



Project Summary Information

Date of Document Preparation: October 8, 2019

Project Name	Istanbul Seismic Risk Mitigation and Emergency Preparedness Project
Document Code	PD0000319-PSI-TUR
Region	Republic of Turkey
Sector/Subsector	Urban/Urban Infrastructure
Status of Financing	Under Preparation
Project Description	<p>Istanbul is highly vulnerable to earthquakes. The existing stock of buildings in Istanbul was mostly constructed prior to 1998 building codes, which were the first to specifically address earthquake disaster prevention and to require modern construction practices. It is estimated that the metropolitan area's building stock of approximately 1.5 million structures includes about 12,000 public buildings, out of which 3,600 were identified as those in need of retrofitting, following the devastating Marmara quake in 1999. The World Bank initiated and supported the Istanbul Seismic Risk Mitigation and Emergency Preparedness (ISMEP) project between 2005 and 2016 (a total of US\$550 million), which focused on retrofitting priority public buildings such as government administrative buildings, schools, hospitals and other social facilities. The ISMEP project is regarded as highly successful and has attracted financing from other International Financial Institutions (IFIs) - European Investment Bank, Islamic Development Bank, KfW and the Council of Europe Development Bank (ISMEP program). So far, a total of 1,365 public buildings have been retrofitted or reconstructed with the support of the financing provided by these IFIs. While much has been done, the unmet needs remain significant.</p> <p>Building on the highly successful project initiated by the World Bank and supported by these IFIs, the proposed project will finance structural strengthening of other priority public buildings such as schools, hospitals, and other social facilities. Given the vast needs for vulnerability reduction investments and limited resources, retrofitting is considered the priority method of choice. This will strengthen Istanbul's resilience against a potential earthquake, saving human lives and public assets. In the aftermath of a disaster, schools will often function as emergency shelters, and hospitals are critical to provision of medical services for those injured. Emergency equipment such as power generators and water storage tanks will also be supplied to those facilities to enhance emergency preparedness. The public buildings targeted under the proposed project will also adopt energy efficiency and water conservation measures, where possible, as well as universal designs for people with disabilities, and will become green and resilient buildings. The project will include some reconstruction if retrofitting is not technically feasible or if the cost of retrofitting exceeds 40% of the reconstruction cost. The proposed project will also finance feasibility studies/designs and construction supervision to ensure compliance with</p>

	<p>the latest building codes and technical guidance developed under the World Bank project. The project will support institutional capacity building, public awareness, and project management to a limited extent.</p> <p>Component A (Emergency Preparedness): (i) provision of emergency equipment such as information technology (IT) and emergency communication equipment, water storage tanks, power generators, emergency vehicles, etc.; (ii) public awareness and training; and (iii) technical assistance to enhance emergency preparedness and responses.</p> <p>Component B (Seismic Risk Mitigation for Public Facilities): (i) retrofitting/reconstruction of about 100 public buildings such as schools and hospitals; and (ii) feasibility studies, detailed designs, and construction supervision.</p> <p>Component C (Project Management Support): (i) operational costs, consultancies, and IT and office equipment.</p>
Objective	To improve the City of Istanbul's resilience against a potential earthquake. This will be achieved through strengthening critical public facilities for earthquake resistance and enhancing the institutional capacity for disaster risk management and emergency preparedness.
Expected Results	The project will strengthen about 100 public buildings for earthquake resistance. The project has significant potential benefits in terms of protecting human lives and public assets, reducing injuries, and increasing access to health services in the aftermath of a disaster. Indirectly, the project also contributes to sustaining crucial economic activities in the commercial and industrial center of Turkey, and consequently, making the country more resilient to crises caused by disasters.
Environmental and Social Category	Category B
Environmental and Social Information	<p>AIIB's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP), including the Environmental and Social Standards and Environmental and Social Exclusion List, are applicable to this project. As the project's physical component targets only existing buildings, no land acquisition or resettlement is anticipated. The environmental impacts are expected to be localized and temporary during the retrofitting and reconstruction activities. AIIB assessed the updated Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which was originally prepared in 2010 under the World Bank-financed ISMEP project and updated in 2019. The EMP was found to be suitable to manage the proposed project as per AIIB's ESP requirements and includes suitable provisions for public consultation and information disclosure. The EMP (in English, together with an Executive Summary and Mitigation Plan in English and Turkish) has been disclosed on both the website of the Istanbul Project Coordination Unit (IPCU) for the ISMEP program, and the AIIB's website at: AIIB site: https://www.aiib.org/en/projects/proposed/2019/istanbul-seismic-risk-mitigation.html; IPCU website: https://www.ipkb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/ISMEP-Environmental-Management-Plan_October-2019.pdf; https://www.ipkb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/ISMEP-Executive-Summary.pdf; https://www.ipkb.gov.tr/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/ISMEP-Executive-Summary_tr.pdf. A project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be available for project-affected persons and a second GRM will be established for project workers.</p>

Cost and Financing Plan	Total Estimated Project Investment: USD 300 million AIIB loan: USD 300 million	
Borrower	The Republic of Turkey	
Project Implementation Entity	Istanbul Project Coordination Unit (IPCU) under the Istanbul Governorship	
Implementation Period	Start Date: April 1, 2020 End Date: June 30, 2026	
Expected Loan Closing Date	December 31, 2026	
Contact Points:	AIIB	Project Implementation Agency
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Date of Concept Decision	July 22, 2019	
Date of Appraisal Decision	October 8, 2019	
Estimated Date of Financing Approval	December 2019	

Independent Accountability Mechanism	<p>The Project-affected People's Mechanism (PPM) has been established by AIIB to provide an opportunity for an independent and impartial review of submissions from Project-affected people who believe they have been or are likely to be adversely affected by AIIB's failure to implement its ESP in situations when their concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily through project-level Grievance Redress Mechanisms or AIIB Management's processes.</p> <p>For information on how to make submissions to the PPM, please visit: https://www.aiib.org/en/policies-strategies/operational-policies/policy-on-the-project-affected-mechanism.html</p>
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