BAFRA PV PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

KALİ ENERJİ
October 2024

DOCUMENT CHECK PAGE

Project : Renewable Energy Project Environmental and Social Management Plan

Administration : İlbank

Contract No:

Document Name : Dereler_SPP

Revision No	Date	Prepared By	Controlled By	Notes
A0	30.11.2023	Şevval Kurt		
FINAL	10.10.2024	Şevval Kurt		
	Click or tap to enter a date.			
	Click or tap to enter a date.			

Table of Contents

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS vii
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1
2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION 4
3. LEGAL AND INSTUTIONAL FRAMEWORK – 7
a. National Legislation 7
b. International Standards 8
4. E&S SCREENING 10
5. BASELINE 12
a. Project Area 12
b. Project Land Use Rights 14
c. Socioeconomic Situation 14
i. Samsun 15
ii. Bafra 16
6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 17
a. Mitigation Plan for the Project 18
b. Monitoring Plan for the Project 25
7. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT 29
a. Stakeholder Analysis 29
i. Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities 29
ii. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis 29
iii. Stakeholder Engagement Plan 32
iv. Roles and Responsibilities 36
v. Grievance Mechanism 36
vi. Monitoring and Reporting 39
8. CONCLUSION 41
9. APPENDICES 41
Appendix-1 Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for the Project 41
Appendix-2 Public Participation Meeting 45
Appendix-3 Connection Agreement Document 55

Appendix-4 Title Deed Document 56
Appendix-5 EIA Exemption Letter 57
Appendix-6 Sample Consultation Form 58
Appendix-7 A Sample Grievance Form 59
Appendix-8 Grievance Closure Form 60

List of Tables

Table 2-1 Distance between project area and close settlements to project area 5

Table 2-2 Time Schedule of the Project 6

Table 5-1 Census Results 13

Table 5-2 The species and thread category 13

Table 5-3 Demographic statistical data of Samsun province 15

Table 5-4 Main Labour Force Indicators 15

Table 7-1. Comprehensive List of the Stakeholder Identified for the Project 30

Table 7-2. The Potential Impacts of Project Activities on Social Components 31

Table 7-3. Potential Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Groups and their needs 31

Table 7-4. Stakeholder Engagement Program During the Construction and Operation Phase 32

Table 7-5. Responsibilities of Key Actors/Stakeholders in SEP Implementation 36

Table 7-6. Grievance Mechanism Flowchart 38

Table 7-7. SEP Monitoring Framework 40

List of Figures

Figure 1-1 3RD Degree archaeological protected area 1

Figure 2-1 Project Site Location Map 5

Figure 5-1 Transmission Line and Closest Residental Area 13

Figure 5-2 Habitats and Land Use in the Project Area..... 14

Figure 9-1 Connection Agreement Document 55

Figure 9-2 Title Deed Document 56

Figure 9-3 EIA Exemption Letter 57

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbr.	
AC	Alternating Current
AFAD	Disaster and Emergency Management Directorate
AoI	Area of Influence
CA	Contracting Authority
CAPEX	Fixed Investment Cost (Capital Expenditures)
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
DC	Direct Current
DMI	State Meteorological Affairs
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIRR	Economic Internal Rate of Return
EMRA	Republic of Türkiye Energy Market Regulatory Authority
ENPV	Economic Net Present Value
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
FIRR	Financial Internal Rate of Return
FNPV	Financial Net Present Value
FTE	Full-time equivalents
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ILBANK	The General Directorate of Bank of Provinces
kWe	Kilo Watt Electric
kWh	Kilo Watt Hour
kWp	Kilo Watt Peak
LCOE	Levelized cost of energy
MGM	General Directorate of Meteorological Affairs
MoENR	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
MW	Mega Watt
MWe	Mega Watt Electric
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
MWp	Mega Watt Peak
Nbhd	Neighbourhood
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OP	Operational Program
PMU	Project Management Unit of ILBANK
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PPM	Parts Per Million
PV	Photovoltaic
QA	Quality Assurance
SCP	Sustainable Cities Program
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Abbr.	
SPP	Solar Power Plant
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Terms of Reference
TEDAŞ	Turkey Electricity Distribution Inc.
TEİAŞ	Turkey Electricity Transmission Inc.
TTK	Türkiye Taş Kömürü İşletmesi- Türkiye Hard Coal Cooperation
TUBITAK	Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey
TURKSTAT	Turkish Statistical Institute
TUIK	Turkish Statistical Institute
WB	World Bank

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Solar Power Plant project in Samsun Province is designed with a capacity of 1.296,00 kWp / 999.9 kWe within the Municipality of Bafra. The land belonging to the Treasury, with parcel number 116/13, measuring 30,396.00 square meters, was allocated to Bafra Municipality with the real estate delivery and receipt document dated 18.09.2023, to be used as a Solar Power Plant.

The transmission line of the solar power plant is 85 meters and 50 meters of it is outside the parcel allocated to Bafra Municipality. An easement right was obtained in favor of Bafra Municipality on 01.11.2023 for the area with parcel number 140/1 and containing 50 meters of the transmission line.

Approximately 5613 square meters of the land with parcel number 116/13 is a 3rd degree archaeological protected area. There will be no deep excavation in the project area and change finding procedure will be applied. Apart from the chance finding process, the General Directorate of Museums has the option to conduct a preliminary visit to the project site prior to commencing on-site operations. 3rd degree archaeological protected area is given below in Figure 1-1.

Figure 1-1 3RD Degree archaeological protected area

There are potential risks related to the use of maintenance oils for vehicles and machinery during both the construction and operation phases. To prevent any negative impacts on soil quality, it is crucial to ensure that proper handling and containment measures are in place for chemicals and hazardous materials used on-site. Inadequate management of generated wastes, such as fuel oil from vehicles and machinery, could lead to soil contamination and

degradation. However in light of the absence of fuel oil or comparable storage facilities at the project site, the likelihood of spill-related accidents is not foreseen.

During the construction phase of the solar power plant project, there is a potential for dust emissions from machinery mobilization activities. To manage potential dust emissions during machinery mobilization, dust control measures will be implemented. These measures may include the use of water sprays, dust screens, and other dust suppression techniques to minimize the dispersion of airborne particles. Regular monitoring will be conducted to ensure compliance with the air quality standards and to promptly address any issues that may arise.

There is an expected emission of air pollutants resulting from the simultaneous operation of construction machinery during the project activities in the project area. These emissions arise from the use of diesel fuel in the machinery and equipment used on-site, and the impact area of the exhaust emissions is limited to the immediate activity area where the construction works will take place.

To assess the potential impact, the mass flow rates for air emissions from the construction machinery has not been calculated since there will be no excavation and only heavy machinery will be a small-scale crane, an excavator and a truck.

To ensure ongoing adherence to environmental standards, it is recommended to implement best practices for machinery maintenance and operational procedures. Additionally, regular monitoring and inspection should be conducted throughout the construction and operational phases of the solar power plant project to confirm that emission rates remain within acceptable limits.

During the operation of machinery and assembling works within the scope of the project, noise is expected to be generated. It is essential to recognize that noise emissions can have potential negative impacts on workers, local residents, and animals in the surrounding area of the project site.

To ensure the well-being of the local community and prevent any potential disturbances, night operations will not be conducted on the project site. In the event of any noise-related grievances, immediate action will be taken to address the concerns and implement preventive measures.

The water demand for suppression of dust generated in the project area due to the construction works will be met using Samsun or Bafra Municipality's Water Trucks and the infrastructure of the municipality will be used for water supply. During the construction, potable water and the water used in dust suppression will be supplied from the water supply network in the district.

Since there will be a limited number of personnel activities in the project area for both construction and operation phases, no negative effects or stress are expected in groundwater and surface water resources, thus no calculations in this respect is included in economic analysis.

It is probable that municipal wastes (solid waste and wastewater) will be generated from the personnel to be employed during the activities to be carried out within the scope of the project. In addition, it is possible to generate waste arising from the activities to be carried out within the scope of construction activities (use of construction equipment, assembly works, etc.) and during the maintenance and repair works during the operation phase.

During the construction phase of the project, petroleum-based products, such as lubricants, hydraulic fluids or fuels, may result in the potential for release into the environment during storage, transportation or use in equipment. Additionally, contaminated / oily fabrics, cloths and filters, contaminated packaging materials, toner cartridges, paint residues, fluorescent tubes, cleaning cloths and filters, hazardous insulating materials and pressurized tubes are other hazardous wastes that are likely to be generated.

Packaging wastes made of plastic, metal, glass, paper and board, composite and similar materials should be collected separately from other wastes and given to Packaging Waste Collection, Segregation and Recovery Facilities licensed by the MoEUCC.

The amount of waste generated in the project was calculated by taking into account the amount of waste per energy of the solar power projects that have been put into operation. As a result of the activities and calculations, 385 kilograms of packaging waste and 3 tons, 786 kilograms of cardboard waste and were produced.

Hazardous wastes that are likely to be generated during the construction phase will be collected separately in specific vessels / containers at the construction site and stored in a specific area that is established on the concrete floor. The waste generated should be temporarily stored at their source in line with the criteria set based on their types. The temporarily stored waste will be labeled with the phrase 'hazardous or non-hazardous waste' as well as the waste code, the amount of waste stored and the date of storage.

These wastes will be delivered to licensed disposal / recycling facilities with separate waste codes. Hazardous wastes will be transported by licensed vehicles within the scope of the "Communiqué on the Waste Transportation by Road".

During the construction phase, workers may be exposed to a range of hazards, such as exposure to noise, dust, heat, hazardous chemicals, working at height, working with electrical equipment’s, working with small cranes etc. All employees who work at height need suitable training in working on different pieces of equipment, and such work must be planned appropriately. Safety approaches and precautions should be adopted, such as: Where practical, avoid the need to work at height. Sites should always be planned to manage plant and pedestrian interface where physical barriers and suitable segregation is in place. Managers and Site supervisor on construction sites must effectively manage the site so that workers can move around it safely. Risks should always be reported and sorted to reduce the chances of injury. In civil engineering, strikes to services are common. The strikes happen when excavation is undertaken without adequately checking the ground for existing services. Consequently, incidents can easily be avoided by using technology such as CAT and Genny scanning equipment to scan an area and foresee potential services and prevent service strikes.

Employees will receive adequate information about job descriptions, responsibilities and risks that may threaten occupational health and safety. Employees will be provided with the necessary personal protective equipment that meet national and international standards as well as information on work and occupational safety provided through regular training. The Project is one of the sub-projects under the Sustainable Cities Project-II - Additional Financing (SCP-II-AF) by World Bank financing to support sustainable development in cities in Turkey.

The investments to be realized under the Project will be in compliance with both the Environmental Legislation of the Republic of Turkey and the WB Safeguard Policies. ILBANK will act as the financial intermediary to ensure compliance with relevant WB policies and

procedures. All Turkish environmental approvals, licenses and permits are required to be obtained under the project and should be submitted as an annex to the report.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Solar Power Plant project in Samsun Province is designed with a capacity of 1.296,00 kWp / 999.9 kWe within the Municipality of Bafra. Planned Solar Power Plant will be equipped with 400 Wp MonoPerc Half-Cut modules with 30° tilt, 0° azimuth angle. The plant will meet the energy of more than 350 households. It is planned to produce 1.542,7 MWh/year of electricity with this installed power.

Project area will be on 30.396,00 m² of land in Dereler Neighborhood, Bafra, parcel no. 13, block no. 116 (Figure 2-1). On September 18, 2023, with the real estate delivery and receipt document, 30,396.00 m2 of the 31,945.56 m2 area belonging to the Treasury was allocated to Bafra Municipality. The purpose of this allocation is the establishment of a Solar Power Plant. In addition an easement right has been granted to Bafra Municipality for the section of the transmission line that crosses land parcel number 140/1 as part of the project.

The Area of Influence (AoI) is taken as the project area and its vicinity (i.e. 100 m). In particular, the project's environmental impacts are limited to the footprint and these impacts are effective for limited time during construction phase. The transmission line and the closest residential area are given in the Figure 2-1 below.

Figure 2-1 Project Site Location Map

As per WB O.P. 4.01, projects are classified in categories A, B or C depending on the severity of their potential impacts on the environment. The Project is specified as Category B project, with resulting in minimum or no environmental and social issues. Accordingly, an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was prepared for the Project in order to avoid, reduce and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of the Project and to plan the participation of the project stakeholders in the process. Except for ESMP, Project Identification Document (PID) is prepared for the Project. Moreover, according to the Turkish EIA Regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 29.07.2022 and numbered 31907 this project is considered as out of scope.

The closest neighborhood to the project area is Ozan neighborhood with 840 meters. Distance between project area and close settlements to project area are given in the Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1 Distance between project area and close settlements to project area

Settlement	**Distance**
Dereler Neighborhood	870 meters
Darboğaz Village	2,6 km
Düzköy Neighborhood	3,1 km
Ozan Neighborhood	840 meters

Since the construction works for the Project will be carried out in an area close to the neighborhood center, it is foreseen that no accommodation will be established for the employees at the project site. However, containers can be placed on the project site for those who will work on the project to rest, eat and also for sanitary facilities. These containers will meet standards for worker accommodation prepared by International Finance Corporation (IFC) and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and approved by the WB[1].

Construction activities, including SPP main material orders - arrival of the equipment to the site and equipment installation, are expected to be carried out in April-August.2024. It is anticipated that the project will serve the public for 30 years.

Project plays a pivotal role in advancing the transition to renewable energy, addressing the critical need to mitigate climate change. By harnessing solar energy, it substantially reduces greenhouse gas emissions and aligns with global efforts to combat environmental degradation.

Moreover, the Solar Power Plant contributes significantly to energy independence and security in the region. With its capacity to generate 1.542,7 MWh/year of electricity, it reduces dependence on external energy sources, thereby enhancing the stability of the local grid and ensuring a consistent energy supply.

Environmental stewardship is another critical aspect of this project. It reduces air pollution and carbon emissions associated with conventional energy sources, while also demonstrating a commitment to responsible land use. The project adheres to international environmental standards and includes an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), underscoring its dedication to sustainable practices. The time schedule of the project is given in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2 Time Schedule of the Project

No	Year	2023		2024											
	Month	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bafra SPP															
	Preparation of Tender Documents and Finalization of Tender														
	SPP Main Material Orders - Equipment Arrival to the Site														
	Equipment Installation														
	Facility Provisional Acceptance														
	Third Party Controlling														
	Defects Liability Period														

It is expected to implement the tender in the period between December 2023 and February 2024, main material orders and equipment installation period between March 2024 and June 2024. It is anticipated that the project will serve the public for 30 years.

[1] "Workers' accommodation: processes and standards A guidance note by IFC and the EBRD." Retrieved from https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/604561468170043490/pdf/602530WP0worke10Box358316B01PUBLIC1.pdf, accessed on November 21, 2023.

3. LEGAL AND INSTUTIONAL FRAMEWORK –

a. National Legislation

Table 3-1 presents the summary of national laws and regulations aiming to minimize the potential environmental and social impacts that may arise during the construction and operation activities of the Project.

Table 3-1. National Environmental and Social Legal and Policy Framework

National Environmental, Legal and Political Framework	
Environmental Impact Assessment	
Environmental Law	Law No: 2872; Date of Ratification: 1983
Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment	Official Gazette No. 31907 dated 29 July, 2022
Environmental Permit and License Regulation	Official Gazette No. 29115 dated 10 September 2014
Water	
Groundwater Law	Law No: 167, Date of Ratification: 1960
Water Pollution Control Regulation	Official Gazette No. 25687 dated 31 December 2004
Regulation on the Monitoring of Surface and Groundwater	Official Gazette No. 28910 dated 29 December 2012
Regulation on Water Intended for Human Consumption	Official Gazette No. 25730 dated 17 January 2005
Air	
Regulation on Air Quality Assessment and Management	Official Gazette No. 26898 dated 06 June 2008
Exhaust Gas Emission Control Regulation	Official Gazette No. 30004 dated 11 March 2017
Regulation on Control of Exhaust Gas	Official Gazette No. 30004 dated 11 March 2017
Soil	
Soil Conservation and Land Use Law and Applicable Regulation	Official Gazette No. 25880 dated 03 July 2005
Regulation on Control of Soil Pollution and Point Source Contaminated Lands	Official Gazette No. 27605 dated 08 June 2010
Noise	
Regulation on the Ambient Noise Emission Caused by Equipment Used Outdoors	Official Gazette No. 26392 dated 30 December 2006
Regulation on Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise	Official Gazette No. 27601 dated 04 June 2010
Energy Efficiency	
Energy Efficiency Law	Official Gazette No. 5627 dated 2 May 2007
Waste	
Waste Management Regulation	Official Gazette No. 29314 dated 02 April 2015
Regulation on the Control of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	Official Gazette No. 28300 dated 22 May 2012
Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Wastes	Official Gazette No. 25406 dated 18 March 2004
Packaging Waste Control Regulation	Official Gazette No. 30283 dated 27 December 2017
Medical Waste Control Regulation	Official Gazette No. 29959 dated 25 January 2017
Regulation on the Control of Waste Batteries and Accumulators	Official Gazette No. 25569 dated 31 August 2004
Medical Waste Control Regulation	Official Gazette No. 29959 dated 25 January 2017
Regulation on the Management of Waste Oils	Official Gazette No. 30985 dated 21 December 2019
Waste Vegetable Oil Control Regulation	Official Gazette No. 29378 dated 06 June 2015

National Environmental, Legal and Political Framework	
Regulation on the Control of End-of-life Tires	Official Gazette No. 26357 dated 25 November 2006
Communiqué on the Transport of Wastes by Road	Official Gazette No. 29301 dated 20 March 2015
Zero Waste Regulation	Official Gazette No. 30829 dated 12 July 2019
Nature Conservation	
Forestry Law	Official Gazette No:6831 dated 05 June 1986
National Social Legal and Policy Framework	
Community Health and Safety	
Public Health Law	Law No: 1593, Date of Ratification: 1930
Health and Safety Signs Regulation	Official Gazette No. 28762 dated 11 September 2013
Highway Traffic Regulations	Official Gazette No 23053 dated 18 August 1997
Labor and Working Conditions	
Occupational Health and Safety Law	Law No: 6331, Date of Ratification: 2012
Regulation on Contractors and Sub-contractors,	Official Gazette No. 27010 dated 27 September 2008
Labor Law (No. 4857)	Official Gazette No. 25134 dated 10 June 2003
Law on Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining Agreements	Official Gazette No. 28460 dated 7 November 2012
First Aid Regulation	Official Gazette No. 29429 dated 29 July 2015
Regulation on Health and Safety Requirements for the Use of Work Equipment	Official Gazette No. 28628 dated 25 April 2013
Regulation on Procedures and Principles of Occupational Health and Safety Training of Employees	Official Gazette No. 28648 dated 15 May 2013
Stakeholder Engagement	
Laws on Right to Information (No. 4982)	Official Gazette No. 29186 dated November 25, 2014

b. International Standards

WB governs projects and activities by the Safeguard Policies to assure that they are conducted in an environmentally, financially and socially sound manner. Safeguard Policies include Environmental and Social Assessments and other instruments that address adverse environmental and social effects of projects as well as their prevention, reduction and mitigation. These policies are expanded in the “World Bank Operations Manual” that provides further guidance on the Operational Policies (OP) and compilation.

