



# TURKISH ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY



## **380 Kv iftlikkoy Gis Substation-380 Kv Hersek Interface Point-380 Kv Lapseki-3 - Stlce-3 Submarine Cable Interface Points Final Abbreviated Land Acquisition Plan (ALAP)**

November 2019

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## **1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

In order to assist Turkey in meeting its increased power demand by strengthening the transmission system and facilitating large-scale renewable energy generation, The World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development-IBRD) has provided a loan to TEIAS under the Renewable Energy Integration Project in 2014.

In order to provide reliability of electricity system by renewing electricity systems, improving the performance, increasing transmission capacity between generation and consumption regions at interconnected system, Substations, Energy Transmission Lines, Underground Cables, Submarine Cables and majority of material and equipment accessories investments are completed by Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (TEİAŞ) (in order to provide planning, projecting, construction, operation and maintenance of interconnected system of the country which is main responsibility of itself) and construction of some parts is still ongoing.

However, Additional Finance demand appeared for new projects in order to support increasing power demand due to system consolidation and wide range of renewable energy generation. Within the scope REIP AF, substation, submarine cable and underground cable are financed as sub-investment of the project.

The facilities that are to be constructed under WB loan:

- 380 kV Çiftlikköy GIS Substation,
- Hersek Joint Hole – 380 kV Hersek Interface Point of Dilovası Joint Hole which has an exit on the land in Yalova part,
- 380 kV Lapseki 3 Interface field which is the land exit of Lapseki-3 - Sütlüce-3 Submarine Cable and 380 kV Sütlüce Interface Center

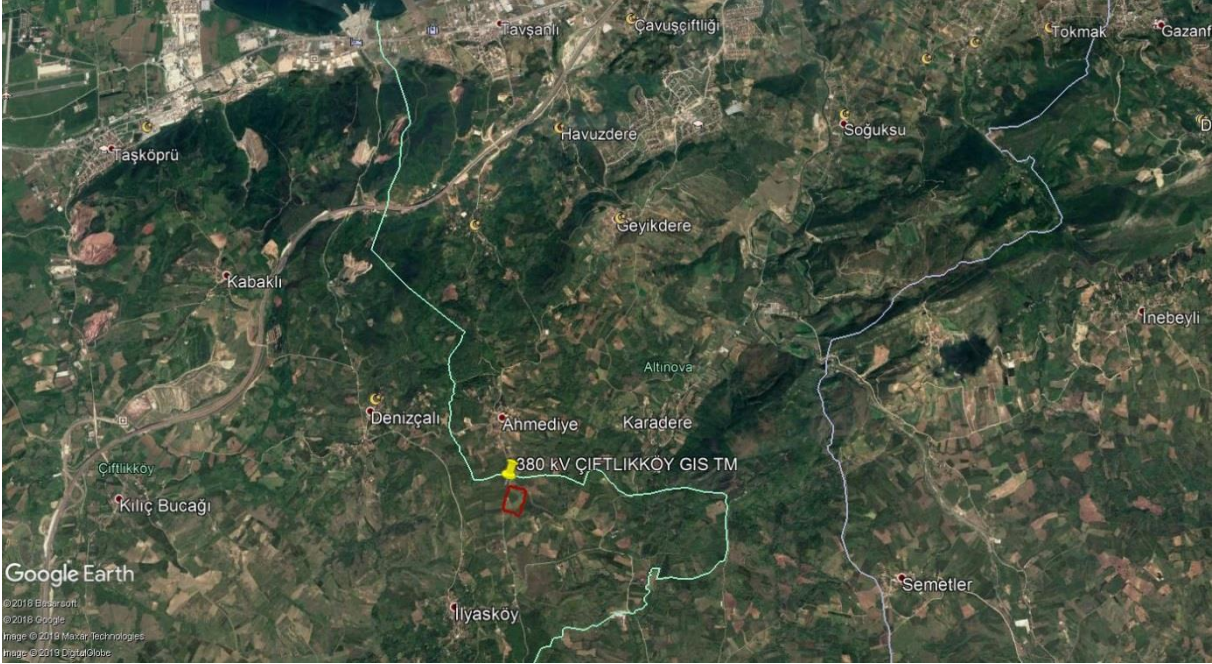
The procedures presented in this Abbreviated Land Acquisition Plan (ALAP), detail the actions which will be taken to ensure the compliance with Turkish Legislation and Procedures (Turkish Legislation given below) and the World Bank Policies and Procedures as specified in the World Bank Operational Policy OP/BP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement.

In order to provide energy throughout Turkey, TEIAS establishes its energy transmission facilities of which are substations and transmission lines. Through connecting these facilities to the interconnected system, it is aimed to prevent delays in services and obligatory energy cut offs. Site selection process of the facilities are carried out according to several factors such as; areas that problems connecting to the national grid and are less likely to be seen, areas with less security issues and areas with less need for land acquisition. Project alternatives are always considered but in some cases, due to the geographic structure and engineering design requirements alternatives can be limited or none, such as in Ciftlikkoy substation project, where TEIAS had looked for alternatives to minimize impact on informal users however, given that other available land had slope issues it was not technically feasible to locate the substation.

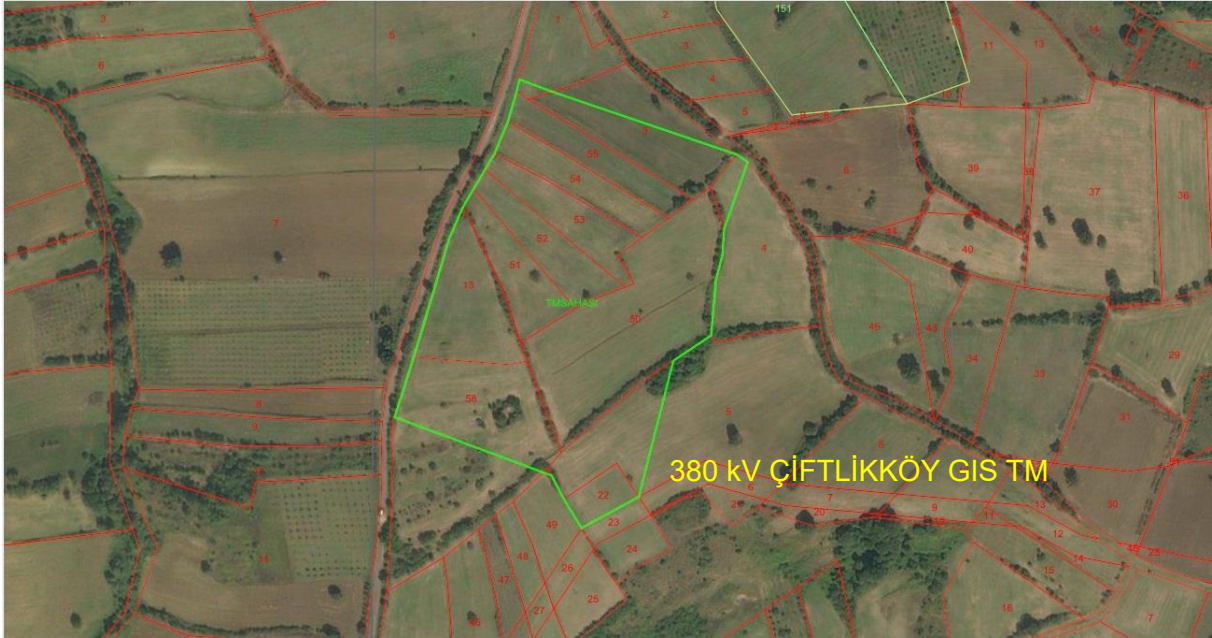
### **380 kV ÇIFTLIKKOY GIS SUBSTATION**

The substation is planned to be constructed under WB loan in Yalova province, Çiftlikköy district, İlyasköy quarter, 149 plot, on the parcels number 1, 3, 4, 5, 22, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58.

