FINAL REPORT

Hatay Dörtyol-Hassa Highway and Railway Tunnel Construction Works Project (25 km)

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Submitted to:

DOĞUŞ-EZE Joint Venture

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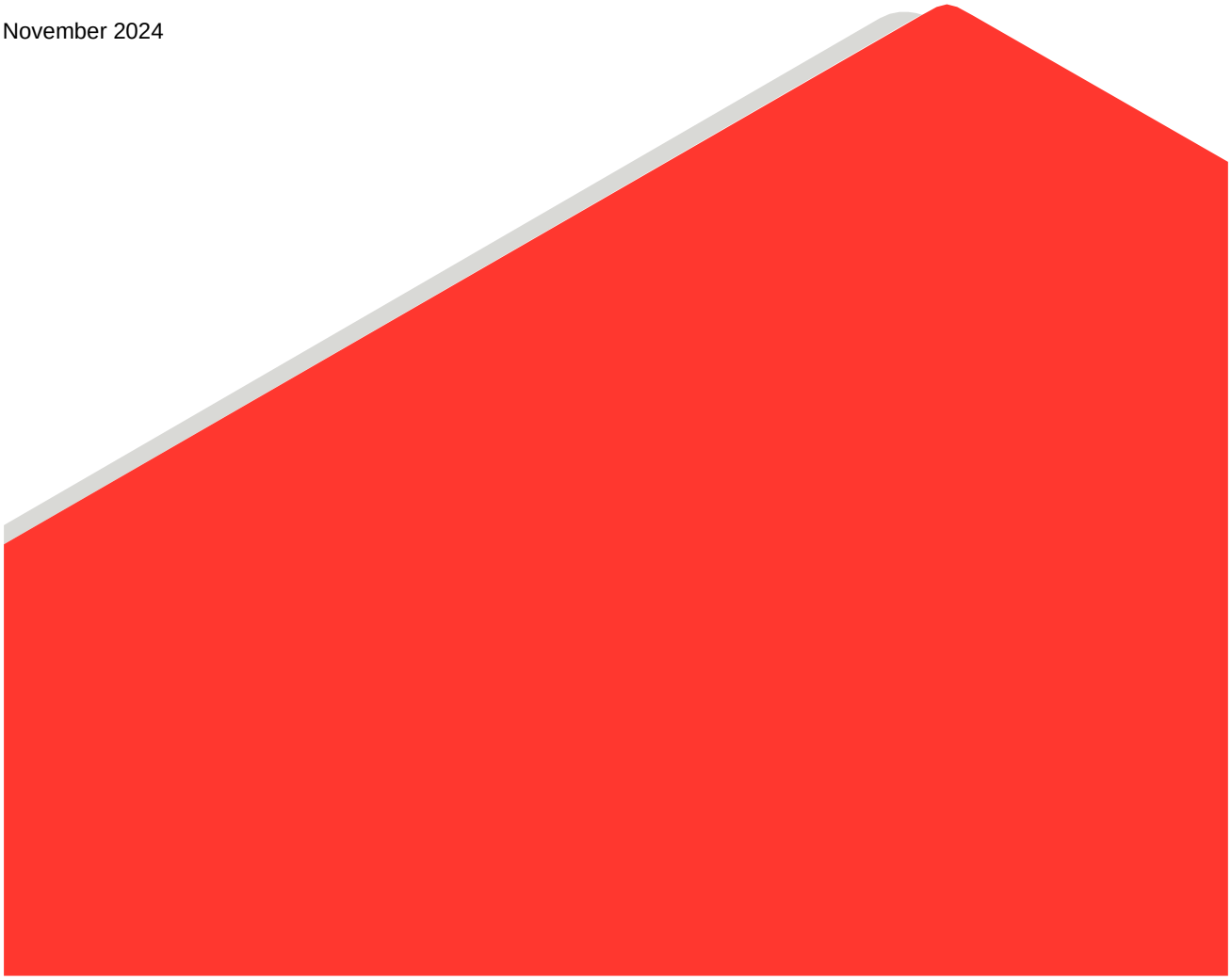
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DEFINITIONS[1]

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment: The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process is a way to identify, predict and assess the type and scale of potential E&S impacts, and opportunities to benefit conservation associated with any business activities or projects.

Grievance Mechanism: The IFC Good Practice Note: Addressing Grievances from Project-Affected Communities (September 2009) defines a grievance as a concern or complaint raised by an individual or a group within communities affected by Company operations. Both concerns and complaints can result from either real or perceived impacts of a Company's operations and may be filed in the same manner and handled with the same procedure. The difference between responses to a concern or a complaint may be in the specific approaches and the amount of time needed to resolve it.

Project Affected People: Project affected people refer to the individuals and communities likely to be subject to the environmental and social impacts caused by the Project.

Stakeholder: Stakeholders are persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a Project, as well as those who may have interests in a Project and the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively. Stakeholders may include locally affected communities or individuals and their formal and informal representatives, national or local government authorities, politicians, religious leaders, civil society organisations and groups with special interests, the academic community, or other businesses.

Public Consultation: As referred in the IFC Good Practice Note: Addressing Grievances from Project-Affected Communities (September 2009), public consultation is a tool for managing two-way communication between the Project sponsor and the public. Its goal is to improve decision-making and build understanding by actively involving individuals, groups and organisations with a stake in the Project. This involvement will increase a Project's long-term viability and benefit locally affected people and other stakeholders.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan: Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is a guidance for stakeholder consultations and communications during the period of the main ESIA studies and other aspects of the project analysis and design. SEP is a living document should be updated toward the end of the ESIA studies to provide a roadmap for engagement in monitoring the effectiveness of impact mitigation measures.

Vulnerable Groups: Vulnerability status may stem from an individual's or group's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, property, birth, or status. The client should also consider gender, age, ethnicity, culture, literacy, sickness, physical or mental disability, poverty or economic disadvantage, and dependence on unique natural resources.

[1] The definitions presented in here are directly quoted from the Performance Standards and the Guidance Notes of IFC.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

“Client” or “DOĞUŞ- EZE JV”	DOĞUŞ-EZE Joint Venture
WSP Türkiye	WSP Danışmanlık ve Mühendislik Ltd. Şti.
AoI	Area of Influence
AYGM	General Directorate of Infrastructure Investments
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CIMER	Presidential Communication Centre (Cumhurbaşkanlığı İletişim Merkezi)
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPFI	Equator Principles Financial Institutions
EPs	Equator Principles
E&S	Environmental and Social
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
GBVH	Gender-Based Violence and Harassment
GM	Grievance Mechanism
HRR	Human Resources Representative
IFC	International Finance Corporation
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LRP	Livelihood Restoration Plan
MoTI	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
MoEUCC	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
PAP	Project Affected People
PSs	Performance Standards
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
TCDD	Turkish Republic State Railways
TMMOB	Union Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects
TOBB	Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Türkiye
İsdemir	Iskenderun Iron and Steel Industry

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

DOĞUŞ-EZE Joint Venture (“DOĞUŞ-EZE JV” or “Client”) retained WSP Danışmanlık ve Mühendislik Ltd. Şti. (herein after “WSP Türkiye”) to prepare the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (“ESIA”) for the Hatay Dörtyol-Hassa Highway and Railway Tunnel Construction Works Project (25 km) (herein after “the Project” or “Dörtyol-Hassa Project”) in compliance with the national and international requirements.

The Project comprises the construction of a 2x2 highway and a 1x1 railway line, connecting the Gulf of Iskenderun to the Southeastern Anatolia Region in a more linear manner. The tunnel, which forms part of the project, is planned to consist of three different tubes and will measure 18,780 metres in length. The Project covers the construction works between kilometre markers 0 and 26 and will end at the Hassa junction with the D825 state road.

The Project, previously known as the Dörtyol-Hassa Highway Project, was developed by the Turkish Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MoTI), General Directorate of Highways, 5th Regional Directorate of Highways. The Project Information File (PIF) was prepared and submitted to the Hatay Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change for review. On March 20, 2019, the decision was obtained that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was not required. In accordance with Article 17 of the EIA Regulation, if an investment is not initiated within five years of an "EIA is not required" decision being granted, without force majeure, the decision is deemed invalid. Accordingly, an application was submitted to the Hatay Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (PDoEUCC) regarding the extension of the "EIA Not Required Decision." Hatay PDoEUCC has announced that, in light of the ongoing global pandemic and the earthquake that occurred in Turkey on 6 March 2020, which was felt in 11 provinces, the 'EIA Not Required Decision' dated 5 March 2019 and numbered E-201926 has been extended until 5 March 2025.

The responsibility for the design, engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) of the Project was transferred from MoTI to General Directorate of Infrastructure Investments (AYGM) with a protocol signed on May 12, 2022. Once the final route approval for the Project is granted, AYGM will submit an application to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change to validate the "Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") Not Required" decision. This application will take into account any changes to the Project and the respective responsible parties.

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been developed to facilitate all interactions with stakeholders who are either directly or indirectly affected by the Project, or who have an interest in the Project's outcomes. During the execution of the Project, the SEP will be implemented in accordance with the requirements of Turkish national laws/regulations, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (PSs), and the Equator Principles (EPs) on social and environmental sustainability.

This SEP identifies the Project stakeholders, target groups, and the specific engagement activities required for each group of stakeholders identified in this plan.

The SEP is a dynamic document that will be updated regularly to align with the evolving needs of the Project and ensure compliance with international standards (detailed in Section 3.0).

The Project is committed to the following principles based on international best practices to ensure effective stakeholder engagement:

- Commitment to understand, engage and identify the community at the early stages of the Project,
- Integrity in a way that encourages mutual respect and trust,
- Respect the rights, cultural beliefs, values, and interests of stakeholders and affected communities,
- Transparency in community concerns and respond in a timely, open, and effective manner,

- Establishing an inclusive engagement process by ensuring the meaningful participation of vulnerable groups in the Project affected settlements,
- Ensuring equal participation in all stakeholder engagement processes with a gender-sensitive approach, and,
- Establishment of a Project-specific grievance mechanism (both internal and external) to ensure a technically and culturally appropriate approach for engagement with all stakeholders.

1.1 Purpose and Scope of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The objective of this SEP is to ensure that all relevant parties, including the project-affected people and other interested stakeholders, are kept informed about the Project in a timely manner with consistent, comprehensive, relevant, accessible, and transparent information. The SEP is designed to facilitate a participatory approach, with the goal of eliciting opinions and concerns regarding the Project and its impacts.

The primary objectives of this document are as follows:

- Identify stakeholders,
- Outline processes for informing stakeholders about the Project,
- Review current stakeholder engagement activities and outline planned future activities,
- Set up a grievance mechanism, including a process for addressing feedback and concerns,
- Define roles and responsibilities related to engagement activities, and
- Establish a framework for monitoring engagement activities.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Overview

The Project is the construction of a highway and railway that will connect the Gulf of Iskenderun to the Southeast Anatolia region in a more linear manner. It starts from the Dörtyol District and ends at the Hassa District with a total tunnel length of 18,780 m (see Figure 1). Project layout together with the associated facilities and suppliers is presented in Figure 2 and the nearest settlements to the Project Area are given in Figure 3.

The Project comprises the construction of a 2x2 highway and a 1x1 railway line, connecting the Gulf of Iskenderun to the Southeastern Anatolia Region in a more linear manner. The tunnel, which forms part of the Project, is planned to consist of three different tubes and will measure 18,780 metres in length. The Project covers the construction works between kilometre markers 0 and 26 and will end at the Hassa junction with the D825 state road. With this highway and railway project connection, not only the hinterland of the port of Iskenderun will be developed, but also the distance to the port itself will be shorten:

- The 77.3 km Kırıkhan-İskenderun-Dörtyol route by 15.3 km,
- The 121 km Nurdağı-Osmaniye-Dörtyol (Payas) route, by 20.6 km,
- The 78.8 km Dörtyol-Kırıkhan-Hassa route, by 53.4 km, and
- The 84 km Payas-Fevzipaşa railway line by 29.6 km

with safer, more comfortable, and uninterrupted transportation.

Previously known as the Dörtyol-Hassa Highway Project, the plan has been developed by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MoTI), General Directorate of Highways, 5th Regional Directorate of Highways and

Project Information File (PIF). On March 20, 2019, the former Hatay Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization granted the “Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Not Required Decision.”

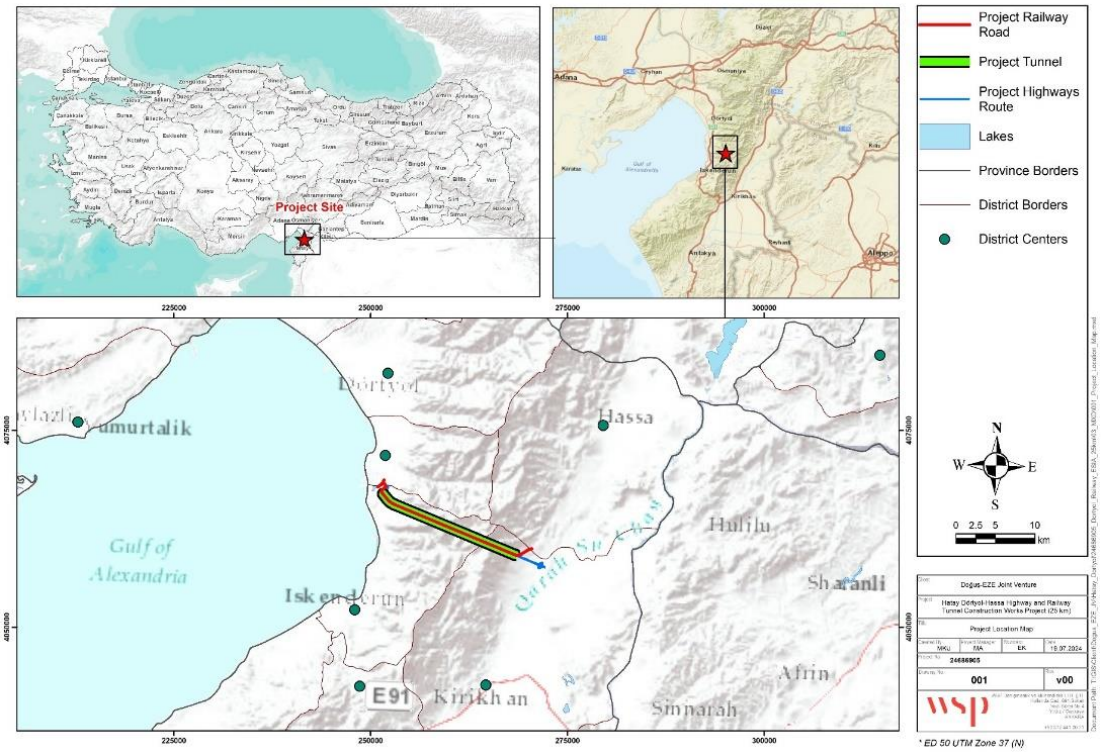


Figure 1: Project Location

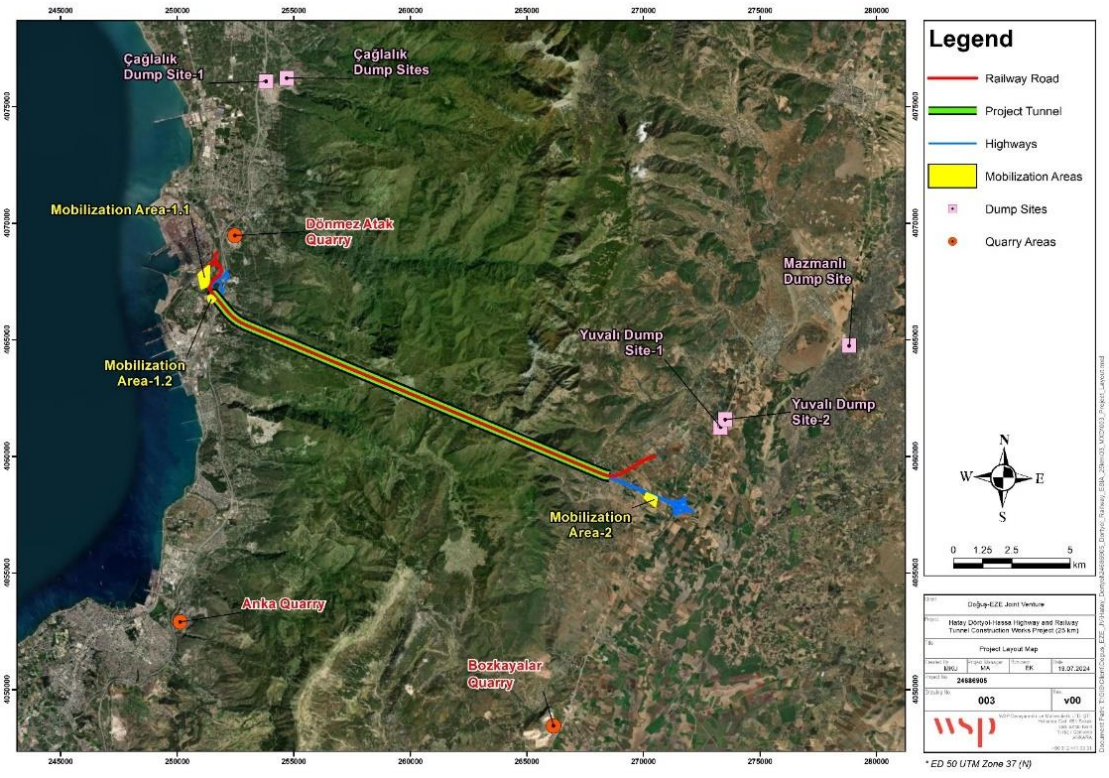


Figure 2: Project Layout with Associated Facilities and Supplier Facilities

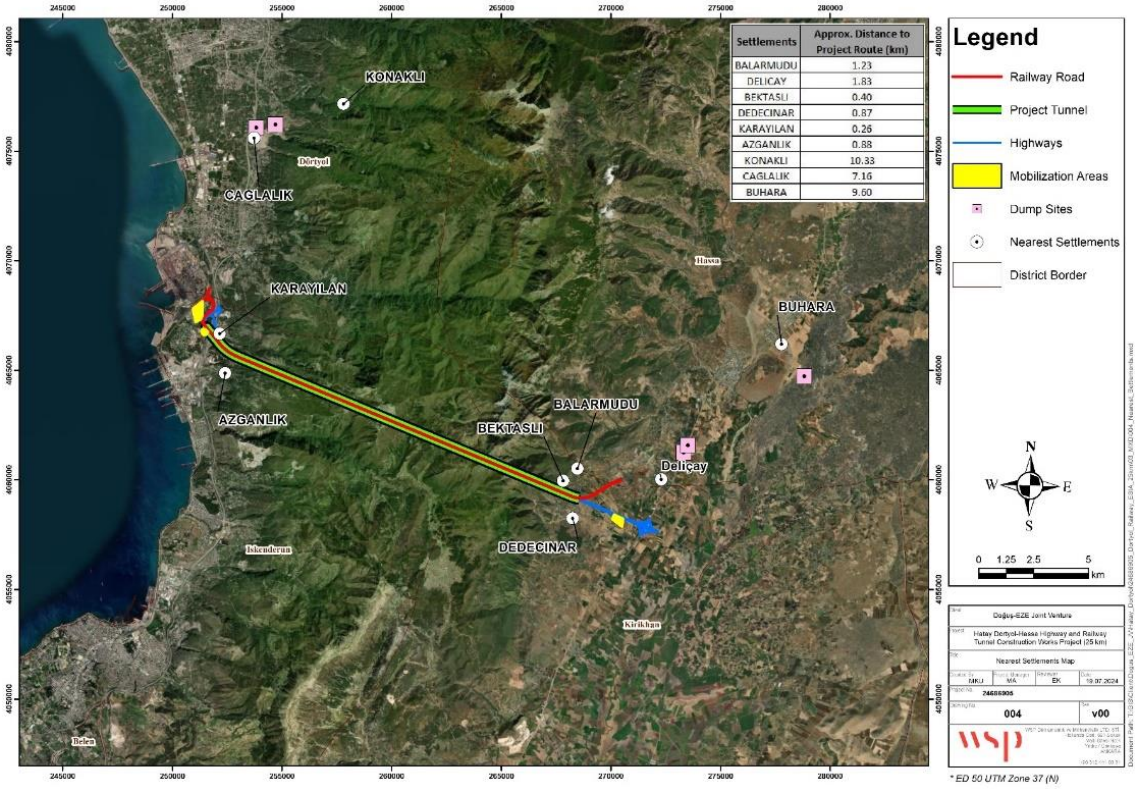


Figure 3: Nearest Settlements around the Project Area

As can be seen from the Figure 3, Balarmudu, Bektaşlı, Dedeçınar, Deliçay(Demrek), Buhara, Azganlık, Karayılan, Konaklı and Çağlalık Neighbourhoods are the nearest settlements within the Area of Influence (see Section 6.1.1 for more detailed information).