The World Bank Group's (WBG) General Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines should be adopted for this project. For this reason, this project will meet the relevant requirements of EHS Guidelines. If national regulations differ from the levels and measures presented in EHS Guidelines, the more stringent one will apply.

Türkiye is a signatory to many international agreements, including the:

- Stockholm Convention on Organic Pollutants,
- Convention on Long-range Trans-Boundary Air Pollution (CRLTAP),
- Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade,
- Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal,

- Kyoto Protocol regarding to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer,
- Barcelona Convention for the Protection of Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean,
- Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer,
- Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty,
- ILO Conventions;
  - ILO Convention on Forced Labor,
  - ILO Convention on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize,
  - ILO Convention on Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining,
  - ILO Convention on Equal Remuneration,
  - ILO Convention on Abolition of Forced Labor,
  - ILO Convention on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation),
  - ILO Convention on Minimum Age,
  - ILO Convention on Worst Forms of Child Labor,
- Paris Agreement.

4. E&S SCREENING

In accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (29.07.2022/31907) and World Bank Operational Policies (WB OP's), the proposed solar power plant project on Bafra Municipality land will be evaluated for its environmental and social impacts.

The solar power plant falls under the category of solar power plants listed in Annex-1 and Annex-2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation. However, since the installed power is below 1 MWm, it is considered to be outside the scope of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation.

In order to comprehensively address any potential environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the project, an Environmental and Social Management plan will be developed, aligned with the World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies. The plan will be prepared if deemed necessary based on the findings of the environmental and social checklist for the project.

WB governs projects and activities by the Safeguard Policies to assure that they are conducted in an environmentally, financially and socially sound manner. Safeguard Policies include Environmental and Social Assessments and other instruments that address adverse environmental and social effects of projects as well as their prevention, reduction and mitigation. These policies are expanded in the “World Bank Operations Manual” that provides further guidance on the Operational Policies (OP) and compilation. The following Operational Policies are triggered for this project and included within the framework of environmental and social assessment;

Environmental Assessment Policy (OP 4.01)

The purpose of this policy is;

- To ensure the projects proposed for Bank financing are environmentally and socially sound and sustainable,
- To inform decision-makers about the nature of environmental and social risks, and
- To increase transparency and involvement of decision-makers in the decision-making process.

For the purposes of the WB O.P. 4.01, projects are classified in categories A, B or C depending on the severity of their potential impacts on the environment:

Category A projects; projects with impacts which could potentially result in significant and diverse environmental and/or social impacts and issues in the future and which could not be easily identified at the time of classification.

Category B projects; projects with environmental and/or social impacts that are specific to the location of the facility and/or with impacts that could be easily identified and prevented.

Category C projects; projects resulting in minimum or no environmental and social issues.

FI projects; financial intermediation activities.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan has been prepared by the Project Owner for the investments defined and outlined within the scope of the Project as required by the WB OPs.

The operational policies listed above were determined considering the scope of the project as well as the geographical, natural and demographic structure of the region. Upon the assessment, the project category was regarded as Category B.

Natural Habitats (OP 4.04);

- If the potential impact of a subproject on natural habitats is significant or if the impact is on critical natural habitats, the top priority will be to tackle the problem by identifying a new location. If this is not possible, appropriate mitigation measures will be adopted for the relevant circumstances.
- The construction works under the project will not affect critical habitats as there is no critical habitat in its immediate vicinity. The project area is a natural habitat, construction works may affect natural habitats.

Physical Cultural Resources (OP 4.11);

- Buried properties (e.g. tombs or mounds) can be identified during project-related studies during land preparation.

Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12);

- Involuntary resettlement may cause severe long-term hardship, impoverishment, and environmental damage unless appropriate measures are carefully planned and carried out.
- For these reasons, the overall objectives of the Bank's policy on involuntary resettlement are the following:
    - Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible, or minimized, exploring all viable alternative project designs.
    - Where it is not feasible to avoid resettlement, resettlement activities should be conceived and executed as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable the persons displaced by the project to share in project benefits. Displaced persons should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs.

The Project has been evaluated according to the Involuntary Resettlement Policy and no land acquisition is required under the Project.

The World Bank Group's (WBG) General Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines should be adopted for this project. For this reason, this project will meet the relevant requirements of EHS Guidelines. If national regulations differ from the levels and measures presented in EHS Guidelines, the more stringent one will apply.

5. BASELINE

a. Project Area

Bafra is a town in Samsun Province in the Black Sea region of Turkey. Samsun is surrounded by Sinop to the northwest, Çorum to the west, Amasya to the south, and Tokat to the southeast and east. Bafra Municipality, plans to establish a project area in the vicinity of Dereli Neighborhood. The land parcel determined for this project and owned by the Treasury covers an estimated area of 31,945.56 square meters. The area allocated for the project to be carried out in this area is 30,396.00 square meters. It is noteworthy that the project site is located at an approximate distance of 19 kilometers from the city center of Bafra Municipality.

According to sunshine duration and radiation data measured by TSMS (Turkish State Meteorological Service) from 1971 to 2000, Turkey's annual mean total sunshine hours are 2573 (daily mean is 7 h) and mean total radiation is 1474 KWh/m²-year (daily 4 KWh/m²). Samsun's annual mean total sunshine hours are 1834 (daily mean is 5,0 h) and mean total radiation is 1222 KWh/m²-year (daily 3,3 KWh/m²). The inclination of the solar panels, set at 30 degrees, is determined as the optimum tilt for Turkey. This specific angle ensures that the panels can harness the maximum benefit from the varying solar elevations throughout the year, even when fixed at a constant angle. The annual minimum energy production of the northern parts of Samsun is 1,400 kWh/m2 - year. In addition, some areas in the central part of Bafra District are determined as regions rich in solar energy in the city, and the annual energy production estimate is 1,450 kWh/m2. m2 - years.

The nearest house to the project area is 560 meters away, and the nearest neighborhood is 840 meters away. However, considering the duration and capacity of the project, the settlement is not expected to be negatively affected in terms of dust, noise and traffic. There are no workplaces, schools, places of worship, hospitals or any recreation areas near the project that are expected to be affected by the project. The nearest house and project area are shown in the Figure 5-1 below.

Figure 5-1 Transmission Line and Closest Residental Area

According to TURKSTAT, the census results are given in the Table 5-1 below.

	Male		Female		Total	
Years	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**
Samsun Province	678.072	676.798	693.202	691.690	1.371.274	1.368.488
Bafra District	70.722	70.859	71.619	71.331	142.341	142.190
Dereler Neighborhood	66	65	64	70	130	135

Table 5-1 Census Results

The project area is not located close to protected areas or key biodiversity areas. However, the project area has a natural habitat structure and the species it contains are natural habitat species. According to the IUCN Red List, 1 bird species in the project area is endangered. The species and thread category are shown in the Table 5-2 below.

Table 5-2 The species and thread category

Species name	Common name	IUCN Thread Category
Falco cherrug	Saker Falcon	EN

According to Corine land cover data, the project area is transitional woodland shrub and agricultural areas and broad-leaved forests are seen in its immediate surroundings. Habitat and land use map is given in Figure 5-2 below.

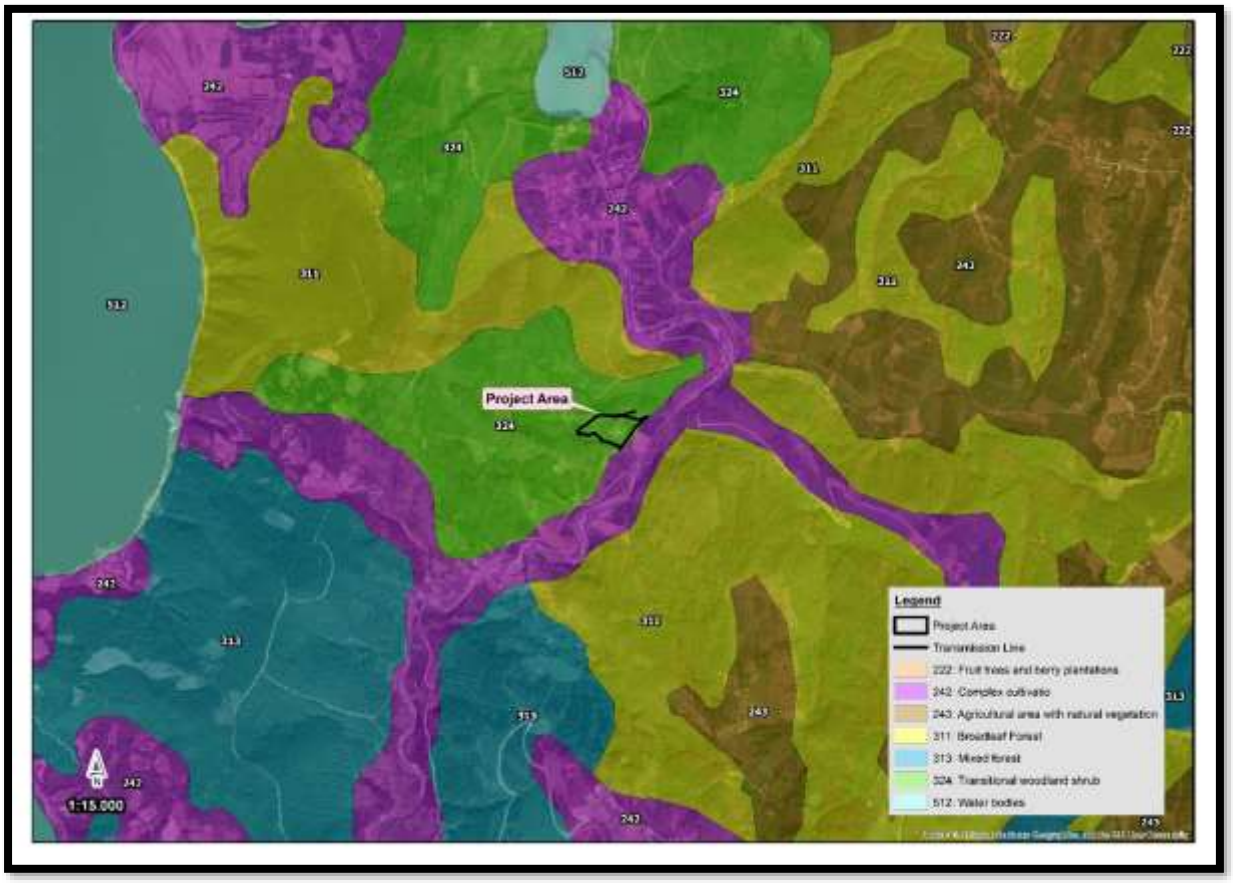


Figure 5-2 Habitats and Land Use in the Project Area

Natural and Cultural Resource

There is 3rd degree archaeological site in the project area and it covers an area of approximately 5613 square meters. There is no opinion for the archaeological site in the project area. In addition to the chance finding procedure, the General Directorate of Museums may participate in the project site before starting field activities.

b. Project Land Use Rights

As of September 18, 2023, a real estate delivery and receipt document officially assigned 30,396.00 square meters of the 31,945.56 square meters of Treasury-owned land to Bafra Municipality. This allocation is specifically designated for the development of a Solar Power Plant. Furthermore, Bafra Municipality has been granted an easement right, allowing access to the transmission line passing through land parcel number 140/1, in connection with the aforementioned project.

c. Socioeconomic Situation

Since the detailed socioeconomic statistics are not available for Bafra District, the below analysis is also conducted for Samsun Province which projects the overall situation in the

region. According to 2021 and 2022 TURKSTAT data, demographic statistical data of Samsun province are shown in the Table 5-3**Hata! Başvuru kaynağı bulunamadı.** below.

Table 5-3 Demographic statistical data of Samsun province

	Total Population	**Median Age**	**Net Migration Rate**
2021	678.072	36,6	1,23
2022	676.798	37,2	3,6

i. Samsun

Samsun, located in the Black Sea Region, is a dominant industrial and commercial hub due to its excellent transportation and energy infrastructure, along with its proximity to major northern markets. With national and international road networks, three commercial ports, international airports, and railways, Samsun is a key investment center in the region, offering a well-developed infrastructure and a skilled workforce. It serves as the largest commercial and industrial city in the Black Sea, providing logistics facilities and industrial resources. Samsun Port, the sole railway-connected port in the Black Sea, plays a pivotal role in Anatolian cargo transportation. The city's energy sector prominence is enhanced by its access to abundant energy resources and international trade relations.

Samsun benefits from a robust workforce and industrial infrastructure. It serves as a key distribution point for natural gas from Russia to the rest of Türkiye, thanks to the Blue Stream pipeline. The city's educational institutions, including Ondokuz Mayıs University and Samsun University, contribute to a qualified workforce. Moreover, the industrial history of the city provides personnel trained in various sectors.

Samsun features eight Organized Industrial Zones, with a total of 10,015 employees across 176 companies. The average employment per company is 57 individuals. Additionally, Samsun Free Zone, operational since 1998, plays a pivotal role in regional trade, with significant trade volumes between Türkiye and the region.

1. Socioeconomic Development

According to the "Socio-Economic Development Index Report for Cities and Regions" issued by the State Planning Organization in 2003, Samsun was positioned 32nd among the 81 cities, boasting a development index of +0.08791. However, in the subsequent socio-economic development index study conducted in 2011, Samsun's ranking slipped to 33rd place among the same 81 cities.

2. Main Labour Force Indicators

When the main indicators such as employment rate, labour force participation rate and unemployment rate for the years 2021-2022 are examined, it is seen that the labour force participation and employment rates in the TR83 region, where Samsun is located, are below the rates of Turkey in general, and the unemployment rates are lower than those of Türkiye. Information about main labour force indicators is given in Table 5-4 below.

Table 5-4 Main Labour Force Indicators

	Labour force participation rate (%)	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate

Main Labour Force Indicators	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
TR83 (Samsun, Tokat, Çorum, Amasya)	%53	%54,2	%49	%49,9	%7,9	%8,1
Türkiye in General	%51,4	%53,1	%45,2	%47,5	%12	%10,4

Source: Development Agencies General Directorate

ii. Bafra

Bafra district in Samsun holds a notable fourth place in the regional development ranking among all Samsun districts. It's the third most populous district within Samsun, with a demographic trend that, while showing a decrease in population over the years, remains above the regional average in terms of net migration rate. The expansive plains of Bafra offer substantial potential for agriculture-based industrial development, with a particular emphasis on the food sector. Investments in facilities such as flour mills, rice processing factories, tomato paste factories, milk processing plants, fish meal and oil processing units, as well as cold storage, are prevalent.

For further growth, the region requires investments in processing, packaging, and storage facilities to accommodate the products it generates. Local organizations are actively involved in the establishment of the Sera Organized Industrial Zone. The district's consistently high relative humidity throughout the year creates favorable conditions for the development and export of cut flowers and ornamental plants.

Grain production in Bafra primarily focuses on wheat, corn, and paddy. In Samsun province, both outdoor ornamental plant production and greenhouse ornamental plant production cover a total area of 598 decares, with Bafra contributing 54 decares to this ornamental plant cultivation. Furthermore, the district is home to 6,743 cattle, 819 sheep, and 163 beekeeping enterprises.

The combined agricultural land area in Bafra encompasses a significant 61,148 hectares. According to the 2022 data from TURKSTAT (Turkish Statistical Institute), the district boasts 63,340 cattle, 49,905 small ruminants, 19 equids, 84,000 broiler poultry, 483,703 layers, 149,616 pullets, 650 cats, and 818 dogs.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The activities to be performed in the scope of the Project are presented in Mitigation Plan for the Project and considered for the assessment of the best practice mitigation measures idefined for the Project.

The activities to be carried out within the scope of the Project will be in compliance with the most up-to-date national legislation and WB standards. Where Turkish legislation differs from WB Policies, the stricter one will be applied for the implementation of the Project.