This substation will serve for transmitting the energy of wind energy plants in Southern Marmara Region to the consumers in Bursa, İstanbul and Kocaeli.



Location of substation in District



Location of substation in parcels

## 2. POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND AFFECTED PERSONS

### 1. Project Impacts

The substation which is subject of the project will be constructed in Yalova province, Çiftlikköy district, İlyasköy quarter, 149 plot, on the parcels number 1, 3, 4, 5, 22, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58. Agricultural activities are ongoing on the chosen real estates.

Decision of public interest dated 06/11/2017 and numbered 25-410 has been taken by our Board of Directors and this decision has been approved by Minister consent dated 24/11/2017 and numbered 2922 which was sent as attached to the letter numbered 32682 and dated 27/11/2017 of Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. The expropriation process is commenced once the public interest decision is obtained.

On 25.10.2017, which is the cut-off date, the properties of the immovables and the determination of the owners were performed on the expropriation plans. The full inventory studies of the immovables were carried out in March 2018. 12 units of the real estate is in possession of state treasury and 1 unit of it is in possession of private property. The demand for free of charge allocation process of the real estate that is in the possession of State Treasury is completed at Fiscal Directorate on 02/01/2018. The allocation process has been completed on 01/03/2019. Reconciliation negotiations have been held on 03/04/2018 with the private property owner of the parcel number 52. However, it could not be come to an agreement. As per article 10 of Expropriation Law, a lawsuit has been filed in the name of “detection of expropriation cost by the court and registration of the real estate for the administration” on 20/04/2018. 258,237.00 TRY has been paid to the private property owner with interlocutory judgement during the process of lawsuit. The lawsuit is ongoing at court of appeal.

Compensation to be paid to the owners of property is calculated as to be able to purchase an equivalent property in the same area. The valuation of the expropriated property is made considering the criteria determined in Article No.11 of the Expropriation Law and making effort to take into account the policy of World Bank OP 4.12.

The table-1 that shows expropriation conditions of the parcels chosen for the project area within the borders of Yalova Province, Çiftlikköy District, İlyasköy Quarter can be seen below.

<b>IMMOVABLE LIST OF 380 KV ÇİFTLİKKÖY GIS</b>				
<b>OWNERSHIP</b>	<b>PLOT/PARCEL</b>	<b>REGISTERED AREA M<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ARE OF USE THE RIGHT TO DEMAND M<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>THE PER-CENTAGE OF THE LAND IS TAKEN?</b>
STATE TREAS-URYLAND	149/1	5,044.54	256.43	5%
STATE TREAS-URYLAND	149/3	8,369.67	5193.8	62%
STATE TREAS-URYLAND	149/4	9,522.77	2810.58	29%

STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/5	21,248.58	6446.77	30%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/22	1,662.17	1662.17	100%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/49	2,662.35	17.67	0.60%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/50	16,733.59	16733.59	100%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/51	4,129.12	4129.12	100%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/53	4,168.85	4168.85	100%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/54	3,921.27	3921.27	100%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/55	4,000.77	4000.77	100%
STATE TREAS- URYLAND	149/58	24,868.95	15146.82	60%
PRIVATE LAND	149/52	4,196.93	4196.93	100%

Table-1

Informal users exist on the real estate of state treasury. There are 30 informal users utilizing the immovables for agricultural activities. After the cadastral controls, it has been noticed that most of the first users were changed. A detailed assessment of socio-economic conditions of impacted informal users was carried out by TEIAS regional office in order to maintain whether there were any vulnerable people among the affected users. The table that belongs to last users after the sale made between first users and themselves can be seen below. It has been detected that fence, greenhouse and barn etc. that belong to informal users exist.

The table-2 that shows names and real estates of the users can be seen below.

<b>380 kV ÇİFTLİKKOY TM- DETERMINATION TABLE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF USERS</b>						
<b>No</b>	<b>Plot No</b>	<b>Par- cel No</b>	<b>The names of the possession of first user/occupant on the land registry.</b>	<b>Squre of land (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Expropri- ated area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Last user/occupant</b>
1	149	1	Selahattin DİNÇ	5,044.54	256.43	Maferet Yılmaz Fikriye Öztürk Necla Dinç Tamer Dinç Asiye Dinç Zeynep Dinç Özcan Serpil Ünsal

2	149	3	Hafize DİNÇ	8,369.67	5193.8	Şuayip Dinç Ömer Dinç Enver Kamar
3	149	4	Mehmet FİL	9,522.77	2810.58	Mahmut Rıza Fil Mehmet Ali Fil Ayşe Ergin Meryem Eryılmaz
4	149	5	Hanife TÜZEL	21,248.58	6446.77	Hanife Tözel
5	149	22	Mustafa UYSAL,Atiye YAVAŞ,Sevim SÖĞÜT	1,662.17	1662.17	Mustafa Söğüt Sevim Söğüt Atiye Yavaş
6	149	49	Rafet ÖZÇELİK	2,662.35	17.67	Aziz Doğan
7	149	50	Emine YETİŞMİŞ,Ruziye BATTAL,Hilal SÖNMEZ	16,733.59	16733.59	Mehmet Kamar Mahmut Kamar Abdurrahman Kamar
8	149	51	Nurgül BOYUN	4,129.12	4129.12	Nurgül Boyun
9	149	53	Sevgül ÇAKIR	4,168.85	4168.85	Sevgül Çakır
10	149	54	Mehmet DİNÇ	3,921.27	3921.27	İsmail Tomak
11	149	55	Selahattin DİNÇ	4,000.77	4000.77	İsmail Tomak
12	149	58	Mustafa KALKAN	24,868.95	15146.82	Eren Kalkan Mesut Kalkan Basri Kalkan Sait Kamar Sabire Tınmaz

Table-2

\*After expropriation 149 plot 58 parcels divided into 149 plot 69 and 70 parcels, 70 parcel registered on TEIAS.

The tables with regard to socio-economic conditions of the users and damage and loss determination are presented below.

No	Plot No	Parcel No	Agricultural activity on the land	
			Type of Activity (planting-shear- ing, greenhouse, farming, etc.)	Detected Cost (TL)
1	149	1	Wheat and Barley	250.00

2	149	3	Wheat and Barley	5120.00
3	149	4	Wheat and Barley	2800.00
4	149	5	Wheat and Barley	6350.00
5	149	22	Wheat and Barley	1650.00
6	149	49	Wheat and Barley	17.40
7	149	50	Wheat and Barley	19500.00
8	149	51	Wheat and Barley	4100.00
9	149	53	Wheat and Barley	4150.00
10	149	54	Wheat and Barley	3900.00
11	149	55	Wheat and Barley	3950.00
12	149	70	Wheat and Barley	15000.00

Table-3

Harvest costs have been stated and it has been foreseen that any kind of payment will not be made since the construction works will start after harvest period. TEIAS has deliberately waited for the harvest period. The users were able to collect their harvest on the immovables on July 2019.

