
**DIRECTORATE OF SALIHLI
ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE**

**SALIHLI ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL
ZONE WASTEWATER TREATMENT
PLANT CAPACITY INCREASE
PROJECT**



**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN
(SEP)**

**DECEMBER 2022
ANKARA**



SALİHLİ ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY INCREASE PROJECT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

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ABBREVIATIONS

AOI	Area of Influence
CİMER	Presidency's Communication Center
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CRLTAP	Convention on Long-range Trans-Boundary Air Pollution
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMR	Environmental and Social Monitoring Report
IFC	International Finance Corporation
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
MoIT	Ministry of Industry and Technology
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OIZ	Organized Industrial Zone
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPM	The Public Participation Meeting
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SOIZ	Salihli Organized Industrial Zone
WHO	World Health Organization
WB	World Bank
WBG	World Bank Group
YIMER	Foreigners Communication Center
WB	World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There is a growing trend in 'greening' existing industrial areas as well as establishing new Green Organized Industrial Zones (OIZs). A Green OIZ is an industrial zone where both the administration and the businesses combine their efforts to reduce waste and pollution, through increasing the resource efficiency (efficient use of materials, water, energy, infrastructure, and natural resources), utilizing renewable energy and applying the concept of circular economy through creation of industrial symbiosis (when companies utilize each other's by-products and share resources) to achieve sustainable development in an environmentally friendly manner. Green OIZ concept provides a pathway to help governments meet their climate change commitments and to help firms reach their own corporate targets regarding environmental and social responsibility by introducing good environmental, social, industrial zone management and economic practices. In this context, the implementing agency for the Project is Ministry of Industry and Technology (MoIT), of which Directorate General for Organized Industrial Zones is responsible for designing the policies to plan and develop OIZs including providing credits for OIZ Managements.

The Project would build on an existing technical assistance relationship between the MoIT and the World Bank Group (WBG) that helped develop a national framework for Green OIZs in Turkey and carried out preliminary assessments of the potential impact of OIZ investments.

In this context, as an implementing agency for the project is MoIT will provide loans to borrowing OIZs, as a sub-borrower and the Project as a selected Project will use a loan.

The General Directorate of Industrial Zones in MoIT has a responsible Project Implementation Unit (PIU) that will coordinate overall project activities on a day-to-day basis and involve other MoIT units and departments in the process as needed. The PIU includes environmental and social experts with sufficient qualifications and experience to manage the implementation of the ESMF and related requirements.

The Directorate of Salihli Organized Industrial Zone (Salihli OIZ) serves 58 operating active businesses in Salihli OIZ. The Project is designed to expand the capacity of existing the Salihli Organized Industrial Zone Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located in Manisa Province, Salihli District in SOIZ, which operates for treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater originating from the active businesses by the Directorate of Salihli OIZ.

SOIZ is 16 km from Salihli on the highway between İzmir- Ankara, established on an area of 2,547 decares, consists of 1,633 decares of industrial parcels, 30 decares of Service and Support area, 192,1 decares of administrative and social facility area, technical service and infrastructure area, and 122,6 decares of green area and was established with the approval of

the Ministry of Industry and Technology and operates in accordance with the OIZ Law No. 4562 and the principles and procedures determined in the relevant regulations.

SOIZ is mixed type. In this context, businesses operating as food and food sub-industry in the SOIZ processes products such as canned food, alcohol, milk and dairy products, pet foods and feed additives, fresh fruit-vegetable processing, dried tomatoes-peppers, pickled olives, pickles, flour coating materials, tahini, halva. Fasteners (screws, bolts, nuts), plastic and packaging, light construction elements, baby equipment and orthopedic equipment are manufactured in factories operating in other sectors apart from agriculture.

This document has been prepared to identify methods for consultation with internal and external stakeholders in order to minimize the negative social impacts and increase positive impacts of the Project. The plan first identifies stakeholders, explains their relationship with the project, proposes tools for consultations, describes the planned engagement activities, provides details of the grievance mechanism and includes indicators to determine the success of the plan.

1 INTRODUCTION

The Salihli Organized Industrial Zone Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Increase Project (hereinafter “the Project”) is designed for expansion of the capacity of existing the Salihli Organized Industrial Zone Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The Project is located in Manisa Province, Salihli District, Salihli Organized Industrial Zone (SOIZ), address of which is 304. Street No:4, sheet no K20-C-22-D-3, block no 121, parcel no 9 in the deed (see Appendix-A), which operates for treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater originating from the businesses active by the Directorate of Salihli OIZ. The land selected within the scope of the Project is currently the land of the WWTP and the concerned land is owned by Salihli OIZ.

The purpose of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan is to guide Salihli OIZ to:

- Build and maintain a constructive relationship with the stakeholders, especially affected communities,
- Promote improved environmental and social performance through effective engagement with the stakeholders,
- Promote and provide means for adequate engagement with affected communities and to ensure that meaningful environmental and social information is disclosed to such communities and to other stakeholders,
- Ensure that all stakeholders have ways to access information and raise issues, and
- Ensure that project-affected communities have accessible means to raise issues and grievances, and Salihli OIZ responds to and manage such issues and grievances appropriately.

This SEP includes; (i) the identification of stakeholders for the Project, (ii) analysis of relationships of the stakeholders with the Project, (iii) details of consultation methodologies, (iv) activities carried out to-date and those planned for the future of the Project, (v) details of the process for managing stakeholders’ concerns and grievances, and explains how the stakeholder engagement process will be recorded, monitored, evaluated and reported.

Salihli OIZ is committed to implement this SEP throughout all phases of the Project. The SEP is prepared in compliance with World Bank’s Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), Environmental and Social Management Framework of Türkiye Organized Industrial Zones¹ Project and Turkish legislation. SEP is a living document and it will be regularly monitored, reviewed and updated by Salihli OIZ.

¹ <https://www.sanayi.gov.tr/sanayi-bolgeleleri/dunya-bankasi-finansmanli-osb-kredilendirme-projesi/sf1604010641>

2 ABOUT PROJECT

2.1 Purpose and Requirements of the Project

WWTP belonging to Organized Industrial Zone in Salihli district of Manisa province operates at 90% of 8,000 m³/day capacity. The Project involves all companies in 1. Stage SOIZ and 2. Stage SOIZ. Capacity should be increased due to the lack of capacity to treat wastewater in the WWTP that will be caused by all existing companies. 1. Stage SOIZ has reached 100% capacity and allocations are about to be completed in 2nd Stage SOIZ. As of 2020, flow rate measurement studies started in the region and the average amount of wastewater was calculated by taking estimated consumptions from companies to which lands were allocated. The added wastewater capacity was determined as 8,000 m³/day depending on the years. The existing plant is expected to reach 100% capacity by the end of 2023.

In the Yesilova Neighborhood, which is 3 km away from the nearest settlement to Hayitli creek, which is the discharge point of the WWTP, there have been complaints about wastewater in recent years and capacity has increased between 2014 and 2016. As stated in the Gediz Basin Action Plan prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization in 2015, pollution will be prevented at the source and wastewater that can harm the environment will be treated and no harm to nature will be done. The food sector takes the first place in the sectoral distribution of the industry in the Gediz Basin and agricultural products grown in the fertile soils of the basin are processed. With a clean Gediz River, the crops grown on the irrigated lands in the region will also be consumed healthily.

2.2 Project Location

It is planned to increase the capacity of the WWTP, in Manisa Province, Salihli District, which is active on an area of 53.608,76 m², address of which is 304. Street No:4, sheet no K20-C-22-D-3, block no 121, parcel no 9 in the deed by the Directorate of Salihli Organized Industrial Zone. There is a WWTP in operation in the Project Area and capacity increase will be realized with the 2. Stage treatment plant which will be established within the scope of the capacity increase project. Units of 2. Stage Wastewater Treatment plant which are planned to be established will cover a total area of 17,000 m².

The Project Area is given in Figure 2-1.

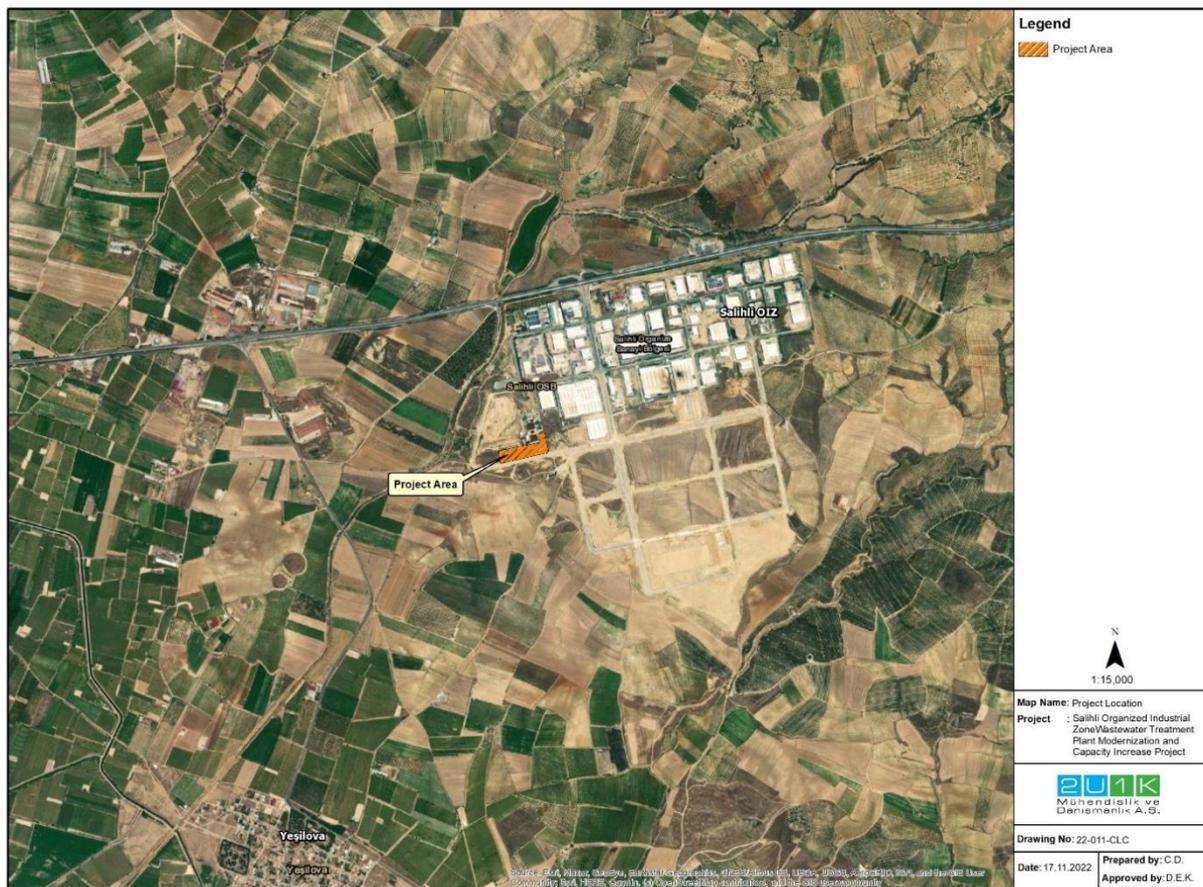


Figure 2-1. Project Location

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The implementing agency for the project is MoIT. MoIT will provide loans to borrowing OIZs, as a sub-borrower. The Industrial Zones Directorate in MoIT is the responsible Project Implementation Unit (PIU), which coordinates overall project activities on a daily basis and involve other MoIT units and departments as needed. The PIU includes environmental and social specialists with sufficient qualifications and experience to manage implementation of the ESMP and SEP and respective requirements.