The monitoring, review and audit program detailed in Monitoring Plan for the Project will be implemented during construction and operation phases to monitor the implementation of the environmental and social commitments of the ESMP requirements. Monitoring for the implementation of mitigation measures and commitments provided in the ESMP will be carried out continuously by the contractor and Project Owner in line with Monitoring Plan starting from the Construction Project. Project Owner will audit the Project every six (6) months during the construction period and once a year during the operation period. The Project Owner will be responsible for ensuring that the Contractor and its subcontractors comply with applicable national/international regulations and lenders' requirements.

a. Mitigation Plan for the Project

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
C1	Disclosure	Insufficient information	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Before the start of construction works, the local people and all relevant stakeholders will be informed of the works to be performed and the measures to be taken. ▪ The information on the start and finish dates of construction and working periods and the permits obtained from the provincial/district municipality will be shown by the operations owner in a signboard that is easily visible to all personnel at the construction site.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe
C2	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	Inadequate workers health and safety conditions	Adverse	High	Included in construction costs	▪ The Project management unit to be formed by the Project owner and the contractor's project team will include staff(s) (at least one environmental and one social expert and one full time Class A OHS expert) who will take part in full-time and effectively control the implementation of the Project and, Project Owner will make sure that the measures provided below are taken by the contractor, and enforce necessary actions/sanctions in case lack of these measures on site. ▪ To control the cases (fire, earthquake, etc.) which may occur during the construction activities under the Project, and which require urgent action, an EPRP and an OHS Management Plan will be prepared and shared with all employees. ▪ The Project Owner will require all employees and contractors to adhere to local and international health and safety legislation and guidelines. Workers will be provided with all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) (hard hats, safety harnesses, protective coveralls, glasses, gloves, armor-clad shoes, etc.). ▪ Appropriate hand and face washing facilities will be provided to the employees, and also shower facilities for dusty works. ▪ Technical and OHS legal basic training, orientation and on the job training including the code of conduct indicating the possible risks regarding the work site and works to be carried will be given to workers by the contractor. Training will also be given on risks that may arise due to changes in workplace or job, change of work equipment, application of new technology. Information and training activities will be carried out not only for the employees, but also about the measures to be taken for community health and safety. ▪ All employees will be informed about working conditions, job definitions, responsibilities, relations with the local community and potential work risks and precautions. ▪ Workers will be required to comply with all OHS regulations and necessary inspections will be made additionally workers also should have professional competency certificates for the specific tasks. ▪ The contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner and is designed to minimize risks on neighboring residents and environment. ▪ All activities will be implemented in line with both the Law on Occupational Health and Safety and its relevant regulations, and also the WBG EHS Guidelines. ▪ The contractor will assign full-time personnel with Class A certification and experience in charge of OHS and she/he shall monitor the site implementations. ▪ Before the construction works start, a Risk Assessment study will be implemented for all works to be carried out and legal OHS training for the team should be completed. EPRP will be prepared and put into practice. Both the Risk assessment and EPRP will take into consider communicable disease risks. ▪ Emergency teams will be formed, and drills and training programs will be carried out in line with emergency scenarios. ▪ Employees will have a good command of emergency plans, and the grievance will be reported to the authorized teams and resolved, if they require urgent action. ▪ Appropriate signposting of the sites will be provided and then workers will be informed of key rules and regulations to follow. ▪ OHS trainings and toolbox talks will be provided to the employees including the code of conduct indicating the possible risks regarding the work site and works to be carried out. These will include regular trainings to workers on COVID-19 symptoms, how to be protected and what to do when symptoms appear. ▪ First aid kit will be kept available at the construction site, taking into account that first aid response may be required before the casualty is referred to the nearest healthcare provider. ▪ Both trainings and incidents (fatalities, near misses, lost time incidents, any significant events including spills, fire, outbreak of pandemic or communicable diseases, social unrest, etc.) will be recorded. ▪ In the event of any significant incident (e.g. environmental, social, labor or lost-time incidents) the Contractor shall immediately notify Bafra municipality shall inform ILBANK and WB within three business days. Then, within 30 days, a report on the root causes of the incident and the corrective actions to be taken will be presented to ILBANK and WB.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ % of scheduled HSE Inspection ▪ % of attendance at HSE meetings ▪ % of closing of Non Compliance Reports (NCRs) ▪ Reporting safe observations ▪ Reporting unsafe observations ▪ Reporting near misses ▪ % of Toolbox attending ▪ % of Risk Assessment compliance ▪ % of Legal Requirements compliance ▪ Results of scheduled audits ▪ HSE training carried out to training matrix ▪ > 90% of all training to matrix ▪ % of attendance at scheduled trainings ▪ Engagement in HSE program by individual managers and supervisors ▪ Engagement in HSE program by contractor’s

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
						▪ Guidance, directives and recommendations of Ministry of Health, Ministry of Family and Social Services, WHO and the WB shall be followed and all relevant necessary measures shall be taken, both for occupational health and safety of employees and for workplaces, in case of an outbreak of any other pandemic/communicable disease including COVID-19. ▪ Areas where excavation work is to be carried out will not be accessible other than the authorized personnel. The loading and unloading activities shall be carried out together with the persons to oversee the personnel to carry out the activity. Daily work permit system will be implemented for all excavation works. ▪ Since the works will be performed at areas close to the public, the public access to these areas shall be restricted by any means. If a trench needed to be left open for night, the sufficient illumination of the area shall be ensured by the Contractor and necessary signs shall be placed, and the area shall be enclosed with physical robust barriers without leaving any space between them. ▪ Installation of concrete molds, concreting, installation of water tank etc. may require working at height, working in confined space etc. Therefore relevant procedures such as Confined Space Entry Procedure, Working at Height Procedure, etc. will be prepared in accordance with applicable national requirements and internationally accepted standards. ▪ Adequate and appropriate training in confined space hazard control, atmospheric testing, use of required PPE as well as the serviceability and integrity of PPE shall be verified before workers are required to enter a permitting confined space. In addition, adequate and appropriate rescue and/or rescue plans and equipment shall be in place before the worker enters the confined space. In the event of an accident, coordination will be established with the emergency response teams to ensure that the most accurate first aid is given. The Emergency Action Plan will be revised in accordance with the operational period and necessary training will be given to all personnel. ▪ Only personnel holding the height work permit will work at height, and safeguarding measures (guardrails, fall arrest) will be in place. ▪ The areas to be excavated will not be accessible except by authorized personnel. Loading and unloading activities will be carried out together with the persons who will supervise the personnel who will carry out the activity. ▪ The construction areas will be surrounded and necessary security measures will be taken, no one will be allowed to enter except for the staff. ▪ The WBG General Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines will apply. ▪ Equipment that meets international standards in terms of performance and safety will be used. ▪ All equipment used during the construction phase will be kept in good working condition. ▪ In accordance with the regulation, the contractor will designate a full-time OHS responsible person with the requisite certification and experience, along with an workplace physician and a nurse, to monitor field practices.		
C3	**Employment / Economy**	Child labour, forced labour and unregistered employment Contribution to economy	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Care will be taken to contributing to the local economy through the use of local materials and to procuring various goods and services from local resources. ▪ Priority should be given to the local labor where possible and practical. ▪ Efforts will be exercised to allocate employment opportunities to the local parties and the settlements within the AoI. ▪ The work permits of the employees will be controlled within the scope of the Project, prohibiting child labor, forced labor, and child labor under the age of 18. ▪ Discrimination in the workplace will be eliminated. ▪ Necessary measures will be taken by contractor to make sure that workers coming from outside the city will be given a training program on dialogue and communication with local communities, and that there are no social or cultural issues between host communities and external workers. It is the Project Owner's responsibility to ensure that the contractor complies with the determined criteria.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe
C4	**Social Life**	Potential Community Disturbance	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ The Contractor will provide training to the site personnel on environmental and social issues. It is the Project owner's responsibility to ensure that the contractor complies with the determined criteria. ▪ The operations to be carried out during construction works will be performed not to restrict / hinder the social and economic life of local people. ▪ To avoid any impact on the safety and daily life of communities, safety and information signs will be placed on site before the work. ▪ The public, and nearby institutions and organizations, and hospitals and schools will be informed at least two days before starting repair / maintenance works that may cause disturbance temporarily.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
						▪ The construction activities to be performed around or in front of hospitals and/or healthcare providers will be planned not to hinder the public access to these services and the opinions of the relevant stakeholders will be sought in order to determine the common working strategy in this regard ▪ The Project Owner will ensure that contractors establish the code of conduct and will check that workers will be given training especially on communication with local people of foreign nationality public before starting work, so that local people of foreign nationality will not be adversely affected by external workers.		
C5	**Labor Conditions**	Improper Working Conditions, Child labor, forced labor and unregistered employment	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Workers will be allowed to have access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism and will be required to be aware about this Mechanism. ▪ All workers will be given training on discrimination and codes of conduct. The trainings given to the employees will be explanatory about the concepts of sexual harassment and abuse, gender-based violence, abuse and intervention with harassment. At the same time, through the trainings, it will be ensured that workers learn the Grievance Redress Mechanism of the Project (explained in detail in the Project's SEP document) and the steps to be followed in exercising their legal rights. Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism will be easy and effective. The grievance redress mechanism officer designated for the Project will be announced to all employees during the trainings to be given before starting work. There will be brochures and posters containing the grievance redress mechanism and the contact information of the authorized person in places such as the cafeteria, canteen and service areas used by the employees. ▪ Minimum legal labor standards will be met (child/forced labor, anti-discrimination, working hours, minimum wages) as per International Labor Organization (ILO) regulations. ▪ At the same time, the Operational Policies of the World Bank and the national legislation will be complied with in terms of the working conditions. ▪ Workers will be provided hygienic and adequate facilities. ▪ Workers will be allowed to have access to primary healthcare on site, enabling the provision of prescriptions. ▪ Discrimination based on language, race, gender, political thought, philosophical belief and religion will be avoided in business relations.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe
C6	**Community Health and Safety**	Community health and safety risks	Adverse	High	Included in construction costs	▪ To minimize the impact of the traffic activities that are expected to intensify during the construction phase, the working hours will be adjusted according to the peak hours of transportation. ▪ Special crossings will be created by taking additional measures for the elderly, pregnant women, people with small children and the disabled. ▪ The project area will be fenced to avoid physical hazards to the communities associated with the project. ▪ Contractors will take necessary health and safety measures, such as using appropriate warning signs and signboards, arranging time schedule of noisy works (mostly after 9:00 AM before 6 PM), making the regular maintenance of the machinery, replacement or repair of part which cause noise and performing watering in dry seasons, under the management of the Project Owner during site preparation and construction activities so that the public is informed of the construction plan and locations in a timely manner and the construction sites are determined. ▪ Care will be taken to ensure that warning signs are visible and illuminated at night and in bad weather conditions. ▪ The adequate number of appropriate firefighting equipment will be kept available at construction sites at all times. ▪ An emergency action plan will be prepared and implemented in order to be able to take and manage measures to protect public health and safety. Project employees, local people and response teams will be informed about this plan. ▪ Local people will be informed about possible dangers and precautions to be taken with brochures that will be placed on signs and notice boards to be hung in various areas in the neighborhood. ▪ Detailed information on the use of the Grievance Redress Mechanism and contact information on the grievance redress mechanism officer will be made available to the public. (via the project website, information brochures left at the Mukhtars offices, posters and hand brochures in places such as schools, health centers, hospitals, mosques, which are the common areas used by the community intensively). ▪ Damages that may occur on the road surfaces due to traffic caused by heavy construction machinery during construction works on existing roads will be repaired by the contractor. In case of any damage to infrastructure elements on private lands due to construction activities, mitigation measures will be taken by the contractor.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of communicable and non-communicable diseases and injuries experienced. ▪ Number of community health safety & security complaints from local communities as recorded in the grievance register. ▪ Number of reported community health & safety incidents ▪ Number of reported noise incidents

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
C7	**Land Use**	Damages to adjacent lands and structures	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Any unintended damages caused to adjacent land and structures during construction will be compensated and repaired by Project Owner/Contractor. ▪ If grievances are received regarding unauthorized use of privately-owned lands, damage to neighboring lands, etc. through the Grievance Redress Mechanism to be established, assessments / investigations will be performed on a case-by-case basis, and corrective actions will be planned and implemented, where necessary. ▪ Materials will be stored in closed and protected areas. ▪ If it is required to provide an additional space for closed and protected areas, the contractor will fulfill temporary rental formalities or obtain relevant permits.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe
C8	**Stakeholder Engagement**	Communication issues with the stakeholders	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ An adequate timing will be planned for interaction / communication with communities and for engagement. ▪ Regular consultations will be carried out with the authorities and communities regarding the project management.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe ▪ Records of stakeholder engagement activities
C9	**Grievance Redress Mechanism**	Grievance Issues	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ An efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism will be initiated to allow potentially affected individuals to voice their concerns on the Project.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe
C10	**Documentation**	Missing documentation	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ All activities, information meetings, opinions/suggestions, grievances, etc. provided during the construction period will be documented continuously	Contractor Project Owner	N/A
C11	**Sustainable Development Goals**[2]	Failure to set sustainable goals	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Throughout the life of the project, workers will be recruited from the region as much as possible. ▪ Throughout the life of the project, priority will be given to working with local suppliers and procuring services from the local employees in the service industry, as much as possible (fuel supply, vehicle maintenance/food, beverage and spare parts supply, etc.).	Contractor Project Owner	N/A
C12	**Traffic and Pedestrian Safety**	Direct and indirect threats posed by construction activities against traffic and pedestrians	Adverse	High	Included in construction costs	▪ Actions will be taken to ensure that any vehicles operating during the construction period obey the set speed limit (30 km/hr). ▪ Traffic and warning signs will be placed around and near the project area. ▪ The project area will be made visible. ▪ Local people will be informed about potential hazards and risks through brochures and posters left in common areas frequently used by local people such as headman's offices, hospital, health center, mosque, coffee house and marketplace. ▪ The activities affecting the local traffic will be planned considering the rush hours of the traffic as much as possible. ▪ All drivers involved in the project will be informed about road safety, speed limits, and traffic rules to be followed during the project, and requirements to be observed. ▪ The weight of all vehicles will not exceed the legal limits according To Highway Traffic Regulation. ▪ In case of hazardous chemical or waste storage on site, the transfer of these wastes will be performed out by licensed carriers not to pose a threat to community health. ▪ The routes developed in agreement with the competent authorities will be used for special cargos. The designated routes will be programmed to prevent traffic congestion on the roads, and will be published in advance to prevent possible disturbance. ▪ The arrangements in traffic will be discussed with the Municipality and planned jointly. ▪ To prevent unauthorized access to the construction site, the construction site will be surrounded by fence/curtain/protection tape, and uncontrolled entrances will be prevented.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Number of non-compliances against the mitigation controls identified in Traffic Management Plan ▪ Number of drivers found to be exceeding speed limits or driving unsafely ▪ Number of road traffic accidents involving: ▪ Accidental injuries and deaths, ▪ Spillages (such as cargo or fuel), ▪ Wildlife-vehicle collisions. ▪ Number of traffic-related grievances
C13	**Air Quality**	Air pollution from Construction Works	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Dust from outdoor sources will be minimized by employing control measures such as covering the piles and increasing the moisture content. ▪ Dust suppression techniques such as the application of water or non-toxic chemicals will be used to minimize dust from vehicle movements. ▪ Truck loading and unloading operations will be carried out with due care, and materials will be prevented from scattering around. ▪ Modern equipment and vehicles that can meet the applicable emission standards will be selected for construction works. ▪ All vehicles will have exhaust emission permits and all vehicles will be regularly maintained.	Contractor Project Owner	▪ Air Quality incidents ▪ Records of Non-Compliance with air quality standards ▪ Community complaints

[2] As mentioned in the United Nations Development Cooperation Strategy Türkiye 2016-2020 Government of the Republic of Türkiye and The United Nations System in Türkiye, *Sustainable, Inclusive Growth and Development Goals*.

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
						▪ Exhaust systems and emission levels of machinery and vehicles will be checked by the contractor. ▪ Project Grievance Redress Mechanism will be implemented. ▪ In case of any complaints, air quality measurement will be carried out at the nearest sensitive receptors in accordance with international standards, and the results will be recorded. ▪ Speed limits will be set for construction equipment, and actions will be taken to ensure that such limits are complied with. ▪ During transportation, excavated materials will be covered with nylon canvas or materials with grain size larger than 10 mm ▪ Any damage caused by inadequate dust suppression measures (i.e. pollution of the surrounding area, transport to a residential area by wind, dust deposits by the wind, etc.) will be compensated by the contractor.		
C14	**Noise**	Noise from Construction Works	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Residents living near the project area will be informed during the construction phase. ▪ Construction works will be planned in consultation with local communities, and operations with the highest noise generation potential will be scheduled during the time of the day that will cause minimum disturbance. ▪ Noise control devices, such as temporary noise barriers and deflectors, will be used for operations causing impact as well as exhaust silencers for combustion engines. ▪ Use of roads close to the settlements in transportation activities for the project will be avoided or minimized. ▪ Equipment and vehicles used externally will be regularly maintained. ▪ "Low noise" equipment will be used as much as possible during the construction phase. Where construction equipment is provided with impermeable acoustic covers or enclosures, covers will be kept closed while equipment is in operation. ▪ When equipment is not working, they will be turned off or reduced to the minimum level. ▪ Vibration levels will be monitored in case of complaints, and measures will be taken to reduce vibration if standards are exceeded. ▪ Noise measurement will be carried out at the nearest noise sensitive receptors in accordance with the international standard, in case of any complaints.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Noise and Vibration incidents ▪ Records of Non-Compliance with Project standards ▪ Number of noise-related community grievances
C15	**Waste Management**	Wastes of Construction Works	Adverse	Medium	Included in construction costs	▪ During the construction period, any waste will be collected separately at source, and stored in the temporary waste storage area. ▪ Construction waste will be regularly collected by licensed collectors at the permitted excavation waste storage site of the Municipality. ▪ Waste disposal records will be kept regularly. To keep these records, a Waste Registry Information Form will be prepared, which will contain information on the waste code, amount, and transfer and disposal method as presented in the Waste Management Regulation – ANNEX IV. ▪ Where appropriate, waste can be reused or recycled. ▪ Temporary storage of medical waste will be performed in accordance with Article 14 of the Medical Waste Control Regulation. In addition, medical waste will be transported to processing facilities in accordance with Article 15 of the same regulation.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recovered/reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated
C16	**Domestic Waste**	Waste management failure, pollution from waste	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Any domestic waste generated will be sorted at source (plastic, glass, paper, etc.), and reusable waste will be recycled. ▪ Unrecyclable waste will be collected in closed sanitary trash bins and will be disposed of by the solid waste collection system of Samsun/Bafra Municipalities.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recovered/reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated
C17	**Waste Oils**	Waste management failure, pollution from waste	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ If different categories of oils are generated from the works at the construction site, these oils will be stored separately. ▪ Containers where waste oils are stored will be kept closed and protected from rainwater. ▪ Waste oils will only be transported by licensed transportation companies, and will only be delivered to licensed recycling or disposal facilities.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recycled to total waste generated
C18	**Waste Batteries and Accumulators**	Waste management failure, pollution from waste	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Waste batteries will be collected separately from other wastes, delivered to authorized organizations and recycled. ▪ Waste batteries and accumulators will be delivered to waste battery and accumulator disposal facilities within the Municipal borders through authorized transportation companies.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recycled total waste generated
C19	**End-of-life Tires**	Waste management failure, pollution from waste	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ In cases when tires of the vehicles to be changed during construction activities; end-of-life tires will be delivered to the companies that distributes and sells tires via the authorized transportation companies.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recycled waste to total waste generated