Besides, costs of the various structures on the real estate have been determined by Chamber of Civil Engineers Bursa Office and the tables are presented below. These costs were determined according to market prices and calculated as to be able to purchase an equivalent asset/immovable in the same area.

Plot/Parcel	Structure Name	Structure Area	Structure Length	Structure Type	Unit Price	Total Price
149/60	Container Concrete -under	21		Private	70	1.470,00
149/60	Container	21		Private	475	9.975,00
149/54-55	Wrought Iron Door	12		Private	334	4.000,00
149/54-55	Enter Field Concrete	30			50	1.500,00
149/54-55	Concrete Wall	75		1/A	185	13.875,00
149/54-55	Panel Fence	60		Private	45	2.700,00
149/54-55	Wire Mesh Fence with Pipe Post		380	Private	40	15.200,00
149/70	Mushroom Tent	85		Private	100	8.500,00
149/70	Single Storey Guard Flat and Warehouse	45		1/A	111	4.995,00



149/70	Wooden Half Open Animal Shelter	80		1/B	55,5	4.440,00
149/70	Wooden Close Animal Shelter	50		1/B	110	5.500,00
149/70	Steel Pipe Profi- den Feed Protec- tion	115		1/A	37	4.255,00
149/70	Wire Mesh Fence with Pipe Post		295	Private	40	11.800,00
149/70	Wrought Iron Door	12		Private	334	4.000,00
149/70	Enter Field Con- crete	30		Private	50	1.500,00
149/50	Wire Mesh Fence with Pipe Post		575	Private	40	23.000,00

**Total : 116,710.00 TL**

Table-4

\* The mentioned costs of the affected users abovelisted will be paid by the relevant unit or units through its decision or authorization before any access to land is provided for civil works.

No	Plot No	Par- cel No	Names of users currently using and inventory study to determine social- economic condition (If any registered property)	Family Members	Livelihood	
					Is there any other in- come?	If Type of Livelihood?
1	149	1	MAFERET YILMAZ (another immovable) FİKRIYE ÖZTÜRK (another immovable) NECLA DİNÇ (another immovable) TAMER DİNÇ (another immovable) ASIYE DİNÇ (another immovable) ZEYNEP DİNÇ ÖZCAN (another immova- ble) SERPİL ÜNSAL (another immovable)	He and wife she+3 she+3 he+3 he she she+2 she+3	Catering worker Catering worker In Germany au- tomotive food industry Housewife Housewife Housewife	business Marble business florist retired
2	149	3	ŞUAYİP DİNÇ (other 2 immovable) ÖMER DİNÇ (no other immivable) ENVER KAMAR (no immivable)	He+3 he he+3	Road worker student Catering worker	Farming (animal)
3	149	4	MAHMUT RIZA FİL (other 4 immovable) MEHMET ALİ FİL (another immovable) AYŞE ERGİN (another immovable) MERYEM ERYILMAZ (another immovable)	He+3 she+1 she+4	Factory worker Factory worker Housewife Housewife	Factory wolker Factory wolker

4	149	5	HANİFE TÖZEL (another immovable)	She+5	Takin her husband rent salary	
5	149	22	MUSTAFA SÖĞÜT (other 4 immovable) SEVİM SÖĞÜT (other 4 immovable) ATİYE YAVAŞ (other 10 immovable)	He+4 she+3 she +3	driver taking oldness salary housewife	- living with daughter
6	149	49	AZİZ DOĞAN (no other immivable)		retired	
7	149	50	MEHMET KAMAR (other 4 immovable) MAHMUT KAMAR (other 7 immovable) ABDURRAHMAN KAMAR (other 2 immovable)	He+7 he +7 he +6	retired retired	
8	149	51	NURGÜL BOYUN (no other immovable)	she +4	housewife	Her husband is bus driver
9	149	53	SEVGÜL ÇAKIR (no other immovable)	she +3	housewife	Her husband is teacher
10	149	54	İSMAİL TOMAK (other 2 immovable)	he +4	Doing business	Working with his father
11	149	55	İSMAİL TOMAK (other 2 immovable)	he +4	Doing business	Working with his father
12	149	70	EREN KALKAN MESUT KALKAN (another immovable) BASRİ KALKAN (another immovable) SAİT KAMAR (other 5 immovable) SABİRE TINMAZ	KENDİ +5 KENDİ +5 KENDİ +6	Road worker retired retired ritered Doing business	farmer    own business

Table-5

**Conclusion:** An additional field investigation was performed on 26.04.2019, which is also registered as cut-off date, in order to identify and evaluate physical and economic losses of the informal users utilizing 12 parcels which are Treasury State land. Participation of TEİAŞ authorities, and Chamber of Civil Engineers Bursa Office took place in these investigations.

Within the scope of this field investigation;

- In accordance with the declarations of users, the cost calculations and evaluation methodology for determining the value of houses, stockyards and woodshed have been completed by the expert from Chamber of Civil Engineers Bursa Office.

Non-residential structures and moving expenses were calculated according to the market prices for transportation of similar structures.

### Actions Taken

Since the compensation for informal users were not provided under the national law but due to Bank's OP 4.12 policy on involuntary resettlement, all 29 users affected from the expropriation for the Ciftlikkoy substation project were informed on about the compensation amounts of their economic losses. TEİAŞ continues to work on the necessary budget allocation for the total amount of 116.720 TL regarding the economic losses calculated as explained above and the amount that all users will receive for the losses they have suffered. Before the project works, payment will be paid to the owners.

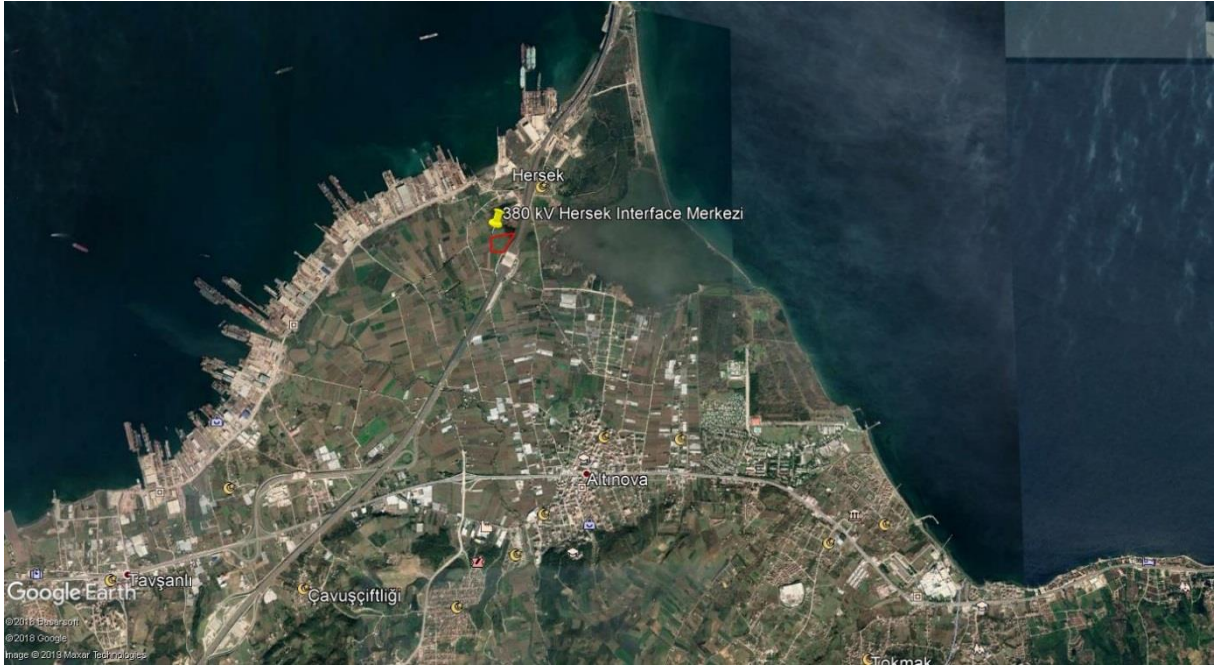
It was recorded that the affected immovables are not main source of living of the users. It has

