form' shall be filled in by the officer. A sample Grievance Form is presented under Annex 3.

**Serious and Sensitive Grievances.** In case a stakeholder experiences a serious and sensitive mistreatment such as sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment, intimidation, abuse, violence, discrimination or injustice, the person may raise this grievance through the different channels under the DSI grievance mechanism. Anyone receiving such a grievance will refer this grievance directly to the PMT social specialist. The social specialist will ensure that the case is dealt with through a survivor-centric approach respecting confidentiality and anonymity of the person and survivors are referred to service providers. Opinions of experts and consultants can be obtained in the solution of these problems in accordance with the laws and Bank standards. A standalone SEA/SH Action Plan will be prepared for the project and will include more detailed procedures on SEA/SH grievance management.

The protocols and procedures should be based on the following principles:

- All complaints received will be filed and kept confidential. For statistical purposes, cases will be anonymized and bundled to avoid identification of persons involved.
- Criminal cases will be referred to the public prosecutor.

Handling grievances that are sensitive will be treated in full confidentiality. National referral system will be followed by the social specialist. Türkiye has already a national referral system for sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment, not only domestic violence but also workplace related harassment, bullying, and violence under the overall management of Ministry of Family and Social Services and already detailed in both the national Labor Law and the Penal

Code, where unacceptable behaviors are explained, and relevant penalties are detailed. Psycho-social support is provided and available for survivors. The social specialist will also use Alo 170 (hotline service established for the Ministry of Family and Social Services) and will have in place mechanisms for confidential reporting with safe and ethical documenting of issues. The social specialist will ensure that affected stakeholders are aware of the grievance mechanism, to possibility to raise such serious and sensitive grievances, and the principle of confidentiality.

DSI will prepare a SEA/SH Action Plan for the project. This action plan will also include more detailed procedures for grievance management and a training program for staff at different levels.

### **7.5. DSI Contact Information**

DSI General Directorate Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Anadolu Bulvarı No:5/1 Çankaya/ANKARA Tel:0(312) 454 54 54

DSI 4. Regional Directorate Anıt Alanı Meram / KONYA Tel: 0332 322 01 91

DSI 12. Regional Directorate Sanayi Mahallesi Osman Kavuncu Bulvarı No:212 PK 38010 Kocasinan / KAYSERİ Tel: 0 (352) 336 28 50

DSI 18. Regional Directorate Eğirdir Yolu Üzeri/ISPARTA PK: 32340 Tel: 0 246 224 11 04

DSI 20. Regional Directorate Gaziantep Karayolu Erkenez Mevkii KAHRAMANMARAŞ Tel: 0(344) 236 00 80 (81, 82, 83)

**DSI's website address:** <https://www.dsi.gov.tr>

**Website address to lodge grievances:** <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/devlet-su-isleri-dsi-ile-ilgili-talep-ve-sikayet-basvurulari>

## **8. Monitoring and Reporting**

Interactions with stakeholders (meetings, grievances received, recommendations and opinions, closed grievances) shall be reported on. Monitoring engagement at the subproject level will be the responsibility of DSI regional and branch offices.

### **8.1. Monitoring Reports to be Prepared During the Project**

Stakeholder engagement activities shall be monitored periodically and reported on twice per year within project progress reports. This will include information on grievances received, disaggregated by gender and type of grievance.

The purpose of the SEP prepared within the scope of such reporting is to report on participant profile, gender data if necessary, feedback received and consultation outcomes.

### **8.2. Stakeholder Engagement in Monitoring Activities**

Public meetings, trainings/workshops, separate meetings held specifically for women and vulnerable groups, disclosure of written information (brochures, website).

The documentation on stakeholder participation activities shall be kept within DSI archives. Information on consultation activities shall be reported to World Bank within the scope of Project Progress Reports.

### **8.3. Reporting Back to Stakeholder Groups**

- Numbers, type of consultation,
- Number of participants, type of participants,
- Critical issues on the agenda discussed during the meetings,
- Number of grievances received (disaggregated data: gender, province, grievance category, status [closed, pending, resolved etc.]) shall be reported back on.

Stakeholder groups shall be reported back to on critical issues discussed during the meetings in connection to the grievances received.

## **Annex-1 Minutes of Meetings or Consultation Sessions**

### **SARIMSAKLI DAM IRRIGATION RENOVATION PROJECT**

#### **MINUTES OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT MEETING**

**31.05.2022**

The meeting was announced to the public at project villages through the relevant Chambers of Agriculture, Water User Associations and Muhtars two days in advance of the program for the meeting. During the event, Brochures (50 pcs, A4 size) (Annex 1) prepared were also handed out to the citizens who participated.