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
C20	**Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Wastes**	Waste management failure, pollution from waste, loss of top soil	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Consideration will be given to recycling of excavation soil and construction wastes and especially to their reuse as infrastructure material. ▪ For a robust recycling and disposal system, waste will be sorted at source. ▪ Removal of the excavated material, which will not be used for backfilling, from the site will be performed at regular intervals without waiting. These materials will be transferred to permitted excavation waste storage area by licensed transportation companies.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recovered/reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated
C21	**Wastewater and Water Management**	Wastewater management failure, pollution from wastewater	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ Wastewater generated during the construction works will be integrated into the existing sewerage system, and necessary agreements will be executed with the municipality so that the wastewater sewer system ending with Samsun Wastewater Treatment Plant.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Minimization and continued improvement in the number of the reported water quality related incidents. ▪ Zero NCRs per year ▪ Zero grievances per year ▪ No significant adverse impact ▪ No infrastructure damage and damage to loads/humans
C22	**Hazardous Materials**	Pollution from hazardous materials	Adverse	Low	Included in construction costs	▪ If hazardous wastes are stored in the project area, those wastes will be stored in containers that are strong, leak-proof, safe and in accordance with internationally recognized standards. The containers will bear "hazardous waste" label, with the amount, content, properties, storage conditions and storage date of the stored material indicated on the containers. ▪ Containers containing hazardous materials will be placed in sealed vessels to prevent spills and leaks. ▪ Hazardous wastes will be transported by licensed waste transportation companies and will be disposed of at licensed facilities. ▪ Toxic paints, solvents or lead-based paints will not be used. ▪ Hazardous waste management will be fulfilled in consultation with Samsun/Bafra Municipality in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Control Regulation. ▪ Hazardous chemicals and wastes likely to be generated at the construction site will be stored not to pose a threat to community health. ▪ The disposal of hazardous chemicals and wastes that may be generated at the construction site will be carried out at licensed facilities under the supervision of authorized companies and experts.	Project Owner Contractor	▪ Ratio of hazardous waste generated to total waste (by contamination + by generation)
C24	**Project Affected Forests, Wetlands and/or Protected Areas**	Protection	Adverse	Low	Additional cost is not expected.	▪ No impact is expected on flora and fauna during the construction phase. Therefore, there is no need to take mitigation measures.	Project Owner contractor	▪ Zero damage to natural habitats, wetlands and sites considered as protected areas ▪ Zero hunting, foraging, logging
C25	**Project Affected Forests, Wetlands and/or Protected Areas**	Biodiversity	Adverse	Low	Additional cost is not expected.	▪ No impact is expected on flora and fauna during the construction phase. Therefore, there is no need to take mitigation measures. ▪ Project activities such as tree cutting, plant cleaning, soil stripping, road construction and ground preparing activities may result in some habitat, amphibians, reptiles, bird and mammal losses. Therefore, it is recommended that all trees and shrubs will be cut and the floor will be cleaned before stripping the surface soil in the construction site to protect and reduce negative impacts on amphibians, reptile and mammal species. ▪ Surface clearing and stripping activities will not be implemented in birds' breeding period between February and early June in order to avoid the damage on bird species. In the parts of the Project site where surface clearing and stripping are already in progress, the construction activities may continue to be undertaken. In some parts of the Project site where breeding burrows do not exist, construction activities will be performed during this season between February and early June. If construction activities, especially surface clearing and stripping, are undertaken within the breeding season, it is important to check the breeding activities and presence of any breeding burrows. ▪ Particular attention should be given to the vulnerable *Testudo graeca* to prevent loss of individuals due to Project activities. This species will be screened before the commencement of the construction activities in the Project site. If this species is identified in the area, they will be carefully relocated/transported to another safe	Project Owner contractor	▪ Zero damage to natural habitats, wetlands and sites considered as protected areas ▪ Zero hunting, foraging, logging

No.	Topic	Definition of Potential Impact	Type of Impact	Impact Significance Before Mitigation	Cost	Measures to be Taken	Responsibility	Key Performance Indicators
						location. During the construction activities, relocation works for species will continue		

b. Monitoring Plan for the Project

Issue	Monitoring Location	Timing / Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters Monitored	Monitoring Method	Target/ threshold values	Legal Requirements for monitoring	Key Performance Indicators	Cost	Responsible Party
Disclosure	Settlements near the project area	During Construction Monthly	Grievances	▪ On-site inspections ▪ Minutes of meetings ▪ Grievance redress mechanism records	Zero grievances closed out within the target timeframe	▪ Regulation on Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise ▪ Regulation on Air Quality Assessment and Management ▪ WB OP 4.01	▪ Grievance Records ▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe	Brings no additional cost	Project Owner Contractor
Labor Conditions	Project area	Monthly	Grievances	▪ Internal and external audits ▪ Grievance records ▪ Accident records ▪ Training records ▪ Sample contracts ▪ Human Resource Policy ▪ Number of the local employees ▪ Legal work permit	Zero grievances closed out within the target timeframe	▪ Labor Law (No. 4857) ▪ Law on Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining Agreements ▪ ILO International Regulations	▪ Number of worker grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors
Occupational Health and Safety	Project area Settlements near the project area	Daily	Safe conditions and worker' behaviors on the construction site Risk analysis and procedures Disease Incidents Grievenaces Toolbox talks and trainings HSE Inspection Legal Requirements EPRP Work Permits	▪ On-site inspections ▪ Interviews with employees ▪ Complaint records ▪ Training and toolbox records ▪ Contract examples ▪ Internal and external audits ▪ Accident and near miss records ▪ Drill records ▪ On site permit records	The targets are expressed numerically in **Hata! Başvuru kaynağı bulunamadı.**	▪ Occupational Health and Safety Law ▪ Regulation on Health and Safety Requirements for the Use of Work Equipment	▪ % of scheduled HSE Inspection ▪ % of attendance at HSE meetings ▪ % of closing of NCRs ▪ Reporting safe observations ▪ Reporting unsafe observations ▪ Reporting near misses ▪ % of Toolbox attending ▪ % of Risk Assessment compliance ▪ % of Legal Requirements compliance ▪ Results of scheduled audits ▪ HSE training carried out to training matrix ▪ > 90% of all training to matrix ▪ % of attendance at scheduled trainings ▪ Engagement in HSE program by individual managers and supervisors ▪ Engagement in HSE program by contractor's	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors

Issue	Monitoring Location	Timing / Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters Monitored	Monitoring Method	Target/ threshold values	Legal Requirements for monitoring	Key Performance Indicators	Cost	Responsible Party
Community Health & Safety	Project area Residential areas around project area	Daily	Safety conditions at the site Fencing of construction site Warning signs and flashlights Grievances Incidents Accidents	▪ Records of comments/ suggestions/ grievances ▪ Site Audits ▪ Training records	No significant increase in communicable and non-communicable disease and injury rates per 1,000 residents per annum. Decreasing number/ continuous improvement in number of complaints Zero incidents per year	▪ Public Health Law ▪ Health and Safety Signs Regulation	▪ Number of communicable and non-communicable diseases and injuries. ▪ Number of community health safety & security complaints from local communities as recorded in the grievance management system. ▪ Number of reported community health & safety incidents ▪ Number of reported noise incidents	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors
Documentation	Project area	During the construction period, the contractor will report the ESMRs monthly to the Project owner, the Project Owner to ILBANK every 3 months together with the Grievance Register. Moreover, ILBANK, will compile these ESMRs and report them to WB biannually together with the Project Progress Report.	N/A	▪ On-site inspection ▪ Record control	N/A	WB OP 4.01	N/A	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors ILBANK
Land Use	Project area Settlements near the project area	Monthly	Grievance Records	▪ Grievance redress mechanism ▪ Compensation for unintended damages to land and structures during construction	Zero grievances not closed out within the target timeframe	▪ WP OP 4.12 ▪ Soil Conservation and Land Use Law No. 5400	▪ Grievance Records ▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors
Grievance Redress Mechanism	Project area Settlements near the project area	Monthly	Grievance Records	▪ View/suggestion/ grievance records ▪ On-site inspection	Zero grievances not closed out within the target timeframe	ILBANK SCP-II ESMF	▪ Grievance Records ▪ Number of grievances ▪ Percentage of closed grievances within the target timeframe	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors
Sustainable Development	Settlements near the project area	Monthly	N/A	▪ View/suggestion/grievance records ▪ Product supply records ▪ List of employees ▪ On-site inspection	N/A	WB OP 4.01	N/A	No additional costs	Project Owner Contractors
Air Quality	Project area Settlements and schools near the project area	During Construction In case of grievance Monthly	Grievance Records	▪ On-site inspections ▪ PM2.5 and PM10 Measurements to be performed in case of grievance	▪ Minimization and continued improvement in the number of the reported air quality related incidents. ▪ Zero complaints per year ▪ Minimization and continued improvement in the number of air quality related community complaints.	▪ Regulation on Air Quality Assessment and Management ▪ WB OP 4.01	▪ Air Quality incidents ▪ Records of Non-Compliance with air quality standards ▪ Community complaints	No additional costs	Contractors

Issue	Monitoring Location	Timing / Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters Monitored	Monitoring Method	Target/ threshold values	Legal Requirements for monitoring	Key Performance Indicators	Cost	Responsible Party
Noise	Project area Settlements and schools near the project area	During Construction In case of grievance Monthly	Grievance Records	▪ Monitoring conducted at the nearest sensitive receptors using noise measuring devices ▪ On-site inspections ▪ Measurements to be performed in case of grievance	▪ Minimize and continued improvement in number of reported noise and vibration related incidents. ▪ Zero NCRs per year ▪ Zero grievances per year	Regulation on Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise	▪ Noise and Vibration incidents ▪ Records of Non-Compliance with Project standards ▪ Number of noise-related community grievances	No additional costs	Contractors
Waste Management	Project area	During Construction Daily	▪ Temporary waste storage area conditions ▪ Waste amount ▪ Recovery / reuse / recycle ratio	▪ Waste records ▪ On-site inspection	▪ Minimization of total waste generated ▪ Minimize the ratio of hazardous waste generated to total waste (by contamination + by generation) ▪ Increasing the ratio of recovered/reused/recycled waste to total waste generated	▪ Regulation on Hazardous Waste Control ▪ Packaging Waste Control Regulation ▪ Waste Management Regulation	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of hazardous waste generated to total waste (by contamination + by generation) ▪ Ratio of recovered/ reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated	No additional costs	Contractors
Domestic Waste	Project area	During Construction Daily	▪ Waste amount ▪ Recovery /reuse /recycle ratio	▪ Waste records ▪ On-site inspection	▪ Minimization of total waste generated ▪ Increase in the ratio of recovered/ reused/ recycled to landfilled	▪ Packaging Waste Control Regulation ▪ Waste Management Regulation	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recovered/ reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated ▪ Records regarding transportation and disposal.	No additional costs	Contractors
Waste Oils	Project area	During Construction Weekly	▪ Waste amount ▪ Waste storage conditions ▪ Recovery /reuse/ recycle ratio	Visual observations Waste records	▪ Minimization of total waste generated ▪ Increase in the ratio of recovered/ reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated	Waste Oil Control Regulation	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recycled waste to total waste generated. ▪ Records regarding transportation and disposal.	No additional costs	Contractors
Waste Batteries and Accumulators	Project area	During Construction Monthly	▪ Waste amount ▪ Recovery /reuse/ recycle ratio	Waste records	▪ Minimization of total waste generated ▪ Increase in the ratio of recovered/ reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated	Waste Battery and Accumulator Regulation	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Ratio of recycled waste to total waste generated. ▪ Records regarding transportation and disposal.	No additional costs	Contractors
Excavation Soil, Construction and DebrisDemolition Wastes	Project area	During Construction Daily	Waste amount and storage conditions Transfer records	On-site inspection	▪ Minimization of total waste generated ▪ Increase in the ratio of recovered/ reused/ recycled waste to total waste generated	Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Wastes	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Records regarding transportation and disposal.	No additional costs	Contractors
Wastewater and Water Management	Project area	During Construction At the beginning of the project.	Sewer connection permit.	Official Letter regarding permit.	▪ Permit in place.	▪ Water Pollution Control Regulation	▪ Permit	No additional costs	Contractors
Hazardous Waste Management	Project area	During Construction Daily	Waste amount and storage conditions	▪ Waste records ▪ On-site inspection	Increase in the ratio of hazardous waste generated to total hazardous waste (by contamination + by generation)	Waste Management Regulation	▪ Total waste generated ▪ Records regarding transportation and disposal.	No additional costs	Contractors

Issue	Monitoring Location	Timing / Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters Monitored	Monitoring Method	Target/ threshold values	Legal Requirements for monitoring	Key Performance Indicators	Cost	Responsible Party
Cultural Heritage	Project area Settlements near the project area	Daily throughout the construction Monthly	Existence of a Chance Find	▪ On-site inspection ▪ Existence of a Chance Find Procedure	Zero Grievance Records	▪ Law on the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Properties ▪ WB OP 4.11	▪ Number of chance find records and reports	No additional costs	Contractors
Direct and indirect threats posed by construction activities against traffic and pedestrians	Project area	During Construction Daily	Grievance Information gethered through Public Consultation Information on avaliable padastrien ways Existance and number of warning signes properly installed at desigred location Traning records for dirivers Avaliablity of EPRP	On-site inspection	▪ Number of non-compliances against the mitigation controls identified in Traffic Management Plan ▪ Zero number of drivers found to be exceeding speed limits or driving unsafely ▪ Number of road traffic accidents involving: ▪ Zero accidental injuries and deaths, ▪ Zero traffic-related grievances ▪ Driver training records ▪ Existence of EPRP ▪ Installation of warning signs	Occupational Health and Safety Law	▪ Number of non-compliances against the mitigation controls identified in Traffic Management Plan ▪ Number of drivers found to be exceeding speed limits or driving unsafely ▪ Number of road traffic accidents involving: ▪ Accidental injuries and deaths ▪ Spillages (such as cargo or fuel) ▪ Wildlife-vehicle collisions ▪ Number of traffic-related grievances	No additional costs	Contractors
Access to the Construction Site **Security Fence** **Protection Tape**	Settlements near the project area	During Construction Daily	Grievance	On-site inspection	Zero Number of unauthorized accesses to the project site	Occupational Health and Safety Law	Number of unauthorized accesses to the project site	No additional costs	Contractors

7. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

a. Stakeholder Analysis

This Stakeholder Analysis is based on the relevant Turkish legislation and international regulations by considering the project is exempt from EIA and classified as a Category B Project according to the WB OP 4.01. In conformity, relevant WB OPs (i.e., WB OP 4.01 and WB's 2010 Policy on Access to Information) and EU Directives. In this regard, the relevant national and international policies considered are given below.

i. Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities

The Public Participation Meeting for the Bafra Solar Power Plant Project was held on July 12, 2024 at 14:00. Environmental and Social Consultant Şevval Kurt made a presentation on the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). Within the scope of the ESMP; the environmental and social risks of the project were assessed. Basic data analysis was conducted. The geography of the region, climate conditions, sunshine duration, vegetation, natural and social values, natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes were explained.

A large portion of the bills are covered by the taxes paid for municipal energy consumption. However, the energy obtained from this project and the budget allocated to this bill will be allocated for use in different areas and will be used for the development of social facilities, infrastructure systems and similar various projects for the coming years.

The question-answer session started after the presentation. The questions were answered by Ms. Şahika Kardam, representing Kali Engineering and Consulting Ltd. Company.

The questions and answers received during the Public Participation Meeting are as follows:

Question 1: How will Ozan and Dereler Neighborhoods benefit from the project? (Ümit Uçar)

Answer 1: Bafra Municipality Electricity Bills will decrease significantly and all neighborhoods will benefit from this. (Şahika Kardam)

Question 2: YEDAŞ electricity distribution company will not make a discount on bills, it will send whatever it wants, right? (Selçuk Demir)

Answer 2: The aim of this project is to produce electricity and reduce electricity bills. Bills change according to electricity usage. Of course, municipalities have high electricity bills. (Şahika Kardam)

Question 3: We are grateful for these renewable energy projects. Is it possible to use this power plant for more than 30 years? (Turan Kaya)

Answer 3: Yes, you can use the power plant for more than 30 years, but efficiency may decrease.

It also depends on the quality of the solar panels and the equipment used in the installation.

Of course, regular cleaning and maintenance will increase the efficiency of the power plant. (Şahika Kardam)

The meeting was concluded after the questions were answered. Detailed information about the public participation meeting is provided in Appendix-2.

ii. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

The purpose of a stakeholder identification is to determine and prioritize the project stakeholders for consultation that may be affected (either directly or indirectly in positive or negative way) by the project or that have an interest in the project but are not necessarily directly impacted by it.

Within the scope of this project, a comprehensive list of the internal and external stakeholders is given in Table 7-1. Comprehensive List of the Stakeholder Identified for the Project.

Table 7-1. Comprehensive List of the Stakeholder Identified for the Project

Stakeholder Groups	Level of Interest	Level of Influence
Direct Stakeholders		
Directly Affected Communities		
Residents in the project area of influence	High	Moderate
Vulnerable individuals/groups in the project area of influence	High	Moderate
SuTP living in project areas of Samsun	High	Low
Formal or informal users of lands allocated to the project	High	Moderate
Public Administrations at National Level		
The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.	Moderate	High
Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	High	High
Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Board	Moderate	Moderate
Ministry of Industry and Technology	Moderate	Moderate
General Directorate of Energy Affairs	High	High
General Directorate of ILBANK	High	Low
Directorate General of Migration Management	Low	Low
Public Administrations/Authorities/Agencies at Provincial Level		
Bafra Municipality	High	High
Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	Moderate	High
Mukhtar of Dereler Neighborhood	High	Moderate
Yeşilırmak Electricity Distribution Company	High	High
Contractors/Sub-contractors and Supervision Consultant Companies	High	High
Indirect Stakeholders		
Indirectly Affected Communities		
Residents outside of the project area of influence	Low	Moderate
Vulnerable individuals/groups outside of the project area of influence	Low	Moderate
Public Administrations at National Level		
Ministry of Interior	Low	Low
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	Low	Low
Public Administrations/Authorities/Agencies at Provincial Level		
Governorship of Bafra	Low	Moderate
Provincial Directorate of Disaster and Emergency	Low	Low
Provincial Directorate of Health	Low	Low
Ipekyolu Development Agency	Low	Low
Turkish Employment Agency (IS-KUR) – Samsun Branch	Low	Moderate
Other Interested Parties		
Chamber of Environmental Engineers	Low	Low
International Solar Energy Society (GUNDER)	Moderate	Moderate
International Refugee Rights Association	Low	Low
Media Organs in Samsun Province	Low	Moderate
Business enterprises located in the Project area	Low	Moderate
Samsun 19 Mayıs University	Low	Low

The types and causes of exposures and how above-mentioned stakeholder groups are affected (positive/negative) are given in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2. The Potential Impacts of Project Activities on Social Components

Social Component	Type of Potential Impact (Positive/Negative)	Potential Impact Definition
Emergency Response	Positive	After the increase in the electricity prices in Turkey, municipalities are having hard times paying them. After the implementation of this project, it is expected to be offset the energy demand and prices.
Local Employment	Positive	Employment opportunities
Transportation/Traffic	Negative	Safety issues due to increase in traffic, damages on roads, generation of greenhouse gas emissions / noise
OHS and Community H&S	Negative	Water pollution, air emissions/noise and visual pollution
Tourism	Negative	Aesthetic issues

As part of the stakeholder identification process, it is also important to identify individuals and groups that may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status. The potential vulnerable/disadvantaged groups can be listed as follows:

- Households with physically and / or mentally disabled family members,
- People with chronic diseases,
- Elderly people over 65 years of age who live alone and in need of care,
- Female-headed households,
- Households where the head of the household is a child,
- Households with low or no income, and
- Refugee households.

The project is situated in an isolated area with no residential settlements nearby, ensuring that during both the construction and operation phases, there are no anticipated adverse social impacts on specific vulnerable groups such as the disabled, women-led households, children, the elderly, refugees, and individuals dependent on their livelihoods. Nevertheless, the project acknowledges the possibility of identifying sensitive disadvantaged groups within its scope, including market vendors and the local population. These groups may encompass individuals with disabilities, women heading low-income households, among others. The project remains open to making necessary adjustments based on feedback and complaints received from stakeholders.