been recorded that they have other real estates as a result of external researches. The activities will be able to continue in the remaining parts of the real estate after partial expropriation. In addition, it has not been possible to find out whether the users who are housewives receive any salaries from the state.

### **380 kV HERSEK INTERFACE POINT**

It is planned to be constructed under WB financing in Yalova province, Altınova district, Hersek Village on the parcels number 743, 745, 747, 749.

Southern Marmara and Western Anatolia of Turkey have high wind energy potential. It has been expected that some of new wind energy plants will enter into operation soon in Çanakkale and Balıkesir (around 1,600 MW in total) and İzmir and Manisa (around 1,250 MW in total). İzmit 380 kV submarine power cable and its connection structures will connect new wind energy to Kocaeli and İstanbul. In this context, what is planned is Hersek Interface point will be land exit of İzmit Gulf Crossing project.



Location of substation in District



Location of substation in parcels

## **1. Project Impacts**

The interface center which is subject of the project will be constructed in Yalova province, Altınova district, Hersek village on the parcels number 743, 745, 747, 749. Agricultural activities are ongoing on the chosen real estate. However, it has been detected that there has not been any kind of agricultural activity carried out in the years 2018 and 2019.

Decision of public utilities dated 25/07/2017 and numbered 15-259 has been taken by our Board of Directors and this decision has been approved by Minister consent dated 14/08/2017 and numbered 1965 which was sent as attached to the letter numbered 22521 and dated 15/08/2017 of Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

All of the real estate belongs to private property. The real estate was being used with agricultural purposes and it has been converted to be used for non-agricultural purposes. Reconciliation negotiations have been made with the private property owner on 05/03/2018, yet it could not be come to an agreement. As per article 10 of Expropriation Law, it has been filed a suit in the name of “detection of expropriation cost by the court and registration of the real estate for the administration”. The expropriation process is commenced once the public interest decision is obtained.

On 25.10.2017, the properties of the immovables and the determination of the owners were performed on the expropriation plans. The appraisal studies of the immovables were carried out in February 2018, which is registered as final cut-off date. On the route of the road to be expropriated for the connection of Interface Center, there exist 11 units real estate that belongs to private property. Reconciliation negotiations have been made with the private property owner on 20/03/2018, yet it could not be come to an agreement. For the real estate, urgent expropriation lawsuit has been filed as per the article 27 and the concluded costs as a result of the lawsuit have been deposited to owner of the real estate. As per article 10 of Expropriation Law with regard to the real estate, it has been filed a suit in the name of “detection of expropriation cost by the court and registration of the real estate for the administration”. Lawsuit process is ongoing.

The table-6 that shows expropriation conditions of chosen parcels for the project area within the borders of Yalova province Altnova district Hersek village is presented below.

<b>IMMOVABLE LIST OF 380 kV HERSEK INTERFACE POINT</b>				
<b>OWNERSHIP</b>	<b>PLOT/PAR-CEL</b>	<b>REGIS-TERED AREA M<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>ARE OF USE THE RIGHT TO DEMAND M<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>THE PER-CENTAGE OF THE LAND IS TAKEN?</b>
MURAT AKDENİZ	743	7,882.50	7,882.50	100%
MURAT AKDENİZ	745	8,025.68	8,025.68	100%
MURAT AKDENİZ	747	6,948.29	6,948.29	100%
MURAT AKDENİZ	749	8,112.03	8,112.03	100%

Table-6

After the inventory study, it is understood that the owner of the immovable has 4 immovable properties except the expropriated immovable.

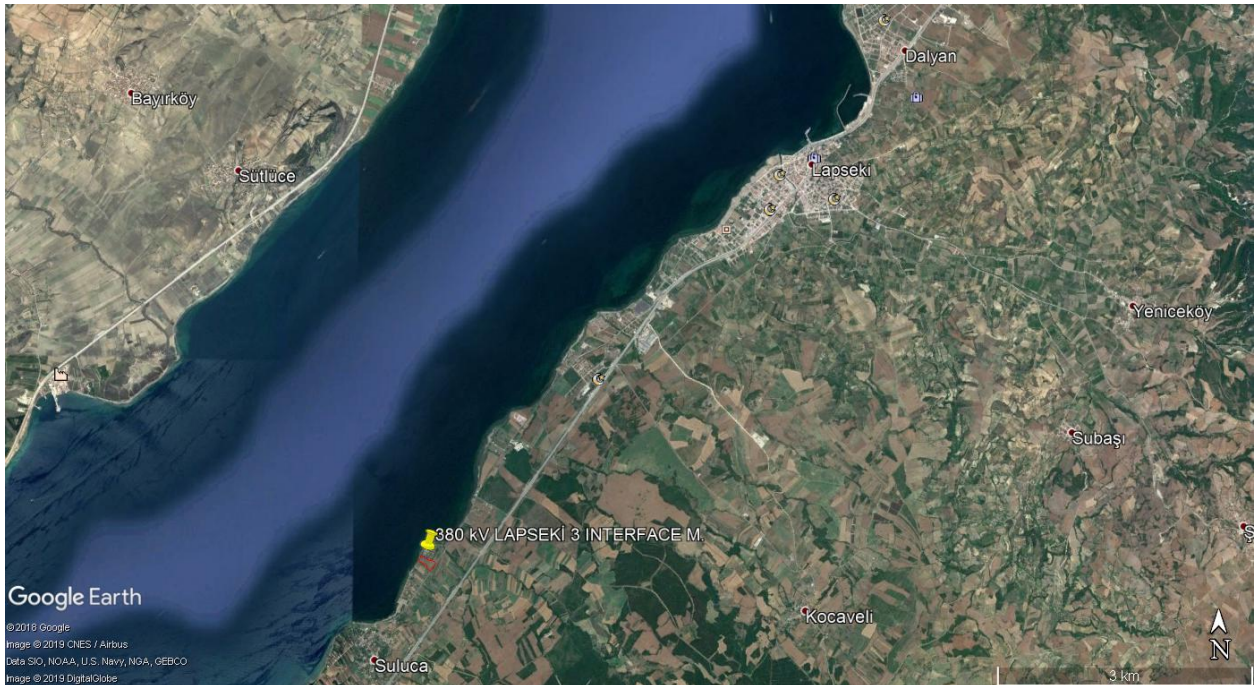
<b>IMMOVABLE LIST OF 380 kV HERSEK INTERFACE CONNECTION WAY</b>							
<b>NO</b>	<b>PLOT/PARCEL</b>	<b>OWNER</b>	<b>REGIS-TERED AREA (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>EXPROPRIATED AREA (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>THE PER-CENTAGE OF THE LAND IS TAKEN?</b>	<b>THE AMOUNT PAID AS A RESULT OF THE CASE ARTICLE 27</b>	<b>AMOUNT PAID AS A RESULT OF THE CASE ARTICLE 10</b>
1	108	RUHİYE ERGÜN VE MÜŞT.	9,840.00	253.14	3%	75,494.95 ₺	ONGOING
2	148	SABRİ UYSAL	11,980.00	490.01	4%	153,923.08 ₺	ONGOING
3	241	SİNAN İNANOĞLU VE MÜŞT.	8,467.45	328.87	4%	97,796.07 ₺	ONGOING
4	247	SİNAN İNANOĞLU VE MÜŞT.	3,388.00	116.30	3%	64,520.36 ₺	ONGOING
5	772	HASAN SADIK KIRKIŞ	7650	100.67	1%		ONGOING
6	578	ŞEFİK KUTSİ	9,597.00	161.07	2%	47,897.38 ₺	ONGOING