#### **Date, time and venue of the meeting**

A Public Engagement Meeting was held at the Muhtar's Office of Gömeç on 31 May 2022, 2.00 PM to explain the Land Acquisition Plan prepared within the scope of the Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation Renovation Project. (Picture 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

#### **Participants**

A total of 47 participants attended the meeting, consisting of DSİ officials, President of Kocasinan Chamber of Agriculture, President of Sarımsaklı Water Users' Association, Neighborhood muhtars and farmers. The list of participants is presented under Annex-2.

From the DSİ 12. Regional Directorate, the Deputy Regional Director, Head of Department of Real Estate and Expropriation, Head of Department of Land Consolidation and On-Field Development Services, an Engineer from the Planning Department and an Engineer from the Projects and Construction Department participated in the meeting.

Muhtars of the neighborhoods of Gömeç, Hasanarpa, Kızık, Güneşli, Salur, Karahöyük, Bağpınar, Buğdaylı, Sarımsaklı and Elagöz participated in the meeting.

#### **Scope**

Deputy Regional Director of DSİ 12. Regional Directorate Mr. Seçkin ÖZKAN gave an overall brief on the land acquisition to be performed in the neighborhoods which are the subject matter of the Project and provided information on consolidation and expropriation processes. In his speech, in sum, he explained that the objective of the Project is to transform the Sarımsaklı Irrigation Scheme which was commissioned back in 1968 into a pressurized closed-pipe system with modern drip-sprinkler facilities to irrigate the area with the water drawn directly from the dam, while at the same time increasing the amount of irrigated area. It was stated that in some neighborhoods located within the Project site only expropriation, in some others only consolidation and in yet others both expropriation and consolidation would take place simultaneously. Mr. Özkan also

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explained that the current value of the Project is TRY 650 million, with the total amount of money required at the end date being TRY 1 billion.

Following that, a speech was delivered by Mr. Abdulkadir Güneş, President of Kocasinan Chamber of Agriculture. In his speech, he stated that he had been following up on the Sarımsaklı Dam Irrigation Renovation Project for 7-8 years, that Sarımsaklı Plains were among the most fertile plains in Türkiye, that the amount of water in the dams was insufficient and problems were faced due to that; explaining that a modern irrigation scheme would be introduced to overcome such problems.

In addition, information was provided concerning the latest status of villages for which a Land Consolidation Project is and will be developed. (Chart 1)

(Chart 1)

No	Relevant District	Settlement	Announcement Status	Institution	Area (ha)	Completion Year
1	Kocasinan	Buğdaylı	Completed	DSİ	465.38	2020
2	Kocasinan	Akçatepe	Completed	DSİ	675.79	2020
3	Kocasinan	Elagöz	Completed	DSİ	346.97	2020
4	Kocasinan	Yazır	Completed	DSİ	491.29	2020
5	Kocasinan	Hasanarpa	Completed	DSİ	313.91	2020
6	Kocasinan	Akin	Grading	DSİ	909.55	2023
7	Kocasinan	Salur	Grading	DSİ	953.91	2023
8	Kocasinan	Kızık	Grading	DSİ	1002.04	2023
9	Kocasinan	Güneşli	Grading	DSİ	778.24	2023
10	Kocasinan	Gömeç	Grading	DSİ	1109.08	2023
11	Melikgazi	Yeşilyurt	Completed	DSİ	1004.59	2021
12	Melikgazi	Bağpınar	Completed	DSİ	427.63	2021

### Q&A Session

After the delivery of speeches, the Q&A session followed wherein the questions of farmers were answered in detail by DSİ officials.





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Ek 1- El Broşürü

### **Kamulaştırma**

Kamulaştırma, devletin ve kamu tüzel kişilerinin kamu yararının gerektirdiği durumlarda, özel mülkiyetteki taşınmaz malları, bedelini peşin ödemek şartıyla edinmesidir.

**İrtifak Hakkı;** Taşınmaz malın mülkiyetinin kamulaştırması yerine, amaç için yeterli olduğu takdirde taşınmaz malın belirli kesimi, yüksekliği, derinliği veya kaynak üzerinde belirli süre için kamulaştırma yoluyla kullanma hakkıdır.

**Üst Hakkı;** Başkasının arazisinin üstünde veya altında bir yapı inşa ederek ya da mevcut yapıyı koruyarak onun maliki olma yetkisini sağlayan bir irtifak çeşididir.