Table 7-3. Potential Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Groups and their needs

Community	Stakeholder group	Key characteristics	Language needs	Preferred notification means (e-mail, phone, radio, letter)	Specific needs (accessibility, large print, child care, daytime meetings)
Dereler Neighborhood	Parents with young children	The number of households affected and which of children - To be Determined (TBD)	Official language	Written information, radio	Child care for meetings—late afternoon preferred timing

Community	Stakeholder group	Key characteristics	Language needs	Preferred notification means (e-mail, phone, radio, letter)	Specific needs (accessibility, large print, child care, daytime meetings)
	Refugees	The number of extended families TBD, poverty level	Language alternative	Visit with translator and civil society representative	Graphics, education on process
	Persons with disability	The number of disabled person TBD	Official language and/or sign language	Written information, radio and/or face-to-face with competent person on sign language if possible	Accessibility i.e., providing transportation
	Other groups	The number of person TBD	Official language	Written information, radio Visit at their own places	Graphics, education on process

iii. Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is a control mechanism that ensures the implementation of key principles during the project. The engagement activities will be scheduled in a manner to ensure maximum involvement of relevant stakeholders. To maximize stakeholder engagement, it prevents disruption of local stakeholders' daily work and regulates the timing and number of engagement activities. Accordingly, recording the findings and feedback together in accordance with all engagement activities, sharing them with the responsible parties, and following the process are essential. Also, engagement activities need to be culturally appropriate, provided equal access to relevant stakeholders, and enable their feedback. Ultimately, all engagement activities are in accordance with the project-specific SEP schedule.

The SEP will be disclosed by ILBANK, and Bafra Municipality, and Contractor in consultation with the stakeholders on potential benefits of the planned Project and the potential adverse impacts and associated mitigation measures through appropriate methods. The guidance of WB's OP 4.01 and WB's 2010 Policy on Access to Information will be followed for all disclosure attempts. Detailed engagement plan for the project is given in Table 7-4.

Table 7-4. Stakeholder Engagement Program During the Construction and Operation Phase

Stakeholder	Purpose of Engagement	Documents/Materials to be Used for Engagement	Engagement Method	Location	Responsible Party	Timetable for Implementation
All stakeholders	• Disclosure of full Project information package	• Full Project information package	• ILBANK Website • Bafra Municipality website • Information boards at local mukhtar offices and project site	• Bafra Municipality website • Information boards at local mukhtar offices and project site	• ILBANK • Contractor • Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	• Prior to the commencement of any construction activities • In case revision throughout construction and operation period
Related central and local governmental agencies	• Up-to-date information for disclosure on the Project • Consultation on permitting, environmental, occupational issues and • Community management, • Emergency preparedness and response collaboration	• Project documentation as required by the authorities	• Face to face meetings • Email correspondence or other means	• The municipality building and/or relevant stakeholders' own places	• PIU • Community Liaison Officer (CLO) (Bafra Municipality & Contractor) • Supervision Consultant	• Before the start of construction activities (at least 15 days) • As required throughout the construction and operation phases
Headmen (mukhtars)	• Deliver all aspects of Project-related information to include project timeline and conditions, E&S impacts and mitigations • Assess complaints and feedback from stakeholders	• Stakeholder engagement meeting announcements • Project presentation document and Brochures covering information on the communication channels as well as a non-technical summary (NTS) of the Project including E&S issues regarding the Project • Consultation and grievance forms (Open & Close-Out)	• Periodic and needed face to face meetings • Grievance Mechanism • Review of grievances on an appropriate basis.	• Municipality building and/or headmen offices	• Contractor • PIU • Supervision Consultant	• At least 15 days before the project start • The monthly basis for the construction phase • The quarterly basis for the operation phase • Grievances will be assessed immediately, and installed grievance boxes will be

Stakeholder	Purpose of Engagement	Documents/Materials to be Used for Engagement	Engagement Method	Location	Responsible Party	Timetable for Implementation
						checked weekly during project phases ● Anytime as needed
Local communities; Land Owners / Users/Renters/Informal Users including vulnerable groups/PAP:	● Deliver all aspects of Project-related information to include project timeline and conditions, E&S impacts and mitigations. ● Assess complaints and feedback from stakeholders	● Project information, E&S ● Expropriation process/issues based on specific stakeholder groups in a suitable and understandable language/format	● Non-technical meetings-disclosure ● Face to face meetings ● Focus group discussions/ separate informative meetings for land issues	● Municipality building and/or relevant stakeholders' own places	● Contractor ● PIU ● Supervision Consultant	● At least 15 days before the project start ● The monthly basis for the construction phase ● The quarterly basis for the operation phase ● Grievances will be assessed immediately, and installed grievance boxes will be checked weekly during project phases ● Anytime as needed
Local businesses	● Deliver information regarding requirements and opportunities of local procurement and service provision ● Disclose information on Project, E&S aspects and associated impacts of which related to construction / operation activities	● Particular information on required goods and services ● Project information, E&S, construction / operation impacts and associated mitigation measures. ● Grievance Management	● Face to face meetings ● Email correspondence ● Phone calls	● Municipality building and/or at the relevant stakeholders' own places	● Contractor ● PIU ● Supervision Consultant	● At least 15 days before the project start ● As required for construction impacts issues and operation period

Stakeholder	Purpose of Engagement	Documents/Materials to be Used for Engagement	Engagement Method	Location	Responsible Party	Timetable for Implementation
Local NGOs	• Inform on updated current Project status, associated project activities, potential E&S impacts of which depending on Project phase, Project E&S Management System (ESMS) including community HS management and emergency preparedness issues	• E&S issues • Particularly prepared documentation/materials as a response to concerns on the Project	• Face to face meetings • Email correspondence • Phone calls	• Municipality building and/or at the relevant stakeholders' own places	• PIU • Contractor • Supervision Consultant	• The quarterly basis for the construction and operation phase • Anytime as needed
Regional, national and international NGOs and; universities	• As a response to concerns on the Project	• Particularly prepared documentation/materials as a response to concerns on the Project	• Face to face meetings • Email correspondence • Phone calls • Online meetings	• Municipality building and/or at the relevant stakeholders' own places	• PIU • Supervision Consultant	Anytime as needed
Media	• Deliver Project-related information to further parties in interest in an appropriate manner	• Visual materials/advertisements on Project-related information (may be particularly prepared in consideration to any public concern on the Project) • Video/audio records	• Visual materials/advertisements to be published by local / national media agencies	• Media	• PIU	Anytime as needed
Internal stakeholders (including own workers and indirect (contracted) employees)	• Deliver information on the Project, working conditions and worker management including worker rights and OHS management addressed in the Project-specific	• Employment contracts • Through selected worker representatives • H&S-related announcements • GRM forms and guidance • Training documents/materials (i.e., presentations)	• Communicating relevant written documentation with the Project employees • Induction and orientation trainings	• Project site	• PIU • Contractor	At the time of recruitment
			• Toolbox trainings	• Project site		Daily before start of each shift during the construction / operation phases
			• H&S Committee Meetings	• Project site		Monthly as periodically and anytime as needed

Stakeholder	Purpose of Engagement	Documents/Materials to be Used for Engagement	Engagement Method	Location	Responsible Party	Timetable for Implementation
	E&S policy and other relevant ESMS documentation ● Ensure that SEP covering GRM is efficiently implemented					

iv. Roles and Responsibilities

Bafra Municipality and Contractor will implement the SEP activities during the construction and operation phases of the Project. The planned organizational structure of the Team is presented in Table 7-5.

Table 7-5. Responsibilities of Key Actors/Stakeholders in SEP Implementation

Actor/Stakeholders	Responsibilities
Bafra Municipality	SEP Management Stakeholder engagement activities; Establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism Management or resolution of Grievances resolution; Consultation on specific SEP activities;
ILBANK	Monitoring and supervising the process of SEP implementation; Reporting the progress of SEP implementation to WB on regular periods
Contractor/Subcontractor(s)	Taking part of in SEP activities; Reporting of issues to Bafra Municipality related to stakeholder engagement; Grievance management and resolution; Resolution of grievances issues resulting from construction activities with collaboration and under the direction of Bafra Municipality; Informing Bafra Municipality on construction activities (such as road closures and service interruptions); Internal Reporting to Bafra Municipality on SEP implementation
Supervision Consultant	Guide public participation and announcement requirements; Provide necessary information to Bafra Municipality Review GRM and complaints to Bafra Municipality.
WB	Audit the Bafra Municipality's compliance with the provisions set out in the SEP managed by the Municipality during the construction and operation phase via the Project Progress Reports Visit project sites to conduct its own monitoring at certain intervals or when necessary.

v. Grievance Mechanism

Bafra Municipality will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to receive, resolve, and follow the concerns and complaints of the Project affected communities. All grievances will be effectively received, recorded, and responded to within a predetermined timeline and based on their contents.

At the earliest convenience, the stakeholders will have access to Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor dedicated CLOs for responses to responses to grievance. Stakeholders will be informed on the Satisfactory responses to the grievances and corrective activities. The GM for the stakeholders will be operated according to the following procedure;

1. Following tools will be used so that all stakeholders can be informed regarding the Project's GRM process:
    - Web page
    - Email address: bilgi@bafra.bel.tr.
    - Public meetings
    - Telephone: +90 362 543 23 20/ 444 55 69
    - Frequently Asked Questions (Brochure, web page, bulletin, etc.)
2. Grievances can be submitted by the channels outlined below:
    - Telephone (Call Center and units)
    - Personal visit to Bafra Municipality and Contractor head office/branches
    - Grievance boxes (installed at the Bafra Municipality Units / Contractor)
    - Relevant public administrations (district governorship, municipality, headmen)
    - Email :
    - Meetings
    - Staff and local communication desk of Bafra Municipality / Contractor
    - By written petition to Bafra Municipality / Contractor
    - During site visits and miscellaneous
3. All the submitted grievances are collected at the GRM Section of PIU Department.
4. The submitted grievances are recorded in databases by CLOs of PIU and Contractor.
5. PIU and Contractor CLOs or any contact person who received the grievance confirm the grievance reception via phone and/or email within 2 days.
6. The response to the relevant grievance will be drafted by CLOs of PIU / Contractor and approved by Project Managements.
7. After responding to the relevant grievance, necessary revisions will be made on the Grievance Form with respect to the result of GM process which will be communicated with relevant Complainant within 10 working days. The required actions for valid grievances will be taken within 15 working days. If applicant accepts the resolution within 30 days, the submitted grievance is marked as closed. If the applicant does not sign-off Complaint Close-Out Form due to insufficient satisfaction, a meeting will be organized by the PIU management on relevant complaint and if necessary, with the participation of Contractor. The compliant can participate this meeting to submit his/her Project-related concern face to face to the management. The aim of this meeting is to find alternative solutions of which both parties agree with.
8. All the grievances will be monitored by recording them via the monitoring

and evaluation system which will be established within the scope of GM.

9. Regarding grievances received by Contractor; the grievances which are within the scope of Contractor responsibility will be handled by itself and reporting to the PIU during monitoring activities. The grievances within the scope of Bafra Municipality responsibility will be immediately communicated with PIU by Contractor and handled by the PIU accordingly. Contractor CLO is responsible for recording and tracking grievances.
10. If the complaint cannot be resolved with the existing process, applicants can always apply to relevant legal institutions. Such institutions can be summarized as follow:
    - Civil Courts of First Instance
    - Administrative Courts
    - Commercial Courts of First Instance
    - Labor Courts, and Ombudsman (https://ebasvuru.ombudsman.gov.tr/)

During construction and operational activities, the GRM described above shall continue to be driven by stakeholders' views, making this procedure accessible to all affected stakeholders. Requests that require urgent remedy and/or support shall be responded to and given support within the same day. All outstanding grievances/requests shall be recorded within two business days, reviewed and assessed within ten business days, and concluded not later than 15 business days. Corrective actions shall be taken to resolve the grievance. GM Flow Chart is given in Table 7-6.

Table 7-6. Grievance Mechanism Flowchart

Stage of GM	**Required Action**
Grievance submission	Receiving the grievance by any above-mentioned communication channel. (Following to receive more sensitive grievances i.e. SEA/SH, child abuse or abuse, necessary action will be taken within 48 hours. For such cases at the workplaces, the complaint will be directed by the GM focal point (based in ILBANK headquarter) to relevant legal authorities/service providers such as Ministry of Family and Social Services and Prosecutors Office.)
Grievance registration	Grievance Form and Grievance Register Table are used during registration process. After grievance registration, feedback will be sent to the Complainant for the purpose of confirmation within two (2) days. Anonymous registration will be conducted if a Complainant requests that complaint of whom is handled anonymously.
Grievance assessment	Grievances are assessed within 10 working days with the clarification of the fact that relevant grievance is compliance with admissibility criteria. The Complainant will be informed appropriately in case of invalid grievances.
Responses to the grievances	According to the grievance type, consultation with stakeholders in question can be conducted on site.

Stage of GM	Required Action
	After grievance assessment, grievance will be responded appropriately via previously-mentioned communication channels. Application to ILBANK or Court of First Instance is also available for Complainants if a resolution cannot be figured out for whose grievances.
Grievance closure	As long as alternative agreement is not conducted, grievance of Complainant is closed within fifteen (15) Business Days as of submission date and the Grievance Close Out Form is filled accordingly. In the case of grievances cannot be closed within fifteen (15) Business Days, it is ensured that well documented mitigatory circumstances related to which are reported. Regarding the anonymous grievances, outcome of GMGRM process and associated taken actions should be declared on Bafra Municipality website for the purpose of informing relevant Complainants.
In the case of unresolved grievances	ILBANK monitors GM process according to following outline: -Confirmation of grievance submission -Assessment of grievance by the Bafra Municipality and information to ILBANK accordingly -Communication of grievance response to Complainant by the Bafra Municipality which is monitored by ILBANK (The timeframe for response at this level is thirty (30) days.) -Application to Court of First Instance by Complainants in case of unresolved grievances
Reporting	The grievances will be analyzed quarterly by Bafra Municipality PIU considering the frequencies, types and resolution methods of which. By doing this, for instance, complaints submitted by majority of Contractor/Subcontractor(s) and/or those originated from certain works can be determined in a better way. The outcomes are reported to the PIU management by CLOs
Right to Appeal	If the complaint cannot be resolved with the existing process, applicants can always apply to relevant legal institutions. Such institutions can be summarized as follow: • Civil Courts of First Instance • Administrative Courts • Commercial Courts of First Instance • Labour Courts, and Ombudsman (https://ebasvuru.ombudsman.gov.tr/)

vi. Monitoring and Reporting

Periodically (at least once every 6 months) review and update of the SEP will be conducted, as necessary, during the stakeholder consultation as required within the scope of SEP implementation. Bafra Municipality PIU and the Contractor CLO will record all incoming corporate grievance/comment databases. Bafra Municipality PIU will assess the number and nature of grievances/comments (if any) quarterly and their effectiveness to address grievances/comments based on the number and percentage of closed grievances. The monitoring framework is described in Table 7-7.

Table 7-7. SEP Monitoring Framework

Parameter	Key Performance Indicator	Phase	Frequency	Responsible Party
Stakeholder engagement process	•Number of meetings (e.g. public consultation, meeting with authorities, focus group meetings, in-depth meetings, etc.) •Number of engaged persons •Number of the visits to the settlements impacted by the Project activities within a timeframe	Construction	Quarterly	- To be assigned by Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor
		Operation	Semi-annually in the first two years; Annually afterwards	- To be assigned by Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor
Project GRM	• Number of grievances/comments received during per consultation • Types of the grievances/comments (community HS, employment, local procurement etc.) • Timeframes for response to each grievance • The number of open or closed grievances • Number of invalid or in progress grievances	Construction	Quarterly	- To be assigned by Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor
		Operation	Semi-annually in the first two years; Annually afterwards	- To be assigned by Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor
Workers' GRM	• Number of grievances/comments received by own workers • Number of grievances/comments received by indirect workers • Types of the grievances/comments regarding worker management and working conditions (e.g. Worker rights, OHS, etc.) • Timeframes for response to each grievance • The number of open or closed grievances • Number of invalid or in progress grievances	Construction	Monthly	- To be assigned by Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor
		Operation	Semi-annually in the first two years; Annually afterwards	- To be assigned by Bafra Municipality PIU and Contractor
GM	Effectiveness of the GM	Construction	Quarterly	ILBANK

8. CONCLUSION

This ESMP identifies the potential impacts that may arise during construction and operation phases of the Project and proposed appropriate mitigation measures to effectively address these impacts. In conclusion, the Project can be carried out in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner on full implementation of this ESMP as there are no likely major or irreversible negative impacts.

As part of the requirements stipulated by the Lenders, ESMP is to be publicly disclosed by the Project Owner's and the Lender's website. ESMP will be reviewed, updated, and approved if necessary. For each approved updated version of this ESMP, the Project Owner will be responsible for the disclosure of the updated documents.

9. APPENDICES

Appendix-1 Environmental and Social Screening Checklist for the Project

Subproject Information	
Subproject title	Dereler SPP
Subproject beneficiaries	Bafra Municipality
Recommended start date	
Brief description of the subproject	Solar Power Plant Project planned to be built on a land of 30,396.00 m^2 with an installed power capacity of 0.999 MWm and 3240 panels of 400 watts.
Field area, location	Samsun Province Bafra District Dereler Neighbourhood 116 Block 13 Plot
Subproject cost	
Status of the national EIA process of the subproject	Status of national EIA process is given in Figure 9-3.

Environmental and social impacts related to the proposed subproject – current status			
	Yes	**No**	**Details**
Will the subproject negatively impact legally protected areas or internationally recognized areas of high biodiversity value?		X	Since the subproject area is not close to protected areas, it will not affect the mentioned areas nationally. The closest protected area to the project area is Sarıgazel Nature Park, located 15.92 km northeast of the project area..
Will the subproject be located in or near an environmentally sensitive or protected area (in accordance with national legislation)?		X	The subproject area is not located in or near an environmentally sensitive or protected area. The Kızılırmak Delta protected area, which is very rich in biodiversity, is 20 km away from the project area.
Will the subproject negatively impact critical habitats or natural habitats such as forest ecosystems, wetlands, marshes, and aquatic ecosystems?	X		The subproject area is in the "Transitional Forest" category according to the Corine Land Cover database and is a natural habitat. Trees in the project area and nearby forest ecosystems will be negatively affected by the

			project. Derbent Dam is located 1.54 km north of the project area.
Will the subproject negatively impact endangered plant and animal species?	X		The project area is on the Black Sea bird migration routes. There are bird species in the project area, which are EN and (*Falco cherrug)* on a global scale, respectively.
Will the subproject affect ruins, historical monuments and settlements?		X	A part of the project area is within the 3rd degree archaeological protected area. However, the accidental find procedure will definitely be applied during the works.
Are there trees or forests around the subproject area?	X		There is a wooded area within the project area.
Will the subproject negatively affect woodlands and forests?	X		The subproject area will negatively affect the surrounding wooded forests due to the dust that will be generated during construction activities.
Are there any flammable and flammable collapse materials around the subproject area?		X	There is no flammable and flammable collapse material visible.
Are there utilities such as gas or electricity lines underground?		X	There are no gas or electricity lines underground.
Are there overhead lines such as high voltage lines in or near the subproject area?		X	There is no high voltage line in or near the project area.
Will people permanently or temporarily lose access to facilities, services or natural resources due to subproject activities?		X	There will be no permanent or temporary access problems to facilities, services or natural resources due to project activities.
Does this subproject intervention require the acquisition of privately owned land?		X	The subproject intervention does not require the acquisition of privately owned land.
If a parcel of land needs to be acquired, are the actual land size and ownership status known?		X	A part of the project area remains within the 3rd degree archaeological protected area. However, the size of the area to be acquired is unknown. In addition, 31945.56 square meters will be acquired from the ministry of treasury and finance of the land.
If new land is required and the site is privately owned, can this land be purchased with an agreement between Buyer and Seller?		X	The project area does not belong to private property.
Will the subproject require acquiring public land?	X		The subproject area will require acquiring public land.
If public land is to be acquired, are there any official/unofficial users using the land in question to generate income?		NA	
Will there be loss/damage to productive trees, fruit plants or crops that are the source of income for households?		NA	
Is there any soil contamination observed in the subproject area?		X	There is no soil contamination in the project area.