7	587	ALİ RIZA ÖZTÜRK	6,338.00	999.73	16%	297,288.46 ₺	ONGOING
8	626	AZİZ ÇENBERCİ VE MÜŞT.	2,400.00	302.03	13%	89,814.66 ₺	ONGOING
9	740	HALİS AYDIN VE MÜŞT.	14,348.21	551.93	4%	164,127.42 ₺	ONGOING
10	763	GEMİNİ GEMİ İNŞ. NAK. İŞL.	16,201.56	482.38	3%	143,445.34 ₺	ONGOING
11	774	SAMİYE DAK VE MÜŞT.	4,894.56	107.77	2%	32,047.56 ₺	ONGOING

Table-7

### 380 kV LAPSEKİ-3 - SÜTLÜCE-3 SUBMARINE CABLE INTERFACE POINTS

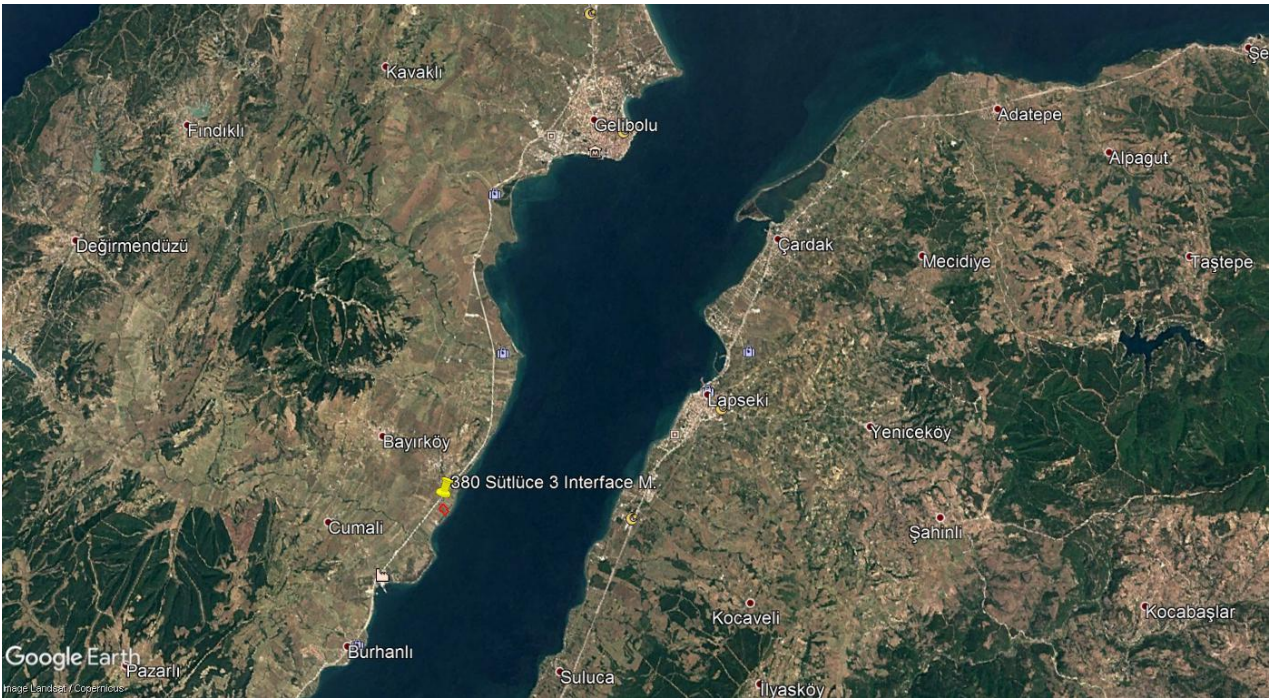
380 kV Lapseki 3 Interface Center to be constructed under 380 kV Lapseki-3 - Sütluce-3 Submarine Cable Interfaces project is planned to be constructed within the scope of WB loan in Çanakkale province Lapseki district Suluca village 125 plot on the parcels number 65 - 66- 67- 68 - 69 - 87- 88 - 93 - 94 and 96. 380 kV Sütluce Interface Center has been planned in Çanakkale Province, Gelibolu District, Sütluce Village on number 207 plot 13 Parcel, 209 plot 6 parcel, 209 plot 17 Parcel, 209 plot 18 Parcel and 209 plot 19 parcel.



Location of 380 kv Lapseki 3 Interface in District



Location of 380 kv Lapseki 3 Interface in parcels



Location of 380 kv Sötlüce 3 Interface in District



Location of 380 kv Sütlüce 3 Interface in parcels

The project is planned in order to prevent a potential energy shortage problem of Çanakkale and İstanbul provinces in the near future. It has been aimed at minimizing negative effects on the users in the region and increasing energy transmission capacity that are served to the regions.

Capacity of total submarine cable capacity along the Dardanelles together with first and second submarine cables under APL-6 and REIP projects will be increased with connecting the wind energy to the substations in Southern Marmara and Western Anatolia provinces. As a result of this subcomponent, 380 kV whole transmission network to İstanbul will be formed along İstanbul strait and the Dardanelles and a secure and strong loop network will be formed around the sea of Marmara.

### **Effects of the 1st Project**

380 kV Lapseki 3 Interface field will be constructed in Çanakkale province Lâpseki district Suluca village on 125 plot parcels number 65 - 66- 67- 68 - 69 - 87- 88 - 93 - 94 and 96. On the chosen real estates, agricultural activities are being carried out. There are peach trees on real estates 93-94 and 96. As for the other real estates, there were tomato and pepper cultivation activities. No damage has been caused since the studies on the field has not started yet. However, costs of tree and product have been paid by including them into expropriation cost in accordance with provisions of the Expropriation Law no. 2942.

