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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
FORESTRY

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF
STATE HYDRAULIC WORKS



TÜRKİYE FLOOD AND DROUGHT
MANAGEMENT PROJECT
(P179313)

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN
(SEP)

MAY 7, 2024

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFAD	: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency [Afet ve Acil Durum Yönetim Başkanlığı]
CE	: Citizen Engagement
CİMER	: Presidency's Communication Center [Cumhurbaşkanlığı İletişim Merkezi]
COVID-19	: Coronavirus Disease 2019
DSİ	: Directorate General of State Hydraulic Works [Devlet Su İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü]
E&S	: Environmental and Social
EIA	: Environmental Impact Assessment
EPSA	Ex-Post Social Audit
ESCP	: Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESF	: (World Bank's) Environmental and Social Framework
ESIA	: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	: Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	: Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMU	: Environmental and Social Management Unit
ESSs	: (World Bank's) Environmental and Social Standards
EWS	: Early Warning System
GM	: Grievance Mechanism
IA	: Implementing Agency
LMP	: Labor Management Procedures
M&E	: Monitoring and Evaluation
MGM	: Turkish State Meteorological Service [Meteoroloji Genel Müdürlüğü]
MoAF	: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
NBS	: Nature-Based Solutions
NGO	: Non-Governmental Organization
OGM	: Directorate General of Forestry [Orman Genel Müdürlüğü]
OHS	: Occupational Health and Safety
OIPs	: Other Interested Parties
PAPs	: Project Affected Parties
PDO	: Project Development Objective
PIU	: Project Implementation Unit
POM	: Project Operations Manual
Project	: Türkiye Flood and Drought Management Project
RF	: Resettlement Framework
RP	: Resettlement Plan
SEA/SH	: Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment
SEP	: Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SYGM	: Directorate General of Water Management [Su Yönetimi Genel Müdürlüğü]
TATUS	: Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System [Taşkın Tahmini ve Erken Uyarı Sistemi]
TEUS	: Flood Early Warning System [Taşkın Erken Uyarı Sistemi]
ToR	: Terms of Reference
TRGM	: Directorate General of Agricultural Reform [Tarım Reformu Genel Müdürlüğü]
WB	: World Bank
WGM	: Workers' Grievance Mechanism

Executive Summary

The World Bank will be supporting Directorate General of State Hydraulic Works (DSI) and the Directorate General of Water Management (SYGM) under Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in implementing the Türkiye Flood and Drought Management Project (P179313). **The objective of the Project is to increase flood protection for people living in selected areas of Türkiye, and to strengthen the Country's capacity for flood and drought risk management.** The Project will support the following activities: enhancement of flood control infrastructures to mitigate flood risks in selected river basins and improve flood risk management through an optimal combination of structures (e.g., check dams, levees, retaining walls, embankments, reservoirs, polders, etc.); piloting applications of nature-based solutions (NBS) and implementation of innovative techniques for flood and drought risk management at river basin scale; review of existing early warning systems (EWSs) to identify gaps and needs and improvement and expansion of existing EWSs; preparation of feasibility studies, designs, and technical documents for implementation of integrated flood risk management at river basin scale with consideration of impact of climate change; improvement of drought monitoring capacity of DSI by expansion of the observational networks for drought monitoring and forecasting; and development of a web portal and associated modelling focusing on agricultural drought.

The Project has four components: Component-1 “Flood Management” (*Subcomponent-1.1 “Flood Control” and Subcomponent-1.2 “Flood Monitoring, Forecasting and Warning Systems”*), Component-2 “Drought Management”, Component-3 “Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening”, Component-4 “Project Management”. Details about the Project are presented in Section 1 of this document.

This **Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)** is developed to outline the ways in which the project team will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the project and any activities related to the Project.

Implementation Arrangements. The Project will be implemented by DSI and SYGM. While DSI will be responsible for implementing Subcomponents 1.1 and 1.2 and Components 3 and 4, SYGM will implement some of the activities under Subcomponent 1.2 and Components 3 and 4. The Project will establish one Project Coordination Unit (PCU) chaired by DSI and two Project Implementation Units (PIUs) – one in DSI and the other in SYGM, governed by a project Director General (DG). Under Component-3, an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) will be established at DSI. The ESMS will include establishing an Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) at DSI-PIU consisting of qualified environmental, social and occupational health and safety (OHS) specialists. In addition to DSI's professional staff, the DSI-PIU will include competitively recruited experts in the areas where DSI staff may not be able to designate sufficient staff. While most of the DSI-PIU staff will be located at the DSI headquarters in Ankara, DSI-PIU will also include regional staff located in each of the DSI regional directorates corresponding to the Project activities, i.e., each relevant DSI Regional Directorate will have a Coordinator and an E&S Focal Point. These focal points will be responsible for regular supervision of construction, O&M, and the E&S aspects of the activities.

Monitoring. Stakeholder engagement activities will be monitored periodically and reported in Quarterly Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports by the social specialist of the DSI-PIU to the World Bank.

Grievance Mechanism. To ensure communication with the stakeholders and citizens throughout the Project life cycle, a GM will be established and operated. The Grievance Mechanism (GM) requirements will be regulated in tender documentation and contracts signed with Contractors.

1. Introduction/Project Description

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is developed to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle of the Türkiye Flood and Drought Management Project - P179313 (Project) which will be financed by the World Bank. The project aims to increase flood protection for people living in selected areas of Türkiye, and to strengthen the Country's capacity for flood and drought risk management. The Directorate General of State Hydraulic Works (DSI) and the Directorate General of Water Management (SYGM) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry will be implementing the Project activities.

The proposed Project is anticipated to have four components: (i) Flood Management; (ii) Drought Management; (iii) Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening; and (iv) Project Management. For further information refer to the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) of the Project.

Component 1. Flood Management: The objective of this component is to mitigate the climate change exacerbated flood risk in selected basins through improvement and expansion of the existing flood control infrastructure and flood monitoring, forecasting and warning systems in selected parts of Türkiye focusing on Areas of Potential Significant Flood Risk, incorporating future risk due to climate change, as per the implementation of the existing Flood Risk Management Plans.

Subcomponent 1.1: Flood Control: This Subcomponent will finance consultancy services, goods, and works related to construction and operation and maintenance (O&M) of flood control structures by DSI to mitigate flood risks that are projected to increase due to climate change in selected river basins and improve flood risk management through an optimal combination of structures (e.g., check dams, levees, retaining walls, embankments, reservoirs, polders, etc.). The investments will focus on development of new infrastructure but also include rehabilitation efforts, with a primary focus on directing resources toward the development of new infrastructure. The provisional 29 flood protection works are located in eight basins: East Black Sea, East Mediterranean, Büyük Menderes, Kizilirmak, North Aegean, Yesilirmak, West Black Sea, and West Mediterranean. Under this Subcomponent, applications of nature-based solutions (NBS) will be also piloted and innovative techniques for management of floods that are projected to increase due to climate change will be implemented at river basin scale.

Subcomponent 1.2: Flood Monitoring, Forecasting and Warning Systems: This subcomponent will finance (i) expansion and modernization of observation stations for DSI maintained Flood Early Warning System (TEUS) and its monitoring and flood forecasting capacity, (ii) expansion of river basins covered under Flood Forecasting and Early Warning (TATUS) and strengthening Flood Forecasting and Early Warning Center (TATUM) operated by SYGM, (iii) assessment of the status and gaps of the existing national warning systems to synchronize and optimize activities implemented by DSI and SYGM, and (iv) activities enhancing complementarity of TEUS and TATUS such that both systems provide complementary warnings and alerts at different lead times.

Component 2. Drought Management: This Component will support DSI in drought monitoring and help reduce the vulnerability of population to climate change exacerbated drought in selected basins through implementation of non-structural measures which are (i) technical study on drought monitoring in Türkiye, (ii) pilot for real-time drought monitoring and forecast in Ceyhan Basin, (iii) scaling-up the real-time monitoring and drought forecast system and (iv) technical studies for designing larger-scale future investments for drought management.

Component 3. Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening: This component will support (i) institutional strengthening of related DSI departments, (ii) establishment of an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) for DSI, (iii) trainings and study visits, and (iv) technical study on impact of climate change on water resources.

Component 4. Project Management: This component will include consulting and non-consulting services for DSI and SYGM for implementation of the Project according to World Bank policies and guidelines. This support will also include (i) preparation of site-specific E&S instruments (e.g. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment [ESIA], Environmental and Social Management Plan [ESMP], Resettlement Plan [RP], etc.), (ii) hiring individual consultants by DSI and SYGM for various aspects of project implementation including procurement and financial management aspects, technical and contract management, E&S management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system.