2.2 Project Organizational Management

The project will be awarded to a contractor by the tender, which will be lodged by Salihli OIZ and supervised by the MoIT.

The Supervisory Consultant, who will be responsible for detecting nonconformities, notifying Salihli OIZ and monitoring corrective actions within the scope of the Project, will be selected by the tender to be opened by Salihli OIZ. This tender will be held in accordance with the WB

Procurement Regulations and companies that have been banned from public tenders will not be included in the tender process. The result of the tender will be approved by the MoIT.

Any nonconformities found during the inspections will be governed by a process adapted to the severity of the case. Nonconformities will be defined as any deviations from the contractual requirements of ESMP and SEP documentation. Nonconformities are divided into 4 categories as follows:

Notice of observation regarding minor non-conformities: Notification of the non-conformity to the Contractor's Representative will be followed by a signed notice of observation prepared by the Supervisory Consultant. Reproducing notices of observation or the absence of corrective actions may cause the severity of the non-conformity to be escalated to Level 1.

Level 1 non-conformities: These are the non-conformities that do not pose a major immediate risk to health, environment, society, or safety. The non-conformity will be covered by a report addressed to the contractor for remediation within 5 days. The contractor will deliver a report to the Supervisory Consultant describing how the non-conformity was remediated. In addition to the examination and positive evaluation of the effectiveness of the corrective action, the Supervisory Consultant will sign a closure report for the non-conformity. In all cases where Level 1 non-conformity is not remediated within one (1) month, the severity of the non-conformity will be escalated to Level 2.

Level 2 non-conformities: These apply to all non-conformities representing a risk with substantial consequences for health and/or environment, society, or safety. The same procedure governing Level 1 non-conformities is applied. The corrective action will be taken by the contractor within 3 days. The contractor will address a report describing the corrective actions taken. All Level 2 non-conformities remaining unresolved within 1 month are escalated to Level 3.

Level 3 non-conformities: These apply to all non-conformities that cause harm to health or the environment or pose a high safety hazard or high social risk. The contractor and the highest levels of the Project Management Unit to be formed within the scope of the Project will be notified immediately and the contractor will be allowed 24 hours to take the incident under control. Level 3 non-conformity leads to a progressive reduction of interim payments until the non-conformity is remediated. Upon remediation of Level 3 non-conformity, the discount(s) will be included in the next Interim Payment Certificate for payment. No interest will be paid on any discounts or suspended payment amounts. As the case may require, the Supervisory Consultant may decide to cease work until the non-conformity is remediated.

Project's organizational management is presented in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Project Organizational Management

Responsible Party	Terms of Reference
Project Owner (Salihli OIZ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Salihli OIZ is the implementer and beneficiary of this Project. • The Salihli OIZ will be responsible for providing technical and data support during the supervision of contractor and the preparation of technical and financial feasibility reports regarding projects. • The Salihli OIZ will check both the technical and administrative progress of contract packages and the implementation of the points provided in ESMP and SEP on site together with Environmental, Social and OHS Experts (at least one Social Expert, Environmental Expert and OHS Expert) who will be involved in the Project Organization Chart. • Salihli OIZ will present ESMRs prepared by the contractor to the MoIT monthly. • The Salihli OIZ evaluates, reviews the Consultant's monthly monitoring report, and submits it to the PIU.
Supervisory Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Salihli OIZ will appoint a Supervisory Consultant having a range of specialties to inspect the contractor's activities on a daily basis. Apart from the guidance to the given to the Salihli OIZ about WB ESSs and also the public participation and announcement requirements and the project documents in compliance with WB requirements. • As part of ESMP, implementation of the measures identified for the construction phase will be coordinated by Environmental, Social and OHS Experts (at least one Social Expert, Environmental Expert and full-time OHS Expert) who will be involved in the Project Organizational Chart. The said experts will be responsible for taking actions required to eliminate/minimize environmental and social impacts in line with ESMP and for putting monitoring plans into practice. • The Supervisory Consultant will be responsible for preparing the bid documents during the implementation, conducting bidding processes. The legal requirements of the WB will be followed, the following the Construction Contract and cooperating with the MoIT for the supervision of construction activities.

Responsible Party	Terms of Reference
Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction works under the contract packages included in the scope of the ESMP will be carried out by contractors. • Contractors will be responsible for observing the liabilities provided in the ESMP. Issues related to the implementation of the ESMP will be examined by the contractor during the preparation of the bid, and proposals will be submitted considering the ESMP prepared by the MoIT. • The ESMP includes the monitoring tables that describe the possible negative effects of the operations to be carried out during the construction phase of the project and the measures to be taken to minimize these effects and the conditions for putting these measures into action. Additionally, the said tables include the entities and organizations (project stakeholders) responsible for the aforementioned items. • During the construction phase, the contractor will provide training to the personnel who will take part in the project, including the measures within the scope of ESMP, to raise awareness of environmental, occupational and worker health and safety, community health and safety and social issues. • The contractor will submit their monthly ESMRs to the Salihli OIZ. • In case of contingencies such as environmental, social, and labor issues or accident or loss of time, the contractor will immediately inform the Salihli OIZ and the Supervisory Consultant. The Salihli OIZ will inform the MoIT. The MoIT will forward to WB within three working days by risk level. A report on the root causes of the incident and the corrective actions to be taken will be submitted to the MoIT and the WB within 30 days.
MoIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the construction and operation phases, the officials from the MoIT will audit the Salihli OIZ's performance regarding compliance with the provisions set out in the ESMP managed by the Salihli OIZ. • In this respect, regarding the works and reporting activities, the MoIT PIU will be informed through the monitoring reports forwarded by the Salihli OIZ. MoIT will review ESMRs monthly and will inform the WB with ESMRs every three months. • The MoIT will guide public participation and announcement requirements, project documents in compliance with the WB requirements. • MoIT will conduct periodic site visits, and guide the Salihli OIZ about WB ESSs.
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the construction and operation phases, the officials from the WB will audit periodically the Salihli OIZ's performance regarding compliance with the provisions set out in the ESMP managed by the Salihli OIZ.

Source: <https://www.sanayi.gov.tr/sanayi-bolgeleri/dunya-bankasi-finansmanli-osb-kredilendirme-projesi/sf1604010641>

3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 National Legal Framework

Right of petition, Right to Information and Appeal to the Ombudsperson (Constitution, Article 74)

“Citizens and foreigner resident in Turkey, with the condition of observing the principle of reciprocity, have the right to apply in writing to the competent authorities and to the Grand National Assembly of Turkey with regard to the requests and complaints concerning themselves or the public. The result of the application concerning himself/herself shall be made known to the petitioner in writing without delay. Everyone has the right to obtain information and appeal to the Ombudsperson. The Institution of the Ombudsperson established under the Grand National Assembly of Turkey examines complaints on the functioning of the administration.”

Right to Constitutional Complaint (Constitution, Article 148)

“Everyone may apply to the Constitutional Court on the grounds that one of the fundamental rights and freedoms within the scope of the European Convention on Human Rights which are guaranteed by the Constitution has been violated by public authorities. In order to make an application, ordinary legal remedies must be exhausted.”¹

“Article 24, Appeal process - The applicant whose request for information was rejected may appeal to the Board within fifteen days starting from the official notification before appealing for judicial review. Appeals should be written. The Board shall render a decision within 30 days.”

Law on the Right to Information (Articles 11)

“Article 11 - The institutions and agencies shall provide the requested information within 15 working days. However, where the requested information or document is to be obtained from another unit within the applied institution and agency or it is necessary to receive the opinion of another institution or if the scope of the application pertains more than one institution; the access shall be provided in 30 working days. In this case, the applicant shall be notified in writing of the extension and its reasons within 15 working days.”

The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation No. 29186 (Article 9)

1) In order to inform the investing public, to get their opinions and suggestions regarding the project; Public Participation Meeting will be accomplished on the date given by Ministry and Ministry qualification given institution / organization and project owners as well as the

participants of the project affected community will be expected to attend in a central location determined by the Governor.

a) The competency issued institutions / organizations by the Ministry will publish the meeting date, time and place through widely published newspaper at least ten (10) calendar days before the determined date for the PPM.

b) Public Participation meeting will be held under the Director of Environment or through Urbanization or authorized chairman. The meeting will inform the public regarding the project, receive views, questions and suggestions. The Director may seek written opinions from the participants. Minutes of meeting will be sent to Ministry, with one copy kept for the Governorship records.

2) Governorship will announce the schedule and contact information regarding for the public opinion and suggestions. Comments received from the public will be submitted to Commission as per the schedule.

3) Members of Commission may review the Project implementation area before the scoping process, also may attend to public participation meeting on the date announced.

4) The competency issued institutions / organizations by the Ministry could provide studies as brochures, surveys and seminars or through internet in order to inform the public before the Public Participation Meeting.

Participatory Planning Approach (Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018)

Strategic planning and performance-based budgeting

Article 9- Public administrations; They prepare a strategic plan with participatory methods in order to create their future missions and visions within the framework of development plans, programs, relevant legislation and the basic principles they adopt, to determine strategic goals and measurable targets, to measure their performance in line with the predetermined indicators, and to monitor and evaluate this process.

Principles of Participation Guide

Strategy and Budget Department of the Presidency prepares and shares manuals on guidelines for the strategic planning process that public administrations have to implement. One of these guides is about the principles of participation. The principles of participation document are a best practice guide for those who design, implement and manage participatory

work. The Ministry of Industry and Technology acts under the guidance of these guides in large-scale projects and works that require corporate strategic planning and participation.

Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Industry and Technology

MolT carried out a participatory process in which the opinions of internal stakeholders and external stakeholders were received within the scope of the 2019-2023 Strategic Plan preparation activities. In order to measure the perceptions and get suggestions on forthcoming industry and technology strategies and programs of Turkey, a comprehensive external stakeholder questionnaire was conducted to of external stakeholders including those working in public institutions and organizations, non-governmental organizations, public institutions, and higher education institutions.

3.2 International Standards

WB's Environmental and Social Framework

The ESF of WB is developed after the review of the Safeguard Policies with the objective of creating better long-term development outcomes. ESSs given in ESF have a more comprehensive approach to environmental and social risk, particularly on social issues. The list of the WB's ESSs and the safeguard policies they are built on are given in Table 3-1. ESF became effective on October 1, 2018.

Table 3-1. National Legislation (Chronological) that is Relevant to the Project

Standard	Building on
ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	OP/BP4.01(Environmental Assessment)
ESS2: Labour and Working Conditions	OP/BP4.01 (Environmental Assessment) and EHS Guidelines
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	OP4.09 (Pest Management) and EHS Guidelines
ESS4: Community Health and Safety	OP/BP4.37 (Safety of Dams) and EHS Guidelines
ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	OP/BP4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement)
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	OP/BP4.04 (Natural Habitats) and OP/BP4.36 (Forests)
ESS7: Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	OP/BP4.10 (Indigenous Peoples)

Standard	Building on
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	OP/BP4.11 (Physical Cultural Resources)
ESS9: Financial Intermediaries	OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment)
ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Consolidates WB engagement provisions

The Project and the social and environmental elements in the Aol of the Project do not include elements or activities that are related to the scope of ESS7 (Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities) and ESS8 (Cultural Heritage)². Furthermore, ESS9 (Financial Intermediaries) is not relevant to this Project as the project does not involve a Financial Intermediary. ESS 9 (Financial Intermediaries) does not also apply within the scope of this project.

WB and IFC's Guidelines

The World Bank Group's (WBG) General Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines should be adopted for this Project. ESMP will also consider the IFC Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) General Guidelines, including WB EHS Guidelines for Water and Sanitation, and where applicable Sectoral Guidelines, particularly, WB EHS Guidelines for Waste Management Facilities. For the impact assessment and development of mitigation measures the performance levels and measures that are given in the EHS Guidelines will be taken into consideration in addition to the national legislative requirements. Furthermore, as required by WB's ESF and ESS1 when the national regulations differ from the levels and measures presented in the EHS Guidelines, the more stringent threshold or standard will apply to the Project. WB's Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook will also be taken into consideration for the development of mitigation measures.

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,

² The Project is not considered to have an impact on cultural heritage. However, any project involving excavation work may have a cultural heritage element. A Chance Find Procedure will be prepared and construction workers will be trained on this.

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.

3.3 Major Gaps between the Turkish EIA Regulation and World Bank's Environmental Assessment Policy

The Turkish EIA procedures are, with some exceptions, in line with the World Bank Policies. The primary exceptions are in project categorization, the scope of environmental and social assessment, and land acquisition, resettlement, and public consultation. In cases where the Turkish legislation differs from the World Bank Policies, the more stringent one will apply to the implementation of the project.

4 PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS

A stakeholder is defined as any individual, organization or group which is potentially affected by the Project or which has an interest in the Project and its impacts. The objective of stakeholder identification is to establish which stakeholders may be directly or indirectly affected – either positively or negatively - (“affected parties”) or have an interest in the Project (“other interested parties”).

It is important that particular effort is made to identify any disadvantaged and vulnerable stakeholders who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the Project or who may have difficulty participating in the engagement and development processes. Stakeholder identification is also an on-going process and will require regular review and update. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been prepared for this project to identify project stakeholders and establish engagement methods for the future of the Project.

Stakeholder identification has been an on-going process and different issues are likely to concern different stakeholders. Therefore, stakeholders have been grouped based on their connections to the Project. Understanding the connections of a stakeholder group to the Project helps identify the key objectives of engagement. Table 4-1 presents the interested and affected stakeholders within the scope of the Project.

Table 4-1. Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Groups	Stakeholder Type			
	Type of Impact	Cause of Impact/interest	Affected Party	Interested Party
Internal Stakeholders				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salihli OIZ Personnel; • Contractors and Employees. 	Direct Exposure	Project Development, Implementation and Employment	√	
Government / Authorities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources; • District Governorate of Salihli; • Provincial Governorate of Manisa; • Manisa Provincial Directorate of Environment Urbanization and Climate Change • Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry; • District Health Directorate of Salihli; • Ministry of Industry and Technology; • Provincial Directorate of National Education; • Organized Industrial Zones Supreme Organization (OSBÜK); • Norm Vocational Education Center. 	Indirect Exposure	Relation of the Project with Healthcare, Environmental and Social institutions during construction and operational phases		√
Municipalities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Salihli; • Metropolitan Municipality of Manisa. 	Direct Exposure	Project Development, Implementation and Employment		√

Stakeholder Groups	Stakeholder Type			
	Type of Impact	Cause of Impact/interest	Affected Party	Interested Party
Neighborhood				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yesilova Neighborhood; • Mevlutlu Neighborhood; • Torunlu Neighborhood. 	Direct Exposure	Commissioning, Potential noise and dust emission during the construction phase	√	√
Businesses				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses operating in Salihli OIZ. 	Direct Exposure	Commissioning, Potential noise and dust emission during the construction phase	√	
NGO				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gediz Basin Erosion Control, Forestation, Environment and Development Foundation (GEMA³) 	Indirect Exposure	The pollution load of the discharged river will be reduced.		√
Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Individuals or Groups				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugees; • Ethnic minority groups; • Those who are very old and live alone; • Physically or mentally handicapped; • Those who have a chronic illness or are bedridden; • Female heads of households; • Poor people who live on state or association aid; • Persons who are economically dependent on unique natural resources; • Peasants who do not own land and work daily on other people's land. 	Direct Exposure	Commissioning, Potential noise and dust emission during the construction phase	√	

³ The main establishment purpose of GEMA Foundation is to prevent the erosion and environmental pollution, to protect soil, water, air and green vegetation in the Gediz Basin.

5 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TOOLS

A range of tools will be utilized for stakeholder engagement under this Project. Stakeholder engagement will continue to utilize these already established communication mechanisms, along with new mechanisms to be used as needed to ensure efficient and effective engagement throughout the lifetime of the Project. The project has and will continue to use the following methods for interacting with stakeholders:

- Informal/formal face-to-face or online meetings with affected communities and other stakeholders –can be the main form of consultation throughout the lifetime of the Project. Stakeholders will be informed about these consultation meetings by telephone, brochures, posters, and e-mail. The meeting or any information sharing activity to be held with the stakeholders will be informed to the parties fourteen (14) days in advance.
- Focus group meetings with affected communities and other stakeholders – can be a form of engagement that will support negotiations throughout the life of the Project. It will also provide a suitable environment for stakeholders to express their views.
- Through Salihli OIZ's website, phone number and short message service (SMS) –It is a public website created for announcements, documents, reports, etc. – The ESMP and SEP documents prepared for the Project will be published in English and Turkish via the Project website. Information on the application of the grievance mechanism created by Salihli OIZ will be also announced in the website. At the same time, all up-to-date information about the Project will be made available to the public via the website.
- Written materials – Handbooks, banners, brochures, leaflets, posters, informative booklets, etc. to enable stakeholders to learn about the Project. – Materials will provide information about the Project and inform Stakeholders about all communication methods and stakeholder engagement tools created for the Project.
- Grievance mechanism – will be open to access of both directly affected or interested stakeholders. A mechanism has been and will continue to be widely disclosed to the affected public.
- Media promotions: Throughout the life of the Project, information disclosure and contact information will be promoted through local and national newspapers and the social media accounts of Salihli OIZ.

A public consultation meeting will be held with the start of the construction phase of the Project and also an additional public consultation meeting will be planned;

- If there is a recurring grievance on a specific issue,
- If there is a major change regarding the project,

- If there is an intense impact foreseen by Salihli OIZ,
- If there is extra intensive work in the construction.

All kinds of notifications or complaints from stakeholders during informal/official face-to-face or Internet meetings will be recorded for processing in the mechanism and evaluated within the process of the grievance mechanism. The days and hours of the meetings will be arranged in consultation with the stakeholders, and the highest possible participation will be aimed. A shuttle will be arranged for stakeholders to come to the meetings when necessary, or the responsible people will be at the stakeholders' location for face-to-face meetings.

6 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ACTIVITIES

A site visit was made on 21.10.2022 and the primary data regarding the communities living around the Project area and the potential project impacts were obtained through key informant interviews with the headmen of Yeşilova Neighborhood during the site visit. There is a approximately 2 km distance between the Yesilova Neighborhood and the Project Site.

The information obtained from the interview summarizes the current situation of the neighborhood in general. The following topics were chosen to discuss the socio-economic indicators of the settlements around the project area:

- Cultural Heritage,
- Traffic and Transportation,
- Demographics and Population,
- Livelihoods and Employment,
- Education,
- Health,
- Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Individuals/Groups,
- Infrastructure and Services,
- Land Acquisition,
- Level of Information about the Project.

The information obtained in this context is given in Chapter 5 of the ESMP. Among these topics, the vulnerable/disadvantaged individuals/groups, which are the key elements within the framework of the stakeholder engagement plan of the project.

According to the information provided by the headman of Yeşilova neighborhood, information about vulnerable/disadvantaged individuals/groups was questioned and the groups identified are presented in Table 4-1.

Table 6-1. Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Individuals/Groups in the Project Area

Settlement	Individuals over 65 years of age living alone	Poor families [*]	Physically / Mentally disabled	Refugee	Women Living alone
Yeşilova Neighborhood	Yes, 15-20 people	Yes, 60-70 households	Yes / 8 people	Yes / 1 person	Yes, 20-30

Source: Survey study with the headman, 2022

^{*} Households, which are depended on social and economic support are defined as Poor Family by headmen.

In addition, a meeting was held with İbrahim Yüksel, Chairman of the Board of Salihli Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Mr. Yüksel first emphasized the environmentalist aspect of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. He also stated that the Wastewater Treatment Plant will be the positive impact that will distinguish Salihli OIZ from other OIZs. He said that the Wastewater Treatment Plant is one of the biggest needs of entrepreneurs who demand space in Salihli

OIZ. Yüksel, mentioned that the only negative impact of the project was that the wastewater would pass through the Yesilova neighborhood; he stated that this impact was eliminated due to the isolation of the stream bed passing close to the neighborhood with pipes.

6.1.1 Public Participation Meeting

On December 13, 2022, a Public Participation Meeting (PPM) was held at Salihli OSB Conference Hall. Objectives of the PPM:

- to initiate a dialog and disseminate project information among all stakeholders involved in this Project, including Project Affected Persons (PAPs), NGO representatives, potential Project staff, national and regional government agencies;
- to identify and receive the expectations and concerns of the project stakeholders.

The meeting is initiated with a presentation by Consultancy Company. The presentation provided information to the participants about the objectives and scope of the project, its potential environmental and social impacts/risks, mitigation measures identified in this ESMP and to be implemented throughout the project, roles and responsibilities of each party involved in the project and the grievance mechanism. Following the presentation, during the Question and Answer (Q&A) session questions and suggestion of the participants were received and responded by the OIZ Manager. Participants' views on the Project were positive, there were no problems in their communication with the OIZ management and they were very grateful that the Project was implemented in a transparent manner. The meeting was attended by representatives of NGOs and companies operating in the OIZ, the headman of Yesilova and officials from Manisa Water and Sewerage Administration. There was no negative reaction from the participants; on the contrary, they expressed their views on the importance of wastewater treatment. Minutes of Meeting, participant list and photos of the meeting are provided in APPENDIX-E.

The summary of the issues raised and discussed during the consultation meeting is provided below:

- Appreciation of the participants to Salihli OIZ for not polluting the environment.
- The importance of planning the wastewater treatment facilities prior to establishment of the OIZs to prevent extreme level of pollution.

- Request sensitivity from the Directorates of OIZs about the potential adverse impacts of wastewater treatment facilities in terms of delivery-and-return of water.
- Will there be a recycling unit in the project? (There is nothing like this yet. But there are ongoing studies about recycling the rainwater in the future.)
- There is a pressure over OIZs about establishment of wastewater treatment facilities. For this, there will be teams which will develop the environmental conscious of people.
- Residents of neighborhoods, which is close to Salihli OIZ, are pleasant since wastewater ways are protected with closed transition.

Residents are also complained about the insufficiency of water. They are willing to use grey water which will come from the wastewater treatment facilities. Salihli OIZ authorities are agreed on this topic and mentioned that they will be working on to provide water to residents.

7 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT DURING THE COVID-19 PROCESS

The unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 Pandemic process implies that all elements of Project activities, including stakeholder engagement, may be affected. Given the compulsory restrictions and social distancing measures associated with Covid-19, alternative approaches to stakeholder engagement emerged in the short term.

In efforts to disseminate information, Salihli OIZ will try to communicate reliable and accurate information to all stakeholders by ensuring that the information is in a form and language that are easily understandable and culturally appropriate.

It is recommended to use the following tools to interact with stakeholders during the pandemic period, provided that they are not limited to:

- Brochures,
- E-mail,
- Notice boards intended for the public,
- Phone interviews and messaging,
- Salihli OIZ's website.

Additionally, changes in the operations of Salihli OIZ, which are caused by COVID-19 and which may have an impact on the public, will be reported accordingly. These include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in the project resulting from by COVID-19,
- Changes in the presentation of social development programs,
- Changes in employment, procurement from local businesses, etc.,
- Changes in timeframes to solve public grievances, and
- New or modified public awareness communication campaigns on COVID-19, which are coordinated with relevant authorities and based on the information from recognized sources such as the World Health Organization.

Lastly, the Project will consider the new approaches shown below to provide effective engagement during Covid-19. Consultation and information disclosure strategies may change due to Covid-19 conditions according to (Interim Advice for IFC Clients on Safe Stakeholder Engagement in the Context of COVID-19, 2020). These may include, but are not limited to:

- Changes to project activities – construction and/or operations as a result of COVID-19;

- Changes to delivery of community development programs;
- Changes to implementation schedules of resettlement and livelihood restoration programs;
- Changes to employment, sourcing from local business, and so forth;
- Changes to project security arrangements, such as an increased public security presence in project areas;
- Changes to timelines for resolving open grievance cases; and
- New or modified health awareness communication campaigns related to COVID-19 that are coordinated with relevant authorities and based on information from recognized sources, such as the World Health Organization (WHO).

Table 7-1. Alternative Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement Measures during Covid-19 Restrictions

Stakeholder Groups	Topics	Frequency	Methods and Materials	Lead and Supporting Responsibility
Government / Authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Energy; • District Governorate of Salihli; • Provincial Governorate of Manisa; • Manisa Provincial Directorate of Environment Urbanization and Climate Change • Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry; • District Health Directorate of Salihli; • Ministry of Industry and Technology; • Provincial Directorate of National Education; • Organized Industrial Zones Supreme Organization (OSBÜK). • Norm Vocational Education Center. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on project activities and progress • Local procurement and employment data • Updates on social distancing restrictions and Covid-19 related measures 	When necessary	Teleconference Virtual meetings Written up-to-date information Salihli OIZ's website Grievance mechanism	Salihli OIZ
Municipalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salihli Municipality • Metropolitan Municipality of Manisa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required updates on project activities and progress • Updates on social distancing restrictions and Covid-19 related measures 	When necessary	Teleconference Virtual meetings Written up-to-date information Salihli OIZ's website Grievance mechanism	Salihli OIZ
Internal Stakeholders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salihli OIZ Personnel; • Contractors and Employees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on the project progress and planning • Changes in project operational procedures and emergency response plans • Changes in occupational safety and labor conditions and (if any) guidance on access to subsidies • Measures to be taken in case of Covid-19 symptoms • Locations of centers specific to Covid-19 cases 	When necessary	E-mail / sms to be sent to all personnel Virtual meetings Teleconference Salihli OIZ's websites Written up-to-date information Grievance mechanism	Salihli OIZ Contractor

Stakeholder Groups	Topics	Frequency	Methods and Materials	Lead and Supporting Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on new labor regulations regarding Covid-19 measures 			
Businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses operating in SOIZ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on project activities and progress • Updates on social distancing restrictions and Covid-19 related measures 	When necessary	Virtual meetings Written up-to-date information Grievance mechanism	Salihli OIZ
Neighborhood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yesilova Neighborhood • Mevlutlu Neighborhood • Torunlu Neighborhood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required updates on project activities and progress • Updates on social distancing restrictions and Covid-19 related measures 	When necessary	Salihli OIZ's websites Written up-to-date information Grievance mechanism	Salihli OIZ Contractor
Vulnerable/Disadvantaged Individuals or Groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugees; • Ethnic minority groups; • Those who are very old and live alone; • Physically or mentally handicapped; • Those who have a chronic illness or are bedridden; • Female heads of households; • Poor people who live on state or association aid; • Persons who are economically dependent on unique natural resources; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required updates on project activities and progress • Changes in project operational procedures and emergency response plans 	When necessary	Salihli OIZ's websites Written up-to-date information Grievance mechanism	Salihli OIZ Contractor

Stakeholder Groups	Topics	Frequency	Methods and Materials	Lead and Supporting Responsibility
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Peasants who do not own land and work daily on other people's land.				

8 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

The purpose of the Grievance Mechanism is foremost to give access to a problem-solving procedure to Project affected people including affected communities and project workers. Grievances can be an indication of growing stakeholder concerns and can escalate if not identified and resolved. Identifying and responding to grievances supports the development of positive relationships between Project workers, local communities, and other stakeholders.

The structured Grievance Mechanism will ensure that grievances associated with the Project are addressed through a transparent and impartial process. From the early stages of the Project lifecycle, the grievance procedure will be and will continue to be disclosed to the public through individual or group meetings, printed materials, notice boards.

The grievances will be acknowledged by the PIU assigned by Salihli OIZ and timeframe for the provision of response or for further consideration will mainly depend on the complexity of the issue raised, however, ideally, it is expected to not exceed 15 days after receiving the grievance.

The methods used to publicize the availability of the grievance mechanism should be culturally appropriate and in accordance with how stakeholders usually acquire information. Women and men may access information differently and it needs to be ensured that both have equal access to information. Stakeholders will be able to share their opinions and grievances via a range of options such as letters, e-mail, grievance boxes, and face to face meetings throughout the Project's lifespan.

All stakeholders initiating a grievance will have an opportunity to claim their case in a confidential manner. Salihli OIZ will ensure that the name and contact details of the complainant are not disclosed without their consent.

8.1 Existing GMs

8.1.1 GM at National Level

Law on the Right to Petition 3071 (1984) and Law on the Right to Information 4982 (2003) form the basis for CİMER, the national level grievance mechanism. CİMER operates under the Presidency's Directorate of Communications and serves as the official state tool to receive requests, complaints, compliments and inquiries for information from the public. The applicants can communicate their requests (such as suggestions, complaints, compliments, inquires for information or whistleblower complaints) to the Presidency through the communication channels given below.

Webpage

<https://www.cimer.gov.tr>

	https://giris.turkiye.gov.tr/
Hotline	Alo 150
Mail Address	T.C. Cumhurbaşkanlığı Külliyesi 06560 Beştepe – Ankara
Phone	+90 312 590 2000
Fax	+90 312 473 6494

Through CİMER, applicants can direct their requests directly to the relevant authorities. If the applicants do not know the respective authority to submit their request, they can submit a request to

CİMER and CİMER directs the request to the relevant government institution after a preliminary assessment by authorized staff.

CİMER only allows anonymous submissions if the request to be submitted is under the category of a whistleblower complaint. An applicant can submit only one request per day. The requests submitted to CİMER are resolved within 30 days. If the applicants do not receive feedback within this time period, they can re-submit their grievance to CİMER or elevate it to the Ombudsman Institution (www.ombudsman.gov.tr). CİMER only allow applications in Turkish, and it has a detailed manual in Turkish for its users (available at <https://cimer.gov.tr/50sorudacimer.pdf>).

MoIT receives formal requests and grievances through the Presidential Communication Center (CIMER). Other than CIMER, MoIT can receive formal grievances either as official petitions or through its online web channels. In accordance with the requirements of the World Bank, an expert will be assigned to function as the GM focal point of the project who will receive grievances regarding the project through all available GMs. The GM will also allow submission of anonymous grievances through CIMER. GM focal point of the MoIT will act as the central body in handling complaints by coordinating with OIZ GMs and CIMER.

In addition to CİMER, there is the Foreigners Communication Center (YIMER) which provides a centralized complaint system for foreigners.

Webpage	www.yimer.gov.tr
Hotline	157
Postal Address	Republic of Turkey, Directorate of Communications
Phone	+90 312 5157 11 22
Fax	+90 0312 920 06 09

8.1.2 Project Level Grievance Mechanism

Per the World Bank's ESS10 requirement, a proper grievance mechanism (GM) has been established for the Project and is now operational. For this mechanism to function in a proper and timely manner, a GM focal point who will oversee the entire process has been assigned as a part of the project team of the MoIT. The GM focal point will also be responsible for reporting the grievance redress process of the project for monitoring purposes. This person will also be responsible to coordinate the grievance mechanism to ensure its smooth functioning within the scope of the project.

As per the GM procedure prepared for the MoIT's project specific GM, complaints should be reviewed and close in 15 days. Regardless of general response and resolution timeframes, some complaints may require immediate attention, for example, an urgent safety issue or where it concerns the livelihood of locals.

There are 10 steps that complete the grievance mechanism. This process has been detailed in the text below.

Step 1: Identification of grievance through personal communication with appropriately trained and advertised by PIU.

Step 2: Grievance is recorded in the 'Grievance Log' (paper and electronic) within one day of identification. The grievance log will managed by the assigned Project Manager. The Grievance Log will also be used to track the status of a grievance, analyses the frequency of complaints arising, typical sources and causes of complaints, as well as to identify prevailing topics and any recurrent trends.

Table 8-1. List of Data to Be Included in the Grievance Log

Grievance Log Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Grievance reference number, ✓ Date of the grievance, ✓ A location where the grievance was received and in what form (for grievance boxes), ✓ Complainant's contact details (in case of non-anonymous grievances) ✓ Content of the grievance, ✓ Parties responsible for addressing the issue, ✓ Dates when the investigation of the grievances initiated and completed, ✓ Results of the investigation, ✓ Information on the proposed corrective actions to be delivered to the complainant (in case of non-anonymous) and the date of the delivery, ✓ Deadlines for required actions by the personnel, ✓ Indication on whether the corrective action was satisfactory or a reason for non-resolution of the grievance, ✓ The of the close-out, and; ✓ Any outstanding actions for non-closed grievance cases.
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The significance of the grievance recorded in the Grievance Log will then be assessed within five to seven days.

Significance Criteria is outlined in the list below.

Level 1 Complaint: A complaint that is isolated or 'one-off' (within a given reporting period - one year) and essentially local in nature.

Note: Some one-off complaints may be significant enough to be assessed as a Level 3 complaint e.g., when a national or international law is broken (see Level 3).

Level 2 Complaint: A complaint that is widespread and repeated (e.g., noise from the facilities, dust, etc.).

Level 3 Complaint: A one-off complaint, or one which is widespread and/or repeated that, in addition, has resulted in a serious breach of the Project's policies or National law and/or has led to negative national/international media attention, or is judged to have the potential to generate negative comment from the media or other key stakeholders (e.g., inadequate waste management).

In the case the complaint is assessed to be out of the scope of the Grievance Mechanism, a grievant should be notified through the desired communication method and an alternative mode of solutions should be suggested.

All complaints will be recorded in the respective Grievance Log with the following information:

Step 3: Grievance is acknowledged through a personal meeting, phone call, grievance boxes or letter as appropriate, within a target of 15 working days after submission (except the complaints that require immediate attention). If the grievance is not well understood or if additional information is required, clarification will be sought from the complainant during this step.

Step 4: The Project Manager is notified of Level 1, 2 or 3 grievances Salihli OIZ is notified of all Level 3 grievances. The senior management of Salihli OIZ, as appropriate, supports the Project Manager in deciding who should deal with the grievance, and determines whether additional support for the response is necessary.

Step 5: The Project Manager delegates the grievance within five to seven days via e-mail to relevant department(s)/personnel to ensure an effective response is developed (e.g., human resource, relevant administrative departments etc.)

Step 6: A response is developed by the delegated team within 15 days in which may include Project Manager with input from senior management of related departments as necessary. The response should identify a suitable resolution to the grievance, in which could involve further information to clarify a situation, taking measures to mitigate problems or compensate for any damages that has been caused during the Project activities though financial compensation.

Step 7: The response is signed-off by the senior manager of related departments for level 3 grievances and the Project Manager for Level 2 and Level 1 grievances within 15 days. The sign-off may be a signature on the grievance log or an e-mail which indicates agreement, which should be filed by the Project Manager and referred to in the grievance log.

Step 8: Communication of the response should be carefully coordinated. The Project Manager ensures that an approach to communicating the response is agreed and implemented.

Step 9: Record the response of the complainant to help assess whether the grievance is closed or whether further action is needed. The Project Manager should use appropriate communication channels, most likely telephone or a face to face meetings, to confirm whether the complainant has understood and is satisfied with the response.

In case the complaint was made anonymously, a summary of the grievance and resolution should be posted on notice boards located around the Facility as well as within the Project affected villages and Project Manager should contact the head of villages on the anonymous grievances and resolutions as well.

If possible, the complainant's response should be recorded in the Grievance Log including notes on the mitigation measures to prevent recurrence of the grievance in future.

In case the Project Manager or other managerial department are not able to address the particular issue raised through the grievance mechanism Project Manager will provide a detailed explanation/ justification on why the issue was not addressed. The response will also contain an explanation on how the person that raised the complaint can proceed with the grievance in case the outcome is not satisfactory.

Step 10: Close the grievance with a sign-off from the Project Manager. The Project Manager assesses whether a grievance can be closed or whether further attention is required. If further attention is required, the Project Manager should return to Step 2 to re-assess the grievance. Once the Project Manager has assessed whether the grievance can be closed, he/she will sign off or seek agreement from the related management departments for level 3 grievances, to approve closure of the grievance. The agreement may be a signature on the grievance log or an equivalent e-mail, which will be filed by the Project Manager and referred to in the grievance log.

8.1.2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

Community Liaison Officer (CLO) is responsible for receiving and resolving grievances. The CLO will be responsible for keeping a record of all requests, complaints and suggestions related to the project and forwarding them to the Regional Directorate and the Board of Directors. The Regional Directorate and the Board of Directors will be responsible for the timely resolution of grievances within 15 working days. The Focal Point of the OIZs will

monitor and follow up the GM, as well as inform and report to the MoIT. MoIT PIU is also responsible for receiving and resolving grievances at Ministry level. It is also responsible to monitor the GMs at OIZ, contractor and supervisor levels, and prepare quarterly reports to the World Bank.

8.1.3 .Workers' Grievance Mechanism

In addition to project's GM for its internal and external stakeholders, the ESS 2 requires establishment of a Workers' Grievance Mechanism (WGM) for the project workers. The project workers will use the WGM to convey their concerns or suggestions regarding their working conditions and workplace. Worker Grievance Mechanism is defined as the mechanism that receives complaints from Project employees (including both direct and indirect employees).

The contractors will establish and implement a grievance mechanism for the labour force, including subcontractors, prior to the commencement of works. Construction contractors will prepare Labour Management Plans, including a detailed description of the workers' grievance mechanism, before the start of construction works. This mechanism is structured with an intention of it being an effective approach for early identification, assessment and resolution of grievances throughout the Project's lifespan. The Grievance Mechanism will guarantee that any employee raising a complaint will not be subject to any reprisal.

The scope of the WGM can be summarized as but not limited to; any worker with a concern of pertaining to onsite work such as occupational health and safety, terms of employment, wages, issues with the local community or among co-workers, hygiene issues in the common areas, insufficient amount of food and / or concerns regarding the security of the workers.

The Grievance Mechanism will be informed to all Project workers through written and verbal communications. Each worker should be informed about the grievance mechanism at the time they are hired, and details about how it operates should be easily available. And these information can be made available through employee handbooks, notice boards, the presence of "suggestion/complaint boxes", and other means as needed.

The mechanism will be based on the following principles:

- The process will be transparent and allow employees to raise concerns and lodge grievances;
- There will be no discrimination against those who express grievances and any grievances will be treated confidentially;
- Anonymous grievances will be treated equally as other grievances, whose origin is known; and
- Management will treat grievances seriously and take timely and appropriate action in response.

As listed above, anonymity of the grievance is a critical for the WGM however, during their trainings and induction, the workers will be informed that in case the grievances are lodged anonymously, this may prevent the Human Resources Specialist of Salihli OIZ providing feedback to the complainant. It is important to note that, Project employees will retain their right to access the project's grievance mechanism for non-employment-related issues. The labour grievance mechanism will include:

- A procedure for receiving grievances such as comment/complaint form, suggestion boxes, e-mail, telephone hotline;
- Stipulated timeframes for responding to grievances and resolving cases;
- A log sheet to record and monitor the timely resolution of grievances; and
- A department responsible for receiving, logging, handling and following up the resolution of grievances.

The Supervision Consultant will monitor the contractors' logging and resolution of grievances and report them to the PIU in monthly progress reports. The process will be monitored by the focal point of the OIZs and the GM Focal Point in MoIT.

Although the risk from project activities and in Turkish context is low, grievance mechanism for workers shall include handling disclosures of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment (SH). A SEA/SH referral pathway will be established and updated in line with existing procedures of the country. The GM that will be in place for the project workers will also be used for addressing SEA/SH-related issues and will have in place mechanisms for confidential reporting with safe and ethical documenting of SEA/SH issues.

Complaints will be reviewed and closed in 15 days. Regardless of general response and resolution timeframes, some complaints may require immediate attention, for example, where it concerns the livelihood of workers.

There are 5 steps that complete the Worker Grievance Mechanism. This process has been detailed in the text below.

Step 1: Identification of grievance will be done through personal communication with the Project Manager . This could be in person , by phone, letter, grievance boxes or email.

Step 2: Grievance is recorded in the 'Grievance Log'. Once the grievance is received and recorded, based on the subject and issue, the Project Manager shall identify the department, management or personnel responsible for resolving the grievance.

In the case the complaint is assessed to be out of the scope of the Project's Grievance Mechanism, a grievant should be notified through the desired communication method and an alternative mode of solutions should be suggested.

Step 3: Grievance Investigation. The Project Manager and related departments should then assess into the facts relating to the grievance. This should be aimed at establishing and analysing the cause of the grievance and identifying suitable mitigation measures. The analysis of the cause will involve assessing various aspects of the grievance such as the past history of the employee, frequency of the complaint occurrence, management practices, recent incidents, etc.

During the cases when needed, for the sake of the investigation, the Project Manager may also undertake confidential discussions with the concerned parties to develop a more detailed understanding of the issue at hand. In case of Site visit is required to gain first-hand understanding of the nature of the complaint, the visit will be also made to verify the validity and severity of the grievance.

The concern will be referred to the related managerial department who will discuss the concern with the employee and Area and/or Departmental Manager.

The investigation phase should be completed in no more than 5 working days of receiving the grievance.

Step 4: A Resolution and closure is developed based on the understanding that the Project Manager is developed in consultation with the related departments or management. The suitable resolution for the complaint should be accordingly communicated to the grievant within the 3 working days of the completing the grievance investigation phase.

In case the issue is beyond the scope of the Project Manager, the grievance should be escalated to the Project Management Unit to endeavour to resolve the grievances through managerial levels within the 7 working days of the escalation.

Step 5: Close the grievance with a sign-off from the Project Manager once the grievance is resolved and the same has been communicated to the grievant. As the Grievance Log will be updated, the current status of the grievance and understanding of the manner on how the grievance was resolved should also be reported in the Grievance Log. The intention of providing further information on the grievance log is to serve as a reference for any similar grievances that may arise in the future.

In case the complaint was made anonymously, a summary of the grievance and resolution should be posted on notice boards located within the Project Manager and common areas and should be announced through tool-box or weekly meetings.

9 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Environmental and social monitoring system starts from the construction phase of the project through the operation phase, verifying the implementation of the mitigation measures in the E&S instruments and assessing their effectiveness, thus enabling the WB and the Borrower to take action when needed.

The monitoring system provides:

- Technical assistance and supervision when needed;
- Early detection of conditions related to particular mitigation measures;
- Follow up on mitigation results; and
- Provide information of the project progress.

OIZs will monitor the environmental and social impacts of the project activities on site continuously through its environmental and social experts assigned, and report on the implementation of ES measures on a regular basis and report to MoIT on monthly basis.

The environmental and social issues included within the mitigation measures will also be monitored and supervised by the appointed specialists through MoIT.

When MoIT notices any problems in SEP implementation, it will inform the relevant OIZ and agree with them on steps to rectify these problems. Specifically, for any incident or accident related to the sub-project which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public and workers such as OHS accidents or that result in threatening community health and safety, the OIZs will immediately (not later than 48 hours) inform MoIT, and MoIT will inform the World Bank. In such cases, OIZs will provide sufficient details regarding the incident or accident, findings of the Root Cause Analysis (RCA), indicating immediate measures taken or that are planned to be taken to address it, compensation paid, and any information provided by any contractor and supervising entity/consultant, as appropriate. OIZs will submit the incident report, including root cause analysis, precautions and compensation measures taken, to MoIT within 30 business days. MoIT will forward the incident report to the Bank immediately upon receipt from OIZs.

OIZs' environmental and social experts together with OHS expert would be on site as the time interval defined in the ESMP (i.e. daily basis) in order to inspect sub-project site and verify compliance with all applicable mitigation measures defined in the site-specific ESA documents. MoIT PIU environmental and social experts shall monitor the sites on quarterly/biannually basis during construction, depending on the sub-project scope. More frequent monitoring may be conducted if needed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures and resolution of any issues that are noted. Depending on the activity, weekly, monthly, quarterly and semi-annual monitoring activities carried out by OIZs for E&S

compliance will be reported regularly to MoIT. MoIT will carry out its supervision monitoring as required for each sub project and report to World Bank semi-annually on the progress and updates.

In its semi-annual project progress reports, MoIT will include a section titled “Environmental and Social Standards” which will summarize the status of ESCP and compliance with E&S all framework documents and all sub-project specific plans such as ESIA/ESMP and RPs including, LMP and SEP implementation based on its monitoring activities. The reports will also provide details to all grievances received (if any) during the relevant reporting period, including the number of grievances, dates received, and actions taken and pending/open complaints. Such reports will highlight any issues arising from non-compliance with environmental and social requirements and how it has been/is being addressed from the environmental and social safeguards point of view.

Monthly Compliance Reports

OIZ EHS expert shall prepare and submit a monthly compliance report to MoIT PIU to document construction and compliance activities completed during the month, and to track the resolution of any issues that may have occurred. The reports should include the following information for the period:

- Summary of completed construction activities
- Estimate of remaining construction and schedule
- Summary of compliance activities
- Updated list of all EHS incidents that occurred during the project
- Follow up information from any past issues that are still being resolved
- Photographs of project activities related to implementation of ESMP mitigation measures
- Daily compliance checklist each day that work occurs in the field.

Quarterly Compliance Reports

MoIT PIU shall prepare and submit quarterly compliance reports to the World Bank to document construction and compliance activities completed during the period and to track the resolution of any issues that may have occurred, for all sub-projects under implementation. MoIT PIU will use daily compliance checklists and monthly compliance reports prepared by the OIZs to develop the quarterly report.

The quarterly report should include the following information for the period:

Key recommended follow up issues, actions, time frame and responsibility center

- An introduction, reporting period and monitoring locations
- Summary of completed construction activities

- Estimate of remaining construction and schedule
- Summary of compliance activities
- Progress to date in implementing the ESMF, including key aspects monitored: such as waste management, health and safety practices, procurement/storage/and use of pesticides including their disposal, dust management, water quality, other environmental incidents and accidents, environmental awareness and training undertaken, etc.
- MoIT PIU's and supervisory consultants oversight activities (i.e., site visits)
- Updated list of all EHS incidents that occurred during the project, including attached notices of non-compliance that were issued
- Follow up information from any past issues that are still being resolved

The quarterly reports will also include account of any stakeholder engagement activities (as a separate log carried out during the specified reporting period) carried out along with a summary table of all grievances received and resolved during that reporting period.

Key performance indicators are given in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1. Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and monitoring actions – Stakeholder Engagement

No	KPI	Goal	Monitoring Measures
1	Number of grievances, including the following details: Gender, province, category of grievance, status of grievances (closed, pending, resolved), etc.	N/A	Database
2	Number of grievances responded in the target timeframe of one month	90% target	Database
3	Providing feedback to stakeholders on the implementation of the Grievance Mechanism (the number and type of consultations, number of participants, type of stakeholders engaged etc.)	Regular reporting to stakeholders on the results of the Grievance Mechanism	Reporting
4	Internal audit of the Grievance Mechanism to ensure that the Grievance Mechanism is implemented and that grievances are adequately handled	Annual audit of closing the targeted 90% of the grievances within one month to the satisfaction of the complainant	Inspection Report

APPENDIX – A EIA Not Required Decision

		
<p>T.C. ÇEVRE ve ŞEHİRCİLİK BAKANLIĞI Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü</p>		
<p>T.C. MANİSA VALİLİĞİ ÇEVRE ve ŞEHİRCİLİK İL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ</p>		
<p>Karar Tarihi : 12-10-2020 Karar No : 34629761 220-02 E-2020554</p>		
<p>ÇEVRESEL ETKİ DEĞERLENDİRME BELGESİ</p>		
<p>25.11.2014 tarih ve 29186 sayılı Resmî Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Yönetmeliği'nin Ek-II listesinde yer alan 'ATIKSU ARITMA TESİSİ KAPASİTE ARTIŞI (Mevcut 8.000 m³/gün, Planlanan 8.000 m³/gün, Toplam 16.000 m³/gün)' projesi ile ilgili olarak inceleme-değerlendirme yapılmış ve Proje Tanıtım Dosyasında çevresel etkilere karşı alınması öngörülen önlemler yeterli görülmüştür. Ayrıca ÇED Raporu hazırlanmasına gerek bulunmadığı tespit edilmiş olup, söz konusu projeye ÇED Yönetmeliğinin 17. Maddesi gereğince Valiliğimizce "Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Gerekli Değildir" kararı verilmiştir.</p>		
		<p> Nihat KAYNAR Vali a. Vali Yardımcısı</p>
<p>Proje Sahibi : Salihli Organize Sanayi Bölge Müdürlüğü Proje Yeri : Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Salihli Organize Sanayi Bölgesi, 304. Cadde No:4 adresinde, tapuda K20-C-22-D-3 pafta, 121 ada, 9 nolu parsel Kapasite : ATIKSU ARITMA TESİSİ KAPASİTE ARTIŞI (Mevcut 8.000 m³/gün, Planlanan 8.000 m³/gün, Toplam 16.000 m³/gün) Projesi</p>		

APPENDIX – B Sample Consultation Form

Form Completed by:		Date and Time:		
Subject of Meeting:		Salihli OIZ		
1. MEETING DETAILS				
Interviewed Entity:		Mode of Communication		
Name-Last Name of the Interviewee:		Telephone / Toll Free Num <input type="checkbox"/>		
Telephone:		Face-to-Face Meeting <input type="checkbox"/>		
Address:		Website / E-mail <input type="checkbox"/>		
E-mail:		Other (Describe) <input type="checkbox"/>		
Type of Stakeholder				
Governmental Body <input type="checkbox"/>	PEB <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Enterprises <input type="checkbox"/>	Professional Chamber <input type="checkbox"/>	NGO <input type="checkbox"/>
Focus Groups <input type="checkbox"/>	Union of Industries <input type="checkbox"/>	Labor Union <input type="checkbox"/>	Media <input type="checkbox"/>	University <input type="checkbox"/>
2. MEETING DETAILS				
Project-related questions:				
Project-related concerns/feedback:				
Responses to the views provided above:				

Recorded by
Name/Last Name:
Name:
Signature:

Complainant
Name/Last
Signature

APPENDIX – C Sample Grievance Form

Form Completed by:	Date and Time:			
Subject of Meeting:	Salihli OIZ			
1. PARTICULARS OF THE COMPLAINANT				
Name-Last Name:	Grievance Communicated by:			
TR ID No:	Telephone / Toll Free Num <input type="checkbox"/>			
Telephone:	Face-to-Face Meeting <input type="checkbox"/>			
Address:	Website / E-mail <input type="checkbox"/>			
E-mail:	Other (Describe) <input type="checkbox"/>			
Type of Stakeholder				
Governmental B <input type="checkbox"/>	PEB <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Enterpris <input type="checkbox"/>	Professional Chamber <input type="checkbox"/>	NGO <input type="checkbox"/>
Focus Groups <input type="checkbox"/>	Union of Industri <input type="checkbox"/>	Labor Union <input type="checkbox"/>	Media <input type="checkbox"/>	University <input type="checkbox"/>
2. 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 – D Sample Grievance Closure Form

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

Grievance Closer's Full Name/Signature:

Grievance Closure Date:

Complainant's Full Name/Signature:

...../...../.....

APPENDIX – E Public Participation Meeting

Minutes of Meeting

Salihli OIZ PPM-Salihli OIZ Conference Hall, 13.12.2022

Şener Kilimciğödelioğlu (GEMA Foundation): Thanks for the presentation. We praise Salihli OIZ everywhere. Although most OIZs have been operating for years, they still pollute the nature with industrial wastewater. Treating the water at the values you mentioned will contribute to nature.

Çağrı Duygu (OIZ Director): Thank you for your praise. We try to be sensitive about this. Especially industrial wastes mixing with groundwater should be a critical issue for OIZs like ours that have agricultural land nearby.

Levent Kılıçaslan (GEMA Foundation): As a foundation, we were very pleased with this presentation. We had no questions left in our minds. Before establishing OIZs, the pollution caused by their wastes should be considered. Especially every enterprise that emits industrial waste should think about this in advance.

Erkan Akgün (Norm Group): Thank you on behalf of my company, my question is about the recovery of waste water. Will it be possible to reuse the waste water in another area with this project?

Çağrı Duygu: This is also on our agenda. We want to return the so-called gray water, but with this project, we will be able to do this in some parts. We will have a tank to reuse 30 m³ of water per hour. We will initially aim to irrigate gardens and green areas with this water. But in the future we will try to put it back into the process of the plants.

Emir Satmaz (mukhtar of Yesilova): Gray water is also on our agenda as local people. There is a decrease in our groundwater due to drought. This region is very rich in agricultural production and makes a significant contribution to the country's exports. Is it possible to use gray water in agricultural areas?

Çağrı Duygu: There are studies on the use of water treated in advanced treatment plants in agriculture. It is said that this may be possible. However, our goal will be to reduce the water use of the facilities in the OIZ.

Participant List

2U1K		TOPLANTI KATILIMCI LİSTESİ			
Mühendislik ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.					
Tarih	: 13.12.2022				
Yer	: Salihli OSB Konferans Salonu				
Katılımcılar:					
Adı ve Soyadı	Şirket/Birim	Unvan	Telefon/Faks No	E-Posta	İmza
Ömer Ali TASKIN	2U1K	Saygılg	452 642 1275	oataskin@2u1k.com.tr	[İmza]
Zeynep Ayta Demirel	2U1K	Genel Mtdn. dı.	507 24479 11	zeynep.ayta@2u1k.com.tr	[İmza]
Eylül ERTAŞ	Meşin Gıda	Bakım Müdürü	030 225 1125	eylul.ertas@mesin.com.tr	[İmza]
Emir Sertmez		Mühür			[İmza]
Ahmet BUDAK	Salihli OSB	Elektrik Elektr. Müh.	531 215 1111	ahmet.budak@salihliosb.com.tr	[İmza]
Ökonörsöyacı	Salihli OSB	İdari İşler	531 215 1111	ekonorsoyaci@salihliosb.com.tr	[İmza]
Ş. Erhan Altın	Salihli OSB	İnsaat müh.	531 215 1111	serhan.altin@salihliosb.com.tr	[İmza]
Levent Kuvungasıran	Salihli OSB	Genel Sekreter	531 215 1111	levent.kuvungasiran@salihliosb.com.tr	[İmza]

FR-47-05
Sayfa No : 1/1
Page No

Revizyon Tarihi : 05.03.2020
Revision Date

Revizyon Bilgisi / Revision Log
Revizyon Numarası : 05
Revision Number

2U1K Mühendislik ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.
Tepe Prime İş ve Yaşam Merkezi
Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Dumlupınar Bulvarı
No: 266 B-Blok Kat: 2 Daire: 38
06800 Çankaya / ANKARA
☎: (312) 287-2507
☎: (312) 287-2508
☎: (312) 287-2509

TOPLANTI KATILIMCI LİSTESİ

Tarih	: 18.12.2022
Yer	: Salıhli OSB Konferans Salonu

Katılımcılar:

Adı ve Soyadı	Şirket/Birim	Unvan	Telefon/Faks No	E-Posta	İmza
K. Burak ATAOĞLU	Salıhli Belediyesi	Pol. ve Şeh. Uzmanı			
Erkan AKSÜN	Norm Group	Çevre Uzmanı			
Sera Cimkiv Tülas ADA	GEMA GEMA Vakfı	Vakıf Kadınlar Birliği Başkanı			
Selin GAKICI	MASKİ	Çevre Müh.			
Koray Argus	MASKİ	Elektrik Tek.			
Soner SERBEST Suat Aydın	Salıhli OSB GEMA	Güvenlik Gözetici GEMA Yürütme Kurulu			

FR-47-05

Sayfa No

Page No

: 1/1

Revizyon Bilgisi / Revision Log

Revizyon Tarihi

Revision Date

: 05.03.2020

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☎ (312) 287-2509

TOPLANTI KATILIMCI LİSTESİ

Tarih	: 18.12.2022
Yer	: Salıhli OSB Konferans Salonu

Katılımcılar:

Adı ve Soyadı	Şirket/Birim	Unvan	Telefon/Faks No	E-Posta	İmza
Soner Kılıncıyıldırım	GEMA Vakfı	Genel Başkan			
İBRAHİM DAL	OSB Müdürlüğü	Çevre Müdürü			
Başak Karlıoğlu	STB	İletişim Uzu.			

FR-47-05

Sayfa No

Page No

: 1/1

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Photos of PPM





Announcement

06

07. ARALIK 2022

GÜNDEM

SEKTÖR

Mavi Eğitim Kurumları artık Salihli'de

1 5 yıllık başarı sunerek Salihli'de okula, temeli ise ve kurs merkezi olarak Mihalpasa Mahallesi Belediye Caddesi No:102 adresinde faaliyetine bulunan Açı Eğitim Kurumları kuruluşu ve matematik öğretmeni Günaydin Aker yapıldı açıklanırken, 28 yıldır çeşitli markalar altında Salihli'de eğitim öğretilmiş hizmetimize devam ediyor. 15 yıldır bende Açı markası altında dershanne, temel ilköğretim ve kurs merkezi olarak Salihli'de hizmetimize devam ediyor. "Dedi.

ve dikkat dağınıklığı ile ilgili sınırsız seminerler, öğrencilere yönelik psikolojik destekli öğrenme ve değerlendirme çalışmaları, bire bir öğrenci koçluğu, anlayarak hızlı okuma, dikkat ve konsantrasyon eğitimi, matematik, İngilizce, Türkçe ve diğer derslerden tek ders kursları, çocuk ve aile ilişkileri için psikolojik ve danışman destekleri gibi yenilikleri eğitim modelimize dahil ettik.

2022 yılı sonu itibarıyla İzmir'de anaokulu ve kurs merkezi olarak 5 şubemiz bulunmaktadır. İzmir'de ise iki şubemiz ve 6 şubemiz, Salihli'de tarımın ve sevilen matematik öğretmeni Günaydin Aker ile birlikte Salihli'de açıldı. Salihli'ye hayırla ve uğurla olsun." dedi.

■ Mavi Eğitim Kurumları kurucu ortağı, eğitim koordinatörü ve tarih öğretmeni Hani Akay ise "Mavi Eğitim Kurumları, yeni nesil eğitim-öğretim anlayışı ile faaliyet gösteren yenilikçi bir markadır. Nihelik bir eğitim, uzman öğretici kaynakları ve binkimsi bir tecrübeden oluşmaktadır. Bizler, bu bilinçle çocuklarımızın akademik gelişimi

Mavi Eğitim Kurumları ile Açı Kurs Merkezi iş birliği yaparak Salihli'ye öğrenci odaklı yeni nesil bir eğitim kurumu kazandı.

erek çözüm amaçlı yeni nesil eğitim programları geliştirdi. Kurumlarımızda anlayarak hızlı okuma ve dikkat dağınıklığı ile ilgili sınırsız seminerler, öğrencilere yönelik psikolojik destekli öğrenme ve değerlendirme çalışmaları, bire bir öğrenci koçluğu, anlayarak hızlı okuma, dikkat ve konsantrasyon eğitimi, matematik, İngilizce, Türkçe ve diğer derslerden tek ders kursları, çocuk ve aile ilişkileri için psikolojik ve danışman destekleri gibi yenilikleri eğitim modelimize dahil ettik.

ve istem yaran için yeni ve özgün bir anlayışla yola çıktık. Öncelikli amacımız evrensel değerleri benimsemek, çabaya ve doğayı duyarlı, etik ve çözümler üreten bireyler yetiştirmek. Sürdürülebilir ve sonuç odaklı ilerleyerek aktif katılımcı sınıflar, zengin eğitim içeriği ve uzman kadromuz ile yeni nesil bir eğitimi ayağa kaldırmaktayız. Çocuklarımızın ilgi, ihtiyaç ve gereksinimlerine yönelik nitelik eğitimiyle dayalı bir bilginçe harekete geçtik."

■ Mavi Eğitim Kurumları kurucusu ve Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı Tazay Karadağ ise: "Mavi Eğitim Kurumları 25 yıllık eğitim tecrübesi olan kurumların oluşturduğu yeni nesil bir markadır. 2014 yılından beri Bornova'da, Karşıyaka'da ve Çarşı'da anaokulu, etüt merkezleri, ilköğretim ve üniversiteye hazırlık kurs merkezleri ile İzmir halkına hizmet vermekteyiz. Mavi öğrencilerimizin geleceğini şekillendirmek ve gelecekteki her alanda bir adım önde olmalarını sağlamak için artık Salihli'de açılıyor. Yeni eğitim yaklaşımlarımız, yaratıcı ve pozitif odaklı bakış açımız en büyük gücümüz. Mavi Eğitim Kurumları olarak, anaokulundan üniversiteye eğitim tüm kademelerinde fark yaratacak olanak ve süreli bir eğitim için artık Salihli'ye deyiz. Biz Mavi olarak, İhramın aklı ve bilimini alarak Salihli'de öğrencilerimizin hayallerini gerçekleştirmeye adanmış. Sizin aracılığınızla

Mavi'yi bu güne getiren kurucu arkadaşlarımız, öğretmenlerimiz, bütün çalışanlarımızla teşekkürü bir borç bilirim. Mavi Eğitim Kurumları onlar sayesinde bugünlere geldi." dedi.

Öte yandan Mavi Eğitim Kurumları Yönetim Kurulu, Salihli İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürü Mahmut Yeneni'ni ziyaret ederek, Mavi Kurs Merkezi hakkında bilgi verdi.

Emre SAÇLI

Liseli Gençlerde 2. Kafile Ankara'ya Uğurlandı

Salihli Belediyesi ve İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürlüğü işbirliğinde imzalanan protokol kapsamında, ilçe merkezinde liselerde eğitim gören ikinci öğrenci kafilesi Ankara'ya gönderildi.

■ Salihli Belediye Başkan Yardımcısı Mahmut Süreyya Karaoğlu ve İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürü Mahmut Yeneni tarafından Salihli Türk Birliği Anadolu Lisesi ile Salihli Anadolu Lisesi öğrencilerinden oluşan grup, kültür gezileri kapsamında Ankara'ya uğurlandı.

■ İlçe Milli Eğitim Müdürü Yeneni, Türkiye Yüzyılı gençliği Atılımının içinde Öğrencilerimiz, milli, manevi değerlerimizi tanıtmak ve sahip olma adına Ankara Anıtkabir ve diğer mekanları ile "Çanakakale açılmaz" destanının yazıldığı tarihi

mekanları ziyaret edecekler Belediye Başkanımız Zeki Kayda'ya bizlere verdiği destekten dolayı tüm öğrencilerimize adına teşekkür ediyoruz" dedi.

■ Salihli Belediye Başkan Yardımcısı Karaoğlu da, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin emanet ettiği gençlere yönelik milli, tarihi ve manevi mirasların tanıtılması amacıyla kültür gezileri düzenlediklerini belirterek Ankara gezisine katılan öğrencilere hayırlı yolculuklar diledi.

Behzat AKCAN

DUYURU

Salihli Organize Sanayi Bölgesinin (OSB) yararlanıcısı olduğu, T.C. Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı koordinasyonunda ve Dünya Bankası finansmanı, Türkiye Organize Sanayi Bölgeleri Projesi kapsamında, Salihli OSB içerisinde "Atıksu Arıtma Tesisi Kapasite Artışı Projesi"nin gerçekleştirilmesi planlanmaktadır.

Söz konusu proje ve faaliyetleri hakkında başta Proje Alanı çevresindeki sakinler olmak üzere Proje paydaşlarının Proje hakkında bilgilendirilmesi, görüş ve önerilerinin alınabilmesi adına, aşağıda belirtilen yer, gün ve saatte "Paydaş Katılımı ve Bilgilendirme Toplantısı" düzenlenecektir.

Toplantı Tarihi, Saati ve Yeri

Yer: : Salihli Organize Sanayi Bölgesi İdari Binası Toplantı Salonu
Adres: : Salihli OSB Mahallesi, OSB Bulvarı No: 1 Salihli/MANİSA
Tarih: : 13.12.2022
Saat: : 10.00

Halkımıza saygı ile duyurulur.

Yeşilova Neighborhood

SALİHLİ ZİR



DUYURU

Salihi Organize Sanayi Bölgesinin (OSB) yararlanıcısı olduğu; T.C. Sanayi ve Teknoloji Bakanlığı koordinasyonunda ve Dünya Bankası finansmanlı, Türkiye Organize Sanayi Bölgeleri Projesi kapsamında, Salihi OSB içerisinde **"Atıksu Arıtma Tesisi Kapasite Artışı Projesi"**nin gerçekleştirilmesi planlanmaktadır.

Söz konusu proje ve faaliyetleri hakkında başta Proje Alanı çevresindeki sakinler olmak üzere Proje paydaşlarının Proje hakkında bilgilendirilmesi, görüş ve önerilerinin alınabilmesi adına, aşağıda belirtilen yer, gün ve saatte **"Paydaş Katılımı ve Bilgilendirme Toplantısı"** düzenlenecektir.

Toplantı Tarihi, Saati ve Yeri

Yer: : Salihi Organize Sanayi Bölgesi İdari Binası Toplantı Salonu
Adres: : Salihi OSB Mahallesi, OSB Bulvarı No: 1 Salihi/MANİSA
Tarih: : 13.12.2022
Saat: : 10:00

Halkımıza saygı ile duyurulur.

Mevlütü Neighborhood

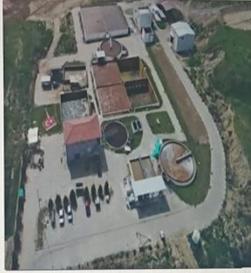


Brochure

Etki Azaltma Yöntemleri

- İnşaat aşamasında yoğunlaşması beklenen trafik faaliyetlerinin etkisini en aza indirmek için çalışma saatleri ulaşımın yoğun olduğu saatlere göre ayarlanacaktır.
- Proje alanı, Proje ile ilişkili topluluklara yönelik fiziksel tehlikelerden kaçınmak için çitle çevrelenmiştir.
- Yükleniciler, uygun uyarı levhaları ve levhaları kullanmak, gürültülü işlerin zaman çizelgesini ayarlamak gibi sağlık ve güvenlik tedbirleri alacaklardır.
- İnşaat işleri, yerel topluluklarla iletişime geçilerek planlanacak ve en yüksek gürültü üretme potansiyeline sahip operasyonlar, günün en az rahatsızlığa neden olacak saatlerinde planlanacaktır.
- Toz oluşumunu tetikleyecek aktivitelere suyla müdahale edilecektir.
- Geçici olarak rahatsızlığa neden olabilecek onarım/bakım çalışmalarına başlanmadan en az iki gün önce kamu ile çevredeki kurum ve kuruluşlar ile hastane ve okullara haber verilecektir.
- Salihli OSB, tüm çalışanlarının ve yüklenicilerinin yerel ve uluslararası sağlık ve güvenlik mevzuatına ve yönergelerine uymasını zorunlu kılacaktır.
- Salihli halkının hem inşaat hem de işletme aşamasında Proje ile ilgili görüşlerini, şikayetlerini ve önerilerini iletilmesi adına bir Şikâyet Mekanizması kurulacaktır. Bu mekanizma aracılığıyla iletilen şikâyetler, hızlı ve hassas bir şekilde ele alınacaktır. Bu kapsamda verilen iletişim kanalları kullanılabilirler.

Salihli OSB Atıksu Arıtma Tesisi



SALİHLİ ORGANİZE SANAYİ BÖLGESİ ATIKSU ARITMA TESİSİ KAPASİTE ARTIŞI PROJESİ



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Proje Bilgilendirme Broşürü



THE WORLD BANK

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Aralık 2022

Proje Tarafları

Bu Projenin uygulayıcı ve aynı zamanda kredi faydalanıcı kuruluşu Salihli Organize Sanayi Bölge Müdürlüğü'dür.

Proje, Türkiye'deki Yeşil OSB'ler için ulusal bir çerçeveyin geliştirilmesine yardımcı olan ve OSB yatırımlarının potansiyel etkisinin ön değerlendirmelerini gerçekleştiren, STB ile Dünya Bankası Grubu (DBG) arasındaki mevcut teknik yardım ilişkisi üzerine inşa edilecektir.

Proje, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin Kanun ve Yönetmelikleri ile ana finansör olarak Dünya Bankası'nın Çevresel ve Sosyal Standartları'nı (CSS) uygun olarak hazırlanmıştır.

Proje Tanımı

Salihli Organize Sanayi bölgesi 58 işletmeye ev sahipliği yapmaktadır. Bu bağlamda, Salihli OSB'de gıda ve gıda yan sanayisi olarak faaliyet gösteren işletmeler, konserve gıda, alkol, süt ve süt ürünleri, evcil hayvan yemleri ve yem katkı maddeleri, işlenmiş yaş meyve-sebze, kurutulmuş domates-biber, salamura zeytin, turşu, un kaplama malzemeleri, tahin ve helva gibi ürünleri işlemektedir. Tarım dışında diğer sektörlerde faaliyet gösteren fabrikalarda bağlantı elemanları (vida, civata, somun), plastik ve ambalajlar, hafif yapı elemanları, bebek ekipmanları ve ortopedik ekipmanlar üretilmektedir.

Mevcut atıksu arıtma tesisinin (AAT) kapasite yetersizliğinden dolayı kapasitesinin artırılması gerekmektedir. Proje Manisa ili, Salihli ilçesinde bulunan ve faal işletmelerin ürettiği endüstriyel ve evsel atıksuları arıtmak üzere faaliyet gösteren mevcut Salihli OSB AAT'nin kapasitesinin artırılması amacıyla tasarlanmıştır. Günlük 8.000 m³/gün atık su arıtma kapasitesi günlük 16.000 m³e çıkacak ve azot ve fosforun uzaklaştırılmasıyla AAT'nin modernizasyonu sağlanacaktır.

Projenin Potansiyel Etkileri

Projenin geliştirilmesinden kaynaklanan potansiyel çevresel ve sosyal etkiler için Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP) hazırlanmıştır. Bu plan Proje'nin faaliyetleriyle ilişkili ortaya çıkabilecek çevresel ve sosyal istenmeyen olumsuz etkileri önlemeye, en aza indirmeye veya kontrol etmeye yönelik bir plan sağlamak amacıyla hazırlanmıştır. ÇSYP'de sunulan başlıca etkiler aşağıda listelenmiştir:

- İnşaat aşamasında ekipman ve araçların yaratabileceği ilave trafik yoğunluğu,
- İnşaat sahasına izinsiz girişler sebebi ile gerçekleştirilecek kazalar,
- İnşaat aşamasında ekipmanların ve faaliyetlerin yaratabileceği gürültü,
- İnşaat faaliyetleri kapsamında ortaya çıkabilecek hava kirliliği,
- Proje kapsamında görev alan personele yönelik iş sağlığı ve güvenliği riskleri.

Projenin Konumu