2.2 Project Schedule

The Project will include the construction of infrastructure, the erection of above-ground facilities, electrification, signaling, and telecommunication installations. The construction phase of the Project is scheduled for completion by the end of 2030, with an operational lifespan of 25 years. The Project schedule and identification of the main Project activities are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Project Schedule

Work Description	Estimated Start Date	Estimated End Date
Procurement Works	January 2025	November 2030
Selection and Approval of Supplier	January 2025	September 2026
Manufacturing & Transportation	January 2025	November 2030
Design Works	June 2024	August 2026
Basic Design	June 2024	August 2025
Detail Design and Engineering Study	January 2025	August 2026
Permitting Works for Storage Area, etc.	September 2024	June 2026
Expropriation Works	January 2025	May 2025
Mobilisation	January 2025	August 2025

Work Description	Estimated Start Date	Estimated End Date
Construction Works	March 2025	November 2030
Excavation & Backfilling	March 2025 January 2030	February 2026 May 2030
Tunnels	June 2025	June 2030
Engineering Structures	June 2025 February 2030	October 2025 April 2030
Highway Superstructure	July 2030	November 2030
Railway Superstructure	July 2030	November 2030
Test & Commissioning Works	September 2030	November 2030
Substantial Acceptance	November 2030	November 2030
Final Acceptance	December 2032	December 2032
Operation Period (start with Substantial acceptance)	December 2030	2055

2.3 Project Parties

The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI) is the Project owner. On February 23, 2024, the Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC) Contract was signed between the MoTI General Directorate of Infrastructure Investments (AYGM) and the DOĞUŞ-EZE JV for the Project. Upon completion of the construction phase, the Project will be transferred from AYGM to MoTI, TCDD and KGM. This transfer will include all structures and other elements included in the EPC contract. The operational phase of the Project will be managed by TCDD and KGM. DOĞUŞ-EZE JV will not be involved in the operational phase of the Project.

AYGM will cover the investment costs through equity and external financing.

Based on the information provided by DOĞUŞ-EZE JV, the roles and the main responsibilities of the Project parties are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Project Parties

Parties	Responsible Party	Main Role & Responsibilities
Project Owner	Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MoTI)	Owner of the Project.
Employer – Responsible for Construction	General Directorate of Infrastructure Investments (AYGM)	To prepare or get prepared and approve the plans and projects of highways, railways, logistic villages, centres or bases, ports, shelters, coastal structures, airports to be built by the state, constructing and / or having the transportation infrastructures built, transferring the completed projects to the relevant institutions. Developing EPC model to ensure the construction of transportation infrastructures, negotiating with individuals and legal entities. To prepare expropriation files and conduct expropriation.
Operator of the Railway	Turkish Republic State Railways (TCDD)	Operation of the Railway.
Operator of the Highway	General Directorate of Highways (KGM)	Operation of the Highway.

Parties	Responsible Party	Main Role & Responsibilities
EPC Contractor	DOĞUŞ-EZE Joint Venture	Development of the Project design Construction of the Project
ESIA Consultant	WSP Türkiye (Independent national and international environmental and social consulting firm)	Preparation of: ESIA Scoping Report ESIA Report Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) Non-Technical Summary (NTS) Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) including Chance Find Procedure Other Management Plans

3.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1 The Constitution of The Republic of Türkiye

"The Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye" is the main document related to the stakeholder engagement component of the Project. The articles of the Constitution related to engagement issues are listed below:

PART TWO - FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTY - VII. Freedom of Thought and Opinion

ARTICLE 25. Everyone has the right to freedom of thought and opinion. No one shall be compelled to reveal their thoughts and opinions for any reason or purpose, nor shall anyone be blamed or accused on account of their thoughts and opinions.

PART TWO - FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTY - VIII. Freedom of Expression and Dissemination of Thought

ARTICLE 26. Everyone has the right to express and disseminate his thoughts and opinion by speech, in writing or pictures or through other media, individually or collectively. This right includes the freedom to receive and impart information and ideas without interference from official authorities.

PART TWO - FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTY - VIII. Health, the Environment and Housing

A. Health Services and Conservation of the Environment: ARTICLE 56. Everyone has the right to live in a healthy, balanced environment. It is the duty of the state and citizens to improve the natural environment and to prevent environmental pollution.

PART TWO - FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTY - XI. Conservation of Historical, Cultural and Natural Wealth

ARTICLE 63. The state shall ensure the conservation of the historical, cultural, and natural assets and wealth and take supportive and promotive measures towards that end.

PART TWO - FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTY - VII. Right of Petition

ARTICLE 74. Citizens and foreign residents considering the principle of reciprocity have the right to apply in writing to the competent authorities and the Turkish Grand National Assembly about the requests and complaints concerning themselves or the public.

3.1.2 Other main national laws/regulations

I. Civil Law

Real property rights and restrictions are defined under the relevant section of Civil Law No. 4721 (Issued on 08.12.2001, Official Gazette No. 24607). Provisions of Turkish Civil Law will be considered and met in all phases of the Project.

II. Law on the Right to Information

Law on the Right to Information No. 4982 (Issued on 24.10.2003, Official Gazette No. 25269) regulates the procedure and the basis of the right to information according to the principles of equality, impartiality and openness that are the necessities of a democratic and transparent government. Everyone has the right to information on the activities of public institutions and professional organizations, which qualify as public institutions.

III. Law on the Use of Right to Petition

Turkish citizens have the right to apply in writing to the Turkish Grand National Assembly and the component authorities about the requests and complaints concerning themselves or the public according to Article 3 of the Law on the Use of Right to Petition No. 4982 (Issued on 01.11.1984, Official Gazette No. 3071). Foreign residents have this right considering the principle of reciprocity and by drawing up petitions in Turkish.

IV. Expropriation Law

Another law related to the involvement of stakeholders in the Project is the Expropriation Law No: 2942 (Issued on 04.11.1983, Official Gazette No. 18215).

The administration action of the expropriation process is performed in line with the Expropriation Law No. 2942 (Issued on 08.11.1983, Official Gazette No. 18215) according to its purpose, authorization, procedure, reason, and the subject of the action.

V. Environmental Law

In addition to the legislation explained above, the fundamental law in Turkish Environmental Legislation is the Environmental Law No. 2872 (Issued on 11.08.1983, Official Gazette No.18132, amended by Law No. 5491). According to the Environmental Law, citizens, and the state bear responsibility for the protection of the environment based on the “polluter pays” and “user pays” principles. The law is supported by numerous regulations and decrees prepared or updated in the process of alignment with European Union legislation.

The main stages of the EIA are defined by the Turkish Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment (25.11.2014, OG No. 29186 amended 09.02.2016, 26.05.2017).

The projects requiring an EIA Report, the EIA process and other relevant principles and procedures are detailed in the EIA Regulation. The first Turkish EIA Regulation was put into force in 1993, and it was amended in 1997, 2002 and 2003, 2008. Finally, the last EIA Regulation came into force on November 25th, 2014, and its latest amendment occurred on 26.05.2017.

According to the Turkish Republic MoEUCC Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (Official Gazette Nov. 25, 2014; No: 29186), relevant requirements related to the EIA process have been disclosed to the public.

Project’s status according to Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation:

In conformance with national regulatory requirements, an “Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Not Required Decision” for the entire 25 km of Hatay Dörtyol-Hassa Highway and Railway Tunnel Construction Works Project acquired by the former Hatay Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanisation on March 20th, 2019.

3.2 International Standards

3.2.1 IFC Performance Standards

IFC's Sustainability Framework articulates the Corporation's strategic commitment to sustainable development and is an integral part of IFC's approach to risk management. PSs establish standards that the client is to meet throughout the life of an investment by IFC. Applicable standards guiding social studies are as follows:

- Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts
- Performance Standard 2: Labour and Working Conditions
- Performance Standard 4: Community Health, Safety, and Security
- Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement
- Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage

In response to stakeholder engagement, PS1 requires the client to develop and implement a SEP that is scaled to the Project risks and impacts and development stage and be tailored to the characteristics and interests of the affected communities. The SEP will include differentiated measures to allow the effective participation of those identified as disadvantaged or vulnerable. When the stakeholder engagement process depends substantially on community representatives, the client will make every reasonable effort to verify that such persons do represent the views of affected communities and that they can be relied upon to communicate the results of consultations to their constituents faithfully.

PS1 specifically requires proponents to:

- Identify and evaluate environmental and social risks and impacts of the Project.
- Adopt a mitigation hierarchy to anticipate and avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimise, and, where residual impacts remain, compensate, or offset for risks, and impacts to workers, affected communities, and the environment.
- Promote improved environmental and social performance of clients through the effective use of management systems.
- Ensure that grievances from affected communities and external communications from other stakeholders are responded to and managed appropriately.
- Promote and provide adequate engagement with affected communities throughout the Project cycle on issues that could potentially affect them and ensure that relevant environmental and social information is disclosed and disseminated.

3.2.2 Equator Principles

The EPs is a voluntary financial industry benchmark for determining, assessing, and managing social and environmental risks in Project financing.

The EPs are considered the financial industry 'gold standard' for sustainable Project finance. The EPs, based on the IFC PSs on social and environmental sustainability, and the World Bank Group's Environmental, Health and Safety general guidelines, and are intended to serve as a common baseline and framework for the implementation by each adopting institution of its own internal social and environmental policies, procedures and standards related to its Project financing activities.

Equator Principles Financial Institutions (EPFI) commit to not providing loans to projects where the borrower will not or is unable to comply with their social and environmental policies and procedures that implement the EPs. The list of the EPs presented below:

- Principle 1: Review and Categorization.
- Principle 2: Environmental and Social Assessment.
- Principle 3: Applicable Environmental and Social Standards.
- Principle 4: Environmental and Social Management System and EP Action Plan.
- Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement.
- Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism.
- Principle 7: Independent Review.
- Principle 8: Covenants.
- Principle 9: Independent Monitoring and Reporting.
- Principle 10: Reporting and Transparency.

Principle 5 in specific sets out that, “For all Category A and Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client to demonstrate effective stakeholder engagement as an ongoing process in a structured and culturally appropriate manner with affected communities and, where relevant, other stakeholders. The client will conduct an informed consultation and participation (ICP) process for projects with potentially significant adverse impacts on affected communities. The client will tailor its consultation process to the risks and impacts of the Project, the Project’s phase of development, the language preferences of the affected communities, their decision-making processes, and the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. This process should be free from external manipulation, interference, coercion, and intimidation”.

“To facilitate stakeholder engagement, the DOĞUŞ-EZE JV will, commensurate to the Project’s risks and impacts, make the appropriate assessment documentation readily available to the affected communities, and where relevant other stakeholders, in the local language and a culturally appropriate manner”.

“The client will take account of, and document, the results of the stakeholder engagement process, including any actions agreed resulting from such process. For projects with environmental or social risks and adverse impacts, disclosure should occur early in the assessment process, in any event before the Project construction commences, and on an ongoing basis”.

Principle 6 in specific sets out that “For all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client, as part of the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), to establish a grievance mechanism designed to receive and facilitate the resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project’s environmental and social performance. The grievance mechanism must be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project and has affected communities as its primary user. It will seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate, readily accessible, at no cost, and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. The mechanism should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The client will inform the affected communities about the mechanism in the course of the stakeholder engagement process”.

4.0 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

The IFC defines stakeholders as individuals or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who are not directly affected by a project but have an interest in it and the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively. Stakeholders may include local communities or individuals and their formal and informal representatives, national or local governments, politicians, religious leaders, civil society organizations and interest groups, academia or other companies, and direct and third-party employees.

The overarching goal of stakeholder identification is to identify and prioritize project stakeholders for informed consultation and participation. Stakeholder identification is an ongoing process. The list of identified stakeholders should be evaluated and updated in line with the findings of the grievance mechanism and across the different phases of the Project.

Potential stakeholders will be classified and prioritized based on their designated stakeholder status, level of interest, or ability to influence.

4.1 Project's Stakeholders

In general, stakeholders can be categorized into two groups:

- Primary stakeholders are the individuals and communities that are directly affected by the impacts of the project; and
- Secondary stakeholders are those who have an interest or influence (negative or positive) on the project.

Primary stakeholders include:

- International bodies and organizations (e.g. international investors, international financial institutions, international non-governmental organizations (NGOs),
- National government agencies,
- Regional government agencies/authorities,
- Local authorities,
- National and local NGOs and organizations,
- Trade unions and associations,
- Highway users,
- Education and training institutions (e.g. universities, schools),
- Industry sectors (e.g. construction and infrastructure trade associations),
- PAPs:
- Mukhtars/local authorities of project-affected settlements,
- Local community members,
- Landowners and users (formal and informal land users), and
- Vulnerable groups: the elderly, people with disabilities, female-headed households, landless households and/or individuals, ethnic minorities, migrants, refugees, etc.
- Project workers, worker representatives,

- Third party suppliers of goods and services, contractors, and their subcontractors,
- Social services (e.g., hospitals, local schools, and other local community services), and
- The media.

Records of all stakeholder consultation activities should be maintained by a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) of the Project.

Table 3 represents the Project stakeholders in accordance with the stakeholder identification approach.

Stakeholder engagement programme is given in the Chapter 8.0 of this plan.

Table 3: Project's Stakeholder Classification

Type	Stakeholders	Affected		Interested/ influenced
		Direct	Indirect	
Internal Stakeholders				
Project Owner	Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (“MoTI”)	X		
EPC Contactor	DOĞUŞ-EZE Joint Venture	X		
Sub-contractor	Sub-contractors- to be determined.	X		
Employees	Project employees	X		
Consultants	Project consultants -to be determined.	X		
External Stakeholders				
International bodies and organizations	Lenders, potential lenders			X
National Governmental Authorities	Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Residency Ministry of Transport Ministry of Culture and Tourism Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs Ministry of Interior Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services Ministry of National Defence General Directorate for Highways Turkish Armed Forces			X
Regional/Local Authorities	Hatay Governorship İskenderun District Governorate	X		

Type	Stakeholders	Affected		Interested/ influenced
		Direct	Indirect	
	Hassa District Governorate Dörtyol District Governorate Agriculture, population and land registry units under the district governorates of İskenderun, Hassa and Dörtyol. Hatay provincial directorates of central government institutions Eastern Mediterranean Development Agency Hatay Metropolitan Municipality İskenderun, Hassa and Dörtyol district municipalities Mukhtars of the affected settlements (villages and neighbourhoods)			
National and Local NGOs and organizations	Chambers of Commerce and Industry City Councils Nature Association Social Aid and Solidarity Promotion Fund TEMA Turkish Association of Mukhtars Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Türkiye (TOBB) Turkish Yol-İş Union Union of Chambers of Merchants and Artisans Union Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects (TMMOB) WWF Türkiye Women-specific associations İŞKUR			X

Type	Stakeholders	Affected		Interested/ influenced
		Direct	Indirect	
Trade unions and associations	Turkish Drivers and Automobile Association İskenderun Drivers and Automobile Association Hassa Drivers and Automobile Association Dörtyol Drivers and Automobile Association Antakya Chamber of Commerce and Industry İskenderun Chamber of Commerce and Industry Hassa Chamber of Commerce and Industry Dörtyol Chamber of Commerce and Industry Hatay Chamber of Agriculture İskenderun Chamber of Agriculture Hassa Chamber of Agriculture Dörtyol Chamber of Agriculture İskenderun United Chamber of Artisans and Craftsmen Hassa United Chamber of Artisans and Craftsmen Dörtyol United Chamber of Artisans and Craftsmen Hatay Chamber of Tradesmen and Craftsmen	X		
Users of the Motorway		X		
Education and training institutions	Hatay Mustafa Kemal University Iskenderun Technical University Hatay MoNE General Directorate of Lifelong Learning			X
Social services	Hatay Education and Research Hospital Hatay Oral and Dental Health Center Dörtyol State Hospital Dörtyol Oral and Dental Health Center Hassa State Hospital Iskenderun Oral and Dental Health Center Iskenderun State Hospital Mku Education and Research Hospital Private Iskenderun Gelisim Hospital		X	

Type		Stakeholders	Affected		Interested/ influenced
			Direct	Indirect	
		Iskenderun Mdpark Medical Center Rivate Palmiye Hospital Private Iskenderun Gözde Surgery Center Private Batigöz Iskenderun Surgery Center Private Iskenderun Dialysis Center Private Fmc Iskenderun Dialysis Center Private Fmc Iskenderun Gulf Dialysis Center			
Industrial sectors		Antakya Organized Industrial Zone İskenderun Organized Industrial Zone Iskenderun II. Organized Industrial Zone Adana Airport Operations Directorate İskenderun Iron and Steel Industry (İsdemir)	X		
PAPs	Affected settlements, Local community members Mukhtars Vulnerable groups Landowners Formal Land Users Informal Land Users Local Businesses	Affected settlements from the tunnel: İskenderun Karayılan İsdemir Hassa Kırıkhan Bektaşlı Balarmudu Dedeçınar	X		
		Settlements affected from the Project facilities: Payas Buhara Çağlalık Konaklı Settlements located in the direction of the highway and merging with village roads.		X	

Type		Stakeholders	Affected		Interested/ influenced
			Direct	Indirect	
Media		Güney TV 92.5 Radyo Şok Akdeniz Toros Radyo Vivaldi FM 99.0 99.0 Hatay FM HRT Akdeniz TV 96.2 Hatay Asya Radyo Melodi Radyo FM 98.5 97.7 Radyo Mega 98.1 Amanos Radyo Hatay Asi Gazetesi Hatay Gazetesi Hatay Söz Gazetesi Şehr-I Hatay Gazetesi Hatay Express Gazetesi			
Third party good and services providers and suppliers		To be identified	X		

4.2 Identification of Vulnerable Groups

In accordance with the IFC definition, vulnerability is defined as a state in which an individual or group is exposed to risks as a result of one or more of the following factors: race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, property, birth, or status. In addition, the client should consider factors such as gender, age, ethnicity, culture, literacy, illness, physical or mental disability, poverty or economic disadvantage, and dependence on unique natural resources.