Implementation Arrangements

The Project will be implemented by DSI and SYGM. While DSI will be responsible for implementing Subcomponents 1.1 and 1.2 and Components 3 and 4, SYGM will implement some of the activities under Subcomponent 1.2, and Components 3 and 4. The Project will establish one Project Coordination Unit (PCU) chaired by DSI and two Project Implementation Units (PIUs) – one in DSI and the other in SYGM, governed by a project deputy Director General. The ESMS established under Component-3 will include the establishing an Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) at DSI-PIU consisting of qualified environmental, social and OHS specialists to ensure effective E&S risk management in line with the national regulatory and World Bank's Environment and Social Framework (ESF) requirement throughout the lifetime of the Project as per the Project's Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). The ESMU will be responsible for overseeing implementation of requirements of the project vis-à-vis ESCP, Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), LMP, etc., and guide, supervise and monitor the work done by the contractors' E&S specialists. DSI-PIU will also include regional staff located in each of the DSI regional directorates corresponding to the Project activities, i.e., each relevant DSI regional directorate will have a coordinator and an E&S focal point. These E&S focal points will be responsible for regular supervision of construction, O&M, and the E&S aspects of the activities. Details on implementation arrangements are given in Section 6.2.

The Project is being prepared under the World Bank's Environment and Social Framework (ESF).

2. Objective/Description of SEP

The overall objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. The SEP outlines the ways in which the ESMU will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the project and any activities related to the project. The SEP specifically emphasizes methods to engage groups considered most vulnerable and that are at risk of being left out of project benefits.

3. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis per Project Component

3.1. Methodology

For the Project, the following stakeholders have been identified and analyzed per project component. These stakeholders include affected parties (as defined in section 3.2), other interested parties (as defined in section 3.3) and disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups (as defined in section 3.4).

3.2. Affected Parties

Affected Parties include local communities, community members, and other parties that may be subject to direct impacts from the Project. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category:

- Component 1. Flood Management (IAs: DSI and SYGM; SAs: AFAD and MGM)
 - Communities living within the impact area of the possible flood.
 - Communities (and businesses) living within the area of impact of the rehabilitation or construction of flood control structures.
 - Owners and formal or informal users of the lands that will be expropriated.
 - People whose livelihoods will be affected by the rehabilitation or construction of flood control infrastructures (i.e., fishermen).
 - Seasonal workers who will be attracted to the potential labor benefits of the Project.
 - People from surrounding villages who may be potential sources of labor.
 - Village cooperatives/associations.
 - People's organizations and institutions affected by the project, such as village development associations, recreational groups, women's groups, farming and fishing cooperatives, and religious groups.
- Component 2. Drought Management (IA: DSI; SAs: SYGM and TRGM)
 - Communities living within the impact area of the possible drought.
 - Farmers
 - Irrigation associations
 - Village cooperatives/associations
- Component 3. Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening (IAs: DSI and SYGM; SAs: AFAD and MGM)
 - Practitioners of the guidelines, manuals and standard operational procedures that will be prepared.

3.3. Other interested parties

The projects' stakeholders also include parties other than the directly affected communities, including:

- Component 1. Flood Management (IAs: DSI and SYGM; SAs: AFAD and MGM)
 - Government authorities responsible from effective flood management
 - Directorate General (DG) of Forestry
 - DG of Combating Desertification and Erosion
 - DG of Highways
 - Governorates
 - Provincial Special Administrations
 - Metropolitan municipalities and municipalities
 - Institutions responsible for coordination in flood management
 - Water Management Coordination Board

- Basin Management Central Board
 - Basin Management Committee
 - Provincial Water Management Coordination Board
 - Mukhtars¹
 - Commercial and industrial enterprises, including suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, and their workers.
 - Universities and research institutes
 - NGOs at local or national level such as
 - Associations on natural resources/protection, ecology
 - Foundations on natural resources/protection, ecology
 - Chambers related to activities in commerce, forestry, agriculture, tourism, hunting, fishing, etc.
 - Unions, i.e., labor unions of project workers
 - Cooperatives that have activities in forestry, agriculture, tourism, hunting, fishing, etc.
 - Media
- Component 2. Drought Management (IA: DSI; SAs: SYGM and TRGM)
 - Government authorities responsible from drought management
 - DG of Forestry
 - DG of Agricultural Research and Policies
 - Metropolitan municipalities and municipalities
 - Provincial Directorates of Agriculture and Forestry
 - Institutions responsible for management of drought
 - Water Management Coordination Board
 - Basin Management Central Board
 - Agricultural Drought Management Coordination Board
 - Disaster and Emergency Board
 - Basin Management Committee
 - Provincial Water Management Coordination Board
 - Agricultural Drought Provincial Crisis Center
 - Provincial Directorates of Disaster and Emergency
 - Mukhtars
 - Commercial and industrial enterprises, including suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, and their workers.
 - Universities and research institutes
 - NGOs at local or national level such as
 - Associations on natural resources/protection, ecology
 - Foundations on natural resources/protection, ecology
 - Chambers related to activities in commerce, agriculture, etc.
 - Unions, i.e., labor unions of project workers
 - Cooperatives that have activities in agriculture, etc.
 - Media
- Component 3. Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening (IAs: DSI and SYGM; SAs: AFAD and MGM)
 - Universities and research institutes
 - Media

¹ A person elected by the inhabitants of a village or neighborhood to carry out the affairs of the village or neighborhood as specified by law

3.4. Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Individuals or Groups

Within the Project, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups may include but are not limited to the following:

- **Persons with disabilities:** This group is identified as a disadvantaged/vulnerable group due to possible limitations they may encounter in stakeholder consultation processes. Especially, the fact that they are not able to express their specific concerns during the preparation of the flood management plans may cause these plans to be prepared without considering their concerns and even may leave them to be in a difficult situation in some possible emergency situations.
- **Women with low socio-economic status:** Some of the activities will require public participation meetings in the villages. Most of these settlements have rural characteristics and occasionally, the stakeholder meetings are usually held in kahvehanes² where—although differs from village to village—usually the women living in the villages do not go. Therefore, women living in these villages may have limitations participating in the consultation processes. Women with low socio-economic status living in the urban areas might also face the same obstacles.
- **Migrant workers:** Migrant workers may have language barriers. Different languages will be taken into consideration to increase the efficiency of the engagement activities and ensure their involvement.

Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the Project will be further confirmed and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. Description of the methods of engagement that will be undertaken by the Project is provided in the following sections.

² Kahvehane is the name given to the place where the men living in the village go to socialize, discuss and chat, where coffee and tea as well as various soft drinks are served, board games are played.

4. Stakeholder Engagement Program

4.1. Summary of Stakeholder Engagements Done During Project Preparation

The public consultation meetings conducted during the preparation of draft E&S instruments (ESMF, LMP, RF and this SEP) are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Stakeholder Engagements Done During Project Preparation

Date	Venue	Number of Participants	Key Issues Discussed
January 5, 2024	Artvin, Arhavi	23	<p>Most of the participants were the mukhtars of the nearby villages. Key issues raised by the participants were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The coverage area of the subprojects should be expanded to include other villages which are also under flood risk. • All necessary permits for passage should be obtained from the parcel owners before the start of the works, since conflicts may arise during the works and some citizens may suffer. • As the projects may cause major damage to animal passage and trout, the damage needs to be compensated by various measures, including the introduction of trout in the stream by DSI. • Construction of flood control structures using stone instead of concrete. • 150-200 years old footpaths become unusable due to the works carried out for flood control structures. • The fact that agricultural lands were flooded due to the collapse of the flood wall built during the river rehabilitation work carried out 10 years ago and flood walls should also be checked and reinforced within the scope of this subproject. • Since construction machinery damages the road, the contractors' contracts should include provisions for the elimination of the damage. • Inclusion of the provisions in the contracts with construction contractors to guarantee the damages that may occur during construction activities to be repaired. <p>DSI stated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subprojects are prioritized according to the magnitude of the loss of life and assets that a possible flood may cause. • Although no land acquisition is needed within the scope of this subproject, DSI stated that KGM had built a road by filling the stream bed in the part above the Kabisre stream, and within the scope of this subproject, DSI would restore the stream to its former state, but in this case, KGM would have to make expropriation as it would have to shift the road. • In the previous projects, they constructed exit-entry points to streams, fish passages and bridges in the projects. In addition, they carry out the projects in two stages in order not to drive people away from the streams. And, they will apply these measures in this Project when possible. • The lifetime of flood control structures is 15 years, if the structures collapse before 15 years, this is an engineering error. There are no reinforcing works within the scope of this subproject.
January 5, 2024	Artvin, Hopa	44	<p>Most of the participants were the mukhtars of the nearby villages. The main issues raised by the participants are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near Hopa Yoldere village, there are only 3 entry/exit points into the creek along the 4 km route. In the 2 accidents that happened last year, the ambulance could not find a place to enter the stream. In addition, sometimes children's play balls fall into the stream, and they cannot take