Subproject impacts (only in case of rooftop solar subproject):			
Will the subproject affect the daily functioning of the building and people?		NA	
Is the building protected under the law on the protection of cultural heritage?		NA	
Does the building have special significance for any vulnerable groups (i.e. disabled people, minorities, young people, etc.)?		NA	

Environmental and social/impacts related to subproject construction/installation			
	Yes	**No**	**Details**
Will the subproject involve the use of forest trees or other natural resources as construction materials?		X	
Will the subproject emit greenhouse gases (CO2, NOx, O3) or ozone depleting substances (chlorofluorocarbon, methyl bromide, etc.)?		X	
Will hazardous and toxic materials (e.g. hospital waste, industrial waste or other) be used, produced or discharged in the subproject?		X	
Will the subproject create or cause occupational hazards?		X	
Will the subproject cause dust and noise pollution?	X		
Will the subproject cause water pollution?		X	
		X	
Will the subproject cause soil pollution?		X	
Will the subproject cause temporary disruption to the livelihood of any person/household?		X	
Will the subproject pose a risk to public safety?		X	
Will there be significant OSH issues in the subproject?	X		
Will the subproject cause additional traffic load?	X		
Will the subproject cause any adverse impacts (if any) on immediate sensitive receptors?		X	

Other environmental or social impacts (describe the nature and severity of the impact)	*Preparation phase:* One of the environmentally notable issues concerns waste management, as construction activities can generate various types of waste, including excavation, municipal solid waste, packaging waste, hazardous waste and medical waste. Proper waste management practices are essential to prevent adverse effects on the environment and human health. *Construction phase:* The effects of the preparation phase also apply during construction. In addition, maintenance oils and hazardous substances used for vehicles and machines may pose a risk of soil pollution if they are not managed appropriately. Additionally, dust emissions may occur due to the movement of machinery. By applying appropriate dust control measures, such as water spraying and dust curtains, airborne particles can be reduced and air quality standards can be achieved. Noise from machinery and assembly operations can cause potential impacts on workers and surrounding local communities. Night work will be avoided and preventive measures will be taken regarding any noise-related complaints. Traffic density is not expected to increase significantly due to restricted movement of heavy equipment on access roads to project areas. Since the Project area is included in the natural habitat, it is expected to negatively affect natural species. *Operation phase:* The operation phase of the solar power plant will not involve significant risks for the environment.

Need for Subproject Classification and Safeguards Documents

Subproject Category	**Low ☐ X Medium ☐ Important ☐ High**
Root Causes	The construction phase will be short-term and medium-impact. No impact is expected during the operation phase.
Required Environmental and Social Documents	**X ESMP** **X OHS Management Plan** **☐ ESIA** **☐ IIP** **☐ RAP** **☐ Post Social Audit**

Situation	Institution / Official	Name, Signature, Date
Prepared by	Kali Engineering and Consultancy .Inc	Şevval Kurt / 22.09.2023
Marking and classifying as (Low, Medium, Important or High)		
Reviewed and Approved by		

Appendix-2 Public Participation Meeting

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

The Bafra Solar Power Plant Project is one of the projects supporting sustainable development within the scope of the Sustainable Cities Project and will be financed under the SCP-II-AF.

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was prepared by Kali in accordance with Turkish environmental and social legislation, World Bank Safeguard Policies including Operational Policies (OPs), World Bank General EHS Guidelines and Industrial Sector Guidelines and İLBANK's EHSF. In addition to these studies, a Public Participation Meeting was held on July 12, 2024 at 14:00 after the completion of the ESMP.

In this subsection, information about the project was presented by the consultant company at the Public Participation Meeting. Details are as follows:

Environmental and Social Consultant Şevval Kurt made a presentation providing information about the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the project. Within the scope of ESMP, the environmental and social risks of the project were evaluated, basic data analysis was performed, the geography of the region, climate conditions, sunshine duration, vegetation, natural and cultural values, natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes were explained.

The project may create opportunities for the people living in the region in the future. A large part of the bills are covered by the taxes paid for municipal energy consumption. However, the energy obtained from this project and the budget allocated to this bill will be allocated for use in different areas and will be used for the development of social facilities, infrastructure systems and similar various projects for the coming years.

Then the question-and-answer session started. And the questions were answered by Ms. Şahika Kardam, representing Kali Engineering and Consulting Ltd. Company.

Question & Answer Session

In this subsection, the opinions, requests and questions of the participants and the relevant answers received during the Public Participation Meeting are presented. Details are as follows:

Question 1: How will Ozan and Dereler neighborhoods benefit from this project? (Ümit Uçar)

Answer 1: Bafra Municipality Electricity Bills will decrease significantly and all neighborhoods will benefit from this. (Şahika Kardam)

Question 2: One of the villagers asked; YEDAŞ electricity distribution company will not reduce the bills, it will send whatever it wants, right? (Selçuk Demir)

Answer 2: The aim of this project is to produce electricity and reduce electricity bills. Bills depend on electricity usage. Of course, municipalities have high electricity bills. (Şahika Kardam)

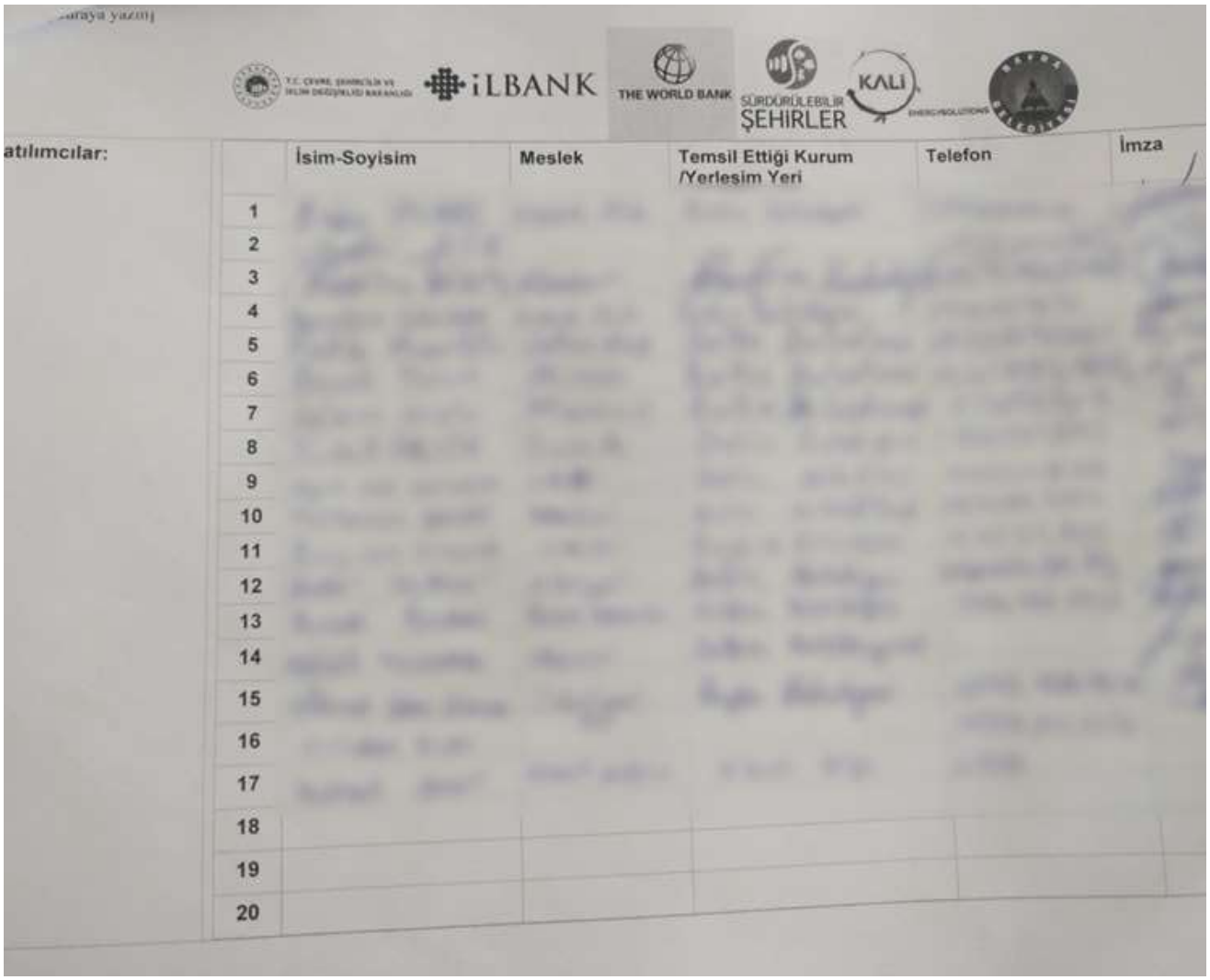
Question 3: We are grateful for these renewable energy projects. Is it possible to use this power plant for more than 30 years? (Turan Kaya)

Answer 3: Yes, you can use the power plant for more than 30 years, but efficiency may decrease. It also depends on the quality of the solar panels and the equipment used in the installation. Of course, regular cleaning and maintenance will increase the efficiency of the power plant. (Şahika Kardam)

Conclusion

The Public Participation Meeting lasted about 1 hour, the consultant company KALİ officials provided information about the project and then a question-answer session was held. The necessary information was given to the public about the Bafra Solar Power Plant Project and their questions were answered.

Participant List



İLBANK
THE WORLD BANK
SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ŞEHİRLER
KALi

İLBANK
THE WORLD BANK
SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ŞEHİRLER
KALi

Photographs from the Public Participation Meeting

Newspaper Advertisements

YOLSUZLUK, YOKSULLUK VE YASAKLAR

AKP liderin çektiği vecizelerden biraz hafıza yı alan vardı.

"Yoksulluğu, yasaklarla ve yoksullukla mücadele edeceğiz...".

Bu cümlenin tarihsel arka

"Ülkeyi bugüne kadar yoksulluk yapan, özgürlükleri kısıtlayan ve refahımızı sürekli yoksullaştıran bilinmezler yönetti... Biz seçtiğimiz bir yoksulluk yapmayacağız, yasaklar olmayacak, yoksulluğu bitireceğiz...".

Bugün aradan üstün hafızamız değil...

Dünya hafızamız sorunu olacağını sanıp üç aşağı beş yukarı yıldız olacaktır.

"Cumhuriyet tarihinin en yanlısı, en çok yoksulluk üreten ve en çok yoksunluk seçilmesi

Devlet kaynaklarının kötüye kullanılmasıdır...

Nedir yoksulluk?..

Ülkeyi yönetenlerin siyasi iradesi ve emrindeki

bürokrasinin rüzgârlara bağlanmasıdır...

Nedir yoksulluk?..

Ülkeyi yönetenlerin siyasi iradesi ve emrindeki bürokrasinin yasa ötesi kararlar alıp atmasıdır...

Ve...

Siyasetçi – bürokrat – iş insanı arasındaki kötü çıkar ortaklığıdır...

Nedir yoksulluk?..

İktidar sahiplerinin kamu kaynaklarını, kendi çıkarları doğrultusunda kullanarak;

Zenginleşmeye çalışmasıdır...

Yoksulluk ve **fırsatlar** arasındaki

Dönüşümün yaşanmasıdır...".

Tanımlanan en temel sorunlarından biri olan yoksulluk...

Tayyip Erdoğan döneminde **fırsatlarla ilişkilendirilir...**

Bu ilişki **Yoksulluğun yaşanmasına** en **derinleşmesi**ne neden buldu...

Günün sözü

"Ülkelerde göç sorununda Adana farkım bizarrer..."

Sadi-i Sivasi

Demokratik olmayan eğilimlerde iktidar sahipleri genellikle...

Demirtaş'ın sözü bir şekilde hatırlatılır...

Ve...

Yoksulluk yapma konusunda daha fazla özgürlüğe sahip olabilirler...

Bu durum...

Toplumun refahını olumsuz etkiler...

Kaynakların adil bir şekilde dağıtılmasını engeller...

Ardından sağlıksızlaşan ve...

Toplumsal adaletin yerine getirilmesini zorlaştırır...

O SIR ÇÖZÜLEMEDİ

Bilim insanları...

Atom enerjisi keşfetti...

Genetikçiler uzun yolculuklar yaptılar...

Yeryüzünden 1.5 milyon km uzağa dev bir teleskop yerleştirdi...

İnsan ömrünü uzattı...

Kanser, şeker, Alzheimer ve benzeri çok çok hastalık ortadan...

Tüberküloz filmsel **yoktum tarihe karıştı...**

Dünyanın bir ucundaki bir kişiyle görüntülü konuşabiliyoruz...

Bir başka dil bilmemize sonuna ortadan kalktı...

Ama...

Bilim insanları...

Ülkelerin...

Vizesi adlı ya da **sevişmiz kişiler** tarafından yönetilmiş olmasının sırrını bulan çözemediler...

MASAL

Adam bilgisayarından sesini gitti, sesçilikle ilişkisi gerçek sandı...

"Siz de 'Bir Ekonomist Cumhurbaşkanının Emperyalizmle Savaşı' isimli kitap var mı?..".

Şaşkınlıkla sildi ve cümleyi kurdu...

"Var efendim, orada, masal kitapları bölümünde bulabilirsiniz...".

DÜNÜN X'İ

Bir Garip Ezeit

Yazar yaz, kış bir yazgısından bile yönlendirmiştir **Kanadlı, İkrar, Nursuz** gibi yerleri, her milletten insan bizler kitabı yazıyor...

Arsa **124 bin paragrafının**, şeriği **Ortadoğu** ile kuşatılır bir gün, hatırı yüzü görmedi...

Nedeni acaba...

YAZIKLAR OLSUN SİZLERE...

Dün bu konuda **"Sorgunun"** başlığı altında yazmıştım yazmıştı...

TURKCELL yönetimine yeni atanmıştı...

"Dönüşüm Holding hemhesa 128 milyon dolar aldatılmış mı?... Aldatılmışsanız, bu nakiye para, hangi hizmetin bedeli?..".

TURKCELL İletişim Ajansı Denetçi Aşı **Edip Akşahlı** aradı. **TURKCELL'in 3 Mayıs 2024** tarihinde bu konuyla ilgili **KAP'a** Bunu Açıklamış Platformu aracılığıyla gönderdiğini söyledi...

Açıklamaya okudum...

Ayrıntı şöyle:

Boru İstanbul Başkanlığı'na Açıklamacık Özel Durum Duyurusu:

24 Nisan 2024 tarihli özel durum açıklamamızda bildirdiği, **Demirören** Dağıtım Satış Pazarlama Mağazacılık ve Tahsilat Hizmetleri A.Ş.'ye ("Demirören") işlemi sonrası DM Yapım Dağıtım ve Reklamcılık A.Ş.'i **130.000.000 TL bedelle** ödemeniz olup, söz konusu ödül ortadan kalkmıştır.

Sorunun cevabı bu değil...

Ayrıca...

Yalnız bir sorunun cevabı olsun...

Bir kere...

"130 milyon TL yerine 128 milyon dolar" demiş olsaydı...

O durumda da cevap:

"Ödenmiş 128 milyon dolar değil 130 milyon liradır ve 'an ve ay' ödülüyle ödenmiştir" olmayacak...

TURKCELL'in KAP'a gönderdiği açıklamayı okuduktan sonra **Edip Hanım** e-mesaj attım:

"Sorunun cevabı bu değil?.. İhalel için ödenmiştir, ihtilaf sayılı?..".

Mesajıma şöyle cevabı aynen:

"Mezuniyet Bey, KAP'ta bildirilen açıklama dışında bir açıklama olmayacak. Temel paylaşımımız bu doğrultuda güncellenmiştir rica ederiz. İyi çalışmalar dileriz...".

TURKCELL yönetimine bir kez daha soruyorum:

"Turkcell'in ihtilafı olan olan davalarla olan... davalarla olan ihtilafının için Demirören'e 130 milyon lira ödemesinde bir garipilik yok mu?..".

Efendiler...

Yazık bu millete...

Yazık bu ülkeye...

Ve yazıklar olsun sizlere...

"Şiddetin nedeni iflas eden sağlık sistemi"

Ankara Tabip Odası ile şiddetin önlenmesine yönelik bir çalışmanın başlatıldığı Konya Şehir Hastanesi'nde görevli hastanın tabiplerden hemhudut sanmanı Ekrem Karakaya'nın ölüm yıldönümü için açıklama yapıldı. Genel Sekreter Kemal Odaoğ "Bir sıhhi sağlık sistemi sağlıksız şiddetin artmasına sebep hazırlıyorlar. Sağlıksız şiddet ortamlarda bir çöp olmasının karşılık her 28 saatte 39 dört hafta sağlık çalışanı görevi başında fiziki şiddete veya hakarete uğramaktadır. 5 dakika veya daha da sürede müdahale için hayatlarımızı ayırdığımız hastane sistemi dayatılan çalışmalardır" dedi. (ANKA)

Ölümünden 36 yıl sonra şehit sayıldı

Askerde rahatsızlanıp vefat eden er Osman Sarısar'ın şehit sayıldığını öğrenen ailesi gözyaşlarını tutamadı

Van ili Çaldıran ilçesinde 1988 yılında askerde rahatsızlanan jandarma er Osman Sarısar (21), burdan başarısız yollar nedeniyle kısıtlar üzerinde 9 nevine gözlendiğini, sıralı hastalığı kaybetti. Ahıretkeklerinde yaşanan ailesi o dönem gerçekle için bilmiş, bazı başarısız.