Decision of public benefit dated 15/08/2017 and numbered 17-304 has been taken by our Board of Directors and this decision has been approved by Minister consent dated 12/09/2017 and numbered 2179 which was sent as attached to the letter numbered 24644 and dated 13/09/2017 of Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. The expropriation process is commenced once the public interest decision is obtained.



On 25.10.2017, the properties of the immovables and the determination of the owners were performed on the expropriation plans. The appraisal studies of the immovables were carried out in December 2017. All of the real estate belongs to private property. It is transferred for the use of non-agricultural purpose. It has been come to an agreement for 7 out of 10 real estates. It could not been come to an agreement with 3 real estate owners. As per article 10 of Expropriation Law, it has been filed a suit in the name of “detection of expropriation cost and registration” and their lawsuit process has been completed. Registration of the real estates whose lawsuits are concluded has been finalized.

The table that shows expropriation conditions of the parcels chosen for the project area within the borders of Çanakkale Province, Lâpseki District, Suluca Village can be seen below.

NO	OWNERSHIP	PLOT/PAR-CEL	REGIS-TERED AREA M <sup>2</sup>	AREA OF USE THE RIGHT TO DE-MAND M <sup>2</sup>	THE PER-CENTAGE OF THE LAND IS TAKEN?
1	MÜŞERREF EKER (other 4 immovable) CAHİDE CAŞUR(other 8 immovable) ENİNE KAVAS(other 2 immovable) GÜLTEN ŞENGEZER(other 3 immovable) HALİL CANSIZ(other 4 immovable) NAZMİYE NEHİR CANSIZ(another immovable)	125/65	1.694,41	1694,41	100%
2	İBRAHİM EVRAN(other 10 immovable)	125/66	1.814,39	1814,39	100%
3	İBRAHİM EVRAN	125/67	1.652,43	1652,43	100%
4	AYŞE NAHİDE ABUÇ (other 5 immovable)	125/68	1.548,20	1548,20	100%
5	KEMAL TIRPAN ŞEMSETTİN OĞUZ OKTAR	125/69	1.854,29	1854,29	50%
6	KIYMET PEKER SERDAR PEKER NURAY BADEM MEHMET PEKER MÜESSER DURMAZ NEZİHA PEKER NERİMAN SEZGİN HANİFE AYDOĞAN KERİMAN YÜCE PERİHAN TOKGÖZ	125/88	3.283,57	2190,47	66%

7	TAHİR ÇEPNİ	125/87	3.171,77	3171,78	100%
8	HALİL TEOMAN (other 10 immovable)	125/93 yeni 125/103)	1.451,67	1009,47	100%
9	HALİL TEOMAN	125/94 (125/105)	3.676,81	988,07	100%
10	HATİCE TEOMAN(other 11 immovable)	125/96 (yeni 125/101)	667,03	27.60	100%

Table-8

\* After the inventory study, it was found out that the immovable users had other immovable properties besides the expropriated immovables. Therefore, this land acquisition did not have major effect on their livelihoods.

NO	PLOT/PAR- CEL	NAME	EXPROPRIA- TION PRICE	PROPOSED PRICE	THE COST PAYABLE AS A RESULT OF THE CASE ARTICLE 10	REGIS- TRA- TION STATUS
1	125/65	MÜŞERREF EKER CAHİDE CAŞUR ENİNE KAVAS GÜLTEN ŞENGEZER HALİL CANSIZ NAZMIYE NEHİR CANSIZ	306.668,00 TL			Agree- ment
2	125/66	İBRAHİM EVRAN	328.404,00 TL			Agree- ment
3	125/67	İBRAHİM EVRAN	299.089,00 TL			Agree- ment
4	125/68	AYŞE NAHİDE ABUÇ	243.841,00 TL			Agree- ment
5	125/69	KEMAL TIRPAN	167,813.00	335.626,49 TL	158.059,68 TL	Con- victed
		ŞEMSETTİN OĞUZ OKTAR	167,813.00			
6	125/88	KIYMET PEKER SERDAR PEKER NURAY BADEM MEHMET PEKER MÜESSER DURMAZ NEZİHA PEKER NERİMAN SEZGİN HANİFE AYDOĞAN KERİMAN YÜCE PERİHAN TOKGÖZ		574.092,18 TL	356.767,23 TL	Con- victed
7	125/87	TAHİR ÇEPNİ		418.475,07 TL	500.062,46 TL	Con- victed
8	125/93 yeni 125/103)	HALİL TEOMAN	204.435,00 TL			Agree- ment
9	125/94 (125/105)	HALİL TEOMAN	200.564,00 TL			Agree- ment

10	125/96 (yeni 125/101)	HATİCE TEOMAN	5.050,00 TL		Agreement
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Table-9

380 kV Sütluce Interface Center will be constructed in Çanakkale Province, Gelibolu District, Sütluce Village on 207 plot 13 Parcel, 209 plot 6 parcel, 209 plot 17 Parcel, 209 plot 18 Parcel and 209 plot 19 parcel. Gelibolu Municipality remains within the borders of municipal adjacent area, grade 3 site area, Conservation Master Plan. The Region's zoning plan is under revision by the Gelibolu Municipality. Due to the ongoing revision process, a plan on the basis of parcel cannot be made by our Corporation. Zoning plan change of the substation prepared by our Corporation has been included in ongoing planning process by Gelibolu Municipality after our application. In order for expropriation process to start, the said plan needs to be approved. The approval process was requested by the relevant institutions on 13.09.2019 but it has not been finalized yet. Besides, irrigated farming (tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, etc.) is being carried out in all of Sütluce 3 fields. Once the revisions of the zoning plan are completed, before initiating any expropriation on these lands, a Bank-approved ALAP will be prepared by TEİAS, implemented and compensations will be paid to landowners before land access is provided.

Since expropriation maps and plans related to transmission lines which are determined in the feasibility reports are still in the process of preparation, information on associated projects cannot be given in this stage.

However, the necessary land for the ETL is provided by establishing ownership expropriation (for tower locations) and easement rights (for lands under the line). Small areas will be acquired for tower locations. However, long-term easement rights will be established for electricity transmission lines and there will be no limitations on land use.

The mentioned private lands affected under the ETLs are used primarily for agriculture and grazing purposes. The land lost due to the electricity transmission lines, which often follow a narrow strip of land, is limited to the footprints of the transmission towers and poles. Subsequent to construction, agricultural activities will be maintained underneath the lines.

As in the Substation immovable properties such as forests and meadows under the ELTs are not used by residents in nearby settlements for any purposes that may threaten their livelihood or grazing or any income-generating activity.

Physical relocation of households is not expected, nor is impacts on structures.

In cases where negotiations fail, TEİAS will follow the prevailing Law on Expropriation. As mentioned earlier, permanent acquisition of land will only affect very small tower areas and small tracts for substations. The land between towers will not be expropriated. Rather, long term easement agreements are executed with owners to provide under-ground easements, which permit existing agricultural activities to be carried out without interruption. Land owners can continue cultivating the land, but are restricted from any action damaging electricity poles, constructing structures under the transmission lines, and planting trees above a certain height (varies with technical specification of transmission line) under the transmission lines.

Apart from land acquisition/expropriation, there may be some damages to standing crops and fruit trees, or grazing lands of animal grazers due to transportation of large materials for relevant facilities by large trucks during the construction phase. In such cases, damages will be compensated by TEIAS.