From the outset of the Project, we will provide special consideration and assistance to individuals identified as vulnerable. This will ensure that all targeted stakeholders have access to decision-making processes, grievance mechanisms, and information channels. All Project-related information will be provided to vulnerable groups in a timely and culturally appropriate manner.

During the community-level surveys, vulnerable groups were identified and included in the Project ESIA. The identification of vulnerable groups will be an ongoing process. It will be the responsibility of the Project CLOs to identify and continue to engage with vulnerable groups throughout the Project's lifespan.

The following groups are considered to be particularly vulnerable within the Project's area of influence:

Earthquake Survivors

The site visits conducted during the scoping phase of the Project revealed that the primary vulnerability in the region was the 6 February 2023 Türkiye–Syria earthquake, which also impacted Hatay. Many people in the region are still residing in temporary accommodations, including earthquake tents and container cities, and the psychological effects of the earthquake persist.

The following individuals are examples of those who have become more vulnerable as a result of the earthquake:

- increased economic problems of households,
- individuals lose their places to stay,
- reduced yields due to damage to production sources and locations,
- women and children who lost household members in the earthquake and had to become heads of households,
- children who have lost their parents,
- those who are sick and disabled due to the earthquake.

To address the challenges faced by earthquake survivors, the Project will prioritize the creation of stable employment opportunities, the provision of accessible housing solutions, and the delivery of mental health support services for those affected. Furthermore, special assistance will be provided to families who have lost household members, ensuring they have the resources needed to rebuild their lives and participate in community decision-making processes.

Syrian Immigrants and Refugees

The Syrian immigrant and refugee population in the region is regarded as a vulnerable demographic due to the instability that displacement from their country of origin often causes, including economic and social challenges. A significant number of individuals in this population lack the necessary legal documentation or permanent residence status, which restricts their access to employment, healthcare, and social services. Additionally, language barriers and cultural differences may impede their capacity to engage fully in community decision-making processes. It is possible that the Project could have an additional impact on this group by increasing

competition for resources and job opportunities. To guarantee inclusivity, the Project will utilize translated materials and accessible information channels, as well as addresses the distinctive challenges confronted by refugees and immigrants.

Seasonal Agricultural Workers

Seasonal agricultural workers could be considered as vulnerable due to their economic dependency on temporary, low-paying work, which often lacks labour protections and social benefits. Their itinerant lifestyle, coupled with restricted access to healthcare and housing, increases the likelihood of exploitation and poverty. It is possible that these workers may be particularly affected by any disruptions to local agricultural practices or access to resources that may result from the Project. To mitigate these impacts, the Project will implement targeted outreach to ensure that seasonal workers are informed and protected. Furthermore, initiatives will be taken where applicable to improve access to secure employment and safe working environments to reduce their vulnerability.

5.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TOOLS

The objective of identifying various stakeholder engagement tools and methods is to guarantee that all stakeholders have access to the Project through their preferred means and to ensure meaningful stakeholder participation. The effectiveness of the engagement tools will be monitored, and new tools will be developed as needed.

Table 4: Stakeholder Engagement Tools

Engagement Tools	Content of the Tools
Community meetings	AYGM and DOĞUŞ-EZE JV will conduct community meetings with the assistance of the Mukhtars in the affected settlements to inform the stakeholders on the environmental and the social impacts of the Project, introduce CLOs to the community members and inform them about the grievance mechanism.
Project website	Project website has been established (https://www.dortyolhassa.com.tr/). The Project website has information regarding Project, sustainability, environmental and social policies of the Project and a dedicated tab for grievances and e-mail. The Project website will be used to share up-to-date information about the Project. Project-related documents, including the ESIA, NTS, SEP, and other management plans, will be available on the website. At a minimum, the following documents will be posted on the Project's website: ▪ Permissions/approved EIA reports, ▪ Project progress and timeline, ▪ Environmental and Social Policy of the Project, ▪ ESIA Report, ▪ Non-Technical Summary, ▪ SEP, ▪ Contact details of the CLOs and other relevant key personnel.
Phone calls and e-mails	The phone numbers and email addresses of the CLOs will be widely shared. CLOs will directly communicate with stakeholders by phone, or email for conditions or issues needing direct information, to invite them to a consultation or interview, or when feedback or information is requested.
Project Hotline	A project hotline has been established to allow stakeholders to convey their grievances (complaints, opinions, and suggestions, etc.) during the ESIA process of the Project. This phone number is especially intended to ensure more active participation from vulnerable groups and women who may have

Engagement Tools	Content of the Tools
	difficulty accessing the internet. The phone number will be posted at stakeholder institutions such as provincial directorates, municipalities, mukhtars' offices in affected settlements, and public spaces. The assigned phone number is: 0536 907 88 04
Grievance boxes (Request and Complaint Boxes) for workers and local communities	A grievance mechanism will be developed for the Project, allowing both internal (for workers) and external (for the community) stakeholders to raise concerns or complaints formally. Employees working on the Project will have access to grievance boxes to submit their complaints, concerns, and opinions. These boxes should be located in easily accessible areas such as the cafeteria and resting areas. For local communities, the Project website and hotline will be used to collect grievances. Additionally, Project grievance boxes will be placed in mukhtars' offices, village cafes, and public spaces in the affected settlements. Simple-to-use grievance forms and boxes will be placed at locations where external stakeholders can easily access them to share complaints, suggestions, and opinions. Special consideration will be given to disadvantaged and vulnerable groups living in the affected settlements.
Social media	Official social media accounts will be used to share up-to-date and reliable information with stakeholders and strengthen informal interaction.
Project posters / brochures / flyers/billboards	Up-to-date and reliable information will be shared with stakeholders through easy-to-read, simple and accessible posters, brochures, flyers and billboards.
Newspaper	Relevant Project information will be provided to public media as appropriate. This will mainly be done during the ESIA disclosure and construction phases. Additionally, it will occur if any significant changes to the Project are anticipated that impact local communities or land use.
Focus Group Meetings	When deemed necessary, focus group discussions, especially with vulnerable groups and hard-to-reach populations, will be held to ensure that stakeholders, and in particular Project-affected individuals, are involved in planning and development at every stage of the project and are as positively affected by the process as possible.
In-depth interviews	In-depth interviews with people personally affected by the Project will be used as a tool to minimize the problems of the Project-affected people and to ensure the peace of the community.
Household visits	Household visits will be carried out when deemed necessary, especially to increase communication with vulnerable groups and to develop strong and functional relationships with the community.

6.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGEMENT AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

6.1 Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities for ESIA Phase

Stakeholder engagement is an integral part of the ESIA process. Stakeholder engagement takes place at different stages of the ESIA process (i.e. planning/scoping, baseline, ESIA disclosure). During the ESIA phases, the objectives are to:

- Inform key stakeholders at national, governorate and local levels about the Project (and its activities), the ESIA process, the stakeholder engagement process, and the Project grievance mechanism,

- Obtain stakeholder input on the scope of the baseline studies and preliminary identification of potential impacts and management measures,
- Obtain secondary baseline data from national, regional, and local stakeholders,
- Ensure that Project-affected settlements understand the scope of Project impacts, and
- Collect primary data as part of the social baseline field surveys.

The Hatay Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanization granted the "Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Not Required Decision" on March 20, 2019. Accordingly, there have been no stakeholder engagement activities prior to June 2024.

Two public information meetings were held on July 31st, 2024, to represent the areas where the Project's designated route enters and exits. The first meeting was held at the Karayılan Cultural Center, which was selected for its proximity to the entrance of the tunnel. The second meeting was held in the garden of the Bektaşlı neighborhood primary school. Approximately 20 individuals attended the first meeting, while approximately 200 individuals attended the second meeting, which was held at the exit side of the tunnel.

Following the public information meetings, a series of interviews were conducted with relevant institutions throughout the fieldwork process. The interviews provided insight into the population under the management of the institution, the economic situation of the people and the region, livelihoods, education, and employment participation. Additionally, the representatives of the institutions were updated on the Project, and their questions were addressed. The list of meetings held is available in Table 5.

Table 5: Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

Date	Institution
31.07.2024	Iskenderun District Governorship
31.07.2024	Deputy Mayor of Iskenderun
01.08.2024	Isdemir Management Team
02.08.2024	Deputy Mayors of Hassa Municipality
02.08.2024	Bektaşlı, Dedeçınar, Balarmudu and Deliçay (Demrek) Mukhtars
03.08.2024	Bektaşlı Opinion Leader
04.08.2024	Balarmudu Opinion Leader
04.08.2024	Dedeçınar Opinion Leader
05.08.2024	Deputy Mayor of Kirikhan
05.08.2024	Kirikhan District Governor's Office Private Secretary

6.1.1 Area of Influence

The Area of Influence (AoI) refers to the zone that may potentially be affected by a project. The AoI should include all project-related structures and facilities (owned or managed) by the client and subcontractors, as well as activities that are highly reliant on the project. In addition, the areas and communities that will be directly affected by the proposed project and its associated facilities are included in the AoI. It is also important to consider the cumulative impact and potential unintended consequences when defining the AoI.

From a social standpoint, the AoI is also shaped by direct and indirect socio-economic impacts (including resettlement, economic displacement, livelihood, health, and safety considerations), spatial implications, intrusion impacts, and stakeholder typology.

In light of the aforementioned considerations, the provinces, districts, and neighborhoods within the Project's area of influence are delineated in Table 6. The social components and the nearest settlements around the Project are presented in the respective AoI.

Table 6: Area of Influence

Province	District	Neighbourhoods	Project component
Hatay	Kırıkhan	Balarmudu	Tunnel and Project route
		Bektaşlı	Tunnel and Project route
		Dedeçınar	Project route and mobilization area
	Hassa	Deliçay(Demrek)	Project route
		Buhara	Mazmanlı Dump Site
	İskenderun	Azganlık	Tunnel and Project route
		Karayılan	Tunnel and Project route, mobilization area
	Dörtyol	Konaklı	Çağlalık Dump Site and Çağlalık Dump-Site 1
	Payas	Çağlalık	Çağlalık Dump Site and Çağlalık Dump-Site 1

Isdemir

Isdemir is a unique settlement within the AoI region, exhibiting distinctive characteristics compared to other settlements in the area. First and foremost, it is a high-security campus where a significant number of individuals reside and conduct their daily activities, in addition to the industrial production facilities within the Iskenderun Iron and Steel Industry. Despite being officially connected to the Karayılan neighborhood, the campus exhibits markedly different socio-economic and demographic characteristics.

Prior to the earthquake, Isdemir provided housing services to its employees. However, following the earthquake, a container city comprising 2,423 prefabricated houses was constructed on campus due to damage to some housing units and the need for accommodation for employees previously living outside the campus. It is estimated that approximately 9,700 individuals reside in these temporary accommodations, comprising employees working within Isdemir and related positions, as well as their families.

As per the Project plans, the entrance to the tunnel is to be constructed in a part of the İsdemir land that is currently occupied by the container city. This will necessitate the removal or relocation of this living area to another area. Consequently, individuals residing within İsdemir are likely to be disproportionately affected by the Project compared to individuals in other settlements.

6.1.2 Field Visits

Baseline and Community Level Surveys

Prior to the commencement of the ESIA studies, the WSP Team conducted a site visit. During the site visit on 30-31 May 2024, in-person meetings were held with the Mukhtars of the affected neighborhoods and representatives of Isdemir. The objective of this survey is to ascertain the socio-economic status of each settlement, including population, migration patterns, and reasons for migration; ethnic composition; age distribution; social facilities; education level; local conflicts and problems; livelihoods and main income-generating activities; economic production in the settlement; land use; land ownership; river and forest usage; services and infrastructure; vulnerable groups; and perceptions of project impacts in the settlement. The questionnaire of the Muhktar surveys is presented in APPENDIX A.

İsdemir Data Request

During the fieldwork sample design phase, the Karayılan neighborhood was divided into two subcategories: Karayılan Neighbourhood (also known as the Village) and İsdemir campus area (also known as the Container City). Given that the Isdemir campus is situated within the Karayılan boundaries, its population has been incorporated into the Karayılan census.

Given the significant discrepancy in anticipated outcomes between the interior and exterior of the Isdemir campus, it was deemed necessary to conduct separate surveys. However, due to the high security status of Isdemir, the campus management requested an official letter from the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure regarding the implementation of the Project to conduct social work on campus. As the official letter had not been delivered to Isdemir during the fieldwork period, the İsdemir management declined to allow interviews on the campus. As an alternative, a data request document was prepared to gather basic socioeconomic data of the container city in İsdemir campus. The data was provided by İsdemir representatives. The data request document is presented in APPENDIX B.

Household Level Surveys

The household surveys collect data on a range of topics, including but not limited to household composition, monthly income, income sources, number of employed members, seasonal migration, and total annual income. Furthermore, they evaluate the impact of expropriation on their income sources and their perceptions of the effects of the Project and land acquisition, as well as their opinions on the Project.

The questionnaire of the household surveys is presented in APPENDIX C.

Livelihood Restoration Plan Surveys

LRP surveys were conducted directly with individuals whose land was affected by expropriation as a result of the Project. This questionnaire includes comprehensive inquiries regarding the households and lands that will be affected by expropriation.

The questionnaire of the LRP surveys is presented in APPENDIX D.

7.0 FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES

Stakeholder consultation will be an essential component of the Project. This will ensure that all affected stakeholders have the opportunity to provide meaningful input and feedback.

7.1 Stakeholder Engagement Activities for Information Disclosure

Future stakeholder engagement activities for general information disclosure will focus on enhancing awareness and transparency about the Project. These activities will include public meetings, informational materials, and updates through various communication channels such as the Project website and social media. Scheduled throughout the Project's timeline, they aim to reach all relevant stakeholders, provide key updates, and solicit feedback. Responsibilities for these activities will be assigned to designated team members to ensure effective dissemination of information.

7.2 Stakeholder Consultation Activities for Land Acquisition Activities

Stakeholder engagement activities in relation to land acquisition and expropriation process will be made accordingly to the national regulations and IFC PS 5. At this stage of the Project, no engagements have been conducted in relations to the land acquisition.

For the Project, a LRP will be prepared in accordance with the IFC PS 5 and other applicable national regulations. Within the scope of LRP, all stakeholders affected by land acquisition and expropriation activities will be identified and engaged.

Within the scope of the SEP, all targeted stakeholders to be affected by the land acquisition of the Project will be engaged and summary of the engagement records will be reflected as the Project progress.

As also mentioned in the Livelihood Restoration Plan, public disclosure is one of the main steps of stakeholder engagement. Verbal, written and visual sources could be used as the informing tools. The most important verbal sources are meetings, which will be organized the district centres before expropriation started to address concerns related to land acquisition, expropriation, and livelihood impacts. Brochures, leaflets, posters and advertisement are both written and visual tools to inform. Besides, the official website could contain different information sources. These consultations will also include public forums, focus group discussions, and one-on-one meetings as needed, providing a platform for stakeholders to express their perspectives and gain clarity on project impacts and compensation measures. All consultation records will be documented, and insights gathered from stakeholders will inform decision-making and adaptation of the LRP and other project plans, fostering transparency and trust throughout the process.

8.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The stakeholder engagement programme aims to inform, disclose, and consult with all stakeholders using the various engagement tools. Different engagement tools are proposed to ensure Informed Consultation and Participation during the Project implementation in a culturally appropriate manner, respectful of human rights and considering gender inclusion.

8.1 Proposed Programme for Project Phases

The proposed stakeholder engagement programme is presented in Table 7.

Pre-construction activities will focus on disclosure of the Project information, including the Project route, construction schedule, land acquisition and land access issues.

With the preparation of the ESIA, the ESMS and related management plans will be prepared and the ESMS will be structured to mitigate impacts on labour and working conditions, community health and safety, resettlement and economic displacement, transportation, etc. during the construction phase. Engagement activities during the construction phase will focus on minimising project-related construction impacts. During the construction phase, the ESMS will be structured to mitigate the impacts of labour and working conditions, community health and safety, resettlement and economic displacement, and transportation through the implementation of the relevant management plans by contractors and subcontractors. The SEP will be updated based on the feedback received during the disclosure period of the draft ESIA, if necessary. The identified stakeholders will be reassessed and the stakeholder list will be updated as necessary. Stakeholder engagement activities will be carried out regularly during the construction phase to inform stakeholders on the current status of the Project related activities. Special works (blasting, cutting of energy resources, disruption of public roads, etc.) during construction activities will be communicated to stakeholders by the CLOs.

Detailed engagement activities for the operational phase of the Project will be defined six months prior to construction activities. The local communities will be informed about the transition period, the impact of the operational phase, the displacement of local employment and the reduction in demand for goods and services.

After the construction phase is completed, stakeholder engagement activities including grievance mechanism will be under responsibility of KGM and TCDD. The CLOs to be assigned by KGM and TCDD will be trained on the implementation of the SEP and the contact details of the operator will be provided to all affected stakeholders.

Table 7: Proposed stakeholder engagement programme

Project stage	Target stakeholders	Topic(s) of engagement	Engagement Tool	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
Before Construction	Project Affected People PAPs affected by the expropriation (landowners, land users, businesses, physically displaced people) Residents of the settlements in the social area of influence Vulnerable groups	Route selection Land acquisition & Expropriation and compensation process	Community meetings Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities)	In each directly affected settlement Project office as per the request of the PAPs Mukhtars' offices Village public areas	Before construction activities begin	AYGM Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Governmental Parties Municipalities Governors District authorities Academic institutions	Route selection Land acquisition & Expropriation and compensation process	Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities)	Project office as per the request of the PAPs Key stakeholders in the affected districts Key stakeholders in the affected provinces	Before construction activities begin	AYGM Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Non-governmental Parties Press and media NGOs Businesses and business organisations Workers' organisations	Route selection Land acquisition & Expropriation and compensation process	Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities)	Affected districts and Provinces Project office as per the request of the PAPs NGO's Project offices as per the request of the stakeholders	Before construction activities begin	AYGM Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Project Affected People PAPs affected by the expropriation (landowners, land users, businesses, physically displaced people) Residents of the settlements in the social area of influence Vulnerable groups	SEP and ESIA site studies Introduce CLOs of Doğuş – EZE JV. and subcontractors Stakeholder engagement SEP Grievance mechanism process Grievance reporting including GBVH-related issues Employment	Community meetings Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities) Focus Group Meetings In-depth interviews	In each directly affected settlement Project office as per the request of the PAPs Mukhtar offices Village public areas	Before construction activities begin	Doğuş – EZE JV., Consultants of Doğuş – EZE JV.

Project stage	Target stakeholders	Topic(s) of engagement	Engagement Tool	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
		Vulnerability and gender issues Community health and safety issues Project update Resettlement and livelihoods	Survey Project brochure (in all relevant language translations)			
	Governmental Parties Municipalities Governors District authorities Academic institutions	Environmental and Social Impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures Disclosure of the Stakeholder engagement process and the grievance mechanism process	Stakeholder visits Online meeting In-depth interviews Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities) E-mail address of the Project Phone calls Poster / Brochures / flyers (in all relevant language translations)	Directly affected villages Key stakeholders in the affected districts Key stakeholders in the affected provinces	Before construction activities begin	Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Non-governmental Parties Press and media NGOs Businesses and business organisations Workers' organisations	Environmental and Social Impacts of the Project and the mitigation measures Disclosure of the Stakeholder engagement process and the grievance mechanism process	Stakeholder visits Online meeting In-depth interviews Face to face meetings E-mail address of the Project Phone calls Poster / Brochures / flyers (in all relevant language translations)	Affected districts and Provinces Project office as per the request of the PAPs NGO's Project offices as per the request of the stakeholders	Before construction activities begin	Doğuş – EZE JV., Subcontractors of Doğuş – EZE JV.

Project stage	Target stakeholders	Topic(s) of engagement	Engagement Tool	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
Construction	Project Affected Parties and/or PAPs Project Affected People Residents of the people in the Project AoI Vulnerable groups Local businesses Project workers	To update information on the updated construction status Construction phase grievances, grievance reporting including GBVH-related issues Environmental and social awareness Construction phase E&S impacts Community health and safety issues Local employment Impact on livelihoods due to construction Construction updates and construction schedule	Community meetings Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities) Focus Group Meetings In-depth interviews Survey Project brochure Poster / Brochures / flyers (in all relevant language translations)	In each directly affected settlement Project office as per the request of the PAPs Mukhtar offices Village public areas	Before construction activities begin Quarterly meetings in all affected settlements With the start of construction activities,	Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Other Interested Parties Governmental intuitions National and local media Non-governmental institutions Business organisations	Environmental and social awareness Construction phase E&S impacts Community health and safety issues Local employment Impact on livelihoods due to construction Construction updates and construction schedule	Stakeholder visits Online meeting In-depth interviews Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility and cultural sensitivities) E-mail address of the Project Phone calls Poster / Brochures / flyers	Stakeholder's workplaces Project office as per the request of the stakeholders When Project Milestones are achieved	Biannual meetings When required	Doğuş – EZE JV., Subcontractors of Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Project Affected Parties and/or PAPs Project Affected People	Community health and safety meetings Transit route of heavy vehicles and Project access roads	Community meetings Face to face meetings (taking into account accessibility	In each directly affected settlement Project office as per the request of the PAPs	With the start of construction activities,	Doğuş – EZE JV., Subcontractors of Doğuş – EZE JV.

Project stage	Target stakeholders	Topic(s) of engagement	Engagement Tool	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
	Residents of the people in the Project AoI Vulnerable groups Local businesses Project workers	High traffic times and places Restrictions Land crossings and animal crossings Dust, noise, vibration issues	and cultural sensitivities) Project brochure Poster / Brochures / flyers (in all relevant language translations)	Mukhtar offices Village public areas	In a meaningful time before the Project construction activities, that may require precautions regarding community health and safety	
Operation	Project Affected Parties Project Affected People Residents of the people in the Project AoI Vulnerable groups Local businesses Project workers	The transition process from the construction and operation phase Introduce operation phase CLOs Introduce the roles for the operation phase grievances Operation phase grievances, grievance reporting including GBVH-related issues Operation phase E&S issues, especially community health and safety Information disclosure on national and local media	Community meetings Community meetings Stakeholder visits Project brochure Poster / Brochures / flyers (in all relevant language translations)	In each settlement Project office as per the request of the PAPs	Following the completion of the construction	Doğuş – EZE JV.
	Other Interested Parties (External)	Information disclosure on national and local media	Project website Social media Newspaper	Institution visits	Following the completion	Doğuş – EZE JV.

Project stage	Target stakeholders	Topic(s) of engagement	Engagement Tool	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
	Governmental and non-governmental bodies Local businesses Tourists		Information sharing on billboards in public places or public areas Poster / Brochures / flyers (in all relevant language translations)	Project office as per the request of the stakeholders When Project Milestones are achieved	of the construction	
	Other Interested Parties (External) Governmental and non-governmental bodies Local businesses Tourists	Information disclosure on national and local media	Press releases Social media accounts of KGM and TCDD Grievance mechanism	Institution visit Project office as per the request of the stakeholders	Following the completion of the construction	KGM TCDD

8.2 Proposed Strategy for the Information Disclosure

Upon approval, the Project documents, including but not limited to the full ESIA, SEP, NTS and other management plans will be disclosed electronically on the website of the Project and will be available in Turkish and English. In addition, hard copies of the SEP and NTS will be available in the mukhtars' offices in the affected settlements. The NTS will include at least.

Brief description of the Project,

- Project schedule,
- Information on environmental and social studies conducted to date,
- Summary of impacts and mitigation measures,
- Description of public consultation arrangements (time, place),
- Information on livelihood restoration, and
- Tools for submitting complaints, comments, and feedback.

Further announcement regarding the Project updates and awareness, following tools will be used:

- Project website,
- Social media,
- The notice boards of the mukhtars' offices, and
- Leaflets and banners.

It is anticipated that NGOs, associations, and other interested organizations will be notified on the disclosure process and website links for the Project documents will be shared. When requested, hard copies of the disclosure package will be sent via post mail.

During the Project development and construction phase, the CLOs will prepare monthly reports that present the Project's social performance and the engagement activities, and the grievance mechanism outputs.

8.3 Proposed Strategy for Consultation

This SEP is designed to engage with stakeholders during the pre-construction (including design), construction and operation phases of the Project, to inform stakeholders about the Project activities, to address their grievances, and to involve stakeholders in decision-making processes in a participatory approach. In order to establish sound stakeholder engagement activities following consultations, strategies will be applied from the early stages of the Project, such as:

- A female CLO will be recruited to promote women's participation, receive and report gender-related grievances, and conduct "women only" consultation activities as needed.
- Targeted consultations will be conducted with the identified vulnerable groups to ensure their participation in information sharing, engagement and grievance mechanism.
- Small focus group discussions will be conducted using mitigation measures such as outdoor meetings, physical provision of hygiene kits including disposable face masks and disinfectants,
- All proposed engagement tools will include the names of CLOs, contact details and grievance mechanism.

After the construction phase is completed, stakeholder engagement activities including grievance mechanism will be under responsibility of KGM and TCDD. The CLOs to be assigned by KGM and TCDD will be trained on the implementation of the SEP and the contact details of the operator will be provided to all affected stakeholders.

9.0 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM (GM)

A grievance is any complaint or opinion (including comments/feedback/questions/ suggestions/requests) regarding the implementation of the Project and the impact of the project activities. The Grievance Mechanism is the main tool for stakeholders to provide feedback, concerns and complaints related to the Project. The grievance redress mechanism aims to demonstrate responsiveness to stakeholder needs and to facilitate a trusting and constructive relationship with stakeholders by developing appropriate mitigation strategies. The objectives of the grievance mechanism are to:

- provide culturally appropriate ways and means for affected people to express their grievances during the Project (from site preparation to decommissioning),
- ensure that complaints are kept confidential and not shared outside the process,
- establish transparent and mutually respectful relationships with communities,
- ensure that corrective actions are identified and implemented,
- verify that affected people are satisfied with the corrective action taken, and
- avoid the need for legal action; however, the grievance mechanism does not prevent stakeholders from accessing the legal system.

A Grievance Mechanism (GM) is developed for the Project by DOĞUŞ-EZE JV as part of the Project's SEP, which will ensure that stakeholder complaints are resolved in a sound, accurate and timely manner.

The grievance mechanism also includes a dedicated section for receiving and addressing Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) related complaints, ensuring that affected individuals can report concerns safely and confidentially both for internal and external grievances.

Hence, the grievance mechanism ensures that all stakeholders, including vulnerable groups and survivors of GBVH, have a structured and formal means to report complaints and receive prompt, fair, and effective responses.

The grievances will be logged in a grievance registration system in categories. The grievances can be categorized as:

- Environmental issues (e.g., noise, dust, waste management) related complaints,
- Labour or occupational health and safety-related complaints,
- Complaints or reports regarding damages and losses caused by construction activities,
- Reports of discriminatory treatment based on gender, age, disability, religion, language, race, sect, ethnicity, social status, political views, health condition, marital status, etc.,
- Grievances related to GBVH, sexual abuse, harassment, exploitation, and assault,
- Complaints or concerns related to land acquisition, including disputes or grievances regarding compensation, land rights, or relocation.

The details of the grievance mechanism which will be implemented throughout the Project lifecycle are presented in the following sections.

9.1 Governmental Grievance Mechanism- all stakeholders

The public can raise any issues, complaints, and requests through the Presidential Communication Centre (CIMER). This centre is an active 24-hour online national system developed by the Directorate of Communications to keep the channels of communication open between the public and the government. The public can raise issues, complaints, and requests at any time and from anywhere. Issues, complaints, and requests can be both received and responded to through this national online system.

The CIMER system allows stakeholders to communicate directly with General Directorate of Infrastructure Investments ("AYGM") during the construction phase and with Turkish Republic State Railways ("TCDD") and General Directorate of Highways ("KGM") during the operational phase.

9.2 Internal Grievance Mechanism – for workers

A Project-specific Worker Grievance Mechanism is established and implemented for the Project. All direct and indirect employees of the Project follows the Grievance Mechanism Procedure. The procedure defines a grievance as a statement of dissatisfaction with any condition that is alleged to be detrimental to the employee. A grievance may relate to matters of internal communication, abuse of authority, abuse of authority, race, colour, ancestry, national origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, sexual harassment, or disability status. All complainants have the right to remain anonymous and to maintain their confidentiality. DOĞUŞ-EZE JV will not disclose complainants' details without their consent. If such consent is given, only the managers and staff involved in the specific complaint will be informed.

In accordance with the Guide to Developing an Organizational Policy Against Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (Companies) (EBRD, 2019), DOĞUŞ-EZE JV is committed to providing a safe environment for all its employees, free from discrimination on any ground and harassment at work, including sexual harassment. DOĞUŞ-EZE JV will operate a zero-tolerance policy for any form of sexual harassment in the workplace, treat all incidents seriously and promptly investigate all allegations of sexual harassment. Any person found to have sexually harassed another will face disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from employment.

The grievance mechanism includes clear provisions for GBVH-related complaints. Workers who experience or witness GBVH are encouraged to report incidents immediately through the grievance mechanism. The mechanism ensures that complaints related to GBVH will be handled with the highest level of confidentiality, and survivors will be supported throughout the process.

A comprehensive Code of Conduct will be developed to define acceptable and prohibited behaviours, including a specific commitment for GBVH prevention. It will define GBVH, detail reporting procedures, and specify sanctions for breaches. All Project workers must sign the form, acknowledging the Project's GBVH policies.

The details regarding the Project's GBVH risks and reporting are presented in Section 9.5.

9.3 External Grievance Mechanism – for communities

A Project-specific Community Grievance Mechanism is established and implemented for the Project. The grievance mechanism is a part of the management system and it responds to any concerns and complaints, especially from affected stakeholders and communities. Special attention will be given to the training of the designated staff involved in the management of the grievance mechanism. The overall objective of the grievance mechanism is to provide an opportunity for all stakeholders (including PAPs and vulnerable groups) to obtain information about the Project activities and facilities, to submit their complaints and concerns in a structured and formal manner, and to receive prompt, fair and effective responses.

Comments or concerns can be made to the Project representatives verbally, in writing (by post or email) or by completing a Grievance Form. The grievance forms are available on the Project website, at the Project site and at the Mukhtar's offices, along with a description of the mechanism. All grievances will be:

- acknowledged within seven days of receipt; and
- responded to no later than 30 days after receipt.

In particular, nominated and trained staff will record information about grievances in grievance register, including details of the complaint and how and when it was submitted, acknowledged, responded to and closed. The process is illustrated in Figure 4 below. Individuals may request that their names remain confidential, and this mechanism does not preclude the right of stakeholders to pursue grievances through other legal means.

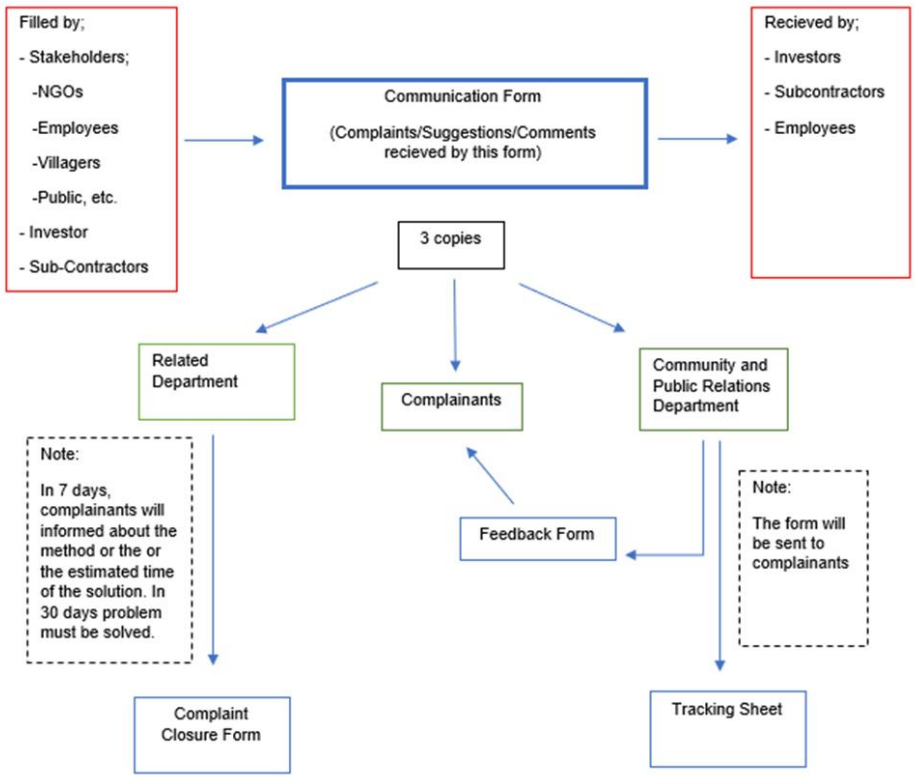


Figure 4: External Grievance Mechanism

The management process includes:

- Step 1: Receipt of complaint,
- Step 2: Assessment,
- Step 3: Acknowledgement of complaint,
- Step 4: Investigation and resolution of the complaint,
- Step 5: Closure, and
- Step 6: results of corrective action.

The grievance mechanism is publicized, with stakeholder meetings held for Project-affected communities. Additional meetings will be organized for women PAPs and vulnerable groups to provide clear information on how to report GBVH, ensuring that all members of the community, including survivors, know their rights and the available support channels.

The CLO team will include one female member to ensure sensitivity to GBVH issues. The CLO team will review grievances in accordance with the Project's human rights and grievance mechanism protocols. The details regarding the Project's GBVH risks and reporting are presented in Section 9.5.

9.4 Receiving and Assessment of Anonymous Grievances

If external and internal stakeholders have difficulties in providing their contact information or/and identification; grievances submitted by stakeholders will be evaluated and recorded as anonymous complaints or anonymous suggestions.

Stakeholders can convey all of their wishes and complaints, without specifying their names, to the grievance boxes placed at specific points for external stakeholders or via hotline which will be provided by the Project.

Grievances are received anonymously and assessed by applying the steps defined in the workflow. To protect confidentiality, cameras are not installed in areas where complaints are submitted. This prevents the disclosure of complainants' identities and ensures their anonymity. Within the scope of the complaint, it will be evaluated through investigation/examination processes and each stage will be recorded in the complaint mechanism system. Third parties will not be informed about complaints that need to be kept confidential.

When the grievance is concluded, although there will be no formal feedback on the solution to be implemented, if it is an issue that needs to be informed by the public and if deemed necessary, it can be announced to the stakeholders through common boards/ public and general communication tools.

After the construction phase is completed, grievance mechanism will be under responsibility of KGM and TCDD. The CLOs to be assigned by KGM and TCDD will be trained on the implementation of the grievance mechanism and the contact details of the operator will be provided to all affected stakeholders.

9.5 Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH) Reporting Procedure

DOĞUŞ-EZE JV is committed to ensuring that all complaints of sexual harassment are taken seriously and handled with the utmost respect and confidentiality. No individual will face retaliation for making such complaints.

In March 2025, a GBVH risk assessment was conducted for the Project to evaluate potential risks related to GBVH. The assessment identified high-risk areas, including specific settlements and worksite locations, and provided recommendations to manage and mitigate these risks effectively throughout the Projct lifecycle.

According to the assessment, with an expected influx of 1,200 workers, areas with low populations and close proximity to the Project were identified as high risk. Balarmudu and Bektaşlı Neighbourhoods were assessed as high-risk due to their small populations and proximity to camps and construction sites, while Buhara Neighbourhood was categorized as moderate risk. Karayılan and Azganlık Neighborhoods were deemed low risk, with Karayılan Neighbourhood's physical barriers minimizing contact between workers and residents. Seasonal population changes were also considered, particularly in areas experiencing workforce fluctuations. Overall, the Project's GBVH risk was assessed as moderate, and mitigation measures have been formulated to reduce these risks, including:

- A zero-tolerance policy on GBVH will be enforced and communicated to all employees.

- Mandatory GBVH awareness training will be provided for all employees, including subcontractors and suppliers.
- GBVH-specific management of grievance mechanisms will be integrated, including an anonymous reporting option and a separate emergency hotline.
- Fair treatment of complainants will be ensured.
- Safe working conditions for women will be ensured by providing separate facilities, surveillance, and adequate lighting.
- Regular women-only meetings will be conducted with women residing in high-risk areas.
- Seasonal changes in the female population will be monitored, and additional outreach will be conducted when necessary.
- Grievance boxes and informational materials on GBVH and the grievance mechanism will be installed in locations easily accessible to women.
- Contact details of GBVH support services will be displayed in public areas.

GBVH Reporting Procedure

Under the Project, any GBVH incidents will be reported through the established grievance mechanism which is accessible to all Project workers and local communities. The GM ensures anonymity and confidentiality while operating in compliance with national laws and IFC standards. The Procedure includes the following provisions:

- Workers can report GBVH incidents confidentially through the established reporting channels,
- A safe, accessible, and supportive environment will be maintained to ensure survivors of GBVH can report without fear of retaliation,
- Investigations will be conducted promptly, impartially, and sensitively, with respect for the privacy and dignity of the survivor,
- Support services will be provided to survivors, including medical, legal, and psychological support,
- A clear and detailed process for addressing GBVH complaints will be outlined in the Project's Code of Conduct, which all Project workers will sign, acknowledging their understanding of the GBVH policies.
- Communities, including women and vulnerable groups, will be informed of the specific provisions in the grievance mechanism to report GBVH incidents safely and confidentially.
- All GBVH-related grievances will be handled by nominated, trained staff who are sensitive to GBVH issues, including one female member in the CLO team. The contact number of the female CLO will serve as a dedicated hotline for reporting GBVH-related grievances.
- The grievance mechanism allows for anonymous complaints, and any survivor of GBVH will be provided with access to medical, legal, and psychological support.