Şehidimiz gözyaşlarıyla uğurlandı

Ağrı Dağı zirvesinden paraşütle rekor atlayış

Tarihi Roma manastırının önü site otoparkı yapıldı

BAFRA GES HALK KATILIM TOPLANTISI İLANI
BAFRA BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI

GAZETESİ KIZILIRMAK
GENEL
06 Temmuz 2024 Cumartesi
7

2 MİLYARLIK TRAMVAY İHALESİNDE İMZALAR ATILDI: TÜRKİYE'DE İLK

"24 AYDAN ÖNCE TRAMVAYLARIMIZI ALMAYI ARZU EDİYORUZ"

Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığınca Samsun'a alınacak yeni 10 tramvay hem Türkiye'deki yerlilik oranı en yüksek tren olacak hem de yüzde 10 eğime çıkabilme özelliğini taşıyacak.

Samsun Büyükşehir Belediyesi, Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığı Altyapı Yatırımları Genel Müdürlüğü ve yüklenici firma arasında 10 yeni tramvay aracı alım sözleşmesi imzalandı. İlk tramvayların 24 ay sonra teslim edileceği ihale kapsamında Samsun'da kullanılacak tramvaylar Türkiye'de yüzde 10 eğimle çıkabilen, yüzde 70 yerlilik oranına sahip ilk hafif raylı sistem araçları olarak faaliyet gösterecek. İmza töreninde yüzde 70 yerlilikle Türkiye'de raylar üzerinde giden ilk araçlar olacak tramvayların 24 aydan önce teslim edilmesi için üst gerekli çaba gösterilecek.

"Yüzde 10 eğimle çıkan tramvay Türkiye'de başka yerde yok"

Samsun'a alınacak tramvayların özelliklerinin başka yerde daha önce kullanılmadığına dikkat çekan Altyapı Yatırımları Genel Müdürü Dr. Yalçın Eyigün, "Bakanlığımız, büyükşehirlerin raylı sistem çözümlerine destek veriyor. 950 kilometreyi aşkın 12 ilimizde raylı sistem var. Bunun 470 kilometresinden fazlasını bakanlığımız gerçekleştirdi. Ama mal açılarına baktığımızda yüzde 75'inden fazlasına tekabül ediyor. Samsun'a daha önce bir raylı sistem iş birliğimiz gerçekleşmemişti. 10 yeni tramvay aracı alımı de ilgili ilk adımın gerçekleşmesi başkanımızın talebi dedir. Tabi ki Cumhurbaşkanımızın tensibi ve talimatıyla. Biz seçimden önce de iş birliği yaptık. Teknik iş birliğini başlatmıştık. Samsun'un ulaşımıyla ilgili hangi konular var, nelere yapmalıyız, nelere yapmalıdır anlamında ilk örneği bu sadece. İnşallah ikinci örneği şehir hastanesine gidecek raylı sistem hattı olacaktır. Buradaki bizim projenin birkaç farkı var Samsun'da. Yüzde 10 eğimle çıkan tramvay Türkiye'de başka yerde yok. Dünyede çok azdır. Yüksek eğime çıkan, yüksek motor gücü gerektiren özel araçlar Samsun'unkiler. Dolayısıyla bu motor gücünde hem da aynı zamanda yüzde 70 yerlilikle ilk defa denenecek, ilk defa başarılacak" dedi.

"Tramvaylarda engelliler için özel çözümler, Wi-Fi erişimi, şarj cihazları gibi yolcunun konforunu artıracak muhtelif yenilikler olacak"

Tramvaylarla ilgili yeniliklerden de bahseden Dr. Yalçın Eyigün, "Daha önce beni 2908'lerden hatırlarsın ki o zamanki yapım ihalesinizde araç alırken yüzde 8 ile 10 civarında yerlilik şartını sağladığımızda sevinirdik.

Sonra 30'a çıkardık. Ankara metrolarında yüzde 51'e çıkardık. Daha sonra İstanbul metrolarında ve havalimanı metrolarımızda yüzde 60'ı gerçekleştirdik. Kayseri tramvayında da bunu yaptık. Şükür ki Samsun'da en yüksek yerlilik oranı olan yüzde 70'i gerçekleştirdiğiz. Sözleşmemizin şartı bu. Yerli firmamızın da kazanmaya devam ediyor ve yüzde 70 yerlilikle Türkiye'de raylar üzerinde giden ilk araçlar olacak, bu sevindiricimiz. Araçlar çevreci. Elektrikle çalışan, yolcu konforunu düşünerek mevcut araçlardaki eksiklikleri giderilmiş bir şekilde hizmete girecek. Engelliler için özel çözümler, Wi-Fi erişimi, şarj istasyonları gibi yolcu bilgilendirme ekranları gibi yolcunun konforunu artıracak muhtelif yenilikler olacak. 466 yolcu kapasitesi var bir araçımızda Çift yönlü sürüş imkanı veriyor. 42 metre uzunluk olacak.

2 milyar liralık bir ihale. 2 milyar artı KDV bedelli bu iş. Bu araçlar mevcut filoya eklendiğinde bir hayli kapasite artacak. Yolcu konforu artacak. Sıkışıklıklar özellikle pik saatlerde sabah ve akşam azalmış olacak. Tabi, raylı sistemi geliştirme hedefimiz Samsun'da yeni hatlar eklendikçe de araç ihtiyacı açısından dengeli bir büyüme olacak. İnşallah bu güzel adımlar devam eder. Başkanımızın bu enerjisi, bu heyecanı, bu vizyonu bence Samsun'a da çok şey katacak. Biz de elimizden geldiğince genel müdürlüğümüzün kapsamına giren işler itibariyle hep beraber olacağız. Allah muvaffak etsin" diye konuştu.

Başkan Doğan: "24 aydan önce tramvaylarımızı almayı arzu ediyoruz"

İlk teslimatları planlanan süreden daha önce alma arzusunda olduklarının altını çizen Samsun Büyükşehir Belediye Başkanı Halil Doğan, ***"Altyapı Genel Müdürlüğümüz, Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığımız, Cumhurbaşkanımızın talimatları doğrultusunda 10 tane yeni trenin Samsun'a alınması noktasındaki talimatlarıyla ihale yapılmış oldu.*** İhaleyi de yine yerli bir firma Bozankaya firması aldı. Allah nasip edirse 24 ayda ilk trenler gelecek ama süreçten daha önce yeni trenlerimiz alalım arzusundayız. Tabi, yerlilik oranının yüksek olması, yerli bir firmanın Samsun'un trenlerini yapacak olması bizim için ayrı bir mutluluk. Samsun'un ulaşımı için 10 tane yeni trenin yapılacak, alınacak olması, bunu Cumhurbaşkanımız tarafından Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığımızca alınacak olması ayrı bir mutluluk. Hem Cumhurbaşkanımıza hem Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanımıza hem genel müdürümüze çok kıymetli desteklerinden dolayı milletvekillerimize önceki dönem büyükşehir belediye başkanımıza huzurlarınızda teşekkür etmek istiyorum. Samsun için önemli bir hesat olmuştur" şeklinde konuştu.

"Şehir Hastanesine ulaşımın raylı sistemle yapılması en büyük arzumuz"

İmza heyeti ile birlikte Samsun Şehir Hastanesi yolunu da inceleyeceklerini belirten Başkan Doğan, "Hep birlikte Şehir Hastanesi güzergahını da inceleyeceğiz. Oraya ulaşılı da raylı sistemin Şehir Hastanesine ulaşmasıyla alakalı da proje çalışmamız var. Yarın inşallah proje ihalesini yapıyoruz, proje yapımıyla alakalı. İnşallah oranın proje yapımıyla alakalı ihalesinden sonra da süreç içerisinde yatırım programını aldıralık hastaneye ulaşımında raylı sistemle yapılması en büyük arzumuz.

Hem genel müdürümüze hem yüklenici şirketimizin çok kıymetli yetkililerine huzurlarınızda tekrar teşekkür ediyorum. Hem Samsun'umuz için hem ülkemiz için hem ulaşımımız için Samsun halkı için hayırlı olmasını Cenab-ı Allah'tan niyaz ediyorum" ifadelerini kullandı.

İhaleyi alan yüklenici firmanın yönetim kurulu üyesi Emrah Dal ise istenen özelliklerdeki tramvayları, planlanan sürenin önce teslim etmek için ellerinden gelen çabayı göstereceklerini söyledi.

Açıklamaların ardından Samsun Büyükşehir Belediye Başkanı Halil Doğan ile Dr. Yalçın Eyigün ve Emrah Dal arasında sözleşme imzalandı.

İHA

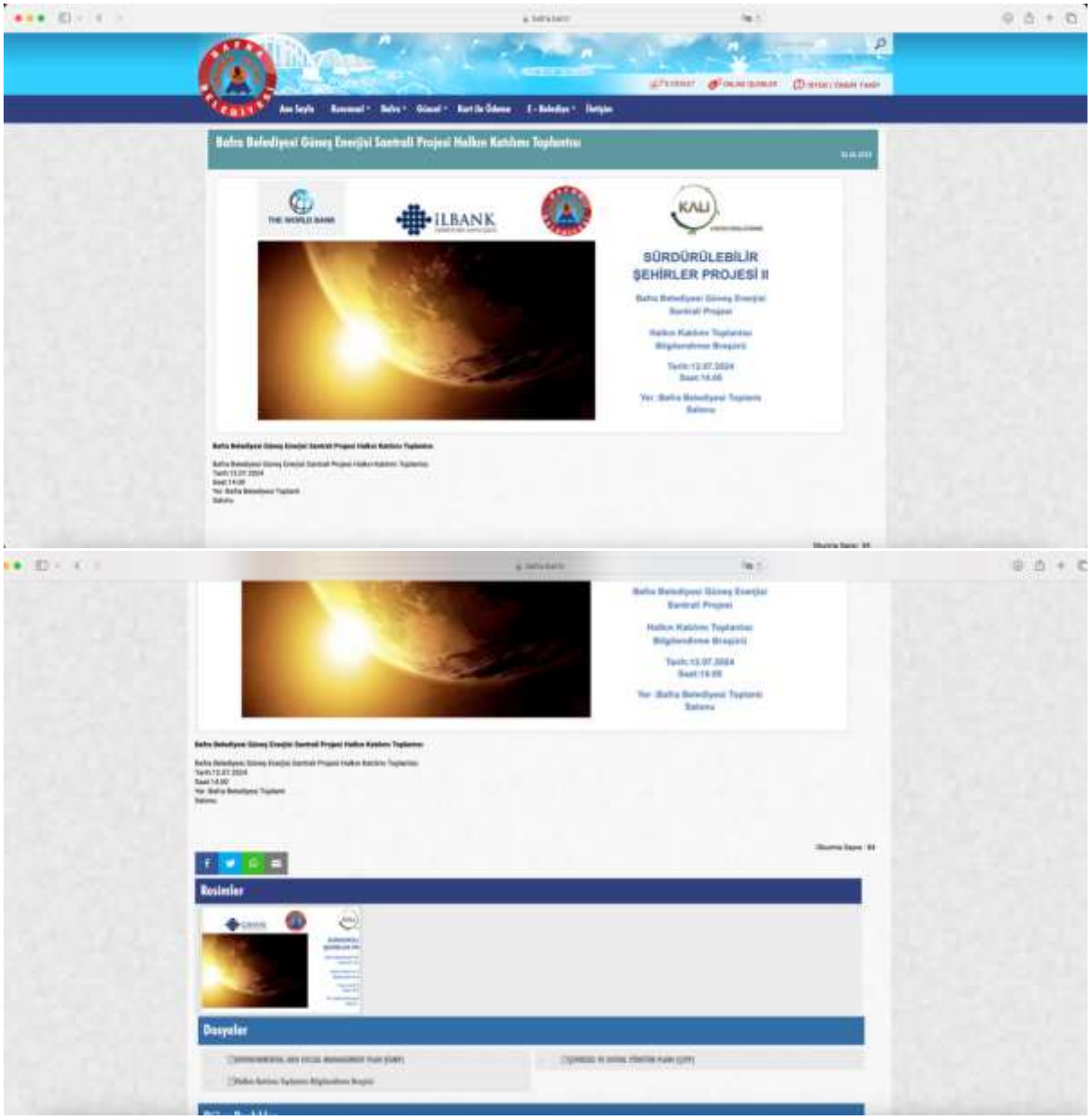
BAFRA GES HALK KATILIM TOPLANTISI İLANI
BAFRA BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI

Samsun İli Bafra İlçesi Dereler Mahallesi 116 ada 13 parselde Bafra Belediyesi tarafından yapılması planlanan Dereler Güneş Enerji Santrali (1296 kWp / 999.9 kWe) projesi sürecine halkın katılımını sağlamak, proje hakkında halkı bilgilendirmek ve görüş/önerilerini almak amacıyla Sürdürülebilir Şehirler Projesi-II Ek finansman kapsamında Dünya Bankası tarafından finanse edilen proje İller Bankası aracılığıyla Bafra Belediyesi tarafından yürütülecektir.
12.07.2024 tarihinde saat 14:00'te İlmiz, Bafra Belediyesi toplantı salonunda Halk Katılım Toplantısı yapılacaktır.
Saygıyla Duyurulur.

İLANNO :2057981

Resmi İlanlar: www.ilan.gov.tr. adresinde

Documents and Announcements Regarding the Public Participation Meeting and ESMP Published on the Official Page of Bafra Municipality


Bafra Belediyesi Güneş Enerjisi Santrali Projesi Halkın Katılımı Toplantısı
ILBANK
SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR
ŞEHİRLER PROJESİ II
Kesitler
Dosyalar

Bafra Municipality Public Participation Meeting Brochure

BAFRA GES Projesi (“Proje”), Türkiye'deki şehirlerde sürdürülebilir kalkınmayı desteklemek için Sürdürülebilir Şehirler Projesi-II Ek Finansman (SŞP-II-EF) kapsamındaki alt projelerden biridir. SŞP-II-EF, özellikle sürdürülebilir kentsel gelişime yatırım yapıp, yenileneblir enerji kaynaklarının gelişmesine, afetlere ve iklim değişikliğinin hafifletilmesine ve risklere karşı şehir direncine ilişkin proje yaklaşımlarını geliştirmeyi amaçlamaktadır. Dünya Bankası (DB) tarafından finanse edilen proje, İller Bankası A.Ş. aracılığı ile Bafra Belediyesi tarafından yürütülecektir.
Proje, Bafra İlçesi'nde enerji ihtiyacını karşılamayı ve yenilenebilir enerji kullanarak yerel kalkınmaya katkı sunmayı amaçlamaktadır.

Bafra GES Projesi, ilçenin enerji ihtiyacının yenilenebilir enerji kaynaklarından elde edilerek ilçenin enerji tüketim maaliyetlerini azaltmayı hedeflemiştir.
Bu kapsamda Proje, kurulacak santralin 30 yıllık kullanım süresi ile inşaa edilecektir. GES projesinin yıllık 1.542.700,00 kWh elektrik üretmesi beklenmektedir.
Proje ile hizmet verilmesi öngörülen hane sayısı yaklaşık 350 hanedir. Proje, Samsun ili, Bafra İlçesi, Dereler Mahallesi 116 ada, 13 parselde 30.396,00 m² arsa üzerinde yer almaktadır. (Bkz: Şekil 1).

2

18 Eylül 2023 tarihinde gayrimenkul teslim ve teslim alma belgesi ile Hazine'ye ait 31.945,56 m2'lik alanın 30.396,00 m2'si Bafra Belediyesi'ne tahsis edilmiştir. Bu tahsisin amacı Güneş Enerji Santrali kurulmasıdır. Ayrıca proje kapsamında iletim hattının 140/1 parselden geçen kısmı için Bafra Belediyesi'ne irtifak hakkı verilmiştir

Projenin beklenen sonuçları aşağıdaki gibidir:
- Proje, Samsun Bafra ilçesinde belediye hizmetleri için gerekli enerji ihtiyacının güneş enerjisinden sağlanarak ilçenin enerji ihtiyacını karşılatyacaktır.
- Proje, enerjide fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azaltacak ve ilçenin ekonomik olarak kalkınmasını sağlayacaktır,
-Yenilebilir Enerji kaynağında sağlanan enerji ihtiyacı yıllık yaklaşık 450 ton Karbondioksit Gazı Salınımını azaltıp iklim değişikliğiyle mücadelede adım atılmış olacaktır.
- Proje, Türkiye'nin yenilenebilir enerji kaynakları sektöründe ulusal ve uluslararası kalite standartlarına uyum çabalarına katkı sağlayacaktır;
- Temiz enerji kaynakları kullanılarak yerel halkın çevresel ve ekonomik refahına katkı sağlayacaktır.

Projenin işe alım sürecinde yerel halka öncelik verilecektir.
Proje, ulusal mevzuatın yanı sıra DB Koruma Politikaları, yönergeler, standartlar ve en iyi uygulama belgeleri de dahil olmak üzere iyi uluslararası uygulamalarla uyumlu olacaktır.

3

Proje, inşaat ve işletme aşamasında yerel halk için iş fırsatları yaratacaktır. GES projesinin kurulu güç kapasitesinin 1 MW'ın altında olması nedeniyle, inşaat çalışmalarının oldukça kısa bir zaman diliminde tamamlanması beklenmektedir, yolların kapanmasından mümkün olduğunca kaçınılacak, inşaat faaliyetleri nedeniyle proje çevresindeki işletmelerin kapanması beklenmemektedir.

Şekil 1: Bafra-Dereler GES Alt-proje Alanı

Beklenen etkilerin yönetimi için bir Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP) geliştirilmiştir.

ÇSYP, Projenin süresi boyunca olası çevresel ve sosyal etki ve risklerin izlenmesi, değerlendirilmesi ve önemli olumsuz çevresel etkiler için etki azaltma önlemleri önermek amacıyla hazırlanmaktadır.