Date	Venue	Number of Participants	Key Issues Discussed
			<p>it back. For these reasons, entry-exit points to the creek should be built in the project to be constructed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bottom of the Brit is empty, and this situation poses a danger. • The unfinished parts of the previous works should be completed rather than the new project. In the previous project, no work was carried out for the historical bridge because the wall was to be built. This bridge is under danger. • The mukhtars submit a petition to the Regional Directorate of DSI about what needs to be done for the village, but they do not receive any feedback from the Regional Directorate. There is no information about the order of the villages that the works will be carried out. • The municipalities do not pay attention to stream dynamics in their Projects. Although complaints are made to the regional directorate on this issue, no feedback is provided. • Due to the road works carried out by KGM along the Sundura stream, there is a difference in elevation with the existing bridges, which causes some bridges to lose their function. • DSI needs to analyze better where to build bridges. As bridges are built where there is no road, bridges are not built where there are many crossings. • Entry/exit to the stream is very important. When animals fall, their owners cannot go down to the stream and bring the animal back up or those who want to fish cannot go down to the stream.
January 8, 2024	Corum, Sungurlu	30	<p>Key issues raised by the participants were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water can be stored for use as a pool in summer and a pedestrian road can be built along the canal. • Stream crossing points in the subproject are very few. • Since the population of the district has increased due to the investments carried out in the district, it will be better for the community to complete the works sooner. • The water flow in the canal should be provided in such a way that reed, mosquitoes and swamps do not form. <p>DSI stated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water will not be stored within the subproject. • Stream crossing points in the projects can be revised according to the needs of the city. • Railings and landscape will be made in accordance with city aesthetics • If there is a request from the public and there is no need for expropriation, a walking path can be built next to the canal. • Most of the institutions do not know where the underground facilities are. There is no digital map. This constitutes a risk for the interruption of public services. For the infrastructure whose location is known, DSI, by making a protocol with the municipalities, ensures that the underground and aboveground facilities located in the stream bed are displaced before the flood control works begin. • Sometimes there may be confrontation with the public, for example, citizens may not want the bridge they use constantly to be demolished, even temporarily. • DSI will work in a programmed manner so that the public will not be affected too much by the works, for example a bridge will be demolished and built, after the demolition and construction of the other bridge is completed.

Date	Venue	Number of Participants	Key Issues Discussed
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the stream is a seasonal stream, there is no continuous flow in the riverbed, therefore, reeds may form when the stream flow decreases. Therefore, the bottom of the channel will be cleaned from time to time.

After the draft E&S instruments were prepared and approved by the World Bank, these E&S instruments were disclosed on the website of DSI at <https://www.dsi.gov.tr/Sayfa/Detay/1873> on March 27, 2024. Subsequently, public participation meetings were held in Sungurlu (Çorum), Central (Kırıkkale), Arhavi (Artvin) districts in order to introduce the project and the work to be done, and provide information about the anticipated E&S and OHS risks and impacts and the proposed mitigation measures which were detailed in the draft E&S instruments. Announcements of these meetings were published in the local press and public institutions, including the date, place and time of the meeting, the web address where they can access the prepared E&S instruments, the phone number and e-mail address to contact for information, as given in the example in Annex-1. The brief information about the meetings is given in Table 2.

Table 2. Brief Information about the Public Participation Meetings

Province / District	Announcements Made Before the Meeting	Date, Time and Duration of the Meetings	Venue	Presenters	# of Participants
Sungurlu District of Çorum Province	<p>The announcement of the meeting was published (in print and online) in Sungurlu Newspaper, the local newspaper in Sungurlu district, on April 3, 2024.</p> <p>The announcement was also posted on the announcement board of DSI Çorum Branch Directorate and Sungurlu District Governorate.</p>	<p>April 15, 2024 at 14:00</p> <p>Meeting Duration: 80 minutes</p>	Meeting Hall of the District Special Administration	<p>DSI Flood Control Department Erosion and Sediment Control Branch Manager Murat Çavuşoğlu</p> <p>DSI 54th Branch Manager (Çorum) Davut Gerçekçioğlu</p> <p>Çınar Engineering, Ayşe Canbaz Akkurt</p>	28
Central district of Kırıkkale province	<p>The announcement of the meeting was published in Yenigün Newspaper, the local newspaper in Kırıkkale province, on April 3, 2024 (in print and online).</p> <p>The announcement was also posted on the announcement board of DSI 56th Branch Directorate (Kırıkkale) and the governorship.</p>	<p>April 16, 2024 at 14:00</p> <p>Meeting Duration: 60 minutes</p>	Kızılırmak Meeting Hall of the DSI 56th Branch Directorate (Kırıkkale)	<p>DSI Flood Control Department Erosion and Sediment Control Branch Directorate, Engineer Engin Yıldırım</p> <p>DSI 56th Branch Manager (Kırıkkale) Flood Control Branch Manager Serkan Bostancıoğlu</p> <p>Çınar Engineering, Ayşe Canbaz Akkurt</p>	33

Province / District	Announcements Made Before the Meeting	Date, Time and Duration of the Meetings	Venue	Presenters	# of Participants
Arhavi District of Artvin province	<p>The announcement of the meeting was published (in print and online) in Gündem Artvin Newspaper, the local newspaper in Artvin, on April 5, 2024.</p> <p>The announcement was also posted on the DSI 26th Regional Directorate and district governorship announcement boards and was announced on the social media accounts of Hopa Chamber of Industry and Commerce.</p>	<p>April 18, 2024 at 10:00</p> <p>Meeting Duration: 2 hours</p>	Meeting Hall of the Hopa Chamber of Commerce and Industry	<p>DSI Flood Control Department and Sediment Control Branch Manager Murat Çavuşoğlu</p> <p>DSI 26th Regional Directorate (Artvin) Flood Control Branch Manager Ömer Uzunali</p> <p>Çınar Engineering, Ayşe Canbaz Akkurt</p>	23

During the presentations and at the closing of the meeting, participants were informed of the web address where they could access the E&S instruments mentioned in the meeting, and the telephone and e-mail addresses where they could send their questions and opinions. No requests or notifications were made by phone or e-mail during the period following the meeting.

As a result of the meetings no changes were made in E&S instruments.

The minutes of these meetings along with the photos taken during the meetings and the participant lists are presented in Annex-2.

4.2. Summary of Project Stakeholder Needs and Methods, Tools, and Techniques for Stakeholder Engagement

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan in Table 3 outlines the engagement process, methods, including sequencing, topics of consultations and target stakeholders. The World Bank and the Borrower do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

Table 3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan of the Project

Project Stage	Target Stakeholders ³	Topic of Consultation/Message	Method Used	Responsibilities	Frequency/Timeline
Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government authorities responsible for effective drought and flood management Coordinating institutes responsible for drought and flood management Universities and research institutes NGOs at local or national level Practitioners of the guidelines, manuals, standard operational procedures that will be prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope of the Project. Anticipated E&S risks and impacts of the Project. Proposed mitigation measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal meetings Correspondence by e-mail	DSI	Before the appraisal of the Project
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government authorities responsible for effective drought and flood management Coordinating institutes responsible for drought and flood management Universities and research institutes NGOs at local or national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress of the Project. Main challenges encountered. Subprojects to be carried out next year.	Formal meetings	DSI	Annually
	Media	Outputs of the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press release Website	DSI	Mid-term of the Project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers Irrigation associations Village cooperatives/associations Mukhtars NGOs at local or national level Practitioners of the guidelines, manuals, standard operational procedures that will be prepared.	Scope of the subproject.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus group meetings. One-on-one interviews 	DSI	During the design of the subprojects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities living within the impact area of the possible drought/flood. Communities (and businesses) living within the area of impact of the rehabilitation or construction of flood control structures. Farmers Irrigation associations Village cooperatives/associations Mukhtars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipated E&S risks and impacts of the subproject. Proposed mitigation measures. 	Public participation meeting	DSI	After the preparation and before the finalization of E&S assessment and management documents of the subprojects

³ Stakeholders of different components are merged to simplify the table.

Project Stage	Target Stakeholders ³	Topic of Consultation/Message	Method Used	Responsibilities	Frequency/Timeline
	NGOs at local or national level				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owners and formal or informal users of the lands that will be expropriated. People whose livelihoods will be affected by the rehabilitation or construction of flood control infrastructures (i.e., fishermen).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope of the RPs, EPSAs or livelihood restoration plans Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus group meetings. One-on-one interviews 	DSI in coordination with Municipalities/ Governorships	During the preparation of RPs, EPSAs or livelihood restoration plans
	Communities (and businesses) living within the area of impact of the rehabilitation or construction of flood control structures.	Subject of the management plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus group meetings. One-on-one interviews 	Contractor	During the preparation of contractor's management plans
	Communities (and businesses) living within the area of impact of the rehabilitation or construction of flood control structures.	Information about the subproject activities and the GM of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brochures, bulletins, and newsletters Grievance mechanism 	Contractor	During the implementation of the subprojects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mukhtars Complainant(s)	Subject of the grievance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted briefings One-on-one interviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor DSI 	Upon grievances
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government authorities responsible for effective drought and flood management Coordinating institutes responsible for drought and flood management Universities and research institutes NGOs at local or national level Practitioners of the guidelines, manuals, standard operational procedures that will be prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outputs of the Project. Lessons learned.	Formal meeting	DSI	After completion of the Project activities
	Media	Outputs of the Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press release Website 		

Information will be disclosed as follows: E&S assessment and management documents of the Project and the subprojects will be disclosed on the website of the Project; the information about the grievance mechanism will be provided both on the website of the Project and in the brochures, bulletins, and newsletters that will be distributed by the contractor, or on the notices posted near the construction site or kahvehanes or at the office of the mukhtars; regular updates on project developments will be published on the website of the Project. Unless the focus community of the information does not speak or read in Turkish, all the information will be disclosed in Turkish. In this case, the language in which the documents will be prepared will depend on the language that the focus community can understand.

4.3. Proposed Strategies to Incorporate the Views of Vulnerable Groups

The project will seek the views of vulnerable or disadvantaged groups identified in Section 4.3, through the following methods:

- Engagements to be carried out with local organizations and NGOs representing the rights of persons with disabilities, and women living in forest villages,
- Separate consultations to be conducted for women, persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged/vulnerable groups or individuals who may be identified during the project. The separate consultations conducted for women will be carried out by a woman moderator.

The following measures will be taken in order to remove obstacles to full and enabling participation / access to information:

- Information provided face to face or by any other appropriate method specific to disadvantaged/vulnerable groups/individuals (e.g., visually impaired alphabet, sign language),
- Consultations conducted at locations that provide access to disadvantaged/vulnerable groups or individuals; and
- Any written or printed materials related to the project prepared in easy to understand (non-technical) language and distributed as culturally appropriate.
- Project documents, brochures and announcements will 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.

5. Resources and Responsibilities for Implementing Stakeholder Engagement

5.1. Implementation Arrangements and Resources

The social specialist of the ESMU will be in charge of stakeholder engagement activities. The entities responsible for carrying out stakeholder engagement activities are DSI Regional Directorates and ESMU.

The project's stakeholder engagement implementation arrangements are as follows:

- E&S focal points at the regional directorates of DSI will carry out stakeholder engagements at community level.
- Resettlement focal points at the municipalities/governorships will support E&S focal points in the DSI regional directorates carrying out stakeholder engagements related to resettlement issues.

The stakeholder engagement activities carried out by DSI will be documented and kept in the archives of DSI and summary of the engagements—organized according to Annex-3—will be sent to the World Bank quarterly as a section in the E&S monitoring reports.

Capacity Support Trainings

Prior to the start of the activities of the subprojects, as also outlined in the ESMF, social specialist of the ESMU will provide training for the E&S focal points and resettlement focal points to ensure proper preparation and implementation of SEP. The training will cover the principles stated in this SEP such as stakeholder identification, mapping, citizen engagement, GM, etc. Refresher training will be also given if needed during the implementation.

Estimated Budget

The budget estimate for the preparing and implementing SEP is US\$807,000. The budget breakdown can be found in Annex-4. See the sample budget line items listed in Annex-4.

6. Grievance Mechanism

A Grievance Mechanism (GM) is a system that allows not only grievances, but also queries, suggestions, positive feedback, and concerns of PAPs related to the environmental and social performance of a project to be submitted and responded to in a timely manner.

6.1. Description of Grievance Mechanism (GM)

Within the Project, stakeholders or citizens can convey their grievances through national level GMs (Presidency's Communication Center [CİMER], Foreigners Communication Center [YİMER]) or Project GM.

Presidency's Communication Center (CİMER)

CİMER is a communication platform established to facilitate the use of rights granted by Law on the Right to Information Law No. 4982 and Law on the Right to Petition Law No. 3071. Applications are sent to the relevant public institution from the approximately 60 thousand administrative units registered in the system, and processed and responded to by the receiving institution. Although applications can also be made to the institutions through the communication channels on their websites, CİMER aims to respond to applications as soon as possible, to warn the units in case of delay, to carry out all these transactions within an automation system, to receive statistical reports and to monitor the entire process from the center. Applications to CİMER can be made by the Internet (www.cimer.gov.tr or www.turkiye.gov.tr), hot line (ALO 150), fax (+90 312 473 6494), letter (T.C. Cumhurbaşkanlığı Külliyesi 06560 Beştepe/ANKARA) or personally through community relations desks at governorates, ministries and district governorates.

CİMER allows anonymous submissions only if the request to be submitted is under the category of a whistleblower complaint. The requests submitted to CİMER are resolved within 30 days. If the applicants do not receive feedback within this time period, they can re-submit their grievance to CİMER or elevate it to the Ombudsman Institution (www.ombudsman.gov.tr). CİMER only allows applications in Turkish.

Foreigners Communication Center (YİMER)

YİMER has been providing a centralized complaint system for foreigners. YİMER will be available to Project stakeholders as an alternative and well-known channel for conveying their Project-related grievances and feedback directly to state authorities. Applications to YİMER can be made by the Internet (www.yimer.gov.tr), hotline (ALO 157), fax (+90 0312 920 0609), letter (Republic of Türkiye Directorate General of Migration Management, Çamlıca Mah. 122. Sok. No: 4 Yenimahalle/ANKARA) or personally at Republic of Türkiye Directorate General of Migration Management.

Project GM

In accordance with the requirements of ESS10, a Grievance Mechanism (GM) will be established by the DSI-PIU in order to receive, resolve and follow the Project specific concerns and complaints of the stakeholders. The GM will be accessible for stakeholders and citizens and will respond to all feedback (including grievances, complaints, requests, opinions, suggestions) at the earliest convenience, and ESMU will ensure that all grievances are effectively received, recorded, and responded within a predetermined timeline (please see Table 4) and on the basis of their contents, and that the corrective/regulatory action to be taken is acceptable to both parties. Such responses to the grievances

would be satisfactory for both parties and activities would be followed, and the complainant would be informed about the outcomes of the corrective activities.

DSI will uptake grievances at three tiers: (i) Branch Directorate, (ii) Regional Directorate, and (iii) General Directorate. The personnel receiving grievances at DSI will be informed and trained about Project GM. For this reason, ESMU will send posters, brochures, etc. to Branch/Regional Directorates of DSI to assist them in directing the stakeholders to the GM. When necessary, a Complaint Committee will be composed to address the grievances. The members of this committee will be Project coordinator and grievance related specialists of the ESMU and/or the department.

The personnel at the Branch Directorates, Regional Directorates, and the General Directorates will be also informed to register any grievances related to the Project and conveyed through CİMER or YİMER to the GM of the Project.

The grievance mechanism and its uptake channels will be disclosed by posters at worksites, office of the mukhtars that are near to worksites or acquired lands, public notice boards of the municipalities, governorships, regional and branch directorates of DSI.

GM will consider the different needs and concerns of all stakeholders including any vulnerable groups that may be affected by the project. It will be ensured that the GM to be established for the Project will have necessary and applicable channels to receive SEA/SH grievances through a survivor centric approach.

The GM will also enable submission of anonymous grievances. However, the complainant will be informed that lack of name-surname/contact details may lead to delays or problems during the assessment and resolution of the grievance. The complainant will also be informed that the personal information (including name-surname, contact details) will not be shared by the third parties or disclosed. The information received from the complainant will only be used for assessment and resolution of the feedback/complaint received.

Some groups (elder or illiterate people, persons with disabilities, women living in the rural areas etc.) may experience difficulties to access the GM or may not access. Therefore, the following measures will be taken:

- The possibility to file an anonymous complaint will be open,
-

In addition, contractors will establish their GM to uptake any subproject related grievances and will ensure that their subcontractors are aware and direct any grievances they uptake.

All grievances whether received from CİMER, YİMER, Project GM of the DSI or the Project GM of the contractor will be logged in the same database.

Table 4. GM Steps⁴

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
Grievance uptake	Grievances can be submitted via the following channels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-mail • Letter • Telephone 		Social specialist of the ESMU E&S Focal Points.

⁴ The construction contractor will adopt and implement this table in contractor's GM. the contractor's GM will include provisions regarding the responsibilities of the subcontractor.

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complaint form to be lodged via any of the above channels Walk-ins may register a complaint in a grievance logbook at a facility or suggestion box 		Social specialist of the Construction Contractor
Sorting, processing	<p>Any complaint received is forwarded to Social specialist of the ESMU / E&S Focal Points / Social specialist of the Construction Contractor / Resettlement Focal Point; logged in GM table; and categorized according to the following complaint types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper engineering application/design Disposal of hazardous waste Disposal of non-hazardous waste Dust/Mud Impacts on the habitat Noise Random spoil piles Illegal acquisition of land Impacts on the livelihood Community health and safety Damage to personal assets Disruption of public services Esthetics Inappropriate behavior of workers Occupational health and safety Working hours Other miscellaneous grievances 	Upon receipt of complaint	Social specialist of the ESMU Social specialist of the Construction Contractor
Acknowledgment and follow-up	Receipt of the grievance is acknowledged to the complainant by the channel preferred by the complainant	Within 7 days of receipt	Social specialist of the ESMU Social specialist of the Construction Contractor
Verification, investigation, action	Investigation of the complaint is led by the social specialist. A proposed resolution is formulated by Complaint Committee and communicated to the complainant by the channel preferred by the complainant. A grievance close-out form will be filled.	Within 10 working days	Complaint Committee composed of Project coordinator and grievance related specialists of the ESMU and/or the department.
Monitoring and evaluation	Data on complaints are collected in Project GM and reported to the World Bank every six months together with the E&S monitoring reports.		Social specialist of the ESMU
Provision of feedback	Feedback from complainants regarding their satisfaction with complaint resolution is collected with small surveys asking their satisfaction level and is logged in the Project GM. The details of this survey will be specified in the Project Operations Manual (POM).	Concurrently with the signing of the grievance close-out form by the complainant.	Complaints related to construction works: Social specialist of the Construction Contractor Complaints related to Project design: Social specialist of the ESMU
Training	The project workers will be trained on the Project GM so that they can direct the complainants, or they can convey the grievances to the social experts to be logged in the Project GM.	Project workers of contractors and subcontractors: as part of initial job training	Project workers of contractors and subcontractors will be trained by the social expert of the contractor. Training will be monitored by the social specialist of the ESMU.

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
		Officials of the IAs: Prior to the implementation of the Project.	Officials of the IAs will be trained by the Social specialist of the ESMU. When necessary, specific trainings on how to handle SEA/SH complaints will be delivered to E&S focal points and social specialist of the ESMU by a consultant.
If relevant, payment of reparations following complaint resolution	Contractors will investigate and make the reparations.	Variable according to the type of damage.	Social specialist of the Construction Contractor will monitor.

Since DSI has a three-tier GM, if the complainant is not satisfied with the proposed resolution of the complaint, he or she can escalate the grievance to upper tier. Once all possible means to resolve the complaint have been proposed and if the complainant is still not satisfied, then they should be advised of their right to legal recourse.

DSI's GM will also adopt and improve itself to handle labor complaints and suggestions (including inquiries for information or whistle-blower complaints). In addition, for each subproject, the Contractors will be required to establish, maintain, and monitor Labor GMs for contracted workers. The Labor GM is described in detail in the Labor Management Procedures of the Project.

The World Bank and the Borrower do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

6.2. Gender Based Violence Grievances

For Gender Based Violence (GBV)—and particularly Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) / Sexual Harassment (SH)—complaints, there are risks of stigmatization, rejection and reprisals against survivors. This creates and reinforces a culture of silence so survivors may be reticent to approach the project directly. Some survivors will choose to seek services directly and never report to the GM. To enable women to safely access the GM, multiple channels through which complaints can be registered in a safe and confidential manner will be enabled.⁵

Since the SEA/SH risk of the Project is assessed Moderate, Project GM will be adapted to receive SEA/SH allegations/complaints. A standalone SEA/SH Action Plan will be prepared for the Project and will include more detailed procedures on SEA/SH grievance management and a training program for staff at different levels. 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

⁵ World Bank. 2022. Good Practice Notes: Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works

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.

7. Monitoring and Reporting

7.1. Summary of How SEP Implementation will be Monitored and Reported upon

The SEP will be monitored based on both qualitative reporting (based on progress reports) and quantitative reporting linked to results indicators on stakeholder engagement and grievance performance.

SEP reporting will include the following:

- (i) Progress reporting on the ESS10-Stakeholder Engagement commitments under the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)
- (ii) Cumulative qualitative reporting on the feedback received during SEP activities, in particular
 - (a) issues that have been raised that can be addressed through changes in project scope and design, and reflected in the basic documentation such as the Project Appraisal Document, Environmental and Social Assessment, Resettlement Plan, if needed;
 - (b) issues that have been raised and can be addressed during project implementation;
 - (c) issues that have been raised that are beyond the scope of the project and are better addressed through alternative projects, programs or initiatives; and
 - (d) issues that cannot be addressed by the project due to technical, jurisdictional or excessive cost-associated reasons. Minutes of meetings summarizing the views of the attendees can also be annexed to the monitoring reports.
- (iii) Quantitative reporting based on the indicators included in the SEP. An illustrative set of indicators for monitoring and reporting is included in Annex-5.

7.2. Reporting Back to Stakeholder Groups

The SEP will be revised and updated as necessary during project implementation.

Quarterly summaries and internal reports on public grievances, enquiries, and related incidents, together with the status of implementation of associated corrective/preventive actions, will be collated by social specialist of the ESMU and referred to the Project coordinator.

Information on public engagement activities undertaken by the Project during the year may be conveyed to the stakeholders through Project updates posted on website of the Project.

Annex-1. Sample Notification for Public Participation Meetings

DUYURU

Halkın Katılım Toplantısı

"DSİ Genel Müdürlüğü tarafından "Türkiye Taşkın ve Kuraklık Yönetimi Projesi" için Dünya Bankası Çevresel ve Sosyal Çerçeve Dokümanları" hazırlanmıştır. Söz konusu proje ve Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Çerçevesine yönelik olarak halka bilgi vermek, görüş ve önerileri almak amacıyla aşağıda belirtilen tarih ve saatte "Halkın Katılım Toplantısı" yapılacaktır.

İlgili dokümanlara <https://www.dsi.gov.tr/Sayfa/Detay/1873> adresinden ulaşabilirsiniz.
Görüş ve yorumlarınızı taskin@dsi.gov.tr adresine iletebilirsiniz.

Halkımıza saygı ile duyurulur.

Toplantı Yeri : Hopa Ticaret ve Sanayi Odası
Toplantı Yerinin Adresi : Ortahopa Mah. Turgay Ciner Cd. No:6, 08600 Hopa/Artvin
Toplantı Tarihi : 18.04.2024
Toplantı Saati : 10:00
Proje Sahibi : Tarım ve Orman Bakanlığı, DSİ Genel Müdürlüğü, Taşkın Kontrol Dairesi Başkanlığı
Tel : 0 (312) 454 5730
E-mail : taskin@dsi.gov.tr
Çevresel ve Sosyal Çerçeve Dokümanlarını Hazırlayan Kuruluş : Çınar Mühendislik Müşavirlik A.Ş.
Tel : 0 (312) 472 38 39
Faks : 0 (312) 472 39 33

Resmi İlan: www.ilan.gov.tr**ILN02015389**

Annex-2. Minutes of Public Participation Meetings

SUNGURLU (ÇORUM) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

Participants

The DSI officials and staff, General Secretary of the Çorum Special Provincial Administration, President of the Çorum Irrigation Association, Sungurlu District Governorate, Sungurlu Municipality, District Police Department, District Health Directorate, AFAD Çorum Provincial Directorate, Çorum Meteorology Provincial Directorate, executive and technical representatives of Çorum Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, local press, neighborhood mukhtars and citizens attended the meeting.

Meeting Notes

At the beginning of the meeting a brief information was given by DSI Flood Control Department Erosion and Sediment Control Branch Manager Murat Çavuşoğlu about floods in Türkiye and the importance of flood control studies, how the Türkiye Flood and Drought Management Project was brought to the agenda and the process from the beginning of the negotiations within the scope of the project preparations to the present day. A presentation was made about what will be done from now on, the project budget, the process of determining the works in the project, the components within the scope of the project and the activities under the components.

Afterwards, DSI 54th Branch Manager Davut Gerçekçioğlu, who is responsible for the works within the borders of Çorum province under the 5th Regional Directorate of DSI, made a presentation about the project route and the works to be carried out for the "Çorum Sungurlu District Central Streams Flood Control Project".

Finally, Ayşe Canbaz Akkurt from Çınar Mühendislik, made a presentation on the contents of the environmental and social instruments prepared for the project.

After the presentations, the questions of the participants were taken and answered by DSI officials and the Consultant Company and are listed below.

Question-1 – Sungurlu Municipality, Engineer, Ferhat Büyükçınar: Apart from the streams within the scope of the "Çorum Sungurlu District Central Streams Flood Control Project", there are four flood-prone stream basins and can they be included in this scope of work?

Answer-1 – DSI Delegation: Economic evaluation studies of the Project are being carried out by the World Bank. Although it is considered that there is no chance of including the stream basins you mentioned in the project at this stage, we need to meet with the WB to say anything definitive. First of all, DSI needs to carry out a survey and evaluation regarding the streams you mentioned. Flood projects are projects that, by their nature, may undergo changes in practice. The improvement of the streams you mentioned may place an additional burden on the budget allocated to Sungurlu district center work, and it may be necessary to reduce the current works to compensate for this situation. Additionally, due to criteria such as the targets expected from the project, it is necessary to consult the WB and the Presidential Strategy Budget Directorate regarding this question. It would be useful to ask DSI in an official letter whether the streams you mentioned in your question will be rehabilitated and evaluated within the scope of this project.

Question-2 – Mukhtar of the Fatih Neighborhood, Murat Panlıoğlu: My neighborhood is in the most beautiful part of the city center. Will the landscaping works done along with stream improvements in Eskişehir and many other parts of Turkey be done in this project as well?

Answer-2 – DSI Delegation: Landscaping work is not within the scope of DSI's duties, powers and responsibilities. As DSI, we leave a road route on the edge of the flood control facilities we have built for service use such as operation, maintenance and repair, and we build railings on the walls for security purposes for legal reasons. Generally, while DSI implements flood projects, municipalities carry out landscaping and other environmental arrangements, and this is sometimes perceived as DSI also carrying out landscaping arrangements. The municipality can carry out the landscaping works you request within its own means, according to the project it will provide from us. Just as it would be beneficial for you to discuss this issue with Sungurlu Municipality, we will also discuss it with the Municipality at a later stage.

Question-3 – Sungurlu Municipality, Engineer, Uğur Çalman: Are the roads separated along the flood control facility route pedestrian or vehicle paths? Will DSI do the stone or asphalt coating of this or will we, as the municipality, do it?

Answer-3 – DSI Delegation: DSI plans a service road from one side or both sides to provide access to the facility for maintenance and repair purposes during river improvements. The standard of width of this road is specified in the relevant circulars and regulations. This service road is stabilized and if the municipality wants to make arrangements on this road route in a way that does not go beyond its main purpose, it must obtain information and opinion from DSI.

Question-4 – Sungurlu District Deputy Police Chief, Celal Yüksel: Will the information of construction workers be given to the police? Will there be migrant labor in construction? Is it normal to employ migrant workers?

Answer-4 – DSI Delegation: The contractor is not obliged to report the information of the personnel he employs to the police. In addition, whether workers are insured or not and their insurance entry-exit dates are regularly monitored by DSI. Within the scope of this project, it will be considered to request the Contractor to have a security investigation carried out by the police regarding the personnel s/he will employ.

There are no obstacles for immigrants who have been granted work permits by the Republic of Turkey to work, and as DSI, we do not have the authority to deny permission in this regard.

Question-5 – Sungurlu Municipality, Engineer, Ferhat Büyükçınar: Can immigrants work with insurance?

Answer-5 – DSI Delegation: An immigrant who is given a work permit by the Republic of Türkiye can work provided that s/he is insured, and as DSI, we do not have any disposition in this regard.

Question-6 – Çorum Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Environmental Management and Inspection Branch Manager, Taner Ölçer: Will the contract be made in accordance with Convention No. 4735 or will it be integrated into the ILO convention? We had a job and they carried it out according to the ILO convention. How will the work in this project be done?

Answer 6 – Consultant: In the project, compliance with all ILO conventions will be ensured, in addition to the legislation in Turkey. In addition, issues such as not employing child labor under the age of 18 or employing illegal workers will be strictly controlled. Since our own laws are compatible with the ILO, there will be no big difference.

DSI Delegation: The tender process will be carried out in accordance with the World Bank's procedures and will not be carried out in accordance with the Public Procurement Law.

Evaluation

Finally, Recep Cıplak, Secretary General of Çorum Special Provincial Administration, drew attention to the importance of making preparations by paying attention to the process in works financed by the WB. Participating mukhtars and municipal officials stated that the implementation of the project would be very beneficial for Sungurlu and requested that this flood control facility be implemented in a short time.

Photos from the Meeting





Participant List

ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÇEVRELERİ						
STAFF MEETING ENGAGEMENT MEETING / PAZAR KATILIM TOPLANTISI						
DATE / TARİH: 15.04.2024						
No.	Name / Soyadı / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	E-Mail	Signature / İmza
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No.	Name / Soyadı / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	E-Mail	Signature / İmza
11.	Cuma Beşer	Mühendis	DSİ Şİ-56	0312 222 22 22	cuma.beser@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
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20.	Emir	Mühendis	Görmüş Çayırdağı İlçe Mülkiyeden Sorumlu Kaymakamı	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]



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STAFF MEETING ENGAGEMENT MEETING / PAZAR KATILIM TOPLANTISI						
DATE / TARİH: 15.04.2024						
No.	Name / Soyadı / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	E-Mail	Signature / İmza
21.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
22.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
23.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
24.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
25.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
26.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
27.	Emir	Mühendis	Sungurlu Belediyesi	0312 222 22 22	emir@dsi.gov.tr	[Signature]
28.						
29.						
30.						



KIRIKKALE PROVINCE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

Participants

DSI officials and staff, Provincial Police Department, Ahiler Development Agency, Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, Provincial Health Directorate, Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, Kırıkkale Forest Management Directorate, Highways 44th Branch Chief, AFAD Kırıkkale Provincial Disaster and Emergency Department. Managerial and technical representatives of the Situation Directorate, Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology, Kırıkkale Provincial Gendarmerie Command, Kırıkkale Meteorology Directorate, neighborhood mukhtars and citizens attended the meeting.

Meeting Notes

At the beginning of the meeting, Engineer Engin Yıldırım from DSI Flood Control Department Erosion and Sediment Control Branch Directorate gave brief information about floods in Türkiye and the importance of flood control studies, and then the Turkish Flood and Drought Management Project was brought to the agenda, and the progress made from the beginning of the negotiations until today within the scope of the project preparations was given. A presentation was made about what will be done from now on, the project budget, the process of determining the works in the project, the components within the scope of the project and the activities under the components

Afterwards, DSI 56th Branch Manager (Kırıkkale) Flood Control Branch Manager Serkan Bostancıoğlu made a presentation about the project route and the planned works of the "Kırıkkale Central Çoruhözü Stream Improvement 3rd Part" work.

Finally, Ayşe Canbaz Akkurt from Çınar Mühendislik, made a presentation on the contents of the environmental and social instruments prepared for the project.

After the presentations, the questions of the participants were taken and answered by DSI officials and the Consultant Company and are listed below.

Question-1 – Kırıkkale Provincial Deputy Chief of Police, Uğur Gülcü: If this project is approved, how long will it take to complete the flood control works in Çoruhözü Stream? Is there such a prediction?

Answer-1 – DSI Delegation: If the project is deemed economical and feasible by the WB, and if there is no expropriation problem on the route to be worked on, a period of 1.5-2 years can be foreseen. However, in the construction of flood control facilities, the construction process may take longer due to problems arising in line crossings such as natural gas, electricity and sewerage on the project route, especially in city centers.

Question-2 – Kırıkkale Forest Operation Manager, Atilla Yılmaz: Is this project only consists of the construction of the flood channel in Çoruhözü Stream according to the route shown in the presentation? Is it possible to add afforestation, flood dams, dams, etc. within the scope of the project to reach an integrated solution to reduce the water flow that creates flood risk in the upstream of this route? Additionally, can the side streams downstream of Çoruhözü Stream be built within the scope of the project?

Answer-2 – DSI Delegation: According to the current situation, this subproject covers the improvement of the main route of Çoruhözü Stream, which we have explained. The other possible measures you mentioned are not among the work we will do with WB financing. Flood control works within the scope of the project were examined by the World Bank and the Presidential Strategy Budget Directorate and

received preliminary approval. We have facilities that we built in previous years in a part of Çoruhözü Stream. But there will be no work on the upper basin or side branches you mentioned within the scope of this project at this stage. In our investment program, the works to be done with our own budget were not presented to the World Bank. In case there is a change in the project route or the content of the work for various reasons, a decrease in work, an increase in appropriations, etc., and works that are in the investment program but cannot be done due to lack of funds and will contribute to the project, can be carried out within the scope of this Project as a result of negotiations with the WB.

Question-3 – Kırıkkale Forest Operation Manager, Atilla Yılmaz: Is DSI itself financing the expropriation in WB projects?

Answer-3 – DSI Delegation: There is no expropriation fee in the budget for the works within the scope of the WB project, and WB does not finance expropriation. In such cases, if the municipality is adjacent to the municipality, the municipality, if not, the Special Provincial Administration is requested to carry out the expropriations on the project route and deliver the site to DSI. If this cannot be done, a public interest decision will be taken. The expropriation process may take a long time due to factors such as the large number of shareholders of the parcels to be expropriated. This may cause delays in the implementation of the project.

Question-4 – Mukhtar of the Aşağımahmutlar Neighborhood, Mümtaz Tok: ROKETSAN technology base is being established in Asağımahmutlar neighborhood. Due to the works here, the stream route changed and as a result, we experienced floods this year. Similar situations occurred in Yukarımahmutlar neighborhood. Could it be possible to include the rehabilitation of these streams within the scope of the project?

Answer-4 – Consultant: As stated in another similar question, the rehabilitation route planned to be carried out within the scope of the project is currently clear. Additional project requests will be handled by DSI and discussed with the WB.

Asağımahmutlar District Headman Mümtaz Tok stated that he could submit a petition if necessary. DSI officials stated that he could both express his opinions through the communication channels given in the presentations, as well as submitting a petition regarding their demands.

Photos from the Meeting





Participant List

ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÇİZELGESİ						
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING / HALKIN KATILIMI TOPLANTISI (YAHŞIHANKIRIKKALE)						DATE / TARİH: 16-02-2024
No	Name Surname / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company Institution / Şirket - Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	Mail	Signature / İmza
1.	Ali Çoban	Dp. Uzman	CINAR			
2.	Ali Doğan	Genel Müdür	CINAR			
3.	Süleyman	Genel Müdür	CINAR			
4.	Dr. Uğur Güler	11. Bina Müdürü	11. Binnisjet			
5.	Nazım BUDAK	Çevrelek	DSİ Şube Müd.			
6.	Bilal BİLAL	Yardımcı Müh. Uzman				
7.	Uğur Çoban	Genel Müdür	11. Binnisjet			
8.	Ali Doğan	Genel Müdür	CINAR			
9.	Nazım BUDAK	Çevrelek	DSİ Şube Müd.			
10.	Ali Doğan	Genel Müdür	CINAR			



ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÇİZELGESİ						
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING / HALKIN KATILIMI TOPLANTISI (YAHŞIHANKIRIKKALE)						DATE / TARİH: 16-02-2024
No	Name Surname / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company Institution / Şirket - Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	Mail	Signature / İmza
11.	Ali Ayar	Harita Müh.	Kırıkkale Afad			
12.	Süleyman	Şb. Md.	Sarıyeri Teknisyeni			
13.	Muhammed GÖZAL	Şb. Md.	Şb. Şube Md.			
14.	Caner AKIN	J. As. Ş. Uzman	Kırıkkale İTŞ Kurumu			
15.	Ömer TOKMAK	Müh. Uzman	Şb. Şube Md.			
16.	Burak KAGAR	ins. Müh.	Şb. Şb. Md.			
17.	Ali DOĞAN	Genel Müdür	Şb. Şb. Md.			
18.	İbrahim	Müh. Uzman				
19.	Muhammed	Müh. Uzman				
20.	Semra Sevil	Çevrelek	Şb. Şb. Md.			



ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÇİZELGESİ						
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING / HALKIN KATILIMI TOPLANTISI (YAHŞIHANKIRIKKALE)						DATE / TARİH: 16-02-2024
No	Name Surname / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company Institution / Şirket - Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	Mail	Signature / İmza
21.	Süleyman	Teknisyeni	Şb. Şube Md.			
22.	Yusuf Ömer AKIN					
23.	Süleyman					
24.	Sinan Çoban	Teknisyeni	Şb. Şube Md.			
25.	Furkan Yılmaz	Teknisyeni	Şb. Şube Md.			
26.	Muhammed Kemal MİHENDİZ		Şb. Şube Md.			
27.	Cemal MURAT MİHENDİZ		Şb. Şube Md.			
28.	Muhammed Ali LİM MİHENDİZ		DSİ Şb. Şube Md.			
29.	Muhammed Ali LİM MİHENDİZ		DSİ Şb. Şube Md.			
30.	Muhammed Ali LİM MİHENDİZ		DSİ Şb. Şube Md.			



ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÖZELGESİ						
MÜHÜRLE YERLEŞİMİN KAN BİSTİNG / HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISI (YAHŞANLIK/BEKALE)						
14/07/2023 / SAĞIR / 10.00 / 12.00						
No	Name / Soyname / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket / Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	Signature / İmza	Stamp / Mühür
21.	Erhan Yucuk	Mühendis	DSİ	0312 211 11 11	[Signature]	[Stamp]
22.	Yunus Emre	Mühendis	DSİ	0312 211 11 11	[Signature]	[Stamp]
23.	Şahin Usta	Mühendis	DSİ	0312 211 11 11	[Signature]	[Stamp]
24.						
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ARTVİN PROVINCE HOPA AND ARHAVI DISTRICTS PROJECTS PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

Participants

DSI officials and staff, Hopa Chamber of Commerce and Industry President, Arhavi Municipality, Hopa Forest Management Directorate representatives, village mukhtars and citizens attended the meeting.

Meeting Notes

At the beginning of the meeting a brief information was given by DSI Flood Control Department Erosion and Sediment Control Branch Manager Murat Çavuşoğlu about floods in Türkiye and the importance of flood control studies, the Türkiye Flood and Drought Management Project was brought to the agenda and the process from the beginning of the negotiations within the scope of the project preparations to the present day. A presentation was made about what will be done from now on, the project budget, the process of determining the works in the project, the components within the scope of the project and the activities under the components

Afterwards, DSI 26th Regional Directorate (Artvin) Flood Control Branch Manager Ömer Uzunali made a presentation about the works to be carried out under the " Construction of Flood and Sediment Control Structures in the Upper Basin of Çamlı, Sugören and Esenkıyı Streams", " Construction of Sea Outlet Structures of Streams Downstream to Sea", " Construction of Flood and Sediment Control Structures on Kabisre, Orçi and Sidere Streams and their Tributaries" and "Construction of Flood and Sediment Control Structures on Sundura Stream and its Tributaries – 2nd Section" subprojects.

Finally, Ayşe Canbaz Akkurt from Çınar Mühendislik, made a presentation on the contents of the environmental and social instruments prepared for the project.

After the presentations, the questions of the participants were taken and answered by DSI officials and the Consultant Company and are listed below.

Question-1 – Mukhtar of the Yeşilköy Village, Mehmet Kaptanoğlu: The settlements most damaged by floods and landslides in Hopa in 2015 were Yeşilköy and Sugören villages. We have applied many times for the improvement of the stream in my village, it was said that a project has been prepared for us, the work will be done, but no work has been done so far. Since the improvement has not been made, the stream level exceeded the road level. Isn't Yeşilköy village included within the scope of the project?

Answer-1 – DSI Delegation: In the past years, many works, including the stream improvement in your application, could not be carried out due to lack of funds. As can be seen in the presentation, the improvement of the stream passing through Yeşilköy is also included in the scope of the project. With the start of the project, stream improvement will be carried out in your village. You can also contact the DSI 26th Regional Directorate to see the improvement requests and the project you want to be added in detail. If your requests for stream improvement that you want to be added are deemed appropriate as a result of negotiations with the WB, we can realize them within the scope of this project.

Question-2 – Mukhtar of the Subaşı Village, Çetin Arslan: As a result of floods/landslides in Subaşı village, the stream and road levels are at the same level and we have the risk of experiencing floods at any time. The work done was not sufficient and there was damage to the walls. We want you to come to our village and see the current situation in the streams.

Answer-2 – DSI Delegation: As we mentioned, we have already carried out investigations on most of our streams, but they cannot be implemented due to lack of funds. A check dam will be built by DSI in the stream passing through your village.

Mukhtar Çetin Arslan stated that the land owner where this check dam will be built will oppose the expropriation. DSI officials stated that the necessary procedure regarding this issue would be carried out, and if a solution could not be found, alternatives such as changing the check dam location would be evaluated. Mukhtar Çetin Arslan stated that there are demands for the improvement of the 1 km long stream route at the downstream of this tributary dam, and that the villagers will also apply for this through CİMER, and thanks to this meeting, they are requested to notify us of their demands in advance.

It has been stated by the DSI Committee that one of the purposes of these meetings is to obtain information about such requests, and that such stream improvement requests, which are desired to be added, can be realized within the scope of this project if deemed appropriate as a result of the negotiations with the WB, including the request in Subaşı village, by notifying us in writing.

Question-3 – Mukhtar of the Yukarıkuledibi Village, Emine Başar: You are doing good work in the parts of the Sundura Creek passing through the Hopa district center, but as requested by our other headman friends, the small streams in the upper parts of the basin where my village is located also need to be rehabilitated as they pose a flood risk in our homes. The railings of the reclamation walls built in the past years in the İsmet Çakır neighborhood of my village are damaged, and we would like you to repair them.

Answer-3 – DSI Delegation: There is a flood risk in your village and other villages upstream of the basin. However, the risk of landslides increases with vegetation changes such as the conversion of forest areas in the basin to tea areas, and accordingly, the flood control works we carry out as DSI are damaged. There are also problems in terms of zoning in the streams passing through the villages of Ağirkuledibi and Yukarıkuledibi. Since there is not enough space left for the streams, as DSI, we cannot build facilities in these streams due to the expropriation problem. In order for us to build facilities, the Municipality must make expropriations and leave a suitable width of space for us.

Question-4 – Mukhtar of the Yukarıkuledibi Village, Emine Başar: Due to the walls built on the stream beds, animals cannot go down to the water, so animals that cannot reach the water have started to cause a lot of snake problems in our village. Additionally, if something falls into the stream, we cannot reach the stream, so stairs may be required. What can you do about it?

Answer-4 – DSI Delegation: During the implementation work regarding this, the construction of stairs to go up and down the stream will be considered at regular intervals. As we mentioned, there is currently a shortage of space for the improvement of small streams passing through the village, and as people settle in nature, encountering animals such as snakes begins to occur frequently. In the following stages of the projects to be carried out with a DB loan, the issues you have mentioned will be taken into consideration while preparing environmental and social plans for each subproject.

Question-5 – Citizen, M.A.D.: In the presentation, you mentioned that work will be done upstream from the Kavak Bridge. What kind of stream improvement work do you plan to do here, which is close to where I live?

Answer-5 – DSI Delegation: We planned to build a concrete wall up to the Kavak Bridge and a stone fortification from the bridge upstream.

M.A.D. stated that they filed a petition with the villagers for the protection of their lands on 15.04.2024, but that they were against concrete rehabilitation. Thereupon, it was stated that DSI wanted to build as many fortifications as possible, and that we were trying to implement the most technical solution possible without expropriating in order to protect citizens from floods as much as possible.

Question-6 – Citizen, M.A.D.: Expropriation always occurs in stream improvements. How do you plan to carry out possible expropriations in these projects?

Answer-6 – DSI Delegation: As DSI, we do not have the authority or budget to carry out expropriation. Municipalities are requested to carry out the expropriation in zoning areas, and special provincial administrations are requested to make the expropriation and deliver the site to DSI regarding expropriations outside the zoning area. If this cannot be done, the procedure for carrying out studies to obtain public benefit will be implemented. These documents explained to you reveal the general framework for what to do in case of possible expropriation. This situation will be revealed more clearly while preparing Resettlement Plans for each subproject.

Question-7 – Citizen, M.A.D.: The works carried out by DSI are called flood protection, but no matter what is done, floods cannot be prevented with the works carried out. Especially in Europe, concrete applications are being abandoned, but in Türkiye, people continue to build canals in streams due to various reasons such as social pressure and expropriation, thus people's access to the stream is disrupted, there is no opportunity to have a picnic by the stream, and access to the stream is made more difficult with iron railings. All of these interfere with natural life in some way. The perception of building concrete walls on streams should be broken. What can DSI do about this?

Answer-7 – DSI Delegation: There is an absolute flood protection perception with the reclamation works carried out as usual in the past years, we state that floods are a natural disaster and even if the reclamation works are carried out, we carry out our work in accordance with certain criteria accepted in the world and floods will occur despite the works carried out due to extreme natural events or various negative interventions. As DSI, we are careful to name our work as flood control. However, eliminating this perception is not easy and will take some more time. Floods and floods may differ within the European geography and may also have a different character in Türkiye. Generalization, such as the application of every application carried out in Europe in Türkiye, may not provide a sound solution in flood control.

Question-8 – Citizen, M.A.D.: Can't we focus on nature-based solutions like in Europe? Although DSI is a construction institution, it would be beneficial to employ people from branches such as zoologists and ecologists.

Answer-8 – DSI Delegation: Expert engineers from various professions work within DSI and they aim to carry out their work in accordance with the laws and regulations and complying with environmental conditions. During the meetings with the WB, we showed them examples of our work and decided to select a pilot region for Nature Based Solutions within the scope of the project and make an exemplary application. This project is a project that will last until 2031, and in this context, the DB aims to guide us technically.

Consultant: In the management plans to be prepared for the subprojects, if there is any special ecological species or a creature that needs to be protected that you mentioned, we will have a classic precaution table for them and explanations will be made accordingly. In addition, for sensitive species, it will be necessary to issue a directive to the companies that will carry out the construction and to DSI, both in the local legislation and for the extra precautions that need to be taken during construction, and this will be determined according to the results of the studies to be carried out.

Question-9 – Mukhtar of the Başoba Village, Yunus Yazıcı: Do you address climate change impacts in your work? Additionally, as other participants said, we demand that stairs be built at certain points during stream improvements to access and exit the streams.

Answer-9 – DSI Delegation: The effects of climate change are a controversial issue; there is no definitive information that will shed light on our work on this issue. As DSI, we calculate the flow rate values we use when sizing our flood control facilities together with daily rainfall values. Applications that can be made to provide entry and exit at certain points within the reclaimed bed will be taken into consideration according to technical feasibility in construction works.

Evaluation

Hopa Chamber of Commerce and Industry President Osman Demircioğlu emphasized the importance of the rapid implementation of the works planned to be carried out in Hopa and Arhavi districts with the DB loan and requested to start the work. Participating headmen and citizens stated that the implementation of the project would be very beneficial for their villages and that this flood control facility would be implemented in an environmentally friendly and citizen-oriented manner in a short time.

Photos from the Meeting





Participant List

ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÖZELGESİ

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING / HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISI (DOPANARTIN)

DATE / TARİH: 16.04.2014

No.	Name / Soyadı / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket / Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	City	Signature / İmza
1.	İsmail ŞANLIZ	Ortaokul Müdürü	depa. Mektep	0	2. de	
2.	Emre BAĞCI	Y. Z. K. Müdürü	Hopa. Mektep	05	65. en	
2.	Mehmet Ali Durmuş	İst. M. M. M. M.			me	
4.	S. S. S.	Orman İşçisi		5	6. en	
5.	H. Erkin	Ticari Müşteri	Abant	50	hon	
6.	Tamer YILMAZ	İmar ve Şeh. Müdürü	Abant Belediyesi	59	8. tar	
7.	Halil İBRAHİM	Şişli Şeh. M. M. M.	Hopa TSO	58	hni	
8.	Ömer YILMAZ	OSİ	OSİ	50		
9.	Ömer YILMAZ	OSİ	OSİ	05		
10.	Tayfun YILMAZ	OSİ	OSİ	05		

PSi CINAR 1/9

ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÖZELGESİ

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING / HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISI (DOPANARTIN)

DATE / TARİH: 16.04.2014

No.	Name / Soyadı / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket / Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	City	Signature / İmza
11.	Basim DEMİRCİ	İst. M. M. M. M.		09322714494		
12.	F. K. K.	İst. M. M. M. M.		0544 612 41 7-3		
13.	Ömer ŞAHİN	İst. M. M. M. M.		05746245466		
14.	A. K. K.	Müşteri		0532 243 777 12		
15.	M. M. M.	Müşteri		0534 679 98 24		
16.	C. C. C.	Müşteri		05246751155		
17.	S. S. S.	Müşteri		0977 512 8319		
18.	Y. Y. Y.	Müşteri		05425527808		
19.	S. S. S.	Müşteri		05313585505		
20.	M. M. M.	Müşteri		0536549473		

PSi CINAR 2/9

ATTENDANCE SHEET / KATILIMCI ÖZELGESİ

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING / HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISI (DOPANARTIN)

DATE / TARİH: 16.04.2014

No.	Name / Soyadı / Ad Soyad	Title / Unvan	Company / Institution / Şirket / Kurum	Telephone / Telefon	City	Signature / İmza
21.	M. M. M.	Müşteri	PSi	5	46. mc	
22.	S. S. S.	Müşteri	CINAR	0	52. en	
23.	M. M. M.	Müşteri	CINAR	05	63. en	
24.						
25.						
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PSi CINAR 3/9

Annex-3. Records of Meetings or Consultations

Stakeholder* (Group Individual)	Dates or Consultations	Summary of Feedback	Response of Implementation Team	Project Team	Follow-up Action(s)/Next Steps	Timetable/ Complete Action(s)	Date to Follow-up

* Disaggregate by gender when possible.

Annex-4. Example of a SEP Budget Table

Budget Category	Quantity	Unit Costs	Times/ Years	Total Costs	Remarks
1. Estimated staff salaries* and related expenses					
1a. Social specialist	1	\$3,000	12*7	\$252,000	
1b. Travel costs for staff				\$25,000	
2. Events					
2a. Organization of focus groups				\$100,000	
3. Communication campaigns					
3a. Posters, flyers				\$100,000	
4. Trainings					
4a. Training on social/environmental issues for DSI-PIU and contractor staff				\$100,000	
4b. Training on gender-based violence (GBV) for DSI-PIU and contractor staff				\$10,000	
5. Beneficiary surveys					
5a. Mid-project perception survey				\$100,000	
5b. End-of-project perception survey				\$100,000	
6. Grievance Mechanism					
6a. Training of GM committees				\$10,000	
6c. GM communication materials and suggestion boxes in villages				\$10,000	
TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET				\$807,000	

Note: *Salary costs can be indicative.

Annex-5. Sample Table: Monitoring and Reporting on the SEP

Key evaluation questions	Specific questions	Evaluation	Potential Indicators	Data Collection Methods
<p>GRM. To what extent have project-affected parties been provided with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances? Has the implementing agency responded to and managed such grievances?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are project affected parties raising issues and grievances? • How quickly/effectively are the grievances resolved? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usage of GM and/or feedback mechanisms • Requests for information from relevant agencies. • Use of suggestion boxes placed in the villages/project communities. • Number of grievances raised by workers, disaggregated by gender of workers and worksite, resolved within a specified time frame. • Number of Sexual Exploitation, and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) cases reported in the project areas, which were referred for health, social, legal and security support according to the referral process in place. (if applicable) • Number of grievances that have been (i) opened, (ii) opened for more than 30 days, (iii) resolved, (iv) closed, and (v) number of responses that satisfied the complainants, during the reporting period disaggregated by category of grievance, gender, age, and location of complainant. 	Records from the implementing agency and other relevant agencies
<p>Stakeholder engagement impact on project design and implementation. How have engagement activities made a difference in project design and implementation?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was there interest and support for the project? • Were there any adjustments made during project design and implementation based on the feedback received? • Was priority information disclosed to relevant parties throughout the project cycle? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active participation of stakeholders in activities • Number of actions taken in a timely manner in response to feedback received during consultation sessions with project affected parties. • Number of consultation meetings and public discussions where the feedback and recommendation received is reflected in project design and implementation. • Number of disaggregated engagement sessions held, focused on at-risk groups in the project. 	<p>Stakeholder Consultation Attendance Sheets/Minutes</p> <p>Evaluation forms</p> <p>Structured surveys</p> <p>Social media/traditional media entries on the project results</p>

Key evaluation questions	Specific Evaluation questions	Potential Indicators	Data Collection Methods
<p>Implementation effectiveness.</p> <p>Were stakeholder engagement activities effective in implementation?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were the activities implemented as planned? Why or why not? • Was the stakeholder engagement approach inclusive of disaggregated groups? Why or why not? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of SEP activities implemented. • Key barriers to participation identified with stakeholder representatives. • Number of adjustments made in the stakeholder engagement approach to improve projects' outreach, inclusion and effectiveness. 	<p>Communication Strategy (Consultation Schedule)</p> <p>Periodic Focus Group Discussions</p> <p>Face-to-face meetings and/or Focus Group discussions with Vulnerable Groups or their representatives</p>