The steps of the GBVH reporting include:

1) Incident Reporting: GBVH incidents can be reported confidentially through the grievance mechanism.
2) Acknowledgment and Initial Assessment: Grievances will be acknowledged within 24 hours, and an initial assessment will be done to ensure the survivor's safety and support needs.

3) Survivor-Centered Response: The survivor will be contacted to understand their needs and preferences for support. Medical, legal, and psychological support will be offered by the Project to the survivor.

4) Investigation: Investigations will be carried out in an impartial, respectful, and survivor-centered manner. If deemed necessary during the investigation process, a committee predominantly composed of women will be established.

5) Resolution and Follow-Up: A resolution will be proposed and implemented, ensuring regular follow-up with the survivor for their satisfaction. Depending on the nature of the grievance, a social impact specialist with training and experience in gender equality will be consulted for the resolution, if deemed necessary.

6) Documentation and Reporting: All incidents will be documented confidentially in the grievance log. The GM system will be accessible only to authorized personnel, such as the CLO team consisting of at least one female member, to minimize the risk of retaliation, in accordance with the provisions of the Law No. 6698 on the Protection of Personal Data and GBVH reporting. Regular reports on GBVH grievances will be provided to stakeholders and authorities in compliance with the Law No. 6698 on the Protection of Personal Data.

10.0 MONITORING

The monitoring measures are to be implemented throughout the Project phases to assess compliance of the SEP with the Project standards. In the event that the non-conformance with the Project standards identified through monitoring, these will be investigated, and appropriate corrective actions will be identified.

The Project SEP will be reviewed bi-annually and updated if required. The recorded grievances raised by the communities and the workers will be summarized and reported to Project Management monthly and all stakeholder engagement activities, grievances and the feedback will be disclosed in annual reports.

A set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have been defined to enable monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the SEP and guide updates and revisions of the document. The Table 8 below summarizes the KPIs and associated key monitoring actions that can be used to assess the progress and effectiveness of proposed mitigation strategies.

Table 8: Key Performance Indicators

KPI ID	KPI	Target	Monitoring Measure
SEP-KPI-01	Registration of stakeholder engagement activities	Target of 100%	Database
SEP-KPI-02	Consultation records, Materials shared with the stakeholders through web site, newspaper etc. (brochure, presentations), Number of the meetings held, number of the participants attended the stakeholder engagement meetings, Visits to local authorities or other local stakeholders, Frequency of the visits to the settlements affected by the Project, Grievance statistics such as:	Delivery of regular reports on the Project activities	Reporting

KPI ID	KPI	Target	Monitoring Measure
	number of grievances raised per settlement. types of grievances (complaint, request etc.) GBVH-related grievances (such as: number of GBVH grievances raised, types, and status of resolution). status of grievances (open/closed)		
SEP-KPI-03	Number of grievances received from community, including GBVH-related grievances	Total number reduced year on year	Grievance Log/ Database
SEP-KPI-04	Number grievances responded to within targeted time frame	Target of 100%	Grievance Log/ Database
SEP-KPI-05	Reporting back to stakeholders on implementation of the Grievance Mechanism	Delivery of regular reports to stakeholders on the outcomes of the Grievance Mechanism	Reporting
SEP-KPI-06	Auditing Grievance Mechanism to ensure that it is being implemented and grievances are being adequately addressed	Biannual (construction), annual (operation) Target of 100% of grievances closed out to satisfaction of complainant within targeted time frame	Audit report
SEP-KPI-07	Disclosure of Project's annual Environmental and Social Monitoring Report	Project's annual Environmental and Social Monitoring Report will be disclosed that includes Environmental Performance Management; Water Management, GHG Emissions and Energy Monitoring, Noise Management, Waste Management, Biodiversity Conservation, and Social Performance Management; Stakeholder Engagement, Community Level Assistance Program, Community Needs Assessment, Community Engagement Activities, Economic Impacts, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage and Occupational Health and Safety	Annual Report

11.0 REPORTING

Monthly summaries of grievances raised by internal and external stakeholders, queries and related incidents, and the implementation status of corrective/preventive actions, consultations, and disclosure activities will be referred to the Client in all phases of the Project. Monthly summaries will be used to assess both the number and nature of grievances (if any), along with the DOĞUŞ-EZE JV and their contractors' ability to address

complaints in a timely and effective manner. The Grievance Log/Database will be kept updated by CLOs all the time.

The annual report will include the following:

- Project progress details,
- Environmental monitoring data results (waste, air, etc.)
- Resource utilization and product output,
- Human resource management, (number of workers, women workers, local workers etc.)
- Occupational Health and Safety,
- Stakeholder engagement activities,
- Meeting or other initiatives to engage with members of the public or public organizations during the report period,
- Information provided to the public and stakeholders regarding environmental, social, safety, or GBVH-related issues,
- Information provided to members of the public and other stakeholders during the report period relating to environmental, social or safety issues,
- Coverage in media,
- Interaction with any environmental or other community groups, NGOs etc.
- Grievances that received from members of the public or civil society organizations during the reporting period, including those related to GBVH.

Reporting requirements are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Reporting & Monitoring Time Frame

Monitoring Type	Frequency	For	Content
Reporting	Monthly	Project management	Detailed records of all stakeholder engagement activities, number of participants attended to the meetings, number and type of the grievances raised per settlement, timeline for the resolution of each grievance, including GBVH-related grievances.
Reporting	Annually	Project management	Statistics of the records of the activities, number of participants attended to the meetings, number and type of the grievances raised per settlement, timeline for the resolution of each grievance
Performance Monitoring	Biannual	Project management	Summarising progress against determined KPIs, summary schedule of grievance status, workforce analyses, minutes of stakeholders/PAPs consultations/meetings, and tracking the resolution of GBVH-related complaints.
Impact Monitoring	Biannual	Project management	Summarising assessment of progress towards living standard restoration, livelihood restoration; identification of any areas of non-compliance and

Monitoring Type	Frequency	For	Content
			agreed corrective actions, including the impact of GBVH mitigation measures.

The monitoring process of the stakeholder engagement process will be comprised of two main components including the consultation and information disclosure and the grievance mechanism.

The Client will use, two main tools to ensure the involvement of the stakeholders to the monitoring process. The monthly reports that will be prepared by the Project CLOs contains detailed records of all stakeholder engagement activities, number of participants attended to the meetings, number and type of the grievances raised per settlement, timeline for the resolution of each grievance will be published in the Project website quarterly and anonymously.

In addition, the Project's annual reports will include details of details of meetings initiatives conducted to engage with the public and organizations, as well as information shared with stakeholders on environmental, social, and safety issues. They will also cover media coverage, interactions with any environmental or community groups, and the number of grievances received from the public or civil society organizations. Additionally, the reports will provide an overview of community interaction and development activities during the reporting period.

The hard copies of the annual reports will be distributed to Mukhtars.

On the website of the Project and the annual reports will have the feedback mechanism for the comments of the stakeholders on the monitoring process.

After the construction phase is completed, reporting regarding stakeholder engagement activities including grievance mechanism will be under responsibility of KGM and TCDD. The CLOs to be assigned by KGM and TCDD will be trained on the implementation of reporting process of this SEP.

12.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

During the construction phase of the Project, the following roles and responsibilities presented in Table 10 will be implemented by DOĞUŞ-EZE JV. Following the transition period from construction to operation, the roles and responsibilities will be conveyed to TCDD and KGM personnel.

Table 10: Project Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Detailed Responsibilities
Project Coordinator	The Construction Project manager is responsible for: Monitoring the correct and effective implementation of the SEP. Overall responsible for ensuring the implementation of all environmental and social management plans. Ensure the resource for the implementation of Sep and ESMS available. Assist the Site Manager and CLOs when required.
Site Manager	Ensure the implementation of all ESMS, including the SEP. Ensure the applicable requirements of the SEP is being adopted to all workers. Ensure the worker grievance mechanism is being announced and easily accessible to all workers. Monitor the performance of the Contractors. Monitor the worker grievances and assist Environmental and Social Manager to resolve the grievances when necessary. Support CLOs when and/if corrective action of a grievance requires Site Manager's decision/action. Monitor the monthly reports of the CLOs and the grievance records.

Role	Detailed Responsibilities
Environmental and Social Manager	Ensure that the SEP is being adopted and implemented by all relevant departments. Ensure the targeted engagement methods for stakeholders are followed by CLOs and monitor the engagement process. Ensure all social documentations and engagement records are being kept accordingly by the relevant departments. Monitor the efficiency of the grievance mechanism, including the corrective actions. When necessary, take accountability and actions to address high level grievances with CLOs. Ensure all documentation are well provided for the internal reports. Ensure the SEP is being updated accordingly.
Community Liaison Officers (CLOs)	Maintain ongoing relations with the targeted stakeholders and identify new stakeholders as the Project progress. Provide Project related information on behalf of DOĞUŞ-EZE Joint Venture Manage Grievance Mechanism. Collect the public views about the Project and answer questions. Ensure grievance mechanism is publicly announced and easy to access for all stakeholders. Ensure all grievances are received and addressed within the targeted deadlines. In case the resolution process exceeds the targeted deadline, ensure to communicate with the complainant about the ongoing process. Ensure targeted KPIs covered in the SEP are met within the given timeline. Keep all records of the stakeholder engagements (formal and/informal) within the data management system. When required, work with relative departments to resolve the grievances. Ensure all workers are aware of the internal and external grievances. Ensure that the SEP is being updated accordingly. Provide regular reporting and outcomes of the grievance mechanism. Keep records of the types of leaflets, brochures, newsletters prepared and distributed within the scope of Project purposes. Ensure employment opportunities are being promoted within the affected communities. Ensure all documentation are well provided for the internal reports. Ensure to provide all data kept to external auditors when requested.
Female CLO	Serve as the primary contact for GBVH-related grievances within the grievance mechanism. Ensure a survivor-centered approach when managing GBVH-related grievances, maintaining confidentiality and providing a safe reporting environment. Facilitate access to support services for GBVH survivors, including medical, legal, and psychological assistance. Organize and lead women-only meetings in the affected settlements to provide a platform for women to voice concerns, share feedback, and access Project-related information including grievance reporting and grievance mechanism. Engage with women in affected communities to understand their specific needs and communicate them to the Project team.
All employees (direct and/or indirect)	Comply with all relevant requirements covered in the SEP. To increase the efficiency of the grievance mechanism, ensure to use the formal grievance mechanism. Forward any complaints from external stakeholders, along with the complainant's contact information (if provided), to the CLOs.

Role	Detailed Responsibilities
	Adhere strictly to the Project's Code of Conduct.
Human Resources Representatives	Implement the SEP for all HR-related activities. Provide training on the requirements covered in the SEP to all workers. Ensure the internal grievance mechanism is in place and efficiently in use for all workers. Maintain accurate records of internal grievances. Collaborate with CLOs to resolve grievances related to worker behaviour or activities reported by external stakeholders. Ensure that all Project workers understand and comply with GBVH-related policies and commitments in the Code of Conduct. Ensure all social management plans, procedures and policies are being trained to all workers. Maintain proper documentation for internal reports. Provide requested data to external auditors as needed.
Female Human Resources Representative	Ensure compliance with the Project's Code of Conduct, particularly in relation to GBVH policies. Act as a designated contact for Project employees to report concerns, seek guidance, and access support services on GBVH-related issues. Ensure the internal grievance mechanism is accessible, confidential, and supportive for all workers, particularly for GBVH-related complaints. Provide targeted training on GBVH policies, prevention, and reporting procedures to all workers. Maintain accurate records of internal grievances while ensuring confidentiality, especially for GBVH-related cases.

13.0 LIABILITIES

A team was assigned for the implementation of the SEP that includes engagement activities and the grievance mechanism management for the construction phase of the Project.

Project website: https://www.dortyolhassa.com.tr/

Hotline: 0536 907 88 04

The contact number of the female CLO will be disclosed for reporting GBVH-related grievances.

e-mail: info@dortyolhassa.com.tr

For the operation phase of the Project, a separate team will be assigned to perform the stakeholder engagement activities. These activities include identification of stakeholders, update stakeholder list, disclose Project related information, conduct consultation with the target stakeholder groups with the identified tools, manage the external grievances and report to top management periodically. This SEP will be revised before the operation phase and related contact information will be updated.

14.0 REFERENCES

- Doğuş-EZE's Policies
  - Environmental and Social Policy
  - Occupational Health and Safety Policy
  - Human Rights and Labor Management Policy

- EBRD, Guide to Developing an Organizational Policy Against Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (Companies)
- IFC, Addressing Grievances from Project-Affected Communities
- IFC, Addressing Gender Based Violence and Harassment, Emerging Good Practices for The Private Sector
- IFC, Addressing Gender-Based Violence and Harassment in the Construction Sector
- IFC, Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets
- Official EIA Decision letter of the Project
- PDF (Pre-EIA Report) of the Project

Bu dokümanda HASSAS bilgi bulunmamaktadır. / This document does not contain SENSITIVE information.

Signature Page

WSP Danışmanlık ve Mühendislik Ltd. Şti.

Esra Güven
Social Expert

Merve Acırlı
Project Manager

SHC/MA

APPENDIX A

Mukhtar Surveys

MUHTAR ANKETİ

Tarih:	
Şehir:	
İlçe:	
Köy/Mahalle:	
Muhtarın Adı:	
Muhtarın Telefon Numarası:	

A. **PROJE BİLGİSİ**	
1. Projenin arazi edinimi gerektirdiğini ne zaman ve nasıl öğrendiniz?	
2. Nasıl bilgilendirildiniz?	
3. Mevcut arazi edinimi süreci hakkında ne gibi bilgilere sahipsiniz?	
4. Proje veya arazi edinimi süreci hakkında daha fazla bilgiye ihtiyacınız var mı?	1. Evet 2. HAYIR
5. Ne tür ek bilgilere ihtiyacınız var?	

B. **DEMOGRAFİK BİLGİLER**			
		Hane Sayısı	**Nüfus**
1. Nüfus	Sürekli ikamet eden		
	Mevsimlik ikamet eden		
	Diğer (Lütfen Belirtin)		
2. Nüfusta mevsimsel bir değişiklik varsa bunun temel nedeni nedir?			

3. Son beş yılda mahallenizin/köyünüzün nüfusunda bir değişiklik oldu mu?	Arttı ☐	Azaldı ☐	Aynı ☐
4. Eğer bir değişiklik olduysa bunun temel nedeni nedir?			
5. Nüfusun hangi kesimi göç ediyor?			

6. **Yerleşim yerinde aşağıdaki yaş gruplarının oranı hakkında bilgi verebilir misiniz?**

Yaş grupları	**Oran (%)**
1. 0-5	
2. 6-18	
3. 19-25	
4. 26-39	
5. 40-55	
6. 56-65	
7. 65+	

C. **SOSYAL TESİSLER**			
EĞİTİM			
	Sayı	**Değilse,**	
		En yakın konum	**Yerleşime uzaklık (km)**

1. Okul	a. Anaokulu			
	b. İlköğretim			
	c. Orta okul			
	d. Lise			
2. Yerleşim yerinde yaşayan toplam öğrenci sayısı nedir?				

3. **EĞİTİM DURUMU (Öğrenci olmayanlar ve öğrenim çağında olmayanlar için)**		
Eğitim seviyesi	**Sayı**	**Oran (%)**
a. Hiç okula gitmemiş		
b. İlkokul mezunu		
c. Ortaokul mezunu		
d. Lise mezunu		
e. Üniversite mezunu		

D. **SOSYAL ÇATIŞMA**		
Son beş yılda aşağıdaki konularda yerleşim yerinde herhangi bir gerginlik yaşandı mı? (sakinler arasında)	**Evet**	**HAYIR**
1. Otlatma arazisi kullanımı		
2. Tarımsal arazi kullanımı		
3. Arazi edinimi		
4. Nehir kullanımı		
5. Orman kullanımı		
6. Kuyu suyu kullanımı		
7. Ekonomik (örn. iş durumu)		
8. Din		
9. Etnik köken		
10. Aileler arasındaki anlaşmazlıklar		
11. Diğer (Belirtiniz)		
Bu çatışmalar nasıl çözüldü?:		

E. **EKONOMİ**	
Çalışma Durumu ve Ortalama Hane Geliri (Aşağıdaki meslek listesine göre 16-59 yaş aralığındaki sakinlerin çalışma durumu nedir?)	
Yerleşimdeki ana gelir kaynakları nelerdir?	
a. Tarımsal üretim (tarla)	
b. Tarımsal üretim (bahçe)	
c. Hayvancılık	
d. Arıcılık	
e. Ormancılık	**1.**
f. Turizm	**2.**
g. Ticaret	**3.**
h. İşçilik	
i. Emekli maaşı	
j. İnşaat işçiliği	
k. Tarımsal emek	
l. Maden işçiliği	

m. Sosyal yardım	
n. Gayrimenkul geliri	

Yerleşimin başlıca tarım ürünleri nelerdir?

Ürünler	**Üretilen miktar (kilo)** *(1 ton 1000 kilo)*
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
f.	
g.	
h.	

Lütfen yerleşim yerindeki hayvan sayısını belirtin:

a. Büyükbaş	
b. Küçükbaş	
c. Kümes hayvanı	
d. Arı kovanı	

Çalışma durumu	**Oran (%)**
a. Ücretli işçi	
b. Çiftçi	
c. İş yeri sahibi	
d. İşsiz	
e. Günlük ücretle çalışan işçi	
f. Mevsimlik işçi	
g. Emekli	

7. **Son beş yılda iş olanaklarında herhangi bir değişiklik oldu mu?**
a. □ **Arttı**
b. □ **Azaldı**
c. □ **Aynı kaldı**

Değişiklik olduysa açıklama:

8. **Ortalama hane geliri nedir?**_____TL

9. Son beş yılda ortalama hane gelirinde bir değişiklik oldu mu?
□**Arttı**□**Azaldı**□**Aynı kaldı**

10. **Değişiklik olduysa açıklama:**

F. **KÖY/MAHALLE SORUNLARI**	
1. Çevre sorunları (kirlilik, toz, gürültü vb.)	
2. Ekonomik sorunlar (gelir ve istihdam)	
3. Sosyal sorunlar (eğitim, sosyal çatışmalar vb.)	
4. Sağlık sorunları (en yaygın sağlık sorunları)	
5. Son 5 yılda en yaygın suçlar ve suç oranları nelerdir?	

G. Hassas Grupların Belirlenmesi			
Hassas gruplar	**Evet/Hayır**	**Evet ise sayı**	**Projeden/arazi edinimden etkileniyor mu?**
H. Okuma yazma bilmeyen			
I. Türkçe bilmeyen			
J. Mevsimlik işçi			
K. Göçebe topluluklar			
L. Mobil arıcılar			
M. Mülteci			
N. Kadın hane reisi			
O. Sosyal destekle geçinen			
P. Eğitim çağında olup okula gitmeyen			
Q. Kronik hastalığı olan/yatağa bağımlı kişiler			
R. Yalnız yaşayan 70 yaş üstü kişiler			
S. Fiziksel engeli bulunan kişiler			
T. Zihinsel engeli bulunan kişiler			
U. Depremzede			
V. Proje/arazi edinimi nedeniyle evleri/arsaları/işyerleri etkilenen kişiler			
W. Kamu arazilerinde izinsiz tarım faaliyetinde bulunanlar			

I.ALTYAPI VE HİZMETLER			
	Evet	**Hayır**	**Detay**
1. Elektrik			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
2. İçme suyu			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
3. Kullanma suyu			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
4. Sulama suyu			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
5. Kanalizasyon			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
6. Isıtma kaynağı			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
7. Atık bertarafı			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
8. Cep telefonu			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**

9. İnternet altyapısı			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
10. Yol			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
11. Sağlık ocağı			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
12. Okul			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
13. Cami			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
14. Mezarlık			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
15. Ulaşım/Toplu taşıma			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**
16. Diğer			☐Yeterli ☐Yetersiz **Açıklama**

J. DOĞAL KAYNAKLARIN KULLANIMI	
Nehir Kullanımı	
1. Yerleşim sınırları içerisinde nehir var mı?	
2. Balık tutmak için nehirler/göller kullanılıyor mu?	
3. Nehir/gölden kaç hane gelir elde ediyor?	
4. Kaç hane hane tüketimi için nehirden/gölden balık tutuyor?	
5. Ne tür balık/yılda kaç kg?	
6. Hangi mevsimde balığa gidilir?	
7. Sulama için nehir/göl kullanılıyor mu?	
8. Kaç hane sulama için nehir/göl kullanıyor?	
Orman Kullanımı	
9. Yerleşim sınırları içerisinde orman var mı?	
10. Orman, proje veya arazi edinimi nedeniyle etkilendi mi/etkilenecek mi?	
11. Ormandan odun toplanıyor mu?	
12. Kaç hane gelir elde etmek için ormandan odun topluyor?	
13. Kaç hane, hane tüketimi için ormandan odun topluyor?	
14. Bir yılda kaç kg toplayabilirsiniz?	
15. Hangi mevsimde toplanıyor?	
16. Kaç hane gelir elde etmek için ormandan bitki topluyor?	
17. Kaç hane hane tüketimi için ormandan bitki topluyor?	
18. Bir yılda kaç kg toplayabilirsiniz?	
19. Hangi mevsimde toplanıyor?	
20. Yerleşiminizde kereste üreticileri var mı?	

21. Kereste üretiminde kaç kişi çalışıyor?	
22. Yerleşimde avcılık yapılıyor mu?	
23. Nerede yapılıyor?	
24. Kaç kişi gelir elde etmek için avlanıyor?	
25. Kaç kişi ev tüketimi için avlanıyor?	
26. Ne tür hayvanlar avlanıyor?	
Rekreasyon	
27. Yerleşim sınırları içerisinde rekreasyon alanı var mı?	
28. Bu alanların proje/arazi edinimi nedeniyle etkileneceğini/etkileneceğini düşünüyor musunuz?	
29. Cevabınız evet ise lütfen açıklayınız:	
30. Köy sınırları içerisinde kültürel değeri olan ağaç veya doğal yapı var mı?	
31. Cevabınız evet ise lütfen açıklayınız:	
Kaynak suyu	
32. Yerleşim sınırları içerisinde kaynak suyu var mı?	
33. Kullanım amacı nedir?	
34. Kaç hane kaynak suyu kullanıyor?	
35. Kaynak suyunun kapasitesini biliyorsanız kapasitesini belirtebilir misiniz?	
36. Kuyu suyu kullanılıyor mu?	
37. Kuyu suyunun kullanım amacı nedir?	
38. Kaç hane kuyu suyu kullanıyor?	

K. Mevcut Beceriler			
Meslekler	**Evet**	**HAYIR**	**İnsanların sayısı**
1. Mühendis			
2. Sürücü			
3. İnşaat işçisi			
4. Ağır makine operatörü			
5. Güvenlik personeli			
6. Elektrik teknisyeni			
7. Diğer, belirtin			
8. Diğer, belirtin			

L. PROJE ETKİLERİ		
EKONOMİ		
1. Proje nedeniyle yerel istihdam fırsatları üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu** **2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
2. Yerel tedarik fırsatları üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu** **2.☐ Olumsuz**

Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
ALTYAPI VE HİZMETLER		
3. Sağlık tesisleri üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
4. Eğitim fırsatlarına ilişkin herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
5. Ulaşım olanakları üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
6. Su altyapısı üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**Bir.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
7. Elektrik altyapısı üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
8. Projenin mevcut altyapı üzerinde baskı yarattığını düşünüyor musunuz?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
NÜFUS		
9. Nüfus üzerinde herhangi bir etki oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
10. Proje personeli ile herhangi bir sosyal çatışma yaşandı mı (özellikle arazi edinimi sırasında?	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
KAMU SAĞLIĞI VE GÜVENLİĞİ		
11. Gürültüye bağlı herhangi bir	**1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ İnşaat 2.☐ Çalıştırma**

etkiyle karşılaştınız mı?		
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
12. Tozla ilgili herhangi bir etki yaşıyor musunuz?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ İnşaat** **2.☐ Çalıştırma**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
13. Trafik ile ilgili herhangi bir etki yaşadınız mı?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ İnşaat** **2.☐ Çalıştırma**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
14. Su kalitesi veya seviyesi üzerinde herhangi bir etki yaşadınız mı?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ İnşaat** **2.☐ Çalıştırma**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
15. Proje güvenlik sorunu yaratıyor mu?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ İnşaat** **2.☐ Çalıştırma**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
GELİR KAYNAKLARI		
16. Proje fiziksel yer değiştirme yaratacak mı/yarattı mı?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
17. Arazi edinimi süreci yerel halkın geçim koşullarında herhangi bir değişikliğe neden oldu mu/neden oldu?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu** **2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		

18. Proje hayvancılıktan elde edilen geçim kaynağını etkileyecek mi/etkiledi mi?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu** **2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
19. Proje tarımsal geliri etkileyecek mi/etkiledi mi?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	**1.☐ Olumlu** **2.☐ Olumsuz**
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		
20. Proje mera alanlarının kaybına neden olacak mı/oldu mu?	**1.☐ Evet** **2.☐ Hayır**	
Lütfen açıklayın		
Öneriler		

1. Yerleşim sınırları içerisinde inşaat veya işletme döneminde etki yaratabilecek başka projeler var mı? Cevabınız evet ise lütfen belirtin.

2. Eklemek istediğin bir şey var mı?

APPENDIX B

İsdemir Data Request Document

SOSYAL DURUM BELIRLEME SORULARI HK.

Hatay Dörtyol Hassa Projesi kapsamında, aşağıda listelenen bilgileri konteyner bölgesi için doldurmanızı rica ederiz.

A. GENEL	
1. Bilgileri temin eden yetkilinin adı	
2. Görevi	
3. Tarih	

B. YERLEŞKE İLE İLGİLİ BİLGİLER	
1. Yerleşkenin kapladığı alan ne kadar? (Dönüm/m2 vs) Yerleşkenin parsellere göre yerleşim planını gönderir misiniz?	
2. Yerleşkede her parselde kaç adet bina/konteyner bulunmaktadır?	
3. Konteynırların kaçı kullanımdadır?	
4. Konteynırların kaçında İsdemir çalışanı kaçında diğer misafirler konaklamaktadır?	
5. Konteynırların büyüklüğü ne kadardır? (Varsa farklı ebatlar lütfen belirtiniz)	
6. Yerleşke için sağlanmış alt yapı olanakları nelerdir?	1. ☐ Yol 2. ☐ Elektrik 3. ☐ İçme suyu 4. ☐ Kullanma suyu 5. ☐ İnternet 6. ☐ Atık toplama 7. ☐ Dış aydınlatma 8. ☐Güvenlik 9. ☐ Diğer_____
7. Konteynırlar için sağlanmış imkanlar nelerdir?	1. ☐ Mobilya (lütfen belirtiniz) 2. ☐ Ayrı tuvalet, banyo 3. ☐ Isıtma/soğutma sistemi (lütfen açıklayınız) 4. ☐ Elektrikli ev aletleri (TV,çamaşır makinesi, ütü, süpürge vs) 5. ☐ Diğer

C. DEMOGRAFİK YAPI (Hanelerde yaşayan toplam nüfusun özellikleri)	
C1. Toplam daimi ikamet eden kişi sayısı	
C2. Dönemsel ikamet eden kişi sayısı ve ne zaman, ne sıklıkta ikamet ettikleri	
C3. Nüfusun cinsiyet dağılımı	Kadın sayısı: Erkek sayısı:
C4. Nüfusun yaş dağılımı (özellikle okul çağı, çalışma yaşında olanlar ve diğerleri)	0-18 yaş: 18-55 yaş …. 55-75 yaş …. 75 ve üzeri …
C5. Yerleşke sakinlerinin İsdemir'de görev aldıkları iş pozisyonları	

C6. Çalışma çağında olan grubun bilinen meslekleri	1. ☐ Mühendis…. 2. ☐ Operatör…… 3. ☐ Tekniker…. 4. ☐ Düz işçi 5. ☐ Sağlık Görevlisi 6. ☐ Eğitimci 7. ☐ İSG Uzmanı 8. ☐ İK-Sosyal Bilim Uzmanı 9. ☐ Diğer Askeri personel, Müftülük personeli

D.HASSAS GRUPLAR (çalışanlarınız ve hane fertleri dahil)	
Hassas Gruplar	
A. Okuma yazma bilmeyen	
B. Kadın hane reisi	
C. Eğitim çağında olup okula gitmeyen	
D. 70 yaş üzeri yalnız yaşayan	
E. Engelli (fiziksel, zihinsel)	
F. Türkçe bilmeyen	
G. Mülteci/Sığınmacı	
H. Kronik hastalığı bulunan	
I. Yatağa bağımlı hasta	
J. Dışarıdan maddi destek alan(kaymakamlık, dernekler vs)	
K. Mevsimlik işçi (dışarı gidip çalışan)	
L. Diğer	

E. GELİR KAYNAKLARI		
E1. Hanelerin İsdemir dışındaki gelir kaynakları nelerdir? Yandaki gelir kaynaklarından kaç kişi geçim sağlıyor)	A. Tarım	
	B. Hayvancılık	
	C. Düzenli işçilik	
	D. Düzensiz işçilik	
	E. Esnaflık	
	F. Emekli maaşı	
	G. Sosyal yardım	
	H. Diğer	
E2. Hanelerin aylık ortalama geliri ne kadar?	1. ☐ 10.000Tl ve altı 2. ☐ 10.000-15.000TL 3. ☐ 15.000-20.000TL 4. ☐ 20.000-25.000TL 5. ☐ 25.000-30.000TL 6. ☐ 30.000TL üzeri TL	

F. EĞİTİM-SAĞLIK OLANAKLARI	
F1. Yerleşkede bulunan eğitim olanakları nelerdir?	1. ☐ Kreş 2. ☐ Okul öncesi eğitim sınıfı 3. ☐ İlkokul 4. ☐ Ortaokul 5. ☐ Lise 6. ☐ Meslek Lisesi (Bölümler) 7. ☐ Diğer
F2. Eğitim imkanlarının genel işleyişini açıklar mısınız? (Yaşayanlara özel, dışardan taşımalı, yatılı vs)	
F3. Eğitim alanlarının genel durumunu değerlendirir misiniz? (Sürekli eğitimci bulundurma, materyal donanımı, başarı oranı, diğer eğitim alanları, ihtiyaçlar vs.)	
F4. Eğitim desteği olarak İsdemir'in uyguladığı bir politikası var mı? (Burs, kurs yardımı)	
F5. Yerleşkede bulunan sağlık hizmetleri nelerdir?	1. ☐ Revir 2. ☐ Sağlık Odası 3. ☐ Aile Hekimliği 4. ☐ Hastane 5. ☐ Diğer_____
F6. Sağlık hizmetlerinin genel işleyişini anlatır mısınız? (ambulans, ayakta tedavi, dışardan hasta kabulü gibi durumlar)	
F7. Sağlık alanlarının genel durumunu değerlendirir misiniz? (Sürekli sağlık personeli bulundurma, donanım, ihtiyaçlar vs.)	

G. SOSYAL İMKANLAR	
G1. Yerleşkede bulunan sosyal tesisler nelerdir?	1. ☐ Spor salonu 2. ☐ Futbol/basketbol sahası vd 3. ☐ Oyun salonu 4. ☐ Çocuk parkı/oyun alanı/dış mekân spor aletleri 5. ☐ Sinema/tiyatro/konferans salonu 6. ☐ Kafe/restoran 7. ☐ Market/büfe 8. ☐ Piknik/yürüyüş alanı 9. ☐ Düğün salonu/taziye evi 7. ☐ Diğer Kültür Merkezi
G2. Kadınlara yönelik sosyal etkinlikler var mı? Varsa açıklar mısınız?	
G3. Kadın sakinler için düzenlenmiş/planlanmış kurs, eğitim var mı? (el sanatları, okuma-yazma, sağlık-hijyen gibi)	
G4. İlçeye ya da şehre ulaşım konusunda sunulan imkanlar nelerdir? (otobüs seferleri, servis vb)	

G5. İsdemir tarafından yerleşke halkına sağlanan diğer sosyal destekler nelerdir? (Faturalandırmama, maddi destek, psikolojik yardım vs)	

H. TOPLUM SAĞLIĞI VE GÜVENLİĞİ	
H1. Güvenlik konusunda uygulama nasıldır? Yerleşke güvenliği ayrı mı?	
H2. Yerleşkede en çok yaşanan güvenlik sorunu nedir?	1.☐ Trafik 2.☐ Hırsızlık 3. ☐ Taciz 4. ☐ Diğer
H3. Toplum sağlığı konusunda en çok sorun yaşanan hususlar nelerdir?	1. ☐ Toz 2. ☐ Gürültü 3. ☐ Kirlilik 4. ☐ Diğer_____
H4. Yerleşkede haşere kontrolü, salgın hastalık gibi toplumsal sağlık sorunu yaratabilecek konulardan herhangi biri yaşandı mı? Hangi tedbirler alınmaktadır?	

I. YENİDEN YERLEŞİM	
I1. Yerleşkenin kurulumu esnasında paydaşlarla yaşadığınız en önemli 3 sorun neydi? Hangi çözüm yollarını denediniz?	
I2. Yerleşke sakinleri arasında koşullar hakkında bir sorun yaşandı mı? İsdemir bu sürecin neresinde yer aldı? Neler oldu?	
I3. Yer değiştirme yapılacağında hangi sorunlarla karşılaşacağınızı öngörüyorsunuz? Tedbirleriniz ne olacak?	
I4. Yer değiştirme sürecinde proje yüklenicisi ile birlikte hareket etmenizi gerektirecek hangi konular olabilir?	
I5. Proje hakkında yerleşke sakinlerinin bilgilendirilmesi sürecinin nasıl yürütülmesini önerirsiniz? (Bilgilendirme toplantısı, hane ziyaretleri, broşür-kitapçık vd)	
I6. Bilgilendirme aşamalarında İsdemir'in toplantı salonu ya da ortak kullanım alanları kullanılabilir mi? Ya da öneriniz ne olur?	
I7. Sizce proje başladığında yerleşke sakinleri için oluşabilecek çevresel ve sosyal etkiler (olumlu-olumsuz)nelerdir? Bu etkilere karşı neler yapılmalıdır?	

Notlar ve eklemek istedikleriniz:

Saygılarımızla,
WSP Danışmanlık ve Mühendislik Ltd. Şti.

Merve Acırlı
Project Manager

APPENDIX C

Household Level Survey

Bu dokümanda HASSAS bilgi bulunmamaktadır. / This document does not contain SENSITIVE information.

WSP

Hanehalkı Soru Kağıdı

Hatay Dörtyol-Hassa Otoyol ve Demiryolu Tünel Projesi

Görüşmeci adı:_____

Tarih:__/__/_____

Görüşme numarası:_____

- ☐ Ekip başı formdaki değişiklikleri tamamladı
- ☐ Görüşme tamamlanamadan sonlandı
- ☐ Görüşme tamamlandı
- ☐ Formun kontrolü yapıldı
- ☐ Görüşme formu taratılıp yüklendi
- ☐ Veri girişi tamamlandı

HANE ANKETİ

Öncelikle bu araştırmaya katılmayı kabul ettiğiniz için teşekkürler. Buraya gerçekleştirilmesi öngörülen **Hatay-Dörtyol-Hassa Tünel İnşaat** projesinin sosyal etkileri üzerine bir araştırma yapmak için geldik. Biz inşaatı gerçekleştirecek şirket adına araştırma yapan bağımsız bir danışmanlık şirketi olarak buradayız. Mahalleniz projenin yakınında yer alan ve bir takım olumlu ve/veya olumsuz etkiler yaşaması olası yerlerden biridir. Gerçekleştireceğimiz bu görüşme ile hanenizin genel özelliklerini, projenin haneniz üzerindeki olası etkilerini ve projenin etkilerinin ne şekilde azaltılabileceğini ortaya koymaya çalışacağız.

A. GENEL	
1. Anketi uygulayan kişinin adı	
2. Anket numarası	
3. Tarih	
4. Yerleşim yerinin adı	

Başlarken sizleri ve hanenizi tanımak için bazı sorular sormak istiyorum.

B. KATILIMCI İLE İLGİLİ BİLGİLER

1. İsim:	
2. Adres:	
3. Cinsiyet	1.☐ Kadın 2.☐ Erkek
4. Yaş	
5. Hane reisine yakınlık	1.☐ Hane reisi 2.☐ Eşi ☐Çocuğu ☐Torunu ☐Anne/Baba ☐Kardeş ☐Diğer_____
6. Proje ile ilgili bilgilendirildiniz mi?	1.☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır
7. Proje hakkında kim tarafından bilgilendirildiniz?	1. ☐Proje sahibi (Doğuş-EZE) 2. ☐WSP 3. ☐İnternet 4. ☐Etrafındaki başka kişilerden 5. ☐Diğer_____
8. Proje hakkında başka neler öğrenmek istersiniz?	1. ☐Proje nereden geçecek? 2. ☐Topraklara ne kadar ücret verilecek? 3. ☐İstihdam olanağı sağlanacak mı? 4. ☐Diğer_____
9. Bu bilgilerin size nasıl ulaştırılmasını istersiniz?	1.☐ Telefon 2.☐ Toplantı 3.☐ Yazılı 4.☐ Bilmiyor 5.☐Diğer_____
10. Şikayet ve önerilerinizi nasıl bir yolla iletmek istersiniz?	1.☐ Telefon 2.☐ Toplantı 3.☐ Yazılı 4.☐ Bilmiyor 5.☐Diğer_____

Şimdi hanehalkı üyelerine dair bazı bilgiler almak istiyorum. Hanehalkı sizin ailenizin tamamı olmak zorunda değildir. Aynı çatı altında yaşadığınız, ekonomik kaynakları paylaştığınız ve yılın çoğunda bu evde kalan kişiler sizin hanehalkınızı oluşturur. Şimdi bana bu evde genellikle kimlerin yaşadığını söyleyebilir misiniz?