4

Ayrıca ÇSYP kapsamında uygulanacak izleme ve denetim faaliyetleri de tanımlanacaktır. ÇSYP çalışmaları kapsamında toprak ve hava ortamları, gürültü, koku, su kaynakları, atıklar, trafik, ekosistem, projenin kurulacağı alana dair var olan doğal afet riskleri, GES kaynaklı yaşanabilecek yansıma ve parlama etkisi gibi oluşabilecek etkiler belirlenecek ve ilgili sakınım azaltma önlemleri belirtilecektir.
İzleme gereklilikleri de ÇSYP kapsamındaki izleme tablolarında tanımlanarak sunulacaktır. Buna göre projenin inşaat aşamasında, üst toprak kaybı ve sıkışması, kirleticilerin ve kimyasalların toprağa ve yer altı sularına sızmasıyla oluşacak toprak ve su kirliliği, toz emisyonları, projenin inşaası sırasında ve geçici trafik yükünden oluşacak gürültü, atık üretimi ve iş sağlığı ve güvenliği, işletme aşamasında ise kimyasalların depolanması ve kullanımı, atıklar, gürültü, santralin yansıma ve parlama etkisi, geçim kaynakları, şikâyetler, topluluk çatışmaları, paydaş katılımı, iş sağlığı ve güvenliği ve işgücü parametreleri **ÇSYP'de belirlenen şartlara uygun olarak izlenecektir.**
Bu Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP)'nin uygulanmasından sorumlu ana kurum, projenin inşaatından ve işletme aşamalarından da sorumlu olan Bafra Belediyesi'dir. Ayrıca, projenin farklı aşamalarında çeşitli taraflar (Yükleniciler, Müşavir firma, Proje Uygulama Birimi, İLBANK, vb.) ÇSYP kapsamında çeşitli konularda sorumluluk alacaklardır. Sözü edilen tüm çalışmalar Bafra Belediyesi tarafından koordine edilecektir. Proje dokümanları ayrıca Bafra Belediyesi'nin internet sitesi üzerinden yayınlanacaktır ve talep edilmesi halinde bu dokümanlar Bafra Belediyesi tarafından paylaşılacaktır

5

Bafra Belediyesi, Projeden etkilenen toplulukların endişelerini ve şikayetlerini almak, çözmek ve takip etmek için bir **Şikayet Giderme Mekanizması** kurmuştur.
Tüm şikayetler, önceden belirlenmiş bir zaman çizelgesi içinde ve içeriklerine göre etkin bir şekilde alınacak, kaydedilecek ve yanıtlanacaktır.
Şikayet Giderme Mekanizması'nın kurulmasından ve uygulanmasından sorumlu kurum Bafra Belediyesi olacaktır. Bu kapsamda proje ile ilgili beklenti, görüş, öneri ve şikâyetlerin paylaşılması için aşağıda verilen iletişim kanalları da ayrıca kullanılabilecektir:

Paydaş Katılım Toplantıları Bafra Belediyesi:
Telefon:90 362 543 23 20/ 444 55 69
E-mail: bilgi@bafra.bel.tr

Tüm iç ve dış paydaşlar, projeyle ilgili şikâyetlerini ve geri bildirimlerini doğrudan devlet yetkililerine iletmek için alternatif ve iyi bilinen bir kanal olarak tüm proje paydaşlarının erişimine açık olan ve ülke çapında kullanılan Cumhurbaşkanlığı İletişim Merkezi (CİMER) gibi diğer şikâyet giderme mekanizmalarından da yararlanma hakkına sahip olacaktır.
www.cimer.gov.tr
- **Çağrı merkezi:150**
- **Telefon numarası: +90 312 590 20 00**

6

This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank.
Bu proje, Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir.

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ŞEHİRLER PROJESİ II

Bafra Belediyesi Güneş Enerjisi Santrali Projesi

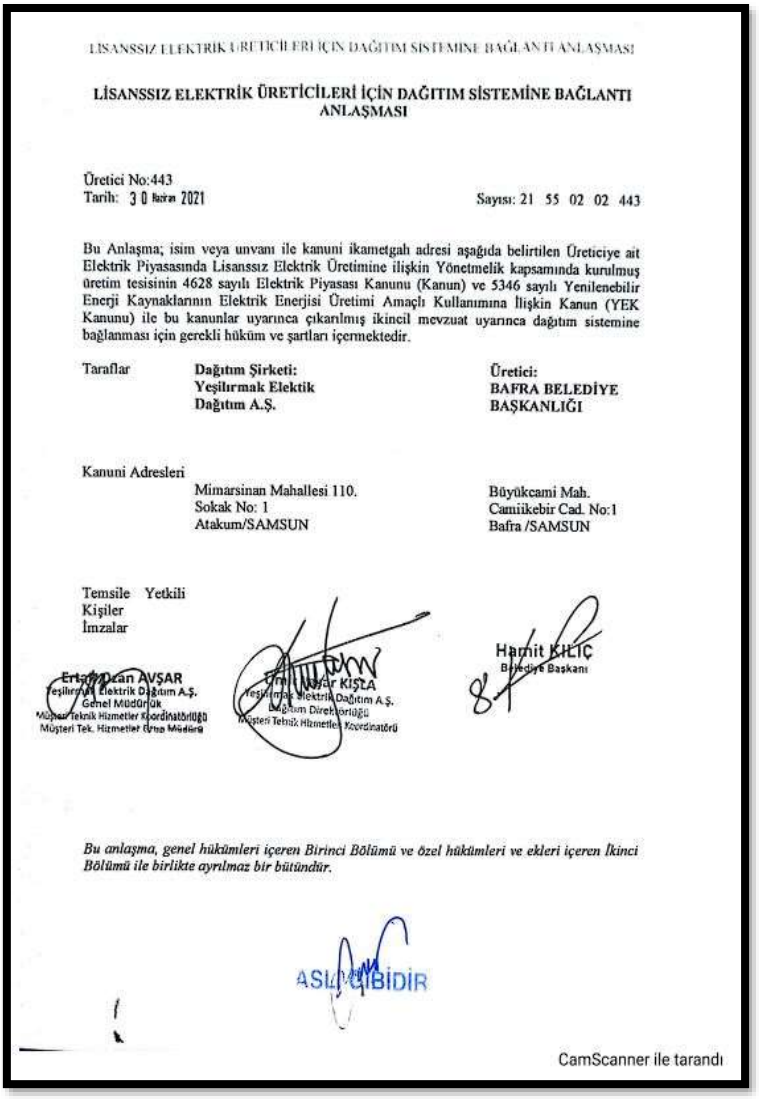
Halkın Katılımı Toplantısı
Bilgilendirme Broşürü

Tarih:12.07.2024
Saat:14.00

Yer :Bafra Belediyesi Toplantı Salonu

1

Appendix-3 Connection Agreement Document



LİSANSSIZ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİCİLERİ İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

LİSANSSIZ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİCİLERİ İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

Üretici No:443
Tarih: 30 Ocak 2021 Sayısı: 21 55 02 02 443

Bu Anlaşma; isim veya unvanı ile kanuni ikametgah adresi aşağıda belirtilen Üreticiye ait Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine ilişkin Yönetmelik kapsamında kurulmuş üretim tesisinin 4628 sayılı Elektrik Piyasası Kanunu (Kanun) ve 5346 sayılı Yenilenebilir Enerji Kaynaklarının Elektrik Enerjisi Üretimi Amaçlı Kullanımına İlişkin Kanun (YEK Kanunu) ile bu kanunlar uyarınca çıkarılmış ikincil mevzuat uyarınca dağıtım sistemine bağlanması için gerekli hüküm ve şartları içermektedir.

Taraflar	**Dağıtım Şirketi:**	**Üretici:**
	Yeşilırmak Elektik Dağıtım A.Ş.	**BAFRA BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI**
Kanuni Adresleri	Mimarsinan Mahallesi 110. Sokak No: 1 Atakum/SAMSUN	Büyükcami Mah. Camiikebir Cad. No:1 Bafra /SAMSUN

Temsile Yetkili Kişiler İmzalar

Ertuğ Ozan AVŞAR
Yeşilırmak Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş.
Genel Müdürlük
Müşteri Teknik Hizmetler Koordinatörlüğü
Müşteri Tek. Hizmetler Grup Müdürü

Ömer Nasır KIŞLA
Yeşilırmak Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş.
Dağıtım Direktörlüğü
Müşteri Teknik Hizmetler Koordinatörü

Hamit KILIÇ
Belediye Başkanı

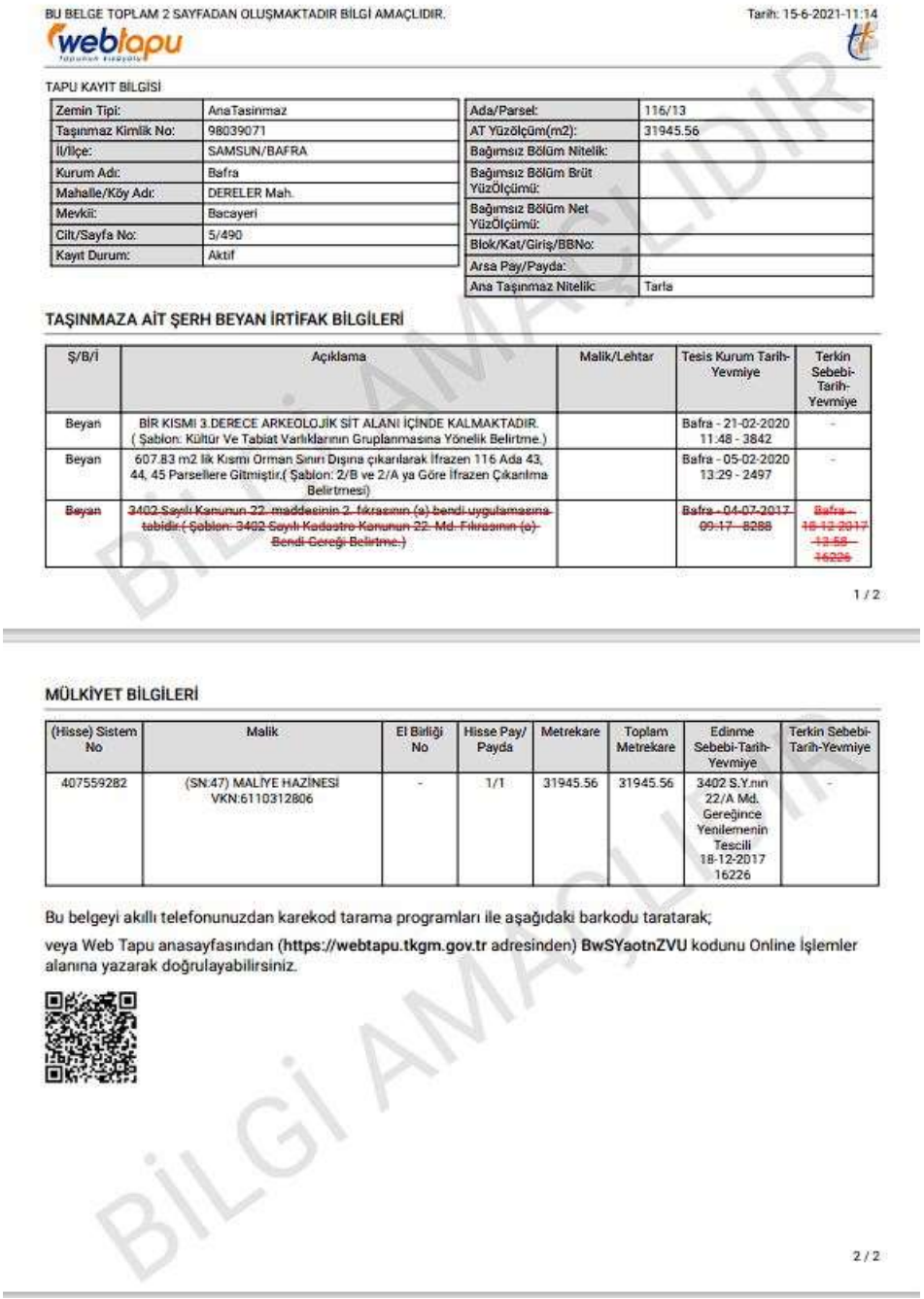
Bu anlaşma, genel hükümleri içeren Birinci Bölümü ve özel hükümleri ve ekleri içeren İkinci Bölümü ile birlikte ayrılmaz bir bütündür.

ASLI GİBİDİR

CamScanner ile tarandı

Figure 9-1 Connection Agreement Document

Appendix-4 Title Deed Document



BU BELGE TOPLAM 2 SAYFADAN OLUŞMAKTADIR BİLGİ AMAÇLIDIR.

Tarih: 15-6-2021-11:14

weblapu

TAPU KAYIT BİLGİSİ

Zemin Tipi:	AnaTasinmaz	Ada/Parsel:	116/13
Taşınmaz Kimlik No:	98039071	AT Yüzölçüm(m2):	31945.56
İl/İlçe:	SAMSUN/BAFRA	Bağımsız Bölüm Nitelik:	
Kurum Adı:	Bafra	Bağımsız Bölüm Brüt YüzÖlçümü:	
Mahalle/Köy Adı:	DERELER Mah.	Bağımsız Bölüm Net YüzÖlçümü:	
Mevkii:	Bacayeri	Blok/Kat/Giriş/BBNo:	
Cilt/Sayfa No:	5/490	Arsa Pay/Payda:	
Kayıt Durum:	Aktif	Ana Taşınmaz Nitelik:	Tarla

TAŞINMAZA AİT ŞERH BEYAN İRTİFAK BİLGİLERİ

Ş/B/İ	Açıklama	Malik/Lehtar	Tesis Kurum Tarih-Yevmiye	Terkin Sebebi-Tarih-Yevmiye
Beyan	BİR KISMI 3.DERECE ARKEOLOJİK SİT ALANI İÇİNDE KALMAKTADIR. (Şablon: Kültür Ve Tabiat Varlıklarının Gruplanmasına Yönelik Belirtme.)		Bafra - 21-02-2020 11:48 - 3842	-
Beyan	607.83 m2 lik Kısmı Orman Sınırı Dışına çıkarılarak İfrazen 116 Ada 43, 44, 45 Parsellere Gitmiştir.(Şablon: 2/B ve 2/A ya Göre İfrazen Çıkarılma Belirtmesi)		Bafra - 05-02-2020 13:29 - 2497	-
~~Beyan~~	~~3402 Sayılı Kanunun 22. maddesinin 2. fıkrasının (a) bendi uygulamasına tabidir.(Şablon: 3402 Sayılı Kadastro Kanunun 22. Md. Fıkrasının (a) Bendi Gereği Belirtme.)~~		~~Bafra - 04-07-2017 09:17 - 8288~~	~~Bafra - 18-12-2017 13:58 - 16226~~

1 / 2

MÜLKİYET BİLGİLERİ

(Hisse) Sistem No	Malik	El Birliği No	Hisse Pay/Payda	Metrekare	Toplam Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi-Tarih-Yevmiye	Terkin Sebebi-Tarih-Yevmiye
407559282	(SN:47) MALİYE HAZİNESİ VKN:6110312806	-	1/1	31945.56	31945.56	3402 S.Y.nın 22/A Md. Gereğince Yenilemenin Tescili 18-12-2017 16226	-

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

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

2 / 2

Figure 9-2 Title Deed Document

Appendix-5 EIA Exemption Letter

T.C.
SAMSUN VALİLİĞİ
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü

Sayı : E-66335631-220.03-6954018
Konu : ÇED Muafiyet

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

İlgi : 20.07.2023 tarihli ve 57858241-000-29546 sayılı yazınız.

İlgi yazı ile; Samsun İli, Bafra İlçesi Dereler Mah. 116 Ada 13 Parsel mevkiinde Bafra Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Dereler Güneş Enerji Santrali [0,999 MWm kurulu güç ile 4981,374 m^2 alanda] projesinin ÇED Yönetmeliği açısından değerlendirilmesi istenmektedir.

Söz konusu **0,999 MWm** kurulu güç kapasiteli, 400 wattlık 3240 adet panel ile **4981,374 m^2** alana sahip arazide yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali Projesi kapasitesi itibariyle 29/07/2022 tarih ve 31907 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren ÇED Yönetmeliğinde belirtilen eşik değerin altında kaldığından kapsam dışı olarak değerlendirilmiştir. Proje ile ilgili kapasite artışı durumunda görüş alınması gereklidir. Ayrıca, faaliyetle ilgili Çevre, İzin ve Lisans Yönetmeliği kapsamında Müdürlüğümüze müracaat edilmesi gerekmektedir.

Ancak, planlanan yatırım ile ilgili olarak, 5491 sayılı kanunla değişik 2872 sayılı Çevre Kanunu ile bu Kanuna istinaden çıkarılan Yönetmeliklerin ilgili hükümlerine uyulması ve diğer mer'i mevzuat çerçevesinde öngörülen gerekli izinlerin alınması, ekolojik dengenin bozulmamasına, çevrenin korunmasına ve geliştirilmesine yönelik tedbirlere riayet edilmesi gerekmektedir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini rica ederim.

Tevrat KİSBET
Vali a.
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürü V.

Dağıtım:
Gereği:
Bafra Belediye Başkanlığına

Bilgi:
Çevre Yönetimi ve Denetimi Şube Müdürlüğüne

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: 299A4183-8A2C-4751-9E81-110D5C0DA5C9 Doğrulama Adresi: https://www.turkiye.gov.tr
Bahçelievler mahallesi Lise caddesi No:41 İLKADIM/SAMSUN
E-Posta: samsun@csb.gov.tr
e-posta : samsun@csb.gov.tr internet adresi :
http://www.csb.gov.tr/iller/samsun/index.php?sayfa=an
KEP Adresi : samsun.cevresehircilik@hs01.kep.tr
Bilgi için:Dr.Filiz KABADAYI
Kimyager
Telefon No:(362) 230 80 40-
1610

Figure 9-3 EIA Exemption Letter

Appendix-6 Sample Consultation Form

No	İstişare tarihi: Consultation date:	İstişare yeri: Consultation location:	İstişare konusu: Consultation subject:	İstişare saati: Consultation time:	Toplam katılımcı sayısı: Total number of participants:	Katılımcı adı soyadı: Participant name and surname	Kurum / firma: Institution/company:	Posizyonu/ meslek: Position/ profession:	E-mail/ Telefon: E-mail/ Phone:	İmza Signature
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										

Appendix-7 A Sample Grievance Form

Bafra Municipality	Bafra Municipality PV Project			
	GRIEVANCE FORM			
Form Completed by:	Date and Time:			
Subject of Meeting:				
1. Particulars of the Complainant				
Name-Last Name:	Grievance Communicated by: ☐			
TR ID No:	Telephone/ Toll Free Number: ☐			
Telephone:	Face-to-Face Meeting: ☐			
Address:	Website/ E-mail: ☐			
E-mail:	Other (Describe): ☐			
Type of Stakeholder				
Governmental Body ☐	PAPPle ☐	Private Enterprise ☐	Professional Chamber ☐	NGO ☐
Focus Groups ☐	Union of Industries ☐	Labor Union ☐	Media ☐	University ☐
Detailed Information on the Grievance				
Description of the grievance				
Solution method requested by the complainant				

Recorded by

Name-Last Name/Signature

Complainant

Name-Last Name/Signature

Appendix-8 Grievance Closure Form

Bafra Municipality	Bafra Municipality PV Project
	GRIEVANCE CLOSURE FORM

1. DETERMINATION OF THE CORRECTIVE ACTION	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Responsible Departments	
2. GRIEVANCE CLOSURE	
This section will be completed and signed by the complainant, if the grievance provided in the Grievance Log Form is remediated.	

Grievance Closure Date:

Grievance Closer's Full Name/Signature:

Complainant's Full Name/Signature: