



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURAL REFORM



**DİKİLİ AGRICULTURE BASED SPECIALIZED GREENHOUSE
ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE PROJECT
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN
CNR-TUCSAP-DOIZ-SEP-001
(Rev.01)**

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ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

'	Minute
"	Second
%	Percentage
°	Degree
ABDGM	General for European Union and Foreign Relations
AGSOIZ	Agricultural Greenhouse Specialized Organized Industrial Zone
AFD	French Development Agency
AoI	Area of Influence
BASBAŞ	Western Anatolia Free Zone Founder and Operator Inc.
BERTO	Bergama Chamber of Commerce
BOSBİ	Bergama Organized Industrial Zone
ÇİMER	Presidency's Communication Center
ÇINAR	Çınar Engineering Consultancy Inc.
CLO	Community Liaison Officers
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
E	East
E&S	Environmental and Social
EBSO	Aegean Region Chamber of Industry
EIB	Aegean Exporters' Associations
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESSs	Environmental and Social Standards
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GM	Grievance Mechanism
ha	Hectare
HR	Human Resources
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IPF	Investment Project Financing
IPP	Independent Power Producers
İZTO	Izmir Chamber of Commerce
MoAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
N	North
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OIP	Other Interested Parties
PAP	Project Affected Parties
PCU	Project Coordination Unit

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PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PR	Public Relation
PV	Photovoltaic
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEA / SH	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SH	Sexual Harassment
TRGM	General Directorate of Agricultural Reform
TUCSAP	Türkiye Climate Smart and Competitive Agricultural Growth Project
WB	World Bank
WBG	World Bank Group
YİKOB	Investment Monitoring and Coordination Directorate
YİMER	Foreigners Communication Center

GLOSSARY

Accessibility	Refers to the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to provide access to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications and to other facilities and services.
Area of Influence (Aoi)	The Aoi was determined as 1,000 meters from the borders of the project area. In this way, total influence area is approximately 1,300.14 hectares (ha) within the boundaries of Dikili and Bergama districts of İzmir Province.
Borrower	A Borrower or recipient of Investment Project Financing (IPF) and any other entity involved in the implementation of a project financed by IPF. The funding source (borrower) for the project is International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) whereas implementation of the project is provided by General Directorate of Agricultural Reform (TRGM)
Community Representatives	Refer to village heads, community and religious leaders, local government representatives, civil society representatives, politicians, or teachers.
Consultation	Process of gathering information, view, or advice from stakeholders with the intention to take them into account when making project decisions and/or setting targets and defining strategies.
Dialogue	An exchange of views and opinions to explore different perspectives, needs and alternatives, with a view to fostering mutual understanding, trust and cooperation on a strategy or initiative.
Direct Impact	Refers to an impact, which is caused by the project and occurs contemporaneously at the location of the project.
Disability	The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) defines persons with disabilities as including “those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.”
Disadvantaged or Vulnerable	Refers to those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project’s benefits. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so. This will take into account considerations relating to age, including the elderly and minors, and including in circumstances where they may be separated from their family, the community, or other individuals upon which they depend.
Discrimination	The CRPD defines discrimination on the basis of disability as “any distinction, exclusion or restriction on the basis of disability which has the purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.”
Gender	Refers to the social, behavioral, and cultural attributes, expectations, and norms associated with being male or female. The social definitions of what it means to be female, or male vary among cultures and change over time. Males and females are not homogeneous groups, but are stratified by race, ethnicity, and disability, which together with income level, geographic location, and migratory status, can lead to multiple overlapping layers of vulnerability and discrimination. Gender equality refers to how these factors determine the way in which women and men relate to each other and to the resulting differences in power between them. Gender is relevant to Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) requirements throughout the

	project cycle including scoping, assessment, implementation, and stakeholder engagement.
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	An umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed (i.e., gender) differences between males and females. It includes acts that inflict physical, sexual, or mental harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other deprivations of liberty. These acts can occur in public or in private (IASC, 2015). Women and girls are disproportionately affected by GBV across the globe.
Grievance Mechanism	It is a mechanism that has been developed for potential use by project stakeholders to achieve mutually agreed resolutions for their grievances. It ensures that complaints and grievances are addressed through a transparent and impartial process.
Indirect Impact	Is defined as an impact, which is caused by the project and is later in time or farther removed in distance than a direct impact, but is still reasonably foreseeable, and will not include induced impacts.
Local Communities	Refers to groups of people living in close proximity to the project locations that could potentially be impacted by a project. ("Stakeholders," refer to the broader group of people and organizations, which are directly involved and/or have an interest in the project).
Main Project	Türkiye Climate Smart and Competitive Agricultural Growth Project (TUCSAP), supported by a loan from the World Bank (WB) and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MoAF), is designed to enhance capacity and promote climate-smart approaches. Its primary goal is to lay a foundation for sustainable and competitive growth within the agricultural sector.
Meaningful Consultation	Refers to a two-way process, that: (a) Begins early in the project planning process to gather initial views on the project proposal and inform project design; (b) Encourages stakeholder feedback, particularly as a way of informing project design and engagement by stakeholders in the identification and mitigation of environmental and social risks and impacts; (c) Continues on an ongoing basis, as risks and impacts arise; (d) Is based on the prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful and easily accessible information in a timeframe that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders in a culturally appropriate format, in relevant local language(s) and is understandable to stakeholders; (e) Considers and responds to feedback; (f) Supports active and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties; (g) Is free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, and intimidation; and (h) Is documented and disclosed by the Borrower.
Partnership	In the context of engagement, partnerships are defined as collaboration between people and organizations to achieve a common goal and often share resources and competencies, risks, and benefits.
Project	The Dikili Agricultural Greenhouse Specialized Organized Industrial Zone (AGSOIZ) Project (which is one of the sub-projects under TUCSAP) falls under Component 3-Subcomponent 3.1 among totally four components. This subcomponent aims to enhance climate resilience, productivity, and resource efficiency in horticultural crop production.
Project Coordination Unit (PCU)	PCU under Directorate General for European Union and Foreign Relations (ABDGM) within the MoAF
Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	PIU under the TRGM within the MoAF
Project Worker	Refers to: (a) people employed or engaged directly by the Borrower (including the project proponent and the project implementing agencies) to

	work specifically in relation to the project (direct workers); (b) people employed or engaged through third parties to perform work related to core functions of the project, regardless of the location (contracted workers); (c) people employed or engaged by the Borrower's primary suppliers (primary supply workers); and (d) people employed or engaged in providing community labor (community workers). This includes full-time, part-time, temporary, seasonal, and migrant workers. Migrant workers are workers, who have migrated from one country to another or from one part of the country to another for purposes of employment.
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)	Sexual Exploitation is defined as any actual or attempted abuse of position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust, for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially, or politically from the sexual exploitation of another. In Bank financed operations/projects, sexual exploitation occurs when access to or benefit from a Bank financed Goods, Works, Non-consulting Services or Consulting Services is used to extract sexual gain. Sexual Abuse is defined as the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions.
Sexual Harassment (SH)	Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other unwanted verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. SH differs from SEA in that it occurs between personnel/staff working on the project, and not between staff and project beneficiaries or communities. The distinction between SEA and SH is important so that agency policies and staff training can include specific instructions on the procedures to report each. Both women and men can experience SH.
Stakeholder	Refers to individuals or groups who: (a) are affected or likely to be affected by the project (project-affected parties); and (b) may get involved directly or/and have an interest in the project (other interested parties).
Stakeholder Engagement	It is a continuous process used by the project to engage relevant stakeholders to generate sense of ownership to the project and for a clear purpose to achieve accepted outcomes. It includes a range of activities and interactions over the life of the project such as stakeholder identification and analysis, information disclosure, stakeholder consultation, negotiations and partnerships, grievance management, stakeholder involvement in project monitoring, reporting to stakeholders and management functions. It includes both state and non-state actors.
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	SEP is a useful tool for managing communications with the project stakeholders. The goal of this SEP is to improve and facilitate decision making and create an atmosphere of understanding that actively involves project-affected people and other stakeholders in a timely manner, and that these groups are provided sufficient opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns that may influence Project decisions.
World Bank	The World Bank comprises two World Bank Group (WBG) institutions, namely the IBRD, which assists middle-income and creditworthy poorer countries; and the International Development Association (IDA), which focuses on the world's poorest countries.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under the Turkey Climate Smart and Competitive Agricultural Growth Project ('TUCSAP'), the Dikili Agriculture Based Specialized Greenhouse Organized Industrial Zone Project ('the Project' or 'Dikili AGSOIZ Project') is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry ('MoAF' or 'the Ministry') through its General Directorate of Agricultural Reform ('TRGM').

In this context, Çınar Engineering Consultancy Inc. ('ÇINAR' or 'the Consultant') has been awarded as a consultant in accordance with the Contract signed on 13.12.2023, for the preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment ('ESIA') Report, Stakeholder Engagement Plan ('SEP'), and Sub-Management Reports for the Contractors.

This project-specific SEP is a public document open to discussion with stakeholders and subject to regular updates reflecting ongoing engagement outcomes. It includes components such as an explanation of objectives, a brief project description, an overview of relevant engagement standards, a summary of past engagement activities, identification and categorization of stakeholders, methods for future engagement, roles and responsibilities for effective implementation, Grievance Mechanisms for handling complaints, and means of monitoring and reporting.

The Dikili AGSOIZ project is an initiative aimed at establishing a technologically advanced agricultural zone integrated with industrial facilities. The primary objective of the project is to promote the production of environmentally friendly agricultural goods, emphasizing the use of renewable and sustainable energy sources, particularly in greenhouse operations. Additionally, it aims to support investments that will enhance employment opportunities in rural non-arable lands and boost the national export of agricultural products. A significant employment impact is expected, with an estimated 3,500 jobs being created, 75% of which are anticipated to be held by women.

In accordance with the purpose and scope of the project, the main stakeholders will be female job-seekers in the agricultural production sector. Therefore, the residents of nearby settlements, such as Kocaoba Neighborhood, Sağancı Neighborhood, Aşağıkırıklar Neighborhood, Demirtaş Neighborhood, İsmetpaşa Neighborhood, Salimbey Neighborhood, district centers of Dikili, and Bergama, will be the focal point of the project. Additionally, nearby facilities within the Dikili AGSOIZ are also stakeholders in the project.

As part of previous stakeholder engagement activities, Dikili AGSOIZ has conducted several meetings with other project partners, such as İzmir Governorship Investment Monitoring and Coordination Directorate (YİKOB). These meetings have led to the current stakeholder engagement activities. The main outputs of these activities have been described in the ESIA disclosure package. The planned meetings in March will disclose the project to all stakeholders, with subsequent announcements on the official website of the project.

The main responsible unit for the implementation of the SEP is the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) established under the TRGM of MoAF, supported by Project Coordination Unit (PCU) established under the Directorate General of European Union and International Relations of MoAF. The project grievance mechanism, including the Workers' grievance mechanism, will be conducted by the PIU and PCU of the project. Similarly, contractors, subcontractors, and third parties will be monitored, and their activities will be reported by the supervision consultant, PIU, and PCU as well.

All the components of this SEP will be conducted in accordance with Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) described under the World Bank Group (WBG) Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

1 INTRODUCTION

This SEP incorporates the outcomes derived from in-depth face-to-face interviews carried out on-site to gather pertinent data for the stakeholder engagement and grievance mechanism processes of Dikili AGSOIZ.

This SEP is developed to comply with national legal requirements and international standards, including the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) of the World Bank. The project will adhere to both national laws and international standards.

The relevant national and international requirements are given under the APPENDICES as Appendix-1 Regulatory Requirements.

The primary goal of this SEP is to establish a comprehensive program for engaging stakeholders, involving the disclosure of public information and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. It outlines how the project team will communicate with stakeholders and includes a Grievance Mechanism for individuals to express concerns, provide feedback, or file grievance about project activities or related actions.

The SEP aims to also ensure the active involvement of all relevant parties, including individuals, groups, and organizations impacted by or interested in the project. It guarantees a continuous flow of information between stakeholders and project activities throughout its duration. Stakeholder engagement is crucial in these projects as it allows stakeholders to stay informed at every stage, voice their expectations and concerns, and establish an open communication channel with the project investor.

1.1 Project Location

The project area is located in the İzmir province of Türkiye, Dikili district, in the İsmetpaşa neighborhood on Block 398 Parcel 3, Block 397 Parcel 30, Block 397 Parcel 32, Block 399 Parcel 48, Block 399 Parcel 46, Block 398 Parcel 2, and Block 397 Parcel 20. The total area of the Dikili AGSOIZ is 303.878 hectares, situated within the Northern Aegean River Basin at 39°3'38.09" N latitude and 26°58'15.40" E longitude (see Figure 1 and Table 1).

The surrounding the project area is the settlements of Kocaoba, Sağancı, İsmetpaşa and Salimbey. The local authorities pertinent to the project include İzmir Metropolitan Municipality, Dikili Municipality, Dikili District Governorship, Bergama District Governorship and the mayors of the related districts and mukhtars of the related villages.

Table 1. Parcel Information About the Project Area

Block	Parcel	Attribution
398	3	Reed and Swamp Land with Hot Water Springs
397	30	Reed and Swamp Land with Hot Water Springs
397	32	Marsh and Swamp Land
399	48	Marsh and Swamp Land
399	46	Cropland
398	2	Marsh and Swamp Land
397	20	Hot Spring and Swamp

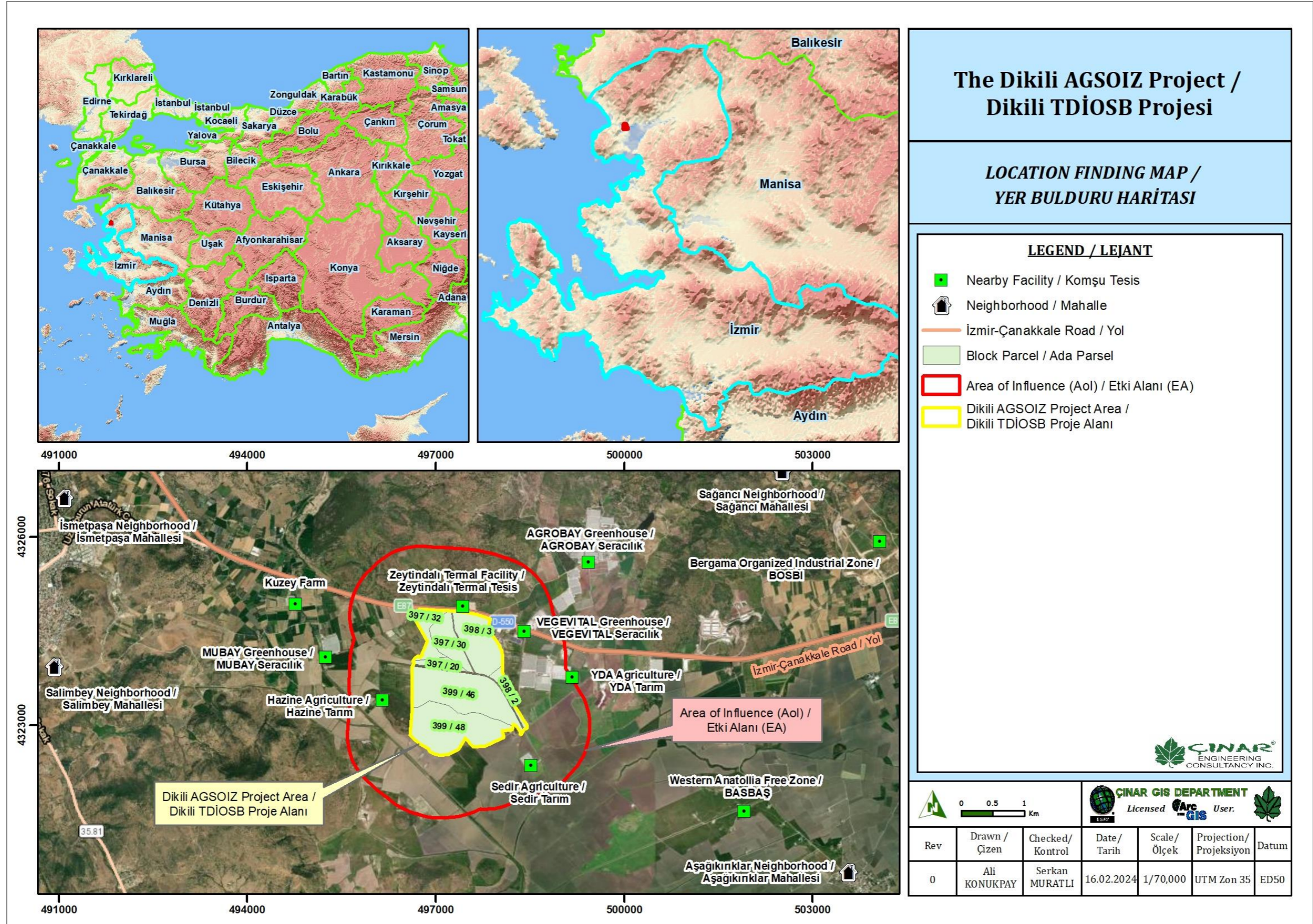


Figure 1. Map of the Project Area

While there is no settlement immediately adjacent Dikili AGSOIZ, several facilities are located in its vicinity. Zeytinalı Thermal Facility is located north of the İzmir-Çanakkale highway. Additionally, similar facilities such as Vegevital Greenhouse and YDA Agriculture in the northeast; Mir Agriculture¹ in the southeast; Kuzey Farm, Mübay Greenhouse and Hazine Agriculture in the west are situated in the project area (see Figure 1 and Table 2).

Table 2. Average Air Distance of the Nearby Facilities/Settlements to the Project Area

Nearby Settlements and Facilities	Average Air Distance to the Project Area (km)
Zeytinalı Thermal Facility	0.06
Vegevital Greenhouse	0.15
YDA Agriculture	0.30
Mir Agriculture	0.32
Hazine Agriculture	0.42
MÜBAY Greenhouse	1.18
Agrobay Greenhouse	1.75
Kuzey Farm	1.82
Kocaoba Neighborhood	3.10
Western Anatolia Free Zone (BASBAŞ)	3.65
Sağancı Neighborhood	5.25
Aşağıkırıklar Neighborhood	5.55
Demirtaş Neighborhood	5.60
İsmetpaşa Neighborhood	5.80
Salimbey Neighborhood	5.86
Bergama OIZ (BOSBI)	5.88
Dikili District (center)	7.00
Bergama District (center)	20.00

1.2 Scope and Purpose of the Project

The Dikili AGSOIZ project is an initiative aimed at creating a technologically advanced agricultural zone, integrated with industrial facilities.

The project's primary objective is to promote the production of environmentally friendly agricultural goods emphasizing the use of renewable and sustainable energy sources, particularly in greenhouse operations. Additionally, it aims to support investments that will enhance employment opportunities in rural non-arable lands and boost the national export of agricultural products. A significant employment impact is expected, with an estimated 3,500 jobs being created, 75% of which are anticipated to be held by women.

A key focus of the project is environmentally sustainable production, underlined by a zero-waste policy. Greenhouse heating will be powered geothermal energy, and organic waste will be converted into energy to thereby minimize the carbon footprint by means of biomass facility planned. The use of geothermal energy plays crucial role in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions commonly associated with greenhouse-based agriculture, which traditionally relies on fossil fuels. Geothermal heating systems, which operate without producing GHG emissions, represent a significant shift away from fossil fuel dependency, leading to substantial reductions in GHG emissions.

¹ The facility previously belonged to Sedir Agriculture.

In summary, the Dikili AGSOIZ project aims to establish a model for sustainable agriculture. This model integrates renewable energy sources and waste minimization strategies while fostering employment opportunities, particularly for women. It aligns with objectives of environmental conservation and economic development, setting a precedent for future agricultural initiatives.

1.3 Project Components

Dikili AGSOIZ is designed to encompass a diverse array of facilities and services. It is planned to include 50 greenhouse parcels, 35 industrial parcels, along with one fuel station. Additionally, it will feature a wastewater treatment facility, a solid waste facility area, two areas dedicated to administrative and social facilities, three truck parking lots, and 12 technical infrastructure areas. Beyond these physical components, Dikili AGSOIZ will also provide a range of services including electricity, heat, utility water for irrigation, wastewater treatment, telecommunications, and solid waste management (see Table 3).

Table 3. Distribution of the Areas

Name of the Area	Area (m ²)	Rate (%)	Ratio of Reinforcement Area (%)
Greenhouse Area	1.789.473,38	58,89	58,89
Industrial Area	331.528,86	10,91	10,91
Administrative and Social Facility Area	46.491,58	1,53	16,45
Park Area (Green Area)	67.627,92	2,23	
Technical Infrastructure Area	88.003,53	2,90	
Area to be Afforested	74.849	2,46	
Solid Waste Facility Area	38.637,03	1,27	
Wastewater Treatment Facility Area	11.276,11	0,37	
Technical Infrastructure Area (RES)	58.513,19	1,93	
Technical Infrastructure Area (GES)	169.541,72	5,58	
Truck Parking Lot	19.532,54	0,64	
Fuel Station Area	6.809,94	0,22	
Health Protection Tape	50.191,06	1,65	1,65
Channel	64.851,21	2,13	2,13
Road	221.460,52	7,29	7,29
Total	3.038.787,59	100,00	100,00

The Dikili AGSOIZ project is dedicated to achieving the highest standards of environmental sustainability and complying with the requirements of a Green Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ). It will integrate all necessary principles that support the Environmental Performance Indicators of Green OIZ, including energy and water efficiency, waste reduction, enhanced utilization of renewable energies, and the reduction of carbon footprint.

The Dikili AGSOIZ project is dedicated to waste management following the Zero Waste principle. The strategy involves reducing waste at its source, separating and collecting based on characteristics, storing temporarily and intermediate, recovering, transporting, disposing, and controlling post-disposal. Industrial Symbiosis will be implemented to maximize resource efficiency by promoting the recuperation and reuse of waste among companies in Dikili AGSOIZ. The primary objective is to minimize waste production, with unavoidable waste directed towards reuse, recycling, and generating energy from non-recyclable waste. The project's approach to environmental sustainability includes mandatory rainwater harvesting due to climate change-induced droughts and heightened water scarcity concerns. Additionally,

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comprehensive wastewater treatment will be emphasized to meet high standards and enable the reuse of treated water for various purposes. Advanced treatment systems, including membrane processes, will be employed to ensure the quality of treated water. The Dikili AGSOIZ project is dedicated to holistic environmental sustainability, integrating advanced practices in waste management, water conservation, and renewable energy utilization. By adhering to stringent standards and engaging in resource-efficient practices, Dikili AGSOIZ aims to establish itself as a benchmark for Green OIZs, demonstrating the compatibility of economic development with environmental stewardship.

Geothermal energy will be utilized for greenhouse heating, while organic waste will be converted into energy to minimize the carbon footprint. Geothermal energy plays a crucial role in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with greenhouse-based agriculture. Traditional heating methods often rely on fossil fuels, resulting in substantial GHG emissions. In contrast, geothermal heating systems operate without producing GHG emissions. The adoption of geothermal energy reduces or eliminates reliance on fossil fuels, leading to significant reductions in GHG emissions.

In the heating of greenhouses, geothermal fluid will not be directly used. Through a suitable capacity heat exchanger selected to maximize the utilization of thermal energy from geothermal fluid, the geothermal and clean water cycles will be separated from each other. The reason for this is to prevent corrosion and sedimentation in steel piped systems and ensure temperature control. In Dikili AGSOIZ, each of the 50 greenhouses has an energy demand, and the total energy requirement for all the greenhouses is 160,010,589 kcal/h. To meet this energy demand, it is planned to construct four heating centers within Dikili AGSOIZ. Primarily, efforts will be made to maximize the utilization of geothermal energy. In cases where geothermal energy is insufficient, a heating boiler powered by natural gas will be activated to meet the maximum heating demand.

The project is characterized by the following key elements and goals:

Electricity Supply: The Dikili AGSOIZ project anticipates an operational power demand of 20 MWe, intends to source this energy from the national electric grid. The administration plans to collaborate with national distribution companies, to purchase and distribute electricity within the project area. To enhance sustainability and reduce reliance on conventional energy, the project outlines specific investments in renewable energy generation. It proposes partnerships with private companies, Independent Power Producers (IPPs), to install and operate renewable energy plants, including a wind power plant and a solar photovoltaic (PV) energy system. Additionally, the plans include a biogas electrical generation plant fueled by organic waste from greenhouses. Negotiations for this initiative, which will operate under a "Build Own Operate" scheme, have commenced with potential private investors for leasing land from Dikili AGSOIZ for the installation and operation of the biogas power plant.

Heat Supply: The Dikili AGSOIZ project aims to meet the heating energy requirements of its greenhouses by utilizing primarily the available geothermal resources in the project area (namely T1, T2, T3, DT-1, DT-2, DT-3 and DT-4 under License No. 2143) as well as in nearby areas covered by geothermal licenses held by Dikili AGSOIZ, with the potential to extend to nearby sites. The planned geothermal energy extraction includes drilling wells within the geothermal license areas held by Dikili AGSOIZ. Extracted geothermal fluid will then be conveyed through a network of pipes to main heat centers equipped with heat exchangers. The geothermal fluid after the heat centers will be piped to reinjection wells. These heat centers will efficiently distribute thermal energy to the greenhouses through a closed-loop hot water network, ensuring fluid recirculation, minimizing environmental impact, and preserving the long-term viability of the geothermal resource. To address unforeseen challenges, the project includes the consideration of a biogas and/or solar thermal energy system as a backup solution, providing flexibility and resilience to the greenhouse heating system, particularly during instances where the geothermal resources is insufficient, or higher-than-expected peak

load production is experienced. Biogas and/or solar thermal are not considered in this ESIA and will only be considered if installation is needed.

Water Supply: The Dikili AGSOIZ project employs a two-pronged approach for water supply. Initially, it will source water from shallow groundwater wells located within the Dikili AGSOIZ area and neighboring regions. To supplement irrigation needs, especially during rainy seasons, the project also plans to implement rainwater harvesting from the roofs of greenhouses. Future plans include establishing a connection to the Geyikli Dam, which is currently in the planning stages by DSİ. This connection aims to reduce reliance on groundwater extraction. By integrating both local groundwater and natural rainwater sources, this comprehensive strategy enhances the project's sustainability and its adaptability to fluctuating water demands.

Waste Management: Waste management Within the Dikili AGSOIZ project falls directly under the authority of the Dikili AGSOIZ administration. The approach involves a systematic collection, segregation, and management of wastes generated within the project area. Municipal waste disposal is overseen by the municipality of Dikili. Agricultural wastes suitable for energy generation are earmarked for a planned biomass plant, while other wastes are directed to licensed recycling or disposal sites. The biomass plant is not considered in this ESIA and will only be considered if installation is needed. Liquid wastes, encompassing domestic and industrial process wastewater, undergo treatment at a centralized wastewater treatment plant. The treated water is either reused or discharged into the local surface drainage system, typically an artificial channel. An innovative aspect of the waste management plan includes considering sludge from the treatment plant as a potential organic input for the biomass plant, thereby enhancing sustainability through maximized resource utilization. This integrated waste management system aligns with environmental best practices, ensuring responsible disposal and resource recovery.

1.4 Project Partners

The project partners include the İzmir Chamber of Commerce, Aegean Region Chamber of Industry, İzmir Commodity Exchange, Aegean Exporters' Associations, Dikili Municipality, Bergama Chamber of Commerce, and İzmir Governorship. A 15-member Entrepreneurial Committee has been established, with representation in proportion to the shares of the partners. The founding partners and their respective partnership shares are detailed in Table 4.

Table 4. Shareholding Structure of the Organization

No	Founding Partners	Partnership Shares (%)	Number of Entrepreneurs (People)
1	İzmir Chamber of Commerce	20.00	3
2	Aegean Region Chamber of Industry	20.00	3
3	İzmir Commodity Exchange	20.00	3
4	Aegean Exporters' Associations	20.00	3
5	Dikili Municipality	6.67	1
6	Bergama Chamber of Commerce	6.66	1
7	İzmir Governorship	6.67	1
Total		100.00	15

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2 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS

2.1 Methodology

Stakeholder engagement is crucial throughout the project lifecycle, starting before the development of the SEP. The Project owner is committed to actively communicating with stakeholders, seeking feedback on environmental and social aspects, and addressing changes, risks, and impacts promptly. Consultations with affected parties aim to develop strategies collaboratively.

Stakeholders, those directly or indirectly affected by the project, are identified and categorized based on their influence in determining social impacts. Best practices include open, life-cycle consultations, providing accessible information, encouraging feedback, and prioritizing inclusiveness, sensitivity, and equal access. Special attention is given to vulnerable groups. Flexibility is maintained, adapting methods to circumstances like social distancing or cultural considerations, including internet- or phone-based communication.

The detailed list covering project affected parties, other interested parties, and vulnerable groups in accordance with project-relation is given in Appendix 7 List of Stakeholders.

2.2 Project Affected Parties and Other Interested Parties

Project Affected Parties (PAP) term encompasses those who are likely to experience the impacts or potential risks to their physical environment, health, security, cultural practices, well-being, or livelihoods due to the project. These stakeholders may comprise individuals or groups, including local communities.

Other Interested Parties (OIP) term refers to individuals, groups, or organizations with a personal stake in the project. This interest may stem from the project's location, characteristics, impacts, or matters related to public interest. Examples of such parties may include regulators, government officials, the private sector, the scientific community, academics, unions, women's organizations, other civil society organizations, and cultural groups.

2.3 Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Individuals or Groups

Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Groups term pertains to individuals or groups who are at a higher risk of being negatively impacted by the project's effects and may face more constraints than others in harnessing the benefits of a project. Such individuals or groups are also more prone to exclusion from or limitations in their ability to fully participate in the regular consultation process. Consequently, they may necessitate specific measures and assistance to engage effectively. This approach will consider factors related to age, encompassing both the elderly and minors, particularly in situations where they may be separated from their family, community, or other individuals upon whom they depend.

3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM

3.1 Summary of Stakeholder Engagement During Project Preparation

Information about stakeholder engagement activities regarding information disclosure has been compiled from the 2020 and 2021 Activity Reports published on the Project's website². The details of the activities given via Table 5 are provided in ESIA under relevant section of SEP. Photographs taken during interviews are given in Appendix-8 Site Photographs dated 14-15 December, 2023.

Table 5. Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities related to Project and its Components

Location	Period	Scope of the activity	Stakeholders ³
İzmir	February 7, 2020	First comprehensive meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agricultural Cooperatives and Associations Engaged in Agricultural Production ▪ Bergama Chamber of Commerce ▪ Dikili and Bergama District Directorate of the Ministry ▪ Dikili District Governorship ▪ Dikili Municipality ▪ İzmir Chamber of Agricultural Engineers ▪ İzmir Chamber of Agriculture ▪ İzmir Provincial Directorate of the Ministry ▪ The Ministry
İzmir	February 22, 2020	The owners and top-level executives of greenhouse companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agrobay ▪ Kuzeyfarm ▪ Mübay ▪ Vegevital ▪ YDA
İzmir	January 8, 2021	Agriculture-Based Specialized OIZ Projects and Sectoral Issues Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ İzmir Chamber of Commerce ▪ The Minister
İzmir	January 29, 2021	International Fund Search Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ İzmir University of Economics
İzmir	February 10, 2021	Discussion related to the project and geothermal fields in Dikili	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ Dikili District Governorship ▪ Provincial Director of Environment and Urbanization ▪ YİKOB⁴
İzmir	February 26, 2021	Informational letters regarding the project and investment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 45 companies ▪ 62 chambers of commerce, exchanges, and exporters' associations nationwide,
İzmir	March 11, 2021	Investor inquiries, presented detailed information on projects, and determined the allocation of greenhouse and industrial parcels based on the priority of pre-registration fee transfers to region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aegean Exporters' Unions ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ İzmir Chamber of Commerce
İzmir	March 24, 2021	The effective utilization and management of the region's geothermal resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ EBSO5 ▪ İzmir Governorship ▪ İZTO6

² Activity Reports Page. Project's Website. <https://www.dikilidiosb.org.tr/faaliyet-raporlari/> Access Date: January 2024.

³ Alphabetical order

⁴ Investment Monitoring and Coordination Directorate

⁵ Aegean Region Chamber of Industry

⁶ İzmir Chamber of Commerce

Location	Period	Scope of the activity	Stakeholders ³
İzmir	April 2, 2021	Dikili Geothermal Resources Technical Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili District Governorship ▪ İzmir Governorship ▪ YİKOB
İzmir	June 23 - 27, 2021	AgroExpo International Agriculture Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 35 investors ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ İzmir Chamber of Commerce ▪ İzmir Metropolitan Municipality ▪ İzmir OIZ ▪ The minister
İzmir	July 8, 2021	French Development Agency (AFD) projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ AFD ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ
İzmir	September 15, 2021	Agriculture and Food Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ İzmir Chamber of Commerce ▪ İzmir Governorate ▪ Members of Parliament ▪ The Minister ▪ The Ministry
İzmir	October 12, 2021	Potential collaborations between the AFD and Dikili AGSOIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ Honorary Consul of France (İzmir)
İzmir	From October 13 to 15, 2021	World Energy Congress and Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ
İzmir	November 18, 2021	AFD projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ French Embassy ▪ Honorary Consul of France (İzmir) ▪ İzmir Chamber of Commerce
İzmir	November 17-18, 2021	5th Türkiye Geothermal Congress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ İzmir Chamber of Commerce
İzmir	November 24 to 27	Growtech International Greenhouse Agriculture Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 13 different countries and representatives of over 100 companies
İzmir	December 23, 2021	Informing investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 16 investors ▪ 45 participants ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ

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

The face-to-face interviews conducted on 14-15 December, 2023 are given in Table 7. The primary components of the project involve key stakeholders related to agriculture, including the Chamber of Agriculture at the district level and district-level Agriculture Directorates in Dikili, Bergama, and Kınık.

The first part of planned engagement activities which will be subsequently conducted after completion of ESIA package disclosure (see Table 6). The further implementation will be organized in accordance with up-to-date SEP. The items can be followed Stakeholder Engagement Plan via Table 8.

Table 6 Engagement Methods to be conducted after the ESIA Disclosure

Engagement Method	Application/Purpose of the Method	Target Stakeholder
ESIA Disclosure Meeting-1	To inform stakeholder and collect suggestion of them about both the current condition of the Project, and planned implementations related to the Project	Relevant institutions within the Appendix
ESIA Disclosure Meeting-2	To inform local people including vulnerable groups about Project's current and future conditions. This meeting aim to -gather	Nearby settlements affiliated to Dikili and Bergama districts

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Engagement Method	Application/Purpose of the Method	Target Stakeholder
	expectations and concerns of local residents, too.	
Consultations with institutions and local people	To negotiate outputs of the ESIA disclosure meeting to develop Project activities in accordance with WB requirements	Whole stakeholder list given in Appendix.

3.3 Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Based on the findings and observations from the interviews assessing stakeholder engagement and grievance mechanisms, as detailed in Table 7, a Project-specific Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been formulated and is presented in Table 8.

3.4 Proposed Strategies to Incorporate the View of Disadvantaged / Vulnerable Groups or Individuals

Groups that are culturally and religiously marginal, politically and ideologically marginal, and members of marginal groups, along with the female workforce, local job seekers, and local residents, fall under the category of vulnerable, sensitive, and disadvantaged populations. Additionally, households relying solely on agriculture for their livelihood, individuals in the incredibly low and remarkably high age groups, those with chronic illnesses, people engaged in agricultural production, and those engaged in the land both physically and economically are considered part of these vulnerable and sensitive groups. The low-income population, including individuals with economic disadvantages, is also included in this category.

Table 7. Field Study Details

Profile of Respondents			Field Study Content	
Institution	Representative	Gender	Data Collection Methodology	Featured Topics
14.12.2023 / The Ministry	Project manager	Female	Face to face / In depth interview Semi structured in depth interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General evaluation of the Project ▪ Organizational structure of the Project ▪ Land use activities ▪ Land acquisitions ▪ Aim of the Project ▪ Future plan of the Project ▪ Relations between other relevant institutions and OIZs ▪ Potential stakeholders
14.12.2023 / Dikili AGSOIZ	Geological engineer Civil engineer Others	Males		
14.12.2023 / Dikili Governorate	District governor	Male	Face to face / In depth interview Semi structured in depth interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heating sources ▪ Husbandry and grazing activities ▪ Administrative structure of district ▪ Economic benefits ▪ Positive impacts on the region ▪ Employment capacity and related challenges ▪ Effect on tourism ▪ Potential migration routes
14.12.2023 / Mukhtarship of Salimbey, İsmetpaşa, and Demirtaş	Mukhtars	Males	Face to face / Focus group discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deficiency on technical infrastructure ▪ Housing problems ▪ Rental house problems including seasonal houses ▪ Insufficient heating sources (based on geothermal) ▪ Transformation of agricultural production culture in the region ▪ Necessities to transformation of the project area ▪ Depict of unemployment rate ▪ Potential population decline / increase capacity ▪ Tendencies of youth population based on employment opportunities ▪ Expectations on rental house prices in line with increase and/or decrease ▪ Activity capacities of the current non-governmental organizations on the region
14.12.2023 / AGROBAY	General directorate	Male	Face to face / In- depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distribution of workforce on sector by gender and age groups ▪ Distribution of workforce on sector by villages and districts ▪ Working conditions based on accommodation ▪ Working conditions based on working hours ▪ General evaluation of personnel shuttle ▪ Peak and low populated periods of the sector within a season ▪ Capacity of the sector to involve disabled / handicapped people

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Profile of Respondents			Field Study Content	
Institution	Representative	Gender	Data Collection Methodology	Featured Topics
15.12.2023 / TEORİ	One of the partners of the firm	Male	Face to face / In-depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General evaluation of contractor and sub-contractor companies ▪ Organizational structure of the firm ▪ Total employment number based on gender ▪ Evaluation of child labor and forced labor ▪ Evaluation of foreign worker ▪ Accommodation and transportation opportunities ▪ Employment channels ▪ Worker representatives ▪ Local employment opportunities ▪ Supply chain opportunities in nearby districts ▪ Working hours, shifts, and overtimes. ▪ Internship ▪ Payments ▪ Work accidents, incidents and near misses
15.12.2023 / Dikili AGSOIZ	Map engineer	Female	Face to face / In-depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluation of female working condition ▪ Toilet and sanitary conditions ▪ Transportation and accommodation ▪ Quality of meals ▪ Working hours, shifts, and overtimes. ▪ Evaluation of the future projection of the project
15.12.2023 / TEORİ	Support staff / Foreign worker	Female	Face to face / In-depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employment channel ▪ Work experience on abroad ▪ Duration of working in Türkiye ▪ Evaluation of female working condition ▪ Toilet and sanitary conditions ▪ Transportation and accommodation ▪ Quality of meals ▪ Working hours, shifts, and overtimes. ▪ Attitudes to foreign workers
15.12.2023 / TEORİ+SELTA+FOKUS +BATI ANADOLU	Civil Engineer / Company owner / Supervisor / Map engineer	Males	Face to face / Focus group discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work accidents, incidents, and near misses ▪ Origins of the workers ▪ Accommodation of the workers ▪ Working hours, shifts, and overtimes. ▪ Evaluation of workforce profile ▪ Liability of the local workforce based on construction works ▪ Drivers, operators and other type of semi-skilled personnels ▪ Projections for future impact of the project (adverse and/or beneficial) ▪ Housing problems for project staff

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Profile of Respondents			Field Study Content	
Institution	Representative	Gender	Data Collection Methodology	Featured Topics
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Earthquake risk on the region related to the project ▪ Opinions on traffic congestion ▪ Opinions on public services capacity especially on education, and health. ▪ Evaluation of risks on illegal workforce, child labor, discrimination, and unregistered workforce.
15.12.2023 / Bergama Organized Industrial Zone (BOSBI)	General Directorate	Male	Face to face / In- depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Excavation works prior to the OIZ ▪ Interaction between İzmir Development Agency and the OIZs in the region ▪ Necessities on collaborative works between each of the OIZs and local administrative bodies. ▪ Female workforce potential of the sector in the region. ▪ General ethnic and cultural structure of the region ▪ Deficiencies on OIZs based on semi-skilled staff. ▪ Primary social issues in line with housing, educational facilities, healthcare institutions, roads, and fire stations. ▪ Solutions for irrigation systems, groundwater, and treatment facilities.
15.12.2023 / Batı Anadolu Founder and Operator of the Free Zone (BASBAŞ)	General Directorate	Male	Face to face / In- depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General implementations on the free zone ▪ Preliminary collaborations ▪ Establishment of BASBAŞ ▪ Employment capacity on future of BASBAŞ ▪ Expected social and economic problems in line with education, health, fire station, technical infrastructure, natural gas, and housing. ▪ Future projection of employment by regions ▪ Importance of export and import balance ▪ Potential pollution sources
15.12.2023 / Bergama Chamber of Commerce (BERTO)	General Directorate	Male	Face to face / In- depth interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential stakeholders include employment agencies, educational institutions, DSI, and MTA. ▪ Importance of local training bodies such as public education centers, and vocational training schools on training semiskilled staffs. ▪ Need on developments of healthcare institutions ▪ Expectations of Bergama on cultural development based on historical site tourism activities. ▪ Importance of current highways related to OIZs of the region. For example, North Aegean Highway, İzmir Istanbul Highway, Küçükuyu Assos Troy Tunnel, Çanakkale Bridge, North Aegean Çandarlı Port. ▪ Potential adverse and / or beneficial impacts of the Project

Table 8. Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Project Stage	Estimated Date/Time Period	Topic of Consultation/ Message	Method Used	Target Stakeholders	Responsibilities
Land Preparation and Construction	Once prior to project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current progress of the Project ▪ Impact of changes in the Project on employees ▪ Information on occupational health and safety ▪ Implementation of project-specific Grievance Mechanism (GM) ▪ Providing information about the Ministry and WB's grievance redress services ▪ Grievance mechanisms and tools other than project-specific GM implementations. 	<p>Suggested tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The SEP approved by the Bank are published on Dikili AGSOIZ website ▪ Brochures, posters, flyers, etc., ▪ Bulletin boards ▪ Request, complaint, and suggestion boxes ▪ Employee WhatsApp groups (if any) ▪ Announcements ▪ Information meetings and trainings to be organized by Dikili AGSOIZ Project Management Unit ▪ Routine meetings to be conducted by the employee representative ▪ Routine briefings by the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Specialist ▪ In-depth interviews and discussions ▪ Focus group meetings 	<p>Project Affected Parties (PAPs) and Other Interested Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project employees ▪ Employees of Dikili AGSOIZ <p>Disadvantaged / Vulnerable Individuals or Groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physically / people with intellectual disabilities ▪ Poor families / low income owners ▪ Individuals over-aged ▪ Over-aged living alone female / male ▪ Female who are the head of the household alone. ▪ Refugees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ Social Specialist ▪ OHS Specialist
Operation	Up to date as needed and required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing employee codes of conduct and raising awareness among employees on this issue ▪ Prevention of forced labor and child labor ▪ Information on harassment and discrimination at work ▪ Information on gender-based discrimination and harassment in the workplace ▪ Information on the prevention of bribery and corruption ▪ Information on resource efficiency and sustainable use of resources, 	<p>Additional applications for disadvantaged/vulnerable individual and/or groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to informational methods should be provided for all employees, regardless of differences in experience. ▪ Necessary arrangements should be made to ensure that employees with low educational levels and/or those who are not literate can benefit from the mentioned informational methods. ▪ Support should be provided to employees for situations that incur additional financial burdens for accessing organized training and 		

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Project Stage	Estimated Date/Time Period	Topic of Consultation/ Message	Method Used	Target Stakeholders	Responsibilities
		including energy, water, and raw materials	<p>meetings, such as transportation and accommodation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensuring that female employees who are away from the workplace due to reasons such as pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and child care have access to the informational resources is essential. ▪ It should be ensured that employees on sick leave due to work-related accidents and/or other illnesses have access to the informational resources. ▪ Ensure that employees utilizing their leave rights, including those on bereavement leave and other similar reasons, have access to informational resources. 		
Land Preparation and Construction	Once prior to project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Content and current progress of the project ▪ Consultations on the potential impacts of the project on local livelihoods and solutions (if any) 	<p>Suggested tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The SEP approved by the Bank are published on Dikili AGSOIZ website ▪ Brochures, posters, flyers, etc., ▪ The official website ▪ Employee WhatsApp groups (if any) ▪ Announcements ▪ Collaboration and consultation sessions with relevant local and regional institutions concerning employment ▪ Scheduled consultation meetings with local and regional institutions and organizations ▪ Information and cooperation sessions encompassing the supply chain and potential buyers ▪ In-depth interviews and discussions ▪ Focus group meetings 	<p>PAPs and Other Interested Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ Companies within Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ Businesses and facilities ▪ Public institutions ▪ State organizations ▪ Non-Governmental Organizations ▪ Unions and cooperatives ▪ Supply chain ▪ Potential beneficiaries <p>Disadvantaged / Vulnerable Individuals or Groups:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dikili AGSOIZ ▪ The Ministry ▪ Supervision Consultant ▪ Contractor
Operation	Up to date as needed and required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation of project specific-GM ▪ Providing information about the Ministry and WB's grievance redress services ▪ Grievance mechanisms and tools other than project-specific GM implementations. 			

Project Stage	Estimated Date/Time Period	Topic of Consultation/ Message	Method Used	Target Stakeholders	Responsibilities
			<p>Additional applications for disadvantaged/vulnerable individual and/or groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To produce written and visual materials using suitable techniques like the Braille alphabet to cater to the needs of visually impaired stakeholders. ▪ To have a proficient sign language support person for stakeholders with hearing impairments. Alternatively, meetings should incorporate visuals with subtitles. ▪ To provide platforms, elevators, and other resources is necessary to ensure the accessibility of meeting areas for physically disabled stakeholders. ▪ To ensure a balanced participation of both women and men should be conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physically / people with intellectual disabilities ▪ Poor families / low income owners ▪ Individuals over-aged ▪ Over-aged living alone female / male ▪ Female who are the head of the household alone. ▪ Refugees 	

4 RESOURCES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

4.1 Resources

The expenses related to SEP activities will be covered by the budget provided by Dikili AGSOIZ. The tasks associated with SEP, along with the necessary funds, will be sourced from the budgets allocated specifically for this purpose by Dikili AGSOIZ. Information and disclosure methods will include:

- Printed and online informative materials like brochures, posters, flyers, etc., providing current details about the project, contractor, and facility.
- An official Project website as an online repository for relevant documents.
- Timely announcements on the official Project website.
- Regular updates on the Project's social media accounts.
- Bulletin boards within and around the facility displaying notices about occupational and environmental health, safety, security, and waste management.
- Request, complaint, and suggestion boxes strategically placed within and around the facility.
- Collaboration and consultation meetings with stakeholders focusing on occupational and environmental health and safety, as well as waste management.
- Scheduled consultation meetings with local and regional institutions and organizations.
- Collaboration and consultation sessions with relevant local and regional institutions concerning employment.
- In-depth interviews, discussions, and focus group meetings.
- Information and cooperation sessions covering the supply chain and potential buyers.

The costs associated with the implementation of SEP related activities will be covered under both the budget of the activities of the Project and budget of the PIU/PCU. The estimated budget for SEP implementation is given in Table 9.

Table 9. Estimated Budget on SEP Implementation

Budget items	Estimated Cost
<i>Communication and Visibility Activities</i>	
Communication Specialist	No Additional Cost
Project Opening Ceremony	No Additional Cost
Project Closing Ceremony	No Additional Cost
Commissioning Ceremonies	No Additional Cost
Sub Total	No Additional Cost
Total SEP Budget	No Additional Cost

4.2 Management Functions and Responsibilities

The Project Owner is dedicated to sharing information about the Project with a focus on affected parties, including employees at Dikili AGSOIZ, impacted settlements, local residents, neighboring facilities, and local government agencies. Additionally, the Project Owner will actively engage in identifying important Project-related issues.

There is a Table 10 to illustrate roles and responsibilities on SEP implementation processes.

Table 10. Roles and Responsibilities on SEP Implementation

Responsible Party	Responsibilities
PCU	Coordinate between the PIU and the World Bank.
	Ensure timely and comprehensive implementation of the project activities.
Communication and Stakeholder Engagement Specialist (PCU)	Work in close collaboration with the specialist hired under the PCU and PIU.
	Incorporate all stakeholder engagement activities into the overall environmental and social management systems.
	Develop an internal system to communicate progress and results of stakeholder engagement to the senior management and staff members.
	Expedite and monitor the PIU team for proper implementation of processes related to grievance mechanism and stakeholder engagement issues.
	Coordinate the parties for proper implementation of processes regarding the grievance mechanism and stakeholder engagement issues.
	Provide consultation on specific stakeholder engagement activities.
	Coordinate communication and outreach throughout the project implementation.
	Coordinate interface and reporting to/from the World Bank on the implementation of SEP.
	Consolidate reporting on overall SEP activities and project progress sent by PIU.
	Social specialist (PIU)
Prepare site specific SEP in consultation and cooperation with the relevant PIU.	
Update the SEP periodically and in case of changes in Project.	
Plan implementation of the SEP.	
Ensure that the stakeholder engagement is understood by PIU members and all other responsible parties involved in the Project.	
Supervise the stakeholder engagement activities with identified stakeholders.	
Organize/manage stakeholder consultation meetings and other events related to public disclosure of information.	
Support other PIU staff who may interact with stakeholders.	
Implement social monitoring.	
Monitor and report about the social issues specified in the relevant documents are implemented throughout the subproject.	
Environmental specialist (PIU)	Support the Supervision Consultants and the contractors/subcontractors regarding SEP implementation.
	Work in close collaboration with the specialists hired under the PCU and PIU.
	Monitor the progress of the project.
	Ensure the successful delivery of all defined documents.
	Consolidate reporting on overall stakeholder engagement activities and project progress.
	Implement environmental monitoring.
	Monitor and report (in close collaboration with the social specialist) about the environmental issues specified in the relevant documents are implemented throughout the Project life.
	Provide consultancy in tenders to be held within the scope of the Project.

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Responsible Party	Responsibilities
Procurement Specialist (PIU)	Ensure that SEP, GM and the other Environmental and Social (E&S) documents are included in tender documents.
	Prepare English and Turkish copies of the tender documents
Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist (PIU)	Coordinate monitoring and evaluation studies.
	Prepare monitoring reports to be submitted to PCU in a timely manner.
Focal Points (PIU)	Work in close collaboration with the specialists hired under the PCU and PIU.
	Act as the focal point for the GM in the PIU.
	Keep records and follow-up grievances relevant to the Project.
	Manage and coordinate of the resolution process of project related grievances.
	Inspect grievance records to reveal non-compliance issues or recurring issues regarding the stakeholder engagement and other Project activities.
	Coordinate and monitoring GM focal points at contractor level.
	Monitor the grievance records of contractors and the resolution process of the grievances and reporting them to the PIU in monthly progress reports.
	Receive, record, coordinate and resolve Project related grievances from all different GM levels.
Supervision consultant	Inform the PIU and the management about the resolution process.
	Monitoring the contractors' recording and resolution of grievances, and reporting these to PIU in their monthly progress reports.
Contractor	Contact with PIU GM Focal Point for the follow up of the grievances
	Inform PIU of any issues related to their engagement with stakeholders.
	Inform local communities of any environmental monitoring (e.g., noise, vibration, water quality monitoring etc.)
	Develop and implement a Worker's GM for the workforce including subcontractors, prior to the start of works in compliance with principles stated in the LMP of this proposed Project.



5 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

5.1 Description of GM

The core principles governing the grievance mechanism associated with the project are outlined as follows:

- Impartiality, Confidentiality, and Protection
- Timely Resolution
- Clear and Accessible Consultation Process
- Anonymous Complaints (*including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA / SH) issues*)
- Urgent Grievances
- Cost-Free and Retaliation-Free Access
- Access to Judicial and Administrative Remedies

All the relevant implementations under the GM as forms are given in Appendix-2 Sample Grievance Submission Form, Appendix-3 Sample Grievance Closure Form, Appendix-4 Sample Grievance Log, Appendix-5 Sample Key Informant Interview Form and Appendix-5 Grievance Flowchart.

To evaluate steps of the GM including Workers' GM are figured via Table 11.

Table 11 Description of GM

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
Initiation	Recording of receiving feedbacks such as grievance, complaint, question, concern etc.	Immediately At least within one (1) day	CLOs of PIU / Contractor Worker representative of Contractor / subcontractor
Assessment	Assess the grievance to ascertain its validity and severity The complainant will be responded to that the complaint has been received.	At least within two (2) days	CLOs of PIU / Contractor Social expert
Processing	The investigation, evaluation and resolution process of the complaint will be operated.	At least within ten (10) days	CLOs of PIU / Contractor Social expert
Verification	The proposed solution is presented in a clear manner, aiming to resolve the complaint fairly and effectively.	At least within ten (10) days	CLOs of PIU / Contractor Social expert
Resolution	A grievance resolution form will be prepared and it will be delivered to stakeholders.	At least within 20 days	CLOs of PIU / Contractor
Consultation	Action is taken to ensure agreement with stakeholder.	Immediately	CLOs of PIU / Contractor
Negotiation	Corrective actions negotiations will initiate.	Up to 30 days of	CLOs of PIU / Contractor
Re-evaluation	New solutions offered to stakeholder.	Subsequently	CLOs of PIU / Contractor
Payments, if required	It is decided based on the results of monitoring and evaluation reports.	No time frame	PIU / PCU / Dikili AGSOIZ
Legal Process	Legal process is conducted within the application of complainant.	Subsequently	CLOs of PIU / Contractor
Monitoring and reporting	The grievance remains open and monitored.	Continuously	CLOs of PIU / Contractor

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Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
Training	Relevant departments in accordance with issue of the complaint.	Semi annual	Assigned departments
Agreement	The agreement is signed. Relevant documents are archived by presenting a copy to complainant.	Subsequently	CLOs of PIU / Contractor Social expert

5.2 GM at National Level

Presidency's Communication Center (CIMER)

CIMER serves as a platform for citizens to report various issues, file complaints, and make requests. It has been actively utilized by citizens since its inception and operates through dedicated software and a web page developed by the Presidential Department of Communications. This system facilitates communication between citizens and the government, allowing applications to be submitted at any time and from anywhere.

In addition to its general use, the CIMER system will also be utilized at the Project level to receive and address complaints from individuals affected by the Project or other concerned parties. In accordance with the Right to Information Act, every individual has the right to access information, following the procedures and principles outlined in written regulations. This can be achieved by submitting a written request through the Right to Petition or online at (<https://www.icisleri.gov.tr/bilgi-edinme>).

The contact information of CIMER is given as follows:

- Website: www.cimer.gov.tr
- Call Centre: 150
- Phone number: +90 312 590 20 00
- Fax number: +90 0312 473 64 94
- Mail addressed to Republic of Türkiye, Directorate of Communications
- Individual applications at the community relations desks at governorates, ministries, and district governorates.

Foreigners Communication Center (YIMER)

The Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Interior, operating under the Presidency of Migration Management, is dedicated to delivering accurate, prompt, and dependable information in accordance with the law 24/7 through YIMER 157 and other service channels for those in need of assistance. YIMER 157 offers continuous support to foreigners around the clock, 7 days a week, addressing queries related to visas, residence permits, international protection, temporary protection, and more. It plays a pivotal role in identifying victims of human trafficking and executing rescue operations for individuals affected by migrant smuggling at sea. Serving as a lifeline for foreigners, YIMER 157 aspires to be their primary source for information and assistance, accessible both within Türkiye and abroad.

The contact information of YIMER is given as follows:

- Website: www.yimer.gov.tr
- Call Centre: 157
- Phone number: +90 312 157 11 22
- Mail addressed to Republic of Türkiye, Directorate of Communications
- Individual applications at the Republic of Türkiye General Directorate of Migration Management

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5.3 GM at International Level

World Bank Grievance Redress Service

The World Bank constitutes an additional noteworthy stakeholder in the project, equipped with its established mechanisms for handling complaints. In order to offer stakeholders alternative avenues for engaging with the complaint resolution processes of this institution, the following contact details can serve as an additional channel for submitting complaints.




World Bank Grievance Redress Service

- Online access: <https://wbgcmsgrs.powerappsportals.com/en-US/new-complaint/>
- By e-mail: grievances@worldbank.org
- By letter or by hand delivery to the World Bank Headquarters in Washington D.C, United States or World Bank Country Office -print and use the form.

5.4 Project Level GM

Contact Information of the Ministry

The contact information on the official website of the Ministry and Dikili AGSOIZ are presented through a notice, ensuring effective communication with stakeholders. Specific details regarding contact information can be found in the following items:

	The Ministry	Dikili AGSOIZ
	https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/ https://www.timer.tarimorman.gov.tr www.turkiye.gov.tr	info@dikilidiosb.org.tr dikilidiosb@hs03.kep.tr
	Üniversiteler Mah. Dumlupınar Bulvarı, No: 161, 06800, Çankaya/ANKARA	Atatürk Caddesi No: 190 , 35220 İzmir Ticaret Odası, Alsancak / İzmir
	ALO 180	+90(232) 402 7070

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6 MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Contractor must prepare monthly Environmental and Social Monitoring Reports, reviewed by the Supervision Consultant before submission to Dikili AGSOIZ. Dikili AGSOIZ will then review and send the reports to the Ministry quarterly. The project owner pledges transparent communication with stakeholders, adding new ones promptly. For significant project changes, the owner will inform stakeholders about environmental and social matters. The SEP outlines these procedures, with revisions reflecting concerns, issues, and changes made annually.

6.1 Summary of How SEP Implementation will be Monitored and Reported

The SEP will be continually updated during the project. Assigned staff will regularly compile reports on stakeholder complaints and inquiries, offering insights into corrective action progress. Quarterly reports will assess the number and types of issues, evaluating the Project's effectiveness. Details about public engagement activities will be communicated to stakeholders through various channels as required (see Table 12).

Table 12. Monitoring and Reporting Plan

KPIs		Requirements	Monitoring and Reporting				
			Items Used for Monitoring	Project Phase and Frequency	Responsible Parts for Reporting	Responsible Parts for Monitoring	
KPI-01	Ensure to implementation of Project specific GM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Constitution of Project specific GM ▪Preparation of complaint forms ▪Evaluation of registration in GM 		Once prior to project activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Land Preparation and Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Project Owner ▪Contractor ▪Dikili AGSOIZ ▪Social Specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪The Ministry ▪Supervision consultant 	
KPI-02	Ensure to proper staff for stakeholder engagement including vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Appointment of Community Liaison Officers (CLO) ▪Assignment of grievances to relevant departments ▪Institution of Public Relation (PR) office on-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Routine site visits ▪Regular meetings with CLOs ▪Record minutes of meetings and trainings (date, subject, number of participants) ▪Photographs (if permissions obtained) ▪Grievance Logs ▪Review of documentation ▪Evaluation of social compliance conditions of Project implementations ▪Random face to face interviews with stakeholders ▪Focus group discussion with vulnerable groups ▪Remote consultations with vulnerable groups 	Continuous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Land Preparation and Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Project Owner ▪Contractor ▪Dikili AGSOIZ ▪Social Specialist ▪CLOs ▪PR Coordinator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪The Ministry ▪Supervision consultant 	
		Monthly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Operation 					
KPI-03	Ensure to transparent, equal, and accessible stakeholder participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Constitution of accessible communication tools in any kind ▪Considering language-based handicaps for any kind communication techniques ▪Providing a living document form used in disclosure process ▪Institution of PR office on-site ▪Conducting stakeholder consultations 			Continuous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Land Preparation and Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Project Owner ▪Contractor ▪Social Specialist ▪CLOs ▪PR Coordinator ▪Human Resources (HR) Specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪The Ministry ▪Supervision consultant
		Monthly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Operation 					
KPI-04	Ensure to monitoring of contractor's activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Monitoring of contractor's activities engaged in GM 		Monthly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Land Preparation and Construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Project Owner ▪Supervision Consultant 	
		Semi Annual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Operation 					

Appendix-1 Regulatory Requirements

National Framework	
Name	Information on Regulation
Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye	
Law on The Right to Information	Law on the Right to Information No. 4982 (Issued on 24.10.2003, Official Gazette No. 25269) regulates the procedure and the basis of the right to information according to the principles of equality, impartiality and openness that are the necessities of a democratic and transparent government. Everyone has right to information on the activities of the public institutions and the professional organizations, which qualify as public institutions. (Constitution, Article 74)
Right of petition, Right to Information and Appeal to the Ombudsperson	Citizens and foreigner resident in Türkiye, 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 Türkiye with regard to the requests and complaints concerning themselves or the public.
Law on the Protection of Personal Data	The Law on the Protection of Personal Data in Turkey, also known as KVKK, regulates the processing of personal data to safeguard individuals' privacy. It defines the roles of data controllers and processors, requires consent for data processing, and mandates purpose limitation. The law grants individuals rights over their data and establishes obligations for data security. It regulates international data transfers and mandates notification of data breaches. An independent Data Protection Authority oversees and enforces compliance with the law. For the most current details, it is recommended to refer to the latest legal resources.
Environmental Law	According to Article 9 of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulation; in order to inform the public about the investment, collect their opinions and suggestions on the project, it is necessary to hold a meeting to inform the public and participate in the process at a central place and time determined by the Governor's Office, where the relevant people who are expected to be most affected by the project can easily be reached on the date determined by the Ministry with the participation of institutions / organizations and the project owner.
Labor Law	Labor Law No. 4857 outlines regulations for employment contracts, working hours, leave, termination, anti-discrimination measures, social security, collective bargaining, occupational health and safety, and minimum wage. It aims to protect the rights of both employers and employees, ensuring fair and secure working conditions.
Expropriation Law	The procedures established by the Expropriation Law, as published in Official Gazette No. 18215 on November 8, 1983
Resettlement Law (2006, No. 5543)	The law outlines the objectives and procedures related to the settlement of immigrants and those affected by expropriation for various purposes, including national security, development, and conservation

WB ESS		
Name	Information on Requirements	Relevance with the Project
ESS1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Identifying, evaluating, and managing the project's environmental and social risks and impacts. Implementing measures and inclusive opportunities for disadvantaged and vulnerable populations. Adhering to national regulations and methodologies grounded in environmental and social considerations.	Providing stakeholders with information regarding environmental and social risks during the construction and operational phases. Developing diverse communication methods and tailored approaches for informing vulnerable groups, including women, poor individuals, and those with disabilities. Meeting the stipulated obligations outlined in Article 9 of the "Public

WB ESS		
Name	Information on Requirements	Relevance with the Project
ESS2: Labor and Working Conditions	<p>Fostering workplace safety and health.</p> <p>Ensuring equitable and inclusive treatment, establishing a fair and equal environment for all project workers.</p> <p>Safeguarding the rights and well-being of migrant workers, contracted workers, social workers, as well as disadvantaged and vulnerable project workers, including women and disabled individuals, across the entire supply chain.</p> <p>Prohibiting the use of forced labor and child labor in any form.</p> <p>Upholding the right to organize and enter into labor agreements, in accordance with national laws.</p> <p>Providing tools and mechanisms for project workers to express and address work-related concerns.</p>	<p>Information and Engagement Process" within the National EIA Regulations.</p> <p>Training internal stakeholders in occupational health and safety.</p> <p>Ensuring fairness in recruitment announcements and working conditions.</p> <p>Establishing codes of conduct and promoting awareness in this regard.</p> <p>Involving all internal stakeholders in the process of education, information, and engagement during construction and operation phases.</p> <p>Promoting awareness and providing information to all internal stakeholders about the prevention of forced labor and child labor during construction and operation phases.</p> <p>Promoting awareness and providing information to all internal stakeholders about workplace abuse and discrimination.</p> <p>Raising awareness and informing all internal stakeholders about sexual harassment and gender-based discrimination in the workplace during construction and operation phases.</p> <p>Informing and empowering all internal stakeholders about the principles of freedom of association and labor agreements during construction and operation phases.</p> <p>Informing and facilitating access to the GM for all internal stakeholders during construction and operation stages.</p>
ESS3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	<p>Encouraging the sustainable utilization of energy, water, and raw materials.</p> <p>Taking measures to prevent or mitigate pollution resulting from the project to safeguard both the environment and human health.</p> <p>Minimizing emissions associated with short and long-term climate pollutants generated by the project.</p> <p>Reducing and managing risks arising from the accumulation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, particularly related to pesticide use.</p>	<p>Timely communication of environmental and social risks to stakeholders.</p> <p>Engaging in discussions regarding the mitigation of adverse impacts and the promotion of positive actions during the information-sharing process.</p> <p>Promptly informing stakeholders in cases of potential pollution.</p> <p>Providing stakeholders with information about potential risks associated with the use of chemicals.</p>
ESS4: Community Health, Safety and Security	<p>Anticipating and preventing adverse effects on the health and safety of local communities throughout the project's lifecycle.</p> <p>Emphasizing quality, safety, and</p>	<p>Timely communication of environmental and social risks to stakeholders.</p> <p>Engaging in discussions regarding the mitigation of adverse impacts</p>

WB ESS		
Name	Information on Requirements	Relevance with the Project
ESS5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	<p>climate change considerations during the infrastructure design and construction phases. Reducing and controlling community exposure to traffic, diseases, and hazardous materials. Implementing effective measures for emergency response and management. Ensuring proper management that includes risk prevention and minimization for the well-being of staff and the properties of affected communities</p> <p>Avoiding forced displacement, and if absolutely necessary, assessing alternative project plans and minimizing forced displacement.</p>	<p>and the promotion of positive actions during the information-sharing process.</p> <p>SEP will be updated in accordance with ESS5 within each phase of the Project related to Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement.</p>
ESS6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	<p>Utilizing the mitigation hierarchy and a precautionary approach in the planning and execution of projects that could affect biodiversity.</p> <p>Protecting and supporting cultural heritage from the negative effects of project activities Addressing cultural heritage as an integral part of sustainable development Promoting meaningful consultations with cultural heritage stakeholders Promoting the equitable sharing of the benefits derived from the use of cultural heritage</p>	<p>SEP will be updated in accordance with ESS6 within each phase of the Project related to Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources Training of all Project's employees on sensitive areas and species.</p>
ESS8: Cultural Heritage	<p>Protecting and supporting cultural heritage from the negative effects of project activities Addressing cultural heritage as an integral part of sustainable development Promoting meaningful consultations with cultural heritage stakeholders Promoting the equitable sharing of the benefits derived from the use of cultural heritage</p>	<p>SEP will be updated in accordance with ESS8 within each phase of the Project related to Cultural Heritage Training of all Project's employees on Chance Find Procedure</p>
ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	<p>Identifying the project's stakeholders. Assessing the degree of interest and support among stakeholders. Taking into account the perspectives of stakeholders in environmental and social initiatives. Encouraging ongoing engagement with stakeholders throughout the project's lifecycle. Ensuring timely, clear, accessible, and appropriate disclosure of environmental and social risks and impacts to stakeholders. Offering accessible and inclusive mechanisms for raising concerns and grievances and ensuring their response and management.</p>	<p>Project stakeholders, along with their levels of interest and support, are outlined in the Scope section. Ensuring stakeholders are promptly informed about environmental and social risks. Consultations with stakeholders regarding risk reduction and enhancing positive actions are specified within the GM. In accordance with ESS10 guidance note numbered 4.1, the different access and communication needs of various groups and individuals, especially those more disadvantaged or vulnerable, are taken into account, including consideration of both communication and physical accessibility challenges. Engagement begins as early as</p>

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WB ESS

Name	Information on Requirements	Relevance with the Project
		possible in project preparation because early identification of and consultation with affected and interested parties allow stakeholders' views and concerns to be considered in the project design, implementation, and operation.



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Appendix-2 Sample Grievance Submission Form

ŞİKAYET KAYIT FORMU GRIEVANCE SUBMISSION FORM		
Şikayetin Alındığı Yer <i>Location of Grievance Received</i>		Tarih <i>Date</i>
Alan Yetkilinin Adı <i>Name of Person In Charge</i>		Şikayet Kayıt No/ <i>Complaint Register Number</i>
Şikayete Konu Alanın Koordinatları <i>Coordinates of the Area Subject to Grievance</i>		
Şikayet Sahibi Hakkında Bilgi <i>Grievance Info</i> Şikayet Sahibi kimlik bilgilerini vermeden anonim olarak doldurabilir, ancak kendisine geri dönüş şeklini bu formda belirtmesi gerekmektedir. <i>The Complainant may submit application anonymously, however in this form the Complainant should indicate the feedback mechanism to respond.</i>		
Ad Soyad <i>Name Surname</i>		Şikayetin Geliş Yolu <i>Form of Grievance</i>
TC Kimlik No/ <i>Identification Number</i>		Telefon - Ücretsiz hat <i>Phone –Free phone line</i> <input type="checkbox"/>
Telefon / E-Posta <i>Telephone/ E-mail</i>		İstişare Toplantısı <i>Consultation meeting</i> <input type="checkbox"/>
Mahalle – İlçe - İl <i>Neighborhood - District - Province</i>		Dilekçe <i>Petition</i> <input type="checkbox"/>
Posta Kodu <i>Postal Code</i>		Diğer <i>Other</i> <input type="checkbox"/>
Şikayet Detayları <i>Details of Grievance</i>		
Şikayet Konusu <i>Grievance</i>		
Şikayet sahibi tarafından talep edilen çözüm <i>Solution requested by the Complainant</i>		
Şikayeti Alan Yetkilinin Ad Soyad ve İmzası / Şikayet Sahibinin Ad Soyad ve İmzası <i>Name Surname and Signature of the Person In Charge / Name Surname and Signature of Complainant</i>		



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Appendix-3 Sample Grievance Closure Form

ŞİKAYET KAPATMA FORMU <i>GRIEVANCE CLOSURE FORM</i>	
Şikayet Kapatma Numarası: <i>Grievance Closure Number</i>	
Alınması Gereken Acil Önlemleri Tanımlayın: <i>Define Urgent Actions to be Taken:</i>	
Alınması Gereken Uzun Vadeli Önlemleri Tanımlayın (Gerekli İse): <i>Identify Long-Term Actions to Be Taken (If Necessary):</i>	
Tazminat Talebi Bulunuyor Mu? <i>Is There a Claim for Compensation?</i>	Evet / Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Hayır / No <input type="checkbox"/>
Düzeltilici Faaliyetin Kontrolü ve Kararı <i>Control and Decision of Reparative Action</i>	
Düzeltilici Faaliyetin Aşamaları <i>Phases of Reparative Action</i>	Verilen Sürenin Sona Erdiği Tarih ve Yetkili Kuruluşlar <i>The Expiry Date of the Given Period and Authorized Institutions</i>
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.



Appendix -4 Sample Grievance Log

		ID Number of Stakeholder	ID Number of Stakeholder	ID Number of Stakeholder	ID Number of Stakeholder	ID Number of Stakeholder
Stakeholder Information	Register Number					
	Date					
	Location					
	Vulnerability (Yes / No) <i>Please specify</i>					
Information about Grievance / Complaint / Concern / Question / Feedback	Status of Statement					
	Current Condition of Statement					
	Summary of Statement					
	Actions to be taken					
	Final Condition of Statement					
Staff Information	Registration					
	Assigned team / staff					
	Documents					
	Comments					

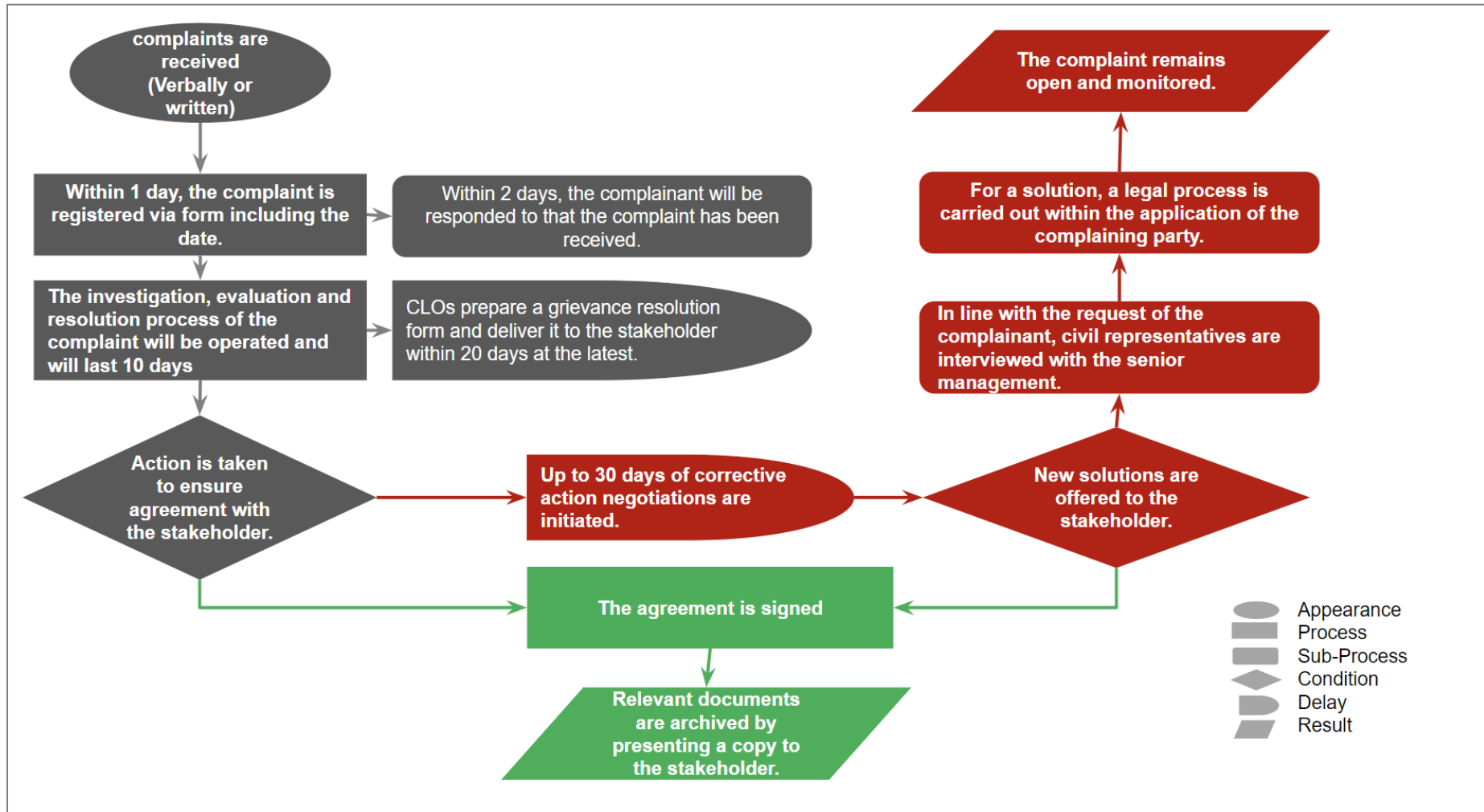


Appendix -5 Sample Key Informant Interview Form

	Question	Answer
External Stakeholder Interviews	What is your degree of knowledge about the project owner?	
	Have you been informed about the project?	
	What are your preferred methods of informing?	
	Do you have difficulty communicating with the project owner?	
	What are the questions you are curious about the project?	
	What are the current social, economic, technical, etc. problems in your region?	
	In your opinion, how does the project affect your region?	
	Is there an area where you can partner with the project owner to solve the problems in the region?	
Participant Information Interview Information Photo / Document etc	What can the project owner support in your area? What are the areas for improvement?	

	Question	Answer	
Mukhtar Interviews	Name of the settlement, name of the headman, telephone number		
	Other people who participated in the conversation (if any)		
	Number of Households / Population information		
	Are there any vulnerable groups? Disabled, female head of household, refugee, earthquake victim... How many people, their economic activities?		
	What is your degree of knowledge about the project owner?		
	Have you been informed about the project?		
	If there is a problem with the project owner, in what ways do you prefer to raise your complaint? (individual communication, petition, telephone, mail...)		
	Is there a livelihood that the project owner directly or indirectly influences?		
	Have you received any information about a complaint directly addressed to the Project owner so far?		
	When you have a complaint against the project owner, or when there is an organization that wants to raise a complaint, in what ways is it most appropriate to escalate?		
	Participant Information Interview Information Photo / Document etc		

Appendix -6 Grievance Flowchart



Appendix -7 List of Stakeholders

Type of Stakeholders	Name of stakeholder	Identification of Stakeholder	
		PAP / OIP / Vulnerable	Relation
Founding Partners	Dikili AGSOIZ	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	İzmir Chamber of Commerce	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Aegean Region Chamber of Industry	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	İzmir Commodity Exchange	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Aegean Exporters' Associations	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Dikili Municipality	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Bergama Chamber of Commerce	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	İzmir Governorship	Project owner / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Management / Coordination	Dikili AGSOIZ	Management / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Project Implementation Unit	Management / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Project Management Unit	Management / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Project Coordination Unit	Management / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Project workforce	Direct / Indirect / 3rd parties	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Supply Chain workforce	Direct / Indirect / 3rd parties	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Contractor and subcontractors engaged in land preparation and construction (Direct and indirect workers)	Teori (Contractor)	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Selta (Subcontractor)	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Fokus (Subcontractor)	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Bati Anadolu (Subcontractor)	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Nearby Facilities	Zeytindalı Thermal Facility	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Vegevital Greenhouse	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	YDA Agriculture	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Mir Agriculture	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Hazine Agriculture	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	MÜBAY Greenhouse	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Agrobay Greenhouse	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Nearby Settlements	Kocaoba Neighborhood	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Saçancı Neighborhood	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Aşağıkırıklar Neighborhood	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Demirtaş Neighborhood	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	İsmetpaşa Neighborhood	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Salimbey Neighborhood	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct

Type of Stakeholders	Name of stakeholder	Identification of Stakeholder	
		PAP / OIP / Vulnerable	Relation
	Dikili District (center)	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Nearby Free Zone, Organized Industrial Zone	Western Anatolia Free Zone	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
	Bergama Organized Industrial Zone	PAP / Including Vulnerable-Disadvantaged people	Direct
Bank level	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Lender	Direct
	World Bank	Lender	Direct
Ministry Level	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	OIP	Direct
	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	OIP	Direct
	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	OIP	Direct
	Ministry of Health	OIP	Direct
	Ministry of Industry and Technology	OIP	Direct
	Ministry of Labor and Social Security	OIP	Direct
	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	OIP	Direct
General Directorate Level	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Agricultural Reform	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Cultural Heritage and Museums	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Development Agencies	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Energy Affairs	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Environmental Impact Assessment, Permit and Inspection	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Environmental Management	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of European Union and Foreign Relations	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Food and Control	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Forestry	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Health Affairs	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Highways	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Industrial Zones	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Information Technologies	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastral	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Meteorological Services	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Mining and Petroleum Affairs	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of National Real Estate	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Protection of Natural Assets	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Provincial Bank	OIP	Indirect

Type of Stakeholders	Name of stakeholder	Identification of Stakeholder	
		PAP / OIP / Vulnerable	Relation
	General Directorate of Spatial Planning	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works	OIP	Direct
	General Directorate of Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation	OIP	Indirect
	General Directorate of Water Management	OIP	Direct
	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation	OIP	Indirect
	Turkish State Railways	OIP	Indirect
	Turkish Statistical Institute	OIP	Indirect
Regional and provincial directorate level	2nd Regional Council for the Conservation of Cultural Property	OIP	Direct
	2nd Regional Directorate of Highways	OIP	Indirect
	2nd Regional Directorate of State Hydraulic Works	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Development Agency	OIP	Indirect
	İzmir Museum Directorate	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Provincial Directorate of Health	OIP	Direct
	Turkish State Railways 3rd Regional Directorate	OIP	Indirect
Governorships	İzmir Governorship	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Governorship Investment Monitoring and Coordination Directorate	OIP	Direct
	Dikili District Governorship	OIP	Direct
	Bergama District Governorship	OIP	Direct
	Kınık District Governorship	OIP	Direct
Municipalities	İzmir Metropolitan Municipality	OIP	Direct
	Dikili Municipality	OIP	Direct
	Bergama Municipality	OIP	Direct
	Kınık Municipality	OIP	Direct
Unions, Cooperatives, Associations	131st Numbered Dikili Agricultural Credit Cooperative	OIP	Indirect
	Dikili Chamber of Agriculture	OIP	Direct
	Bergama Chamber of Agriculture	OIP	Direct
	Kınık Chamber of Agriculture	OIP	Direct
	Kestel Irrigation Union	OIP	Direct
	North Aegean Irrigation Union	OIP	Direct
Universities	Bakırçay University	OIP	Direct
	Dokuz Eylül University	OIP	Direct
	Ege University	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Democracy University	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Institute of Technology	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Kâtip Çelebi University	OIP	Direct
	İzmir Kavram Vocational High School	OIP	Direct

Type of Stakeholders	Name of stakeholder	Identification of Stakeholder	
		PAP / OIP / Vulnerable	Relation
	İzmir Tınaztepe University	OIP	Direct
	İzmir University of Economics	OIP	Direct
	Manisa Celal Bayar University	OIP	Direct
	University of Health Sciences – İzmir Medical Faculty	OIP	Indirect
	University of National Defense Air NCO Higher Vocational School	OIP	Indirect
	University of Turkish Aeronautical Association – Faculty of Air Transport	OIP	Indirect
	Yaşar University	OIP	Direct
Local Media	Poyraz Gazetesi	OIP	Direct
	Yeni Asır	OIP	Direct
	Ajans Bakırçay	OIP	Direct
	Bergama Gündem	OIP	Direct
	Özgür Ses Gazetesi	OIP	Direct
	Gazete Ege	OIP	Direct
National Media	Posta	OIP	Indirect
	Hürriyet	OIP	Indirect
	Sabah	OIP	Indirect
	Sözcü	OIP	Indirect
	Habertürk	OIP	Indirect
	Milliyet	OIP	Indirect
	Yeni Şafak	OIP	Indirect

Appendix -8 Site Photographs dated 14-15 December, 2023