C) HANE HALKI BİREYLERİNİN EKONOMİK DÜZEY KARAKTERİSTİKLERİ							
ID	**1. Hane üyeleri**	**Hane Halkı Özellikleri**					
		2. Yaş	**3. Medeni Durum**	**4. Eğitim Durumu**	**5. Çalışma Durumu**	**6. Meslek**	**7. Sosyal Güvence**
	a. **Hane reisi** b. **Eşi** c. **Çocuğu** d. **Torunu** e. **Anne** f. **Baba** g. **Kız Kardeş** h. **Erkek Kardeş** i. **Diğer** GÖRÜŞME YAPILAN KİŞİNİN SATIR NUMARASINI YUVARLAK İÇİNA ALARAK BELİRTİNİZ		1. **Bekâr** 2. **Evli** 3. **Boşanmış** 4. **Eşi ölmüş** 5. **Eşinden ayrı yaşıyor** 6. **Diğer (belirtiniz)**	1. **Okul Öncesi (0-6)** 2. **İlkokul çağında olan** 3. **Hiç okula gitmemiş ve okuma yazma bilmeyen** 4. **Hiç okula gitmemiş ama okuma yazma bilen** 5. **İlkokul mezunu** 6. **Ortaokul mezunu** 7. **Lise mezunu** 8. **Üniversite mezunu**	**1. Çalışıyor (“6” şıkkına geçiniz)** **2. Emekli (“6” şıkkına geçiniz)** **3. Çalışıyor ve emekli (“6” şıkkına geçiniz)** **4. Çalışmıyor** **5. Ev kadını** **6. Öğrenci** **7. İş Bulamıyor** **8. Ekonomik olarak aktif değil (16 yaş altı)**	1. **Maaşlı çalışan** **2. İşveren** **3. Kendi hesabına çalışan** **4. Ücretsiz aile işçisi** **5. Diğer statü**	**1. YOK** **2. SSK** **3. Emekli Sandığı** **4. Bağ-Kur** **5. Özel sigorta**
1	a (Hane reisi)						
2							
3							

4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

Şimdi size bazı özellikler sayacağım. Hanenizde bu özelliklere sahip kişiler var mı? Varsa kaç kişi?

D. **HASSAS GRUPLARIN BELIRLENMESI**		
Hassas gruplar	**Sayı**	**Projeden Etkileniyor mu?**
A. Okuma yazma bilmeyen		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
B. Kadın hane reisi		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
C. Eğitim çağında olup okula gitmeyen		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
D. 70 yaş üzeri yalnız yaşayan		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
E.		
F. Göçebe arıcı		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
G. Mülteci/Sığınmacı		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
H. Türkçe bilmeyen		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
I. Devlet yardımı ile geçinen		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
J. Dernek yardımı ile geçinen		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
K. Mevsimlik işçi(mahalleden giden)		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
L. Kronik hastalığı bulunan		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
M. Yatağa bağımlı hasta		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
N. Yörük		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
O. Fiziksel engeli bulunan		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
P. Zihinsel engeli bulunan		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
Q. Depremzede		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
R. Diğer		☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum

Size yaşadığınız evin koşulları hakkında sorular sormak istiyorum.

E. **YAŞANILAN EVİN KOŞULLARI**		
1. Yaşadığınız evin koşullarını bölgedeki diğer evler ile kıyasladığınızda nasıl değerlendiriyorsunuz?	1. ☐ Daha iyi yaşıyor 2. Ortalama 3. ☐ Daha kötü	4. ☐ Deprem sebebiyle geçici konutta ☐ _____

2. Evinizin büyüklüğü nedir?	☐ 0-25 m² ☐ 25-50 m² ☐ 50-100 m² ☐ 100 m² üzeri
3. Kaç yıldır burada yaşamaktasınız?	
4. Yılın hangi aylarında burada yaşamaktasınız?	☐ 12 ay ☐ 8 ay ☐ Yaz ☐ Kış ☐Diğer_____
5. Burada kalmadığınız dönemde, nerede ikame etmektesiniz?	☐ Şehir Merkezi ☐ İlçe Merkezi ☐Başka İlde ☐Başka İlçede ☐Diğer_____
6. Tüm hanehalkı üyeleri her zaman burada mı ikamet ediyor?	☐ Evet ☐Hayır _____
7. Evinizin mülkiyet durumu nedir?	1. ☐ Sahip 2. ☐ Kiracı.....TL 3. ☐ Kira vermeden oturuyor 4. ☐ Diğer (belirtiniz)……
8. İçme/kullanma suyu kaynağınız nedir?	1. ☐Kaynak suyu 2. ☐Kuyu suyu 3. ☐Şebeke suyu 4. ☐Taşımalı su (tanker/su deposu) 5. ☐Köy çeşmesi 6. ☐Eviçi arıtma 7. ☐Damacana/şişe 8. ☐Diğer (belirtiniz)……
9. Sulama suyu kaynağınız nedir?	1. ☐Kaynak suyu 2. ☐Kuyu suyu 3. ☐Şebeke suyu 4. ☐Taşımalı su (tanker/su deposu) 5. ☐Sulama kanalı (DSİ) 6. ☐Diğer (belirtiniz)……
10. Elektrik kesintisi yaşıyor musunuz?	1. ☐ Her gün 2. ☐ Haftada birkaç kez 3. ☐ Ayda bir veya daha az
11. Atık su sistemi bulunmakta mı?	1. ☐ Kanalizasyon sistemi 2. ☐ Foseptik (Çukur) 3. ☐ Diğer (belirtiniz)……..
12. Isınma kaynağınız nedir?	1. ☐ Kömür/Odun 2. ☐ Elektrik 3. ☐ Doğal Gaz 4. ☐ Gübre 5. ☐ Güneş 6. ☐ Diğer (belirtiniz)……
13. Çöpleri nasıl imha ediyorsunuz?	1. ☐ Yakma 2. ☐ Belediye 3. ☐ Gömme 4. ☐ Belediye tarafından belirlenmiş atık sahası 5. ☐ Belediye tarafından belirlenmemiş atık sahası 6. ☐ Diğer (belirtiniz)……

14. Şimdi sayacaklarımdan hangilerine sahipsiniz?		**Sayı**
	1. Bilgisayar	
	2. Ev interneti	
	3. Otomobil	
	4. Traktör	
	5. Tarım aracı	
	6. Motorsiklet	
	7. Diğer	

F. GELİR KAYNAKLARI		
F1. Hanenin başlıca gelir kaynaklarınız nelerdir? (En çok gelir elde ettiğiniz kaynağının yanına 1 yazarak 1-3 arası puanlayınız.)	A. Tarım	
	B. Hayvancılık	
	C. Düzenli işçilik	
	D. Düzensiz işçilik	
	E. Esnaflık	
	F. Emekli maaşı	
	G. Sosyal yardım	
	H. Diğer	
F2. Hanenin aylık ortalama geliri ne kadar?	1. ☐ 10.000Tl ve altı 2. ☐ 10.000-15.000TL 3. ☐ 15.000-20.000TL 4. ☐ 20.000-25.000TL 5. ☐ 25.000-30.000TL 6. ☐ 30.000TL üzeri TL	

Sizden eğer varsa kullandığınız ve sahip olduğunuz arazilerle ilgili bilgi almak istiyorum. Tarımsal faaliyet için kullandığınız ya da kullanmasanız bile sahip olduğunuz topraklar var mı?

- Hiç arazi kullanımı yok

G. Arazi			
G.1. Arazi sahipliği 1. Kamu (izinsiz kullanılan) 2. Kamu (yasal) 3. Kiralık 4. Tek sahibi 5. Hissedar	**G.2. Arazi Büyüklüğü** **-Dekar(10.000m²)** **-Hektar(1000m²)** **-Dönüm(1000m²)**	**G.3. Arazi tipi** 1.Sulu tarım arazisi 2.Kuru tarım arazisi 3.İmarlı arsa	**G.4. Kullanım amacı** 1. Tarımsal üretim 2. İcar 3. Sera 4. Kullanımda değil

6. Başkasına ait, kira vermeden kullanıyor		4.Orman arazisi 5.Hazine arazisi 6.Mera 7.Diğer (belirtiniz) 8.Diğer (belirtiniz)	
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Şimdi hanenizin ürettiği tarımsal ürünleri ve bunların tüketimini öğrenmek istiyorum.

- Tarımsal üretim yapmıyor

H. TARIMSAL ÜRETİM			
H.1.a Ana ürünler	**H.1.bYıllık toplam üretilen ürün miktarı (kg)**	**H.1.c. Yüzde kaçını hane tüketiyor**	**H.1.d. Yüzde kaçı satılıyor**
a.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%
b.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%
c.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%
d.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%
e.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%
f.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı ☐%
g.		☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı	☐Tamamı ☐Yarısı

		☐%	☐%

H.2.) Tarımsal üretimde son 5 yıl içerisinde bir değişiklik oldu mu?	1. ☐Yükseldi 2. ☐Düştü 3. ☐Sabit kaldı
H.3 Bu değişikliğin en önemli sebepleri sizce nedir?	
H.4. Tarımdan elde edilen toplam yıllık gelir yaklaşık ne kadar?	…….....TL (Yıllık)

Şimdi hanenizin baktığı hayvanları ve bunların kullanımını öğrenmek istiyorum.

- Hayvancılık yapmıyor

H.5 Cins	**H.6 Sayı**	**H.7**
1. Büyükbaş(Kurbanlık)		☐ Hane tüketimi ☐ Satış
2. Küçükbaş(Kurbanlık)		☐ Hane tüketimi ☐ Satış
3. Kümes hayvanı		☐ Hane tüketimi ☐ Satış
4. Arı kovanı		☐ Hane tüketimi ☐ Satış
5. Diğer ( )		☐ Hane tüketimi ☐ Satış
6. Diğer ( )		☐ Hane tüketimi ☐ Satış

H.8 Hayvansal üretimde son 5 yıl içerisinde bir değişiklik oldu mu?	1. ☐Yükseldi 2. ☐Düştü 3. ☐Sabit kaldı
H.9 Bu değişikliğin en önemli sebepleri sizce nedir?	
H.10. Hayvancılıktan elde edilen toplam yıllık gelir yaklaşık ne kadar?	…….....TL (Yıllık)

Hanenizin harcama kalemlerini düşünürseniz eğer, en çok harcamaları nelere yapıyorsunuz? (En çok harcamanın yanına 1 yazarak 1'den 3'e sıralayınız.)

I. HARCAMALAR	
1. Yiyecek ve içecek	
2. Kira	
3. Ev faturaları (su, elektrik, ısınma, telefon, internet)	
4. Sulama Suyu	
5. Giysi	
6. Sağlık	
7. Eğitim	
8. Tohumlar, gübreler ve tarım kimyasalları	
9. Tarım için yakıt	
10. Hayvan yemi/sağlık	
11. Diğer_____	

Proje kapsamında yeni istihdam imkanları oluşması ve bölge halkına istihdamda öncelik verilmesi planlanmaktadır. Bu sebeyle hanenizdeki kişilerin meslekleri ve becerileri hakkında bilgi almak istiyorum?

J. HANEDE KULLANILABİLİR BECERİLER	
Meslek	**Sayı**
1. ☐ Mühendis	
2. ☐ Şoför	
3. ☐ Makine operatörü	
4. ☐ Usta İnşaat işçisi (alanı belirtiniz) ……	
5. ☐ Vasıfsız inşaat işçisi	
6. ☐ Aşçı	
7. ☐ Teknisyen (alanı belirtiniz)	
8. ☐ Temizlikçi	
9. ☐ Güvenlik görevlisi	
10. ☐ Ofis çalışanı (sekreter/muhasebe)	
11. Diğer_____	

Hanenizin mahallede bulunan doğal kaynakları nasıl kullandığını öğrenmek istiyorum.

L. DOĞAL KAYNAKLARIN KULLANIMI	
Su Kaynağı Kullanımı	
1. Sizin haneniz ……. Nehrini kullanıyor mu?	☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
2. Sizce proje nedeni ile bu nehir etkilenecek mi?	☐ Olumlu ☐Olumsuz ☐Etkilenmez ☐Bilmiyorum
3. Önerileriniz nelerdir?	
Mesire Alanı	
4. Sizin haneniz köydeki ……. mesire alanını kullanıyor mu?	☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
5. Sizce proje nedeni ile bu mesire alanı etkilenecek mi?	☐ Olumlu ☐Olumsuz ☐Etkilenmez ☐Bilmiyorum
6. Önerileriniz nelerdir?	
Kültürel Alanlar	
7. Köyünüzde manevi değeri bulunan …….. alan, yapı, ağacı sizin haneniz kullanılıyor mu?	☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
8. Sizce proje nedeni ile bu alan etkilenecek mi?	☐ Olumlu ☐Olumsuz ☐Etkilenmez ☐Bilmiyorum
9. Önerileriniz nelerdir?	
Kaynak Suyu	
10. Mahallenizde bulunan …… kaynak suyunu sizin haneniz kullanıyor mu?	☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
11. Sizce proje nedeni ile su kaynakları etkilenecek mi?	☐ Olumlu ☐Olumsuz ☐Etkilenmez ☐Bilmiyorum
12. Önerileriniz nelerdir?	
Kuyu Suyu	

13. Mahallenizde bulunan…….. kuyu suyunu sizin haneniz kullanıyor mu?	☐ Evet ☐Hayır ☐Bilmiyorum
14. Sizce proje nedeni ile su kaynakları etkilenecek mi?	☐ Olumlu ☐Olumsuz ☐Etkilenmez ☐Bilmiyorum
15. Önerileriniz nelerdir?	

Yapılacak projenin size ve hanenize yansıyabilecek etkilerini hakkında ne düşündüğünüzü öğrenmek istiyorum.

M. PROJE ETKİLERİ

EKONOMİ

1. Sizce hanenizde iş olanaklarıyla ilgili bir değişim olur mu? (iş olanakları: iş bulma, işten çıkma, işe gidiş-geliş vb.)	1. ☐ Olumlu 2. ☐ Olumsuz 3.☐Değişiklik olmaz 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
2. Hanenizden temin edilebilecek ürünler/hizmetler var mı? (Sizce sizden ürün alırlar mı?)	1. ☐ Evet 2.☐Hayır 3.☐Ürün yok	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		

ALTYAPI VE SERVİSLER

3. Sizce hanenizin sağlık olanaklarına erişimi ile ilgili bir değişim olur mu?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Değişiklik olmaz	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
4. Sizce hanenizde eğitim-okul ile ilgili bir değişim olur mu? (okula erişim vb.)	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Değişiklik yok 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
5. Sizce hanenizde ulaşım olanakları ile ilgili bir değişim olur mu?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Değişiklik yok 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		

	6. Sizce hanenizin kullandığı su konusunda bir değişim olur mu? (kuyu suyu, su temin etme, çıkarma, kullanma vb.)	1. ☐ Evet 2.☐ Hayır	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Değişiklik yok	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın				
Öneriler				
	7. Sizce hanenizin kullandığı elektrik konusunda bir değişim olur mu?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. .☐ Olmaz	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme	
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın				
Öneriler				

NÜFUS			
8. Proje vesilesiyle hanenize gelen kişi olur mu?(akraba, tanıdık vs.)	1. ☐ Evet 2. ☐ Hayır	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme	
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın			
Öneriler			
9. Projede çalışacak kişilerin hanenize bir etkisi olur mu?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3.☐ Etkilemez	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme	
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın			
Öneriler			
10. Proje, arazilerinizi geçici veya kalıcı olarak etkileyecek mi?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3.☐ Etkilemez	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme	
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın			
Öneriler			

TOPLUM SAĞLIĞI VE GÜVENLİĞİ			
11. Sağlık	1. ☐ Toz 2. ☐ Gürültü 3. ☐Kirlilik 4. ☐Diğer_____	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme	
12. Güvenlik	1.☐ Trafik 2.☐Hırsızlık 3.☐Taciz	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme	

	4. ☐Diğer_____		

GELİR KAYNAKLARI		
Proje nedeni ile tarımdan elde ettiğiniz gelir etkilenir mi?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3.☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
Proje nedeni ile hayvancılıktan elde ettiğiniz gelir etkilenir mi?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
Proje mera alanlarının kaybına neden olur mu?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
Proje nedeniyle geleneksel sanatlar, gelenek ve görenekler gibi somut olmayan kültürel miraslar etkilenir mi?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
Proje kültürel ya da manevi alanların kaybına neden olur mu?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2.☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
Sizce bu proje, hanenizdeki kadınları nasıl etkiler?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2. ☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın (Güvende hissetmesini, tarımdan elde ettiği geliri, kullandığı alanları, iş olanaklarını vb.)		
Öneriler		
Bu projeden kaynaklı iş imkanı olursa hanenizden çalışacak kadın olur mu?	1. ☐ Evet 2. ☐ Hayır 3. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın		
Öneriler		
Proje hanenizde yaşayan çocukları nasıl etkiler?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2. ☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme

Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın (okula ulaşımı, oyun oynadıkları yerleri, eğitim seviyesi vb.)		
Öneriler		
Proje hanenizde yaşayan yaşlıları nasıl etkiler?	1. ☐ Olumlu 2. ☐ Olumsuz 3. ☐ Etkilenmez 4. ☐ İlgili değil	1. ☐ İnşaat 2. ☐ İşletme
Nasıl? Lütfen Açıklayın (imkanlara ulaşım, sosyal etkileşim vb.)		
Öneriler		

Sahibi ve kullanıcısı olduğunuz özel araziler (şahıs arazileri) ve kullanıcısı (tarım/ev/ahır vb.) olduğunuz kamu arazileri proje inşaatı için kamulaştırılıyor mu? / Kullanılacak mı? (Cevap evetse LRP soru kağıdına geçin.)

- LRP yapıldı ☐ LRP yapılmadı

Notlar ve eklemek istedikleri:

Cevaplarınızı ve görüşlerinizi gereken yerlere özenle ileteceğiz. Bizimle görüşmeyi kabul ettiğiniz için tekrar teşekkür ederiz. İyi günler.

APPENDIX D

Livelihood Restoration Plan Surveys

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Merhaba adım ……..,
Doğuş- EZE Adi Ortaklığı tarafından, Hatay ili , Dötyol ve Hassa ilçelerinde Hatay Dörtyol - Hassa Otoyolu ve Demiryolu Tünel İnşaatı Projesi planlanmaktadır. Firma bu projeyi uluslararası çevresel ve sosyal standartlara göre gerçekleştirmek istiyor. Bu nedenle bizden bir anket çalışması ile sosyal etkileri ölçmemizi istiyor. Projenin olumlu etkilerini arttırıp olumsuz etkilerini azaltmak için iş birliği yapmanızı rica ederiz.

Vereceğiniz bilgiler yalnızca bu proje için kullanılacaktır. Adınız ve paylaşacağınız her türlü bilgi gizli tutulacaktır.

Katılımınız ve zaman ayırdığınız için teşekkür ederiz.

Mülakatı uzmanı:		Kamulaştırma listesindeki kişinin adı:	
Tarih:		Görüşülenin adı:	
İl:		Yaşı:	
İlçe:		Cinsiyeti:	
Köy/mahalle:		Telefonu:	

A1. Sahibi ve kullanıcısı olduğunuz özel araziler (şahıs arazileri) ve kullanıcısı (tarım/ev/ahır vb.) olduğunuz kamu arazileri proje inşaatı için kamulaştırılıyor mu? / Kullanılacak mı? (Kendisi bilmiyorsa bile kamulaştırma listesi sayesinde biz biliyoruz, bilgi verelim)
1.( ) Evet……..adet özel parsel 2. Evet ……adet kamu arazisi
3.( ) Etkilenmiyor (C bölümüne geçin)

A2. Sahibi ve/veya kullanıcısı olduğunu topraklarınızın proje kapsamında kullanılması nedeniyle olumsuz etkilenebileceğinizi düşünüyor musunuz?
1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır 3.( ) Bilmiyor/fikri yok

A3. Evet ise **ne tür bir etki beklediğinizi açıklayınız** (Birden fazla seçenek işaretlenebilir)
1.( ) Toprak kaybına uğradığı için tarımsal faaliyet üzerinde olumsuz etki
2.( ) Toprakları bölündüğü için tarımsal faaliyette erişim ve sulama sorunları yaşanması ve ilave masraflar
3.( ) Arazinin değer kaybetmesi
4.( ) İnşaat nedeniyle ortaya çıkacak tozdan ürünlerin zarar görecek olması
5.( ) Ev kaybı riski
6.( ) Evin çevresindeki arazi veya geçim kaynaklarının (ahır gibi) kaybı
7.( ) İşyeri/dükkan kaybı
8.( ) Diğer: ……..

A4. Sahibi ya da kullanıcısı olduğunuz, PROJEDEN ETKİLENEN tüm parseller (özel, kamu) hakkında bilgi verir misiniz? (*Tablodaki bazı soruların yanıtları kamulaştırma listesinden alınacak*)

Sorular		1.parsel	2.parsel	3.parsel	4.parsel	5.parsel	6.parsel	7.parsel
a.	**Ada/Parsel no**							
b.	**İl -İlçe**							
c.	**Köy/mah.**							
d.	**Türü** 1.Tarla- 2.Bahçe- 3.Arsa- 4.Diğer (belirtiniz)							
e.	**Parselin toplam büyüklüğü (m2)**							
f.	**Kamulaştırılan alan (m2)**							
g.	**İrtifak alan (m2)**							
h.	**Geriye kalan parça sayısı** 1.Tek parça kaldı, 2. Ortasından geçti, iki parça kaldı, 3. Kenarından geçti ama kullanışsız parça kaldı (1000 m2'nin altı)							
i.	**Görüşülen kişi bu parselin sahibi mi sadece kullanıcısı mı?** (1) Sadece sahibi (varis dahil) (2) Sadece hissedarı (varis dahil) (3) Sahibi kullanıcı (4) Hissedar kullanıcı (5) Sadece kullanıcı (kiracı, yarıcı)							
j.	**Malik/hissedar sayısı** (yaklaşık yazılabilir)							
k.	**Parsel üzerinde ağaç var mı?** (E/H)							

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Sorular		1.parsel	2.parsel	3.parsel	4.parsel	5.parsel	6.parsel	7.parsel
l.	**Evet ise ağaçlar kamulaştırmadan etkilenebilir mi?** (E/H/B)							
m	**Etkilenebilecek yaklaşık ağaç sayısı ve özellikleri hakkında bilgi veriniz (yaş, cins, sayı)** **Örnek:** 20 yaşında 50 adet ceviz							
n.	**Parselde herhangi bir bina var mı?** (E/H)							
o.	**Evet ise bina(lar) kamulaştırmadan etkilenebilir mi?** (E/H/B)							
p.	**Evet ise <u>etkilenebilecek</u> bina hakkında bilgi veriniz.** **Örnek:** Tek katlı 20 yaşında 200 m2 dükkan/ev							
q.	**Parselde bina dışında yardımcı yapılar var mı (ahır, su kuyusu, sulama sistemi vb.)** (E/H)							

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Sorular		1.parsel	2.parsel	3.parsel	4.parsel	5.parsel	6.parsel	7.parsel
r.	**Evet ise yapılar kamulaştırmadan etkilenebilir mi?** (E/H/B)							
s.	**Evet ise etkilenebilecek yapılar hakkında bilgi veriniz (yaş, yapı malzemesi, tür)** **Örnek:** 10 yıllık beton su deposu 10 yıllık kerpiç ahır							
t.	**Parselde sera var mı?** (E/H)							
u.	**Parselde tarımsal faaliyet var mı?** 1. Var kuru, 2.Var sulu, 3.Yok							
v.	**Parselde hayvan otlatılıyor mu?** (E/H)							
w.	**Parselde arı kovanları var mı?** (E/H)							
x.	**Görüşülen kişi parselin kullanıcısı değilse lütfen kullanıcı adı ve iletişim bilgisi alınız** 0 = Arazi kullanılmıyor							

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Sorular		1.parsel	2.parsel	3.parsel	4.parsel	5.parsel	6.parsel	7.parsel
y.	**Parsel kamulaştırıldı mı?** (E/H/B)							
z.	**Parsel özelinde eklemek istedikleriniz?**							

BÖLÜM B. ETKİLENEN EV VE İŞYERİ (RAP)

B1. Projeden etkilenen topraklarda EV VARSA; Evin mülkiyet durumu nedir?

1 ( ). Tek sahibi biziz (malik ya da varisi)
2 ( ). Hissedarı biziz
3 ( ). Sahibi değiliz, sadece kullanıcısıyız (kiracı, kira vermeden yaşayan)

B2. Etkilenen arazilerdeki evde/konutta kim yaşıyor?

1 ( ). Evin sahibi
2 ( ). Evin hissedarı
3 ( ). Kiracısı
4 ( ). Kira vermeden yaşayan aile yakınları ve akrabalar
5 ( ). Kira vermeden yaşayan aile ve akraba dışı şahıslar
6 ( ). Ev boş, kullanılmıyor

B3. Kullanım tipi

1 ( ). Sürekli konut / ikametgâh
2 ( ). Dönemsel/mevsimlik konut (yazlık ev, tarla evi vb.)
3 ( ). Ev boş, kullanılmıyor
4 ( ). Diğer (Belirtiniz)……..

B4. Etkilenen arazideki EV kamulaştırmadan etkileniyor mu (yıkılacak mı)?

1.( ) Harita firmasından gelen yapı listesinde mevcut, evet
2.( ) Görüşme yapılan kişinin beyanına göre etkileniyor ancak yapı listesinde yok
3.( ) Görüşme yapılan kişinin beyanına göre etkilenebilir ancak yapı listesinde yok
4.( ) Görüşme yapılan kişi bilmiyor ve yapı listesinde yok (B11'e geçiniz)
5.( ) Hayır (yapı listesinde yok ve beyana göre de etkilenmiyor) (B11'e geçiniz)

B5. Evde yaşana kişi/aile kiracı ise kira miktarı nedir? ……TL

B6. Evin teknik özellikleri

Yapı malzemeleri (Taş, beton tuğla, kerpiç, briket, ahşap vb.)	**Salon dahil oda sayısı**	**Evin büyüklüğü (m^2)**

NOT: Evin fotoğraflarını ilçe, köy, parsel no bilgileri ile Hande'ye yollayınız. Evin yakınında değilseniz ev sahibinden fotoğraf isteyiniz.

B7. Evde kendileri yaşıyorsa; **eğer eviniz kamulaştırılacak olursa nereye taşınmayı düşünüyorsunuz?**

1 ( ) Başka bir evimiz var ona taşınacağız
2 ( ) Aynı yerde başka bir ev alacağız
3 ( ) Başka yerde başka bir ev alacağız
4 ( ) Ailemizin/akrabamızın evine taşınmak zorunda kalacağız
5 ( ) Aynı yerde kiralık ev bulacağız
6 ( ) Başka bir yere taşınıp kiralık ev bulacağız
7 ( ) Diğer: ……

B8. Evde kendileri yaşıyorsa; **eğer eviniz kamulaştırılacak olursa ne gibi kayıplarınız olabilir?** (birden fazla seçenek işaretlenebilir)

1 ( ) Yaşadığımız ev kamulaştırılırsa başka bir ev bulabiliriz/yapabiliriz kaybımız olmaz
2 ( ) Yaşadığımız ev kamulaştırılırsa böyle bir evi yapmakta/bulmakta zorlanırız
3 ( ) Evin çevresindeki ekonomik imkanlardan da uzaklaşmak zorunda kalırız
4 ( ) Evin çevresindeki sosyal imkân ve ilişkilerden de uzaklaşmak zorunda kalırız
5 ( ) Diğer: ……

B9. Evin sahibi veya hissedarı ise; **Bugün böyle bir evi aynı yerde inşa etmek isteseniz kaç liraya mal olur?** ……TL

B10. Evin sahibi veya hissedarı ise; **Sahibi/hissedarı olduğunuz evin kamulaştırılması durumunda ne gibi kayıplarınız olabilir?** (birden fazla seçenek işaretlenebilir)

1 ( ) Sahibi/hissedarı olduğumuz ev uygun şekilde kamulaştırılırsa ekonomik bir kaybımız olmaz
2 ( ) Bir daha benzer bir ev inşa etmemiz ya da almamız artık mümkün olmaz, buraya çok emek verdik
3 ( ) Evden elde ettiğimiz kira gelirimiz kaybolur
4 ( ) Evin kamulaştırma bedeli hissedarlar arasında bölüştürüleceği için evsiz kalabiliriz
5 ( ) Eve tapuda olmayan birimler ekledik (oda, kat vb.) bunların kamulaştırma bedeli ödenmezse kaybımız çok olur
6 ( ) Diğer: ……

B11. <u>İŞYERİ VARSA;</u> Üzerinde işyeri tesisi bulunan parselin ilçesi, mahallesi, ada/parsel numarası nedir?

…….. (Lütfen bu parselle ilgili bilgilerin A3 tablosunda bulunduğundan emin olunuz)

B12. İşyeri tesisinin mülkiyet durumu nedir?

1 ( ). Tek sahibi biziz (malik ya da varisi)
2 ( ). Hissedarı biziz
3 ( ). Sahibi değiliz, sadece kullanıcısıyız

B13. Etkilenen arazilerdeki işyeri tesisinde ticari/ekonomik faaliyet gösteren kim?

1 ( ). Tesisin sahibi
2 ( ). Tesisin hissedarı
3 ( ). Kiracısı
4 ( ). Kira vermeden Kullanan aile yakınları, akrabalar ya da üçüncü şahıslar
5 ( ). Tesis boş, kullanılmıyor

B14. Tesisi kullanan kişi kiracı ise kira miktarı nedir? ……TL

B15. İşyeri tesisinin (ofis, dükkân, fabrika vb.) teknik özellikleri

Yapı malzemeleri (Taş, beton tuğla, kerpiç, briket, ahşap vb.)	**Bağımsız birim sayısı**	**Büyüklüğü (m^2)**

B16. Tesisin sahibi veya hissedarı ise; **Bugün böyle bir tesisi aynı yerde inşa etmek isteseniz kaç liraya mal olur?** ……..…TL

B17. Tesisin sahibi veya hissedarı ise; **Sahibi/hissedarı olduğunuz tesisin kamulaştırılması durumunda ne gibi kayıplarınız olabilir?** (birden fazla seçenek işaretlenebilir)

1 ( ) Sahibi/hissedarı olduğumuz işyeri tesisi uygun şekilde kamulaştırılırsa ekonomik bir kaybımız olmaz
2 ( ) Bir daha benzer bir tesis sahibi olmak çok zor
3 ( ) Tesisten elde ettiğimiz kira gelirimiz kaybolur
4 ( ) Kamulaştırma bedeli hissedarlar arasında bölüştürüleceği için işyerimizi kaybedebiliriz
5 ( ) Diğer: ……

B18. Görüşülen kişi işin, işletmenin sahibi yani dükkanın/tesisin kullanıcısı değilse lütfen kullanıcının adını ve iletişim bilgisini alınız

……..

BÖLÜM C. ETKİLENEN KAMU ARAZİLERİ ve ORTAK MALLARI (RAP)

C1. <u>Tarımsal</u> amaçlı kullandığınız <u>kamu arazileri</u> (devlet, hazine) var mı?

1.( ) Var (Biliniyorsa parsel no belirtiniz: ……) 2.( ) Yok

C2. Varsa; **bunlar projeden etkilenebilir mi? (BU PARSELLERİN A3 TABLOSUNDA OLDUĞUNDAN EMİN OLUNUZ)**

1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır 3 ( ) Bilmiyor

C3. Hayvan otlatmak için köy meralarını kullanıyor musunuz?
1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır

C4. Evet ise sizce kullandığınız meralar Projeden etkilenebilir mi?
1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır 3 ( ) Bilmiyor

C5. Evet ise, Geriye kalan alanlar hayvancılık faaliyetini sürdürmek için yeterli mi? Ya da köyünüzde alternatif mera olarak kullanılabilecek alanlar var mı?
1. ( ) Geriye kalan mera alanı yeterli
2. ( ) Alternatif mera alanı var ve yeterli
3. ( ) Alternatif mera alanı var ama geliştirilmesi lazım
4. ( ) Kalan mera alanı yetersiz ve alternatif mera alanı yok

C6. Sizce meralara erişim yollarınız projeden etkilenebilir mi?
1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır 3 ( ) Bilmiyor

C7. Kamu arazilerinde bulunan arı kovanlarınız var mı?
1.( ) Evet (biliyorsa parsel no: ……) 2.( ) Hayır

C8. Bu kamu arazileri projeden etkilenebilir mi?
1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır 3 ( ) Bilmiyor

C9. Evet ya da bilmiyorsa, arı kovanlarını projeden etkilenmeyecek bir yere taşıyabilir misiniz?
1( ) Taşıyacak arazi var ve kendim taşıyabilirim
2( ) Taşıyacak arazi var ama taşımak zor/masraflı
3( ) Taşıyacak arazi yok
4( ) Diğer: ……

C10. Varsa size ait taşınması gereken kovan sayısı nedir? ……

C11. Mantar, şifalı bitki toplamak ya da odun almak için köy/mahalle çevresindeki ormanlardan faydalanıyor musunuz?
1.( ) Evet ……..için
2.( ) Hayır

C12. Evet ise sizce bu ormanlar hızlı tren projesinden etkilenebilir mi?
1.( ) Evet 2.( ) Hayır 3.( ) Bilmiyor

BÖLÜM F. TOPRAK SAHİPLİĞİ, TARIM VE HAYVANCILIK

F1. Sahibi veya hissedarı olduğunuz toprağınız var mı; bahçe, tarla, arazi hepsi dâhil toplam ne kadar?
1 ( ) Evet ……..m2 (dönüm verirse üç sıfır ekleyin) 2 ( ) Hayır (*F4'e geçin*)

F2. Türü nedir? *(Birden fazla işaretlenebilir)*
1 ( ) Tarla 2 ( ) Bahçe 3 ( ) Arazi 4 ( ) Diğer…….

F3. Sahibi ya da hissedarı olduğunuz topraklarda tarımsal faaliyette bulunuyor musunuz?
1 ( ) Evet tamamında (nadasa bırakılan dahil)
2 ( ) Evet bir kısmında (……..…m2)
3 ( ) Kendi arazilerinde tarımsal faaliyet yok

F4. Başkasına ait arazilerde tarım (bitkisel üretim) yapıyor musunuz? (kiralama, ortakçılık gibi)
1 ( ) Evet ……..m2 2 ( ) Hayır

F5. Kamu arazisinde (Hazine vb.) çiftçilik yapıyor musunuz?
1 ( ) Evet ……..m2 2 ( ) Hayır

F6. Bu durumda, toplam ne kadar arazide tarımsal faaliyette bulunuyorsunuz?
……..m2 (dönüm verirse sonuna üç sıfır ekleyin)

F7. Tarımsal faaliyet varsa: **Ürettiğiniz ürünler nelerdir?**

Ürünler	**Satış amaçlı** *(X koyun)*	**Hane tüketimi için** (hayvan yemi dahil)	**Ürünler**	**Satış amaçlı** *(X koyun)*	**Hane tüketimi için** (hayvan yemi dahil)
a. Buğday			b. Kavun, karpuz		
c. Arpa			d. Ceviz, badem		
e. Nohut			f. Kestane		
g. Pirinç			h. Domates, salatalık		
i. Yeşil mercimek			j. Fasulye, bakla		
k. Ayçiçeği			l. Sebze		
m. Mısır			n. Tütün		
o. Yem bitkileri			p. Kabak çekirdeği		
q. Patates, Soğan			r. Yer fıstığı		
s. Şeker pancarı			t. Pamuk		
u. Haşhaş			v. Diğer:		
w. Üzüm			x. Diğer:		
y. Kiraz			z. Diğer:		
aa. Zeytin					

F8. Tünel inşasından etkilenen topraklarınız (aynı parsel) daha önce başka bir projeden etkilendi mi?

1 ( ) Evet……..projesi 2 ( ) Hayır

F9. Herhangi bir tarımsal sisteme (ÇKS vb.) kaydınız var mı?

1 ( ) Evet ÇKS kaydım var, 2 ( ) Evet ……..kaydım var 3 ( ) Hayır

F10. Tünel projesi nedeniyle tarımsal faaliyetinizde gelir kaybı yaşayacağınızı düşünüyor musunuz? 1 ( ) Evet 2 ( ) Hayır 3 ( ) Bilmiyor

a. Evet ise açıklayınız: ……..

……

F11. Hayvancılık yapıyor musunuz? 1 ( ) Evet 2 ( ) Hayır (*G bölümüne geçin*)

F12. Hayvancılık faaliyetinin türü

Hayvan	**Kaç tane hayvana sahipsiniz?**	**Hayvan satışı yapıyor musunuz?(E/h)**	**Hayvansal ürün satıyor musunuz? (E/H)**
a. Büyükbaş			
b. Küçükbaş			
c. Kümes hayvanı			
d. Arı kovanı			
e. Diğer			

F13. Büyükbaş ve(ya) küçükbaş hayvanlarınızı nerede besliyorsunuz? *(birden fazla seçenek işaretlenebilir)*

1 ( ) Köy merası 2 ( ) kendi arazimizde 3 ( ) başkasına ait arazide
4 ( ) kamu arazisinde 5 ( ) ahırda yem ile 6 ( ) Diğer …….

F14. Büyükbaş ve(ya) küçükbaş hayvancılık faaliyetiniz için yılın kaç ayında yem satın almak zorunda kalıyorsunuz? ……..ay

F15. Hayvancılık faaliyetinizde proje nedeniyle bir gelir kaybı yaşayacağınızı düşünüyor musunuz?

1.( ) Evet yaşadık 2.( ) Evet yaşayacağımızı düşünüyoruz
3.( ) Hayır 4.( ) Bilmiyorum

F16. Evet ise: **yaşayacağınızı düşündüğünüz gelir kaybını açıklar mısınız?** (birden fazla seçenek)

1.( ) Hayvanlarımızı otlatmak için daha fazla yol gitmemiz gerekecek
2.( ) Hayvanlarımızı beslemek için yem masrafımız artacak

3.( ) Hayvan sulama masrafımız artacak
4.( ) Çoban masrafı oluşacak
5.( ) Diğer (belirtin): ……
6.( ) Diğer (belirtin): ……..

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