Üst hakkında, hak sahibi taşınmaz üzerinde olumlu bir irtifak hakkına sahip olurken; taşınmaz maliki, arazisi üzerinde hak sahibinin bir yapı inşa etmesine veya mevcut yapıyı muhafaza etmesine katlanmakla yükümlüdür. İrtifak yapılan alanda arazi kullanımını kısıtlar. Arazi kullanıcıları arazilerinin üzerini boru inşaatı sonrası kullanmaya devam edebilirler ancak ağaç, vb. köklü ürünlerle barınak, bağ evi, vb. herhangi bir yapı inşa edemezler.

### **Toplulaştırma**

Tarımsal üretimin artırılması amacıyla, küçük parseller halinde birden fazla parçaya bölünmüş, değişik yerlere dağılmış veya elverişsiz biçimde şekillenmiş arazilerin; modern tarım işletmeciliği esaslarına göre ve sulama hizmetlerinin getirilmesine en uygun bir biçimde birleştirilmesi, şekillendirilmesi ve düzenlenmesi işlemine denir.

•Kamulaştırma yoluyla arazi edinimi DSİ Emlak ve Kamulaştırma Daire Başkanlığı koordinasyonunda DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü Emlak ve Kamulaştırma Şube Müdürlüğü tarafından yürütülecektir.

•Kamulaştırmaya konu arazilerin mülkiyet tespiti, tapu kayıtları, uydu fotoğrafları ve diğer belgeler DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü tarafından gerçekleştirilecektir.

•Kamulaştırma/irtifak hakkı bedelleri; tarım arazilerinde 2942 sayılı Kamulaştırma Kanunu gereğince net gelir hesabına göre, arsalarda ise emsal satış değerlerine göre belirlenecektir.

•Sulama güzergahına isabet eden taşınmazların sahiplerinin adreslerine bildirimde bulunulacak olup sonrasında **Uzlaşma Görüşmeleri** yapılacaktır.

•Uzlaşma sağlanan taşınmazların İdarece Tapu Müdürlüğünde yapılacak tescil işlemleri sonucu Kamulaştırma Bedelleri hak sahiplerinin banka hesaplarına yatırılacaktır.

Uzlaşma sağlanamayan taşınmazlar için İdare tarafından 2942 sayılı Kamulaştırma Kanunu gereğince Kayseri Asliye Hukuk Mahkemesinde "Kamulaştırma bedelinin mahkemece tespiti ve taşınmaz malın idare adına tescili" davası açılacaktır.

**DSİ 12. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ**  
**EMLAK ve KAMULAŞTIRMA**  
**ŞUBE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ**

**MAYIS-2022**


**SARIMSAKLI CAZİBE**  
**VE POMPAJ SULAMASI**  
**YENİLEME**  
**PROJESİ**




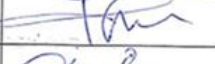






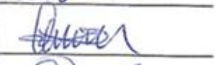





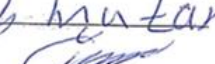






### **İLETİŞİM**

DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü  
Osman Kavuncu Cad. DSİ 12. Bölge  
Müdürlüğü  
Kocasinan/KAYSERİ  
Tel: 0 352 336 28 50


## Ek 2- Toplantı Katılım Formu 1. Sayfa

	DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü	Doküman No	F 65 62 03
		Yayın Tarihi	20/05/2009
	Toplantı Katılım Formu	Rev.No-Tarihi	01-16/03/2010
		Sayfa No	1


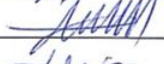
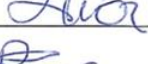

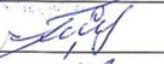






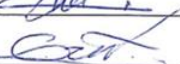


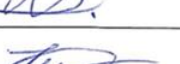






YIL/NO : 2022/  
 KONUSU : Sarımsaklı Ovası Sulama Yenileme  
 TALEP EDEN BİRİM/ÜNİTE : Dsi 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü  
 TARİHİ VE SAATİ : 31.05.2022 - 14:00  
 YERİ :

Sıra No	Adı Soyadı	Birim/Ünite	Görevi	İmza
1	Serdar ÜZKAN	Dsi 12. Böl. Müd.	Dsi. Müd. Yrd.	
2	A. Kadir Güneş	Ziraat od. Baş		
3	Ali Döner	Çiftçi		
4	Yasar Andac	Akçotepa	Çiftçi	
5	Yüksel Çoban	Akçotepa	Çiftçi	
6	Abdulkadir Söğüt	Akçotepa	Çiftçi	
7	Racım Çelik	Gömeç	Muhtar	
8	Ahmet Karan	Barınca	Muhtar	
9	Günay Atil	Çiftçi	Çiftçi	
10	Cavit Kılınç	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
11	Ahmet AKAY	Kızık	Muhtar	
12	Ömer Faruk	Güneşli	Muhtar	
13	Menmet Öge	Güneşli	Çiftçi	
14	Enan Gözet	Güneşli	Çiftçi	
15	Halil Soner	Güneşli	Çiftçi	
16	Lütfi Özdemir	Sarımsaklı	Muhtar	
17	Halil Taskın	Barınca	Çiftçi	
18	Osman Yılmaz	Barınca	Muhtar	
19	Ömer Nalbant	Barınca	Muhtar	
20	Sadık Akın	Barınca	Çiftçi	
21	Özgür Kaya	Yeşilsu	Çiftçi	


## Ek 2- Toplantı Katılım Formu 2.Sayfa

	DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü	Doküman No	F 65 62 03
		Yayın Tarihi	20/05/2009
	Toplantı Katılım Formu	Rev.No-Tarihi	01-16/03/2010
		Sayfa No	

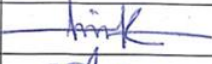

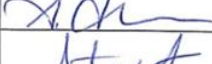


YIL/NO : 2022/  
 KONUSU :  
 TALEP EDEN BİRİM/ÜNİTE : DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü  
 TARİHİ VE SAATİ : 31.05.2022 - 14:00  
 YERİ :

Sıra No	Adı Soyadı	Birim/Ünite	Görevi	İmza
1	Ali Erbetun	Yeşilyurt	çiftçi	
2	M. Ali Mutlu	Yeşilyurt	Çiftçi	
3	Hacı Ali Öz	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
4	Abül öveg	Gömeçli	çiftçi	
5	Adem Kuvaviz	Buğdaylı	Çiftçi	
6	Jennetun <del>Ali pınar</del>	Buğdaylı	Buğdaylı muhtarı	
7	Necati Tartaç	Sarımsaklı	Sarımsaklı muhtarı	
8	Mustafa Atas	Yabani çiftliği	Çiftçi	
9	Murat Atas	Yabani çiftliği	Çiftçi	
10	Yoshn TAS	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
11	Ahmed YAKAR	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
12	Abdullah Yılmaz	Elaçöz	Çiftçi	
13	Ali Borozun	Elaçöz	Muhtar	
14	Ahmet CİSE	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
15	Mustafa	Döğörlü	Çiftçi	
16	İbrahim	EV 11	Çiftçi	
17	Kemal Kustaç	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
18	Mehmet Kustaç	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
19	Zeki Seçme	Kızılk	Çiftçi	
20	Emcan Yökse	Gömeç	Çiftçi	
21	İsmail Güneş	Gömeç	Çiftçi	

## Ek 2- Toplantı Katılım Formu 3. Sayfa

	DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü	Doküman No	F 65 62 03
		Yayın Tarihi	20/05/2009
	Toplantı Katılım Formu	Rev.No-Tarihi	01-16/03/2010
		Sayfa No	

YIL/NO : 2022/  
 KONUSU : Sarımsaklı Ovası Sulama Yenileme  
 TALEP EDEN BİRİM/ÜNİTE : DSİ 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü  
 TARİHİ VE SAATİ :  
 YERİ : 31.05.2022 - 14:00

Sıra No	Adı Soyadı	Birim/Ünite	Görevi	İmza
1	Emin KURT	DSİ Emküc Krm. St.	ŞB. Md.	
2	Abdül Özalp	DSİ-Genç Sulu	Genç Md.	
3	Atıf ATIK	DSİ Projesi	İrs. Mh.	
4	Murat Berber	Sulama Birliği	Başkan	
5	Özkan Baran	Arazi Toplu Sulama ve TİM ŞB Md.	Şube Md.	
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**AFYONKARAHİSAR DİNAR KARAKUYU PUMP IRRIGATION 1<sup>st</sup> PHASE**  
**INFORMATION MEETING**

Within the scope of Afyonkarahisar Dinar Karakuyu Pump Irrigation 1st Phase, which is among the investment projects of our Regional Directorate, an information meeting was held concerning the Project on 26/04/2022, 2.00 PM at the Meeting Hall of Afyonkarahisar Dinar District Governorate with the participation of DSİ 18. Regional Directorate Project Management Team, President of Dinar Chamber of Agriculture, District Director of Agriculture, muhtars of villages falling within the Project site and farmers.


After a general briefing was given by Deputy Director of DSİ 18. Region Mr. Osman ERKAN concerning the areas covered by the Project, phases of Project implementation and the construction process, questions of the participants were taken and answered by the Project team.

Overall, the questions concerned the following:

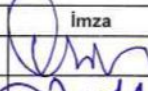
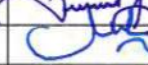

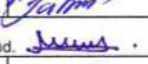
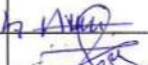





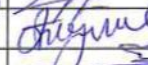
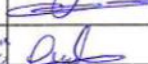

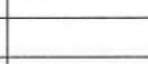

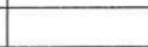




- Water is drawn for use in locations close to the spring, therefore the irrigated area needs to be moved to include the village of Akgün in the Project site,
- Locations falling outside of the Irrigated Area being included therein,
- Whether it would be possible to develop various methods to minimize energy costs,
- Facility operation and management being left with DSİ at the end of the project,
- What kind of a regulation would be brought with regard to the pasture parcels falling within the Project site,
- Irrigation cooperatives being transferred over to water user associations
- How expropriation and consolidation procedures would be carried out on the Project site.

The questions were answered in detail by the Project Management Team. All of the participants voiced their satisfaction with the transition into a closed system, leading to water savings and increase in irrigation. Besides this, a request was made for a transitioning into the closed system in all remaining phases as soon as possible.

Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project

	<b>18.BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ - ISPARTA</b>	Doküman No
	Toplantı Katılım Formu	Yayın Tarihi
		Rev.No-Tarihi
		Sayfa No

YIL : 2022  
 KONUSU : Afyonkarahisar Dinar Karakuyu Pompa Bilgilendirme Toplantısı  
 TALEP EDEN BİRİM/ÜNİTE : DSI 18 Bölge Müdürlüğü  
 TARİH VE SAATİ : 26/04/2022 - 14:00  
 YERİ : Afyonkarahisar Dinar Kaymakamlığı Tc

Sıra No	Ad Soyad	Birimi	Görevi	İmza
1	Osman ERKAN	DSİ 18. Bölge	Bölge Müd. Yrd.	
2	Ömer AÇIKGÖZ	DSİ 18. Bölge	Proje ve İnşaat Şb. Müd.	
3	Faruk TOPLAOĞLU	DSİ 18. Bölge	183. Şb. Müd.	
4	Mehmet ERÇEVİK	DSİ 18. Bölge	ATTIĞH. Şube Müd.	
5	Nursel İSLAMOĞLU	DSİ 18. Bölge	Emlak ve Kam. Şb. Müd.	
6	Mehmet Ali AYIK	DSİ 18. Bölge	İşletme ve Bakım Şb. Müd.	
7	Abdullah KUSSU	Mahtor	Gazali Kayı Müd.	
8	Mehmet Gökçe	Muhtar	Gökçeli	
9	Ul. Mehmet Yılmaz	Muhtar	Karakuyu	
10	Ahmet Bakan	Muhtar	Dikici	
11	Murat Yılmaz	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
12	Canlı Güçlü	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
13	Yavuz Karatoprak	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
14	Yavuz Karatoprak	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
15	Mehmet Fikri	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
16	Yavuz OCAK	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
17	İbrahim Kayıncı	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
18	Sezgin emral	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
19	Can AKCI	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
20	Ömer TEKİN	Muhtar	Çiğdemli	
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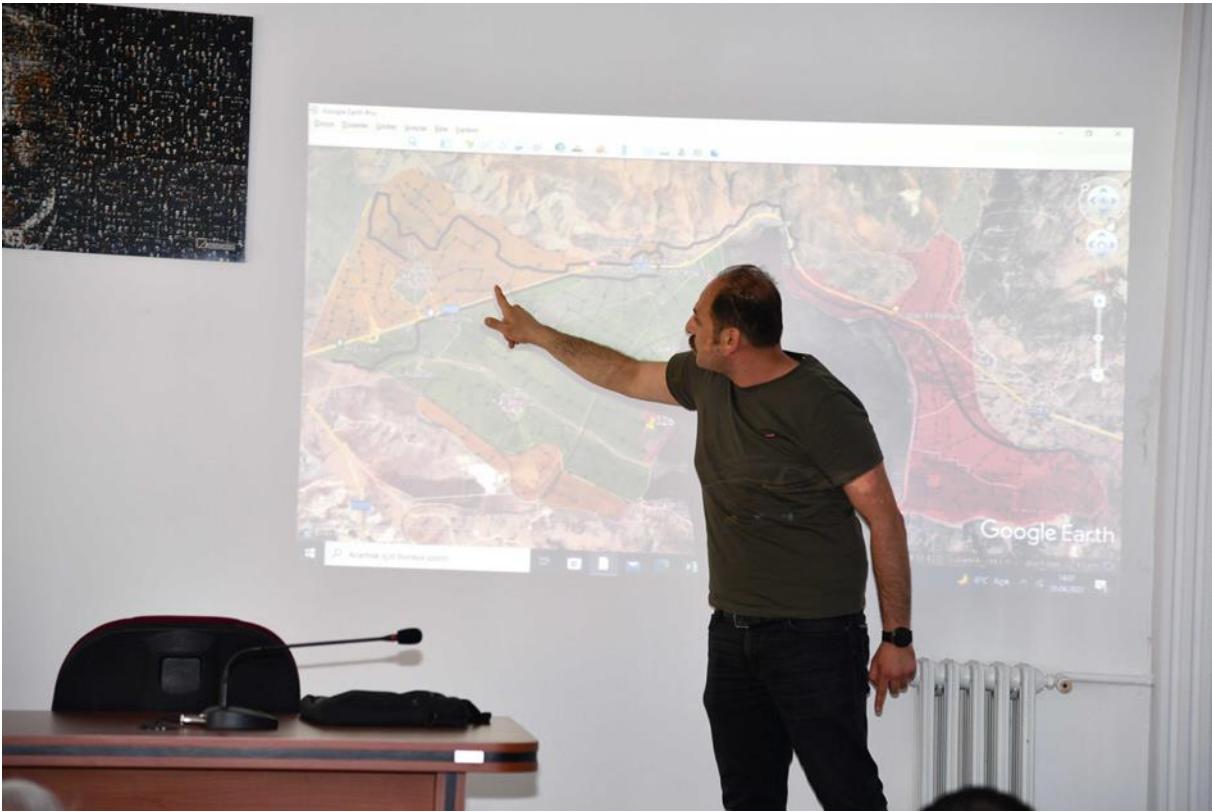
Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project



Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project



Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project



Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project



## MINUTES OF PUBLICITY MEETING

**Meeting Subject :** Kahramanmaraş Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation Renovation Publicity Meeting

**Date and Venue :** 12.05.2022 2.00 PM Meeting Hall of Kahramanmaraş Water Users' Association

### **PARTICIPANTS:**

- 1-İbrahim YILMAZCAN Mayor of Pazarcık
- 2-Şahin AVŞAROĞLU Head of Dulkadiroğlu District Organization of Ak Parti
- 3-Harun ESKİGÜN Head of Pazarcık District Organization of Ak Parti
- 4-Gül ÇİTİL OKUR Provincial Head of the Women's Branch of Ak Parti
- 5-Betül YILKICI Head of the Pazarcık Women's Branch of Akparti
- 6-Mehmet ÇETİNKAYA President of K.Maraş Chamber of Agriculture
- 7-H.Ali ÇİFTEPALA President of Pazarcık Chamber of Agriculture
- 8-Talip KORKMAZ Dulkadiroğlu District Director of Agriculture and Forestry
- 9-Cemal KARASAKAL Pazarcık District Director of Agriculture and Forestry
- 10-Osman ÇİÇEKDAĞ Deputy Director of DSİ 20. Regional Directorate
- 11-Faruk YÜCEGÖK Deputy Director of DSİ 20. Regional Directorate
- 12-Akif ALKAN DSİ 201 Department Head
- 13-Ertuğrul AYHAN DSİ Expropriation Department Head
- 14-Adnan EKEN DSİ Operation and Maintenance Department Head
- 15-Şule BAŞDEMİR Deputy Department Head of Expropriation
- 16-Male and Female Farmers

The publicity meeting for Kahramanmaraş Kartalkaya Dam Irrigation Renovation Project was held on 12.05.2022. The meeting was attended by Mayor of Pazarcık Mr. İbrahim YILMAZCAN, representatives from Dulkadiroğlu and Pazarcık district organizations of political parties, Presidents of Chambers of Agriculture, District Directors of Agriculture and Forestry, Deputy Directors of DSİ 20. Regional Directorate, Heads of Department and Male and Female farmers. Following the moment of silence and the Turkish March of Independence, Mr. Erol Geyik the President of Kahramanmaraş Water Users' Association delivered his opening remarks. Of the participants, Deputy Director of DSİ 20. Region Mr. Osman ÇİÇEKDAĞ provided information about the Project and the investment Schedule. Later, Mayor of Pazarcık Mr. İbrahim YILMAZCAN voiced his satisfaction with the Project and extended his thanks. Mr. Erol GEYİK delivered a presentation on their water user association and details of the Project.

It was stated that the network which encompasses an area of 204,310 decares to be fitted with modern irrigation facilities was 50 years old with a leakage rate reaching above 50%. With the commissioning of the Project, it was told that a secondary crop would be cultivated with an additional annual contribution of TRY 750 million to the national economy. The participants were informed that with a more effective and efficient use of water, productivity would increase.

At the session where wishes and requests were stated, Mehmet Aksoy, one of the farmers from Pazarcık took the floor to voice his thoughts and opinions about the consolidation activities performed and Pressurized Irrigation in general. Mrs. Gül ÇİTİL OKUR, an Agricultural Engineer and the Head of Women's Branch of Ak Parti stated that with this investment Project, the crop pattern of the region would change and contributions would be brought to the national economy.



## Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project

Mustafa ÇILGI, İsmail KAYNAR and İbrahim ÖNEN, farmers from Dulkadirođlu elucidated their opinions about the use of drip and sprinkler irrigation systems with the present Project and the positive outcomes that can be expected for the farmers. İbrahim ONGAN, another farmer from Pazarcık extended his thanks to everyone who have put in efforts for this Project.

At the closing, Association President Mr. Erol GEYİK stated that the present Project serves as an opportunity for liberation for the farmers of the region, and thanked all the participants. He voiced his wishes that the Project would serve for the benefit and productivity of both Türkiye and its farmers.

12.05.2022 TARİHİN  
KAHRAMANMARAŞ PAZARCIK KARTALKAYA BARA  
TOPLANTISI KATIL

SIRA NO	AD-SOYAD	UNVAN
1	İsmail Kaynar	Çiftçi
2	Ali Akın	Sub. Müd.
3	Y. ÇEMAZAN	Belediye Başkanı
4	Osman ÇİĞEKDAG	Beş. Mev. Md.
5	Yusuf Yılmaz	Beş. Mev. Md.
6	Erhan AYHAN	Sube Md.
7	Adnan EKEN	Sube Müd.
8	Mehmet ÇETİNKAYA	Ziraat Odası Başkanı
9	Talip Korkmaz	Dükkânlar Birliği Başkanı
10	Ali Çiftçiler	Ziraat Odası Başkanı
11	Can Çiftçi	Ziraat Odası Başkanı
12	Kökten Çelik	ÇİRCİ
13	Cemal KARAJANLI	Pazarci İlçe Temsilcisi
14	MUSTAFA ÇELİK	Çiftçi
15	Emine TAMURSOYLU	Çiftçi
16	Abdullah İslamoğlu	Beş. Md.
17	Sahin ÖZARSLAN	İlçe Başkanı
18	Nurhan YIGİT	Çiftçi
19	Geynep Könelikaya	Çiftçi
20	Cemal Aziz EĞİLİ	Beş. Md.
21	Sule BAŞDEMİR	Beş. Md.
22	Halil İbrahim ABANA	Beş. Md.
23	Hayri ŞAHAN	Beş. Md.
24	Elif ÖZBEK	Çiftçi
25	Hatice İnce	Çiftçi
26	Mehmet Akın	Çiftçi
27	Nuri Özcan	Çiftçi
28	Ali ÖZCAN	Çiftçi
29	H. Mehmet AKSOY	Çiftçi
30	Veysel ŞURAN	Çiftçi

12.05.2022 TARİHİNİ  
KAHRAMANMARAŞ PAZARCİK KARTALKAYA BARA  
TOPLANTISI KATILI

SIRA NO	AD-SOYAD	UNVAN
1	Kübra ÇENEK	Çiftçi
2	Mehmet Çelikkaya	Çiftçi - Çiftçi
3	Selçuk Babaoğlu	Çiftçi - Çiftçi
4	Ali YILDIZ	Çiftçi
5	Mehmet DEMİREL	2. m. h.
6	Yavuz ULUTAS	Ziraat Mühendisi
7	Hasan Kocayaz	Çiftçi
8	Ayşe Nur AKGALI	Çiftçi
9	Tugay ÖZCAN	Çiftçi
10	Harun DEMİRBAŞ	Çiftçi
11	Buse ERKENEZ	Çiftçi
12	Musa Muratoğlu	Çiftçi
13	Mehmet ERLA	Çiftçi
14	Ali Sanıkabadacı	Çiftçi
15	Burhan Aydoğan	Çiftçi
16	Harun SAKINMAZ	Çiftçi
17	Pembe Gül ALIYANLIK	Çiftçi
18	Mustafa AKIF	Çiftçi
19	Hüseyin SUNA	Çiftçi ve muhtar
20	İPEK SUNA	Ziraat Mch.
21	Selcan Sabıkoğlu	Çiftçi
22	Volkan Gül BOZASLAN	Ziraat mühendisi
23	Hilal KOCAMAZ	Ziraat mühendisi
24	Betül YILKICI	Ak parti başkan yardımcısı
25	Feryal AKKAYA	
26	Ayşe Gül AKKAYA	
27	Mehmet Deyiş	
28	Fadime ZENGİN	
29	Z. Fe ÖZKAYA	Ak parti başkan yardımcısı
30	Berna ŞEKİK	Ziraat Mh. Ak parti

12.05.2022 TARİHİN  
KAHRAMANMARAŞ PAZARCİK KARTALKAYA BARA  
TOPLANTISI KATIL

SIRA NO	AD-SOYAD	UNVAN
1	Hüseyin Kırançıl	Çiftçi
2	Cafar Gözeçir	Çiftçi
3	İbrahim Aktan	Çiftçi
4	Murşuk Eliz	Çiftçi
5	Y. ALIUS. USUN	Çiftçi
6	Cafar YENİGÖL	Çiftçi
7	Ali Karan	Mülhür
8	İbrahim Engin	Çiftçi
9	Bekir Sancılu	Çiftçi
10	Mehmet Dökük	Çiftçi
11	Kestani Çarhan	Mülhür
12	Fatma GÖÇEK	Çiftçi
13	Murat Simsik	Koy Mülhür
14	Mustafa Akın	Mülhür
15	İbrahim Özdek	Çiftçi Mülhür
16	İbrahim Akın	Çiftçi Mülhür
17	Fatma Akın	Çiftçi
18	Hammüheni DOĞAR	Çiftçi
19	Fazuk Gereklif	Çiftçi
20	Adem Akadok	Çiftçi
21	Ali Gereklif	Çiftçi
22	Hasan Akdeniz	Çiftçi
23	Mustafa İliş	Çiftçi
24	İlyas Gözeçir	Çiftçi
25	Esmer Esikgin	Çiftçi
26	Mehmet Karan	Çiftçi
27	Salman Nar	Çiftçi
28	Ali GÖÇEK	Çiftçi
29	Mustafa FULYA	Çiftçi
30	İsmet Yüksel	Çiftçi

12.05.2022 TARİHİ  
KAHRAMANMARAŞ PAZARCIK KARTALKAYA BAR  
TOPLANTISI KATII

SIRA NO	AD-SOYAD	UNVAN
1	pev MGUN	çiftçi
2	Semra Arik	Çiftçi
3	MUSTAFA YELGİL	ÇİFTÇİ
4	Mustafa Soğuk	Muhhtar
5	Halil İbrahim Acıglu	Çiftçi
6	Hacı Mehmet Acıglu	Çiftçi
7	Hüseyin Kuvemil	Çiftçi
8	Mehmet Dalacı	Çiftçi
9	Ali Karacumrak	Çiftçi
10	Mehmet PARLAT	Danışman
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**Annex-2 COMPLAINT REGISTER FORM**

COMPLAINT REGISTER FORM			
Name of the Person Receiving the Complaint:		Date:	
Title:			
APPLICANT		HOW WAS THE COMPLAINT RECEIVED?	
Name, Surname		Phone Call	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phone Number		Information Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Address		Application to the Field Office	<input type="checkbox"/>
Village		Post / E-Mail	<input type="checkbox"/>
Signature (If Applicable)		Field Visit	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other:  .....	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMPLAINT DETAILS			

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**Annex-3 Grievance Closure Form**

GRIEVANCE CLOSURE FORM		
COMPLAINT EVALUATION	Expropriation	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Damage on houses or livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Environmental and Social	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Labor Related	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is compensation required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
OUTCOME		

## Türkiye Water Circularity and Efficiency Improvement Project

<b>CLOSURE</b>  This section should be filled and signed after the applicant receives compensation as per the decision of the complaint evaluation commission and the complaint is resolved. (Bank receipts or other documents which bear witness to the fact that a compensation is provided may be added instead of the applicant's signature)	
<b>Representative of the Institution</b>	<b>Applicant</b>
<b>Name, Surname</b>  <b>Date and Signature</b>	<b>Name, Surname</b>  <b>Date and Signature (If Applicable)</b>