In certain cases if land owners' lands are not viable due to partial land acquisition, considering the time specified in the relevant legislation and technical assessments the entire plot may be expropriated as a response. For vulnerable affected people, options and suggestions will be discussed to ensure that people are not negatively affected by the Project and can continue with their lives at a level that is at least as good as pre-project levels.

### **1. Project Affected Persons**

It is possible that the affected persons are the owners of the immovables, the tenants or the users of the immovable properties corresponding to the site of the substation. During the site selection, in order to minimize the effects of the positions of the project components on the persons, the forms of land use and the purpose of use must be considered together.

The parcels belong to the substation area are planted both by the owners and by the tenants by renting.

Entitlement Matrix provided in Section 4 lists the major categories of potential impacts on affected people under the Project.

No vulnerable group (in this project defined such as elderly, disabled, single headed household, women headed households, low income groups etc) was found among the affected people under the project area.

### **2. Eligibility Criteria**

As explained above and detailed in the entitlement matrix the categories of eligible affected persons are:

- Owners of involuntarily acquired land
- Renters on acquired land
- Grazers and other users of acquired lands or public lands
- Owners on whose land there will be long term easements

Once the decision for expropriation is made, affected persons are identified through land registry and cadastral records, later followed by a site survey of affected persons. Affected persons are notified of land acquisition to take place. This is also the cut-off date for determining eligibility.

### **3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

In the scope of Turkish legal framework, land acquisition/expropriation is based on the Expropriation Law No: 2942, and Article 46 of the Turkish Constitution. One or several of the following legislation also govern land acquisition by TEIAS;

- 1- Electricity Market Law No. 4628
- 2- Civil Code No. 4721,

- 3- Decree in the Power of Law No. 233 regarding State Economic Enterprises
- 4- Articles of Association of TEIAS published on 29.06.2001
- 5- Reconstruction Law, Land Survey Law, Forest Law, Pastures Law, Organized Industrial Zones Law,
- 6- Environment Law, Agricultural Reform Law, and other applicable legislation

The details of the governing national laws for acquisition of land and resettlement are provided in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) document of this Project.

In addition to the national legislation to be followed, TEIAS will also commit to the World Bank OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement, which includes safeguards to address and mitigate risks resulting from involuntary resettlement under development projects, and covers any involuntary land taking.

Although national regulation and processes have been updated there are still some issues creating gaps between Turkish requirements and World Bank OP 4.12. In this regard, main gaps are as follows:

- Public information disclosure, consultation and participation
- Compensation/assistance to renters, sharecroppers and other users of lands, who do not own property
- Compensation payment to users of pastures
- Replacement value/cost evaluation for immovable properties to be expropriated
- Preparation of resettlement action plans and scope of resettlement
- Monitoring and evaluation of land acquisition studies
- Establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism for the Project

As stated in the relevant section of the RPF, TEIAS will show maximum effort in order to cover the gaps mentioned above as specified under the below headings.

#### **4. IMPLEMENTATION, COMPENSATION AND OTHER ASSISTANCE**

The land acquisition process is executed by the TEIAS local office. Depending on the type of land; public or private, TEIAS will acquire land through permits, negotiations or expropriation.

Prior to the acquisition of private lands valuation of subject assets will be performed by TEIAS experts (generally 3 experts). After the valuation is complete, all eligible PAPs are contacted for negotiations.

In cases where negotiations fail, TEIAS initiates the court process with respect to the Expropriation Law. The valuation of subject immovables is then be made by a court appointed valuation committee.

Expropriation compensation to be paid to the owners of property is being calculated properly so as to be able to purchase an equivalent property in the same area. The value assessments of the expropriated property is being made considering the criteria determined in Article No.11 of the Law of Expropriation.

Compensation to be paid to the owners of property is calculated properly so as to be able to purchase an equivalent property in the same area. The valuation of the expropriated property is made considering the criteria determined in Article No.11 of the Expropriation Law.

Hereunder, lands are determined according to equivalence value and agricultural lands are determined according to disposable income methods. In the agricultural lands, by obtaining the data such as the alternation rule in the region, the annual average yield, the average unit cost of products from the relevant provincial or district agricultural administration, values of the properties partake of agricultural land have been calculated according to average annual net income and interest rate based on the income capitalization method. Survey of local property prices are also considered by discussions with local real estate practitioners. If the products and trees on the property haven't been taken into account during the land valuation by the expert commissions, their costs will be paid during the construction.

When occupying of the land before the harvest, TEİAŞ pays cash compensation of the harvest to land users. As for commencement of construction, TEİAŞ will do it's best to start works after harvesting season.

In cases where land needs to be acquired before the harvest, TEİAŞ compensates standing crops. Not only land owners but also users of land who have standing crops, economic trees or structures at the time of expropriation are also compensated for their losses. TEİAŞ will make effort to determine informal users such as squatters, through interviews made with land owners and headmens TEİAŞ will also investigate the availability of additional land for PAPs who are renters of expropriated lands to ensure that their livelihood is not worse off after the Project.

TEİAŞ will give utmost importance to starting construction after harvesting season. However, if it is not possible (in cases where the land is still cultivated by the time construction starts) loss/damage assessments will be carried out with the assistance of technical support from provincial directorate of agriculture and compensation will be paid.

Entitlements and compensation that will be provided under the project are presented in the matrix below. All compensations are paid in cash through a bank account under the names of the people when the court determines the exact price.

**Entitlement Matrix**

Project Components	Element	Project Impacts	Category of Project Affected People	Entitlement	Additional Provisions
Land Substations and Underwater Cables Connection Points	Substation Site / Connection Point Site	Land Acquisition (whole)	Owner	Sufficient compensation at replacement cost to cover acquisition of an equivalent land; compensation for crops not harvested yet	Must make sure that land is available in the vicinity with similar nature and size; land valuation commission conducts valuation according to income method and set the compensation fee
		Land Acquisition (partial)	Owner	Sufficient compensation at replacement cost to cover acquisition of an equivalent land;	Pursuant to the law, if the remaining part of the land is not sufficient for use, expropriation of the whole land

				compensation for crops not harvested yet	
		Land Acquisition	Tenant/ User (including informal users of land)	Compensation for crops not harvested yet	Must make sure that land is available for rent in the vicinity with similar nature and size; (the rental fee paid by the tenant to the land owner will be taken back by the tenant within the framework of individual contract law)
		Loss of pasture	User	The losses and damages will be assessed by TEIAS expropriation team, if livelihood impacts significant TEIAS will make an assessment of additional compensation	Must make sure that sufficient alternative pasture is available in the vicinity
		Non-residential structures (barns, irrigation systems, fences, etc.)	Property owners and property users (including informal users)	Cash compensation to cover equivalent market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar including the necessary additional costs to build those structures in accordance with legislation and moving allowances	Salvaged materials after demolition of the building are deemed to be owned by PAP
		Trees	Property owners and property users (including informal users)	Cash compensation for lost annual/perennial crops or plants (based on the market value of the crops and trees after valuation by a specialized commission)	Remains to be left to PAPs.

Transmission lines	Tower expropriation area	Land Acquisition (partial)	Owner	Sufficient compensation at replacement cost to cover acquisition of an equivalent land; compensation for crops not harvested yet; compensation off damage caused on crops and trees (contractor)	Restoration of land to pre-construction status
	Aerial transmission line	Long term easement	Owner	Loss of value to be determined by the valuation commission, and compensation of losses and damages	Restoration of land to pre-construction status
Vulnerable groups			Elderly, disabled, women headed households, low income groups among project affected people	If PAPs are severely affected, meaning the affected holdings are their major source of income, assistance will be provided to help restore their livelihoods. Mitigation measures will be taken which may include: TEIAS will inform the PAP about the possibility to rent or buy lands.	If there is no alternative land and livelihood improvement is required, TEIAS will direct to provincial directorate of labor, family and social services in order to assess need for social assistance.

## 5. PUBLIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

Primary consultation meetings held prior to land acquisition procedures were organized with those who are affected within the scope of the Environmental Assessment in parallel with the public lighting meetings. Despite the lack of provisions in the Turkish legislation on public consultation and informing about land acquisition, TEİAŞ provided necessary information to the local authorities (Muhtar) in order to inform the affected community and provided with the land acquisition policy section in the Muhtarlık offices. The affected people are provided with the names and contact information of the people to whom they can contact with regard to grievance mechanism.

Information and consultations for Environmental and Social Impact Assessments have been announced through the Environmental and Social Management Plans, which will take place between local TEİAŞ office staff and affected people. The expropriation application procedures are carried out by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Directorate – Bursa and the necessary information have been provided to the landowners and local people. TEİAŞ expropriation team continued its one-to-



one consultations with the landowners and other affected individuals (on phone mostly) and will continue to collect the socio-economic information necessary for the implementation of this ALAP.

The finalized ALAP will be disclosed on the site of TEİAŞ before the expropriation is initiated and in the local project sites in the World Bank’s external website [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org).

Consultations and informations will continue informally throughout the land acquisition process during the visits made by TEİAŞ local expropriation team. Meetings held, attendants and issues raised will be documented in monitoring reports provided to World Bank.

“TEİAŞ Stakeholder Relations Complaint and Demand Management Procedure”, which was prepared by TEİAŞ Corporate Communication Division, has been published within the scope of quality management.

In cases where subject lands have large numbers of owners and heirs, who do not live on the land or in the near vicinity, efforts will be made to reach owners of land through:

1. Local inquiries for current address research from villagers and muhtar,
2. Inquiry of last known residence from land registry and cadastre records, and law enforcement records through their national identification number, and
3. Official advertisement in newspaper pursuant to Article 10 of the Expropriation Law 2942. If the owners can still not be reached, the compensation for the land is deposited in their name to a Bank account. The owner can withdraw the compensation at any point in time.

During settlement negotiations for the subprojects whose expropriation process has begun, information with regard to expropriation process and the concerned people’s right of objection has been shared with the people who are affected from the project. Besides, stakeholders meeting was held on 25/10/2019 for the framework documents of TEİAŞ with the participation of General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre, and General Directorate of Highways in the presence of our General Directorate.

Other than that, in the process of informing the public for 380 kV Çiftlikköy S/S, through the mukhtar (headmen’s office) the local community applied to the Regional Directorate and Çiftlikköy Governorship on 21/01/2019 with a petition for the substations to be constructed at a different place that is idle. The Governorship conveyed the related petition to TEİAŞ General Directorate on 25/01/2019. In this process, the mukhtar was met and a meeting for informing the public was held about the project with the participation of the public on 08/02/2019. TEİAŞ technical team has assessed the alternative site which was proposed by the local community. However, due to the technical difficulties, the alternative site was not found to be feasible.

With the projects under Renewable Energy Integration Additional Finance (REIP AF), increase in energy capacity for the project regions has been targeted by connecting the accumulated energy from the wind energy plants to the substations as soon as possible. Additional public participation meetings in İzmit for ESIA and another meeting in Sütluçe were organized on December 9 and 10, 2019 respectively to inform about aim and scope of the projects, its requirements and construction phase as well as expropriation activities which will be carried out or were carried out.

On 09.12.2019 a public consultation meeting was organized by TEIAS in Çanakkale province, Gelibolu district, Sütluce Village to inform the local communities and potentially affected people on environmental and social aspects of the 380 kV Lapseki 3-Sütluce 3 Submarine Cable, including the expropriation process. Community information brochures about the project were shared and disclosed at the Village Headmen's office in advance of the meeting. There were 33 participants, 2 of them women land owners in impacted areas. With the attendance of the local community and fishery cooperative members, the project kickstarted with its description, objective, technical details and how interface selection was made. In addition past land acquisition/expropriation that took place on the Lapseki 3 side was also shared for comparison.

Main questions were related to: (1) Site selection (2) Whether alternatives were considered (3) land acquisition processes, valuation and compensation payment processes (4) what were recent unit prices for Lapseki side (5) whether urgent expropriation will take place or not (6) and concerns on electromagnetic fields and why shorelines are selected as the agricultural lands near the sea are most fruitful. TEIAS informed public on why site selection for submarine cable interface points have to be on lands to sea shore and how alternatives are evaluated, because of technical design and TEIAS first opts to seek first empty state treasury lands. Because there were no available public lands they had to select privately owned lands. While selecting private lands, TEIAS considers to give minimum impact and less division on lands to sustain economic viability of the agricultural lands. TEIAS shared unit prices (150-200 TL per m<sup>2</sup>) for the lands that were recently expropriated in Lapseki 3 interface. The prices are above the market and majority of the owners on Lapseki side have agreed with the negotiated prices. Only few have gone to the court which shows amicable agreement rates were high. TEIAS indicated that they would also seek for negotiated settlement first, if possible. In addition the site selection of interfaces also need to be technically feasible for the connection lines otherwise geographically and technically the connection can become difficult. Concerns on electromagnetic levels were answered by TEIAS representatives stating that the levels are withing WHO's standards according to the independent research.

TEIAS also stated that because the Sutluce 3 interface point is still under revision of zoning plans of the Municipality, expropriation plans are not finalized yet. Valuation of assets will be done in accordance of the national expropriation law (No.2942) and also with the principles of World Bank policies. If negotiations fail, as per article 10 of Expropriation Law, a lawsuit has been filed in the name of "detection of expropriation cost by the court and registration of the real estate for the administration". In addition information on grievance mechanism was also provided.

On 10.12.2019 a public participation meeting was held in Kocaeli province, Gebze district in Municipality's cultural convention center. The meeting was attended by more than 50 participants (about half were women) who were citizens from the project affected neighborhoods, OIZ management and also firm representatives. TEIAS consulted with the stakeholders on Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (including land acquisition impacts) of the following subprojects İzmit Gulf Crossing submarine cable and its structures (interface and underground cable connections), 380 kV Deri OSB Substation, 380 kV Çiftlikköy GIS Substation, 380 kV Gebze GIS Substation. Main questions were related to how site selection for underground cables are made, and what criteria was applied. TEIAS responded that regional directorates and municipalities work together to determine the route selection. Apart from land issues, most of the questions were from OIZ and firm representatives indicating the necessity for energy and also questions regarding environmental impacts of submarine cables were asked by citizens. TEIAS stated that environmental impacts of the submarine cables

are temporary and manageable as the laying of the underground cable is expected to take 15 days. In addition, trees to be removed in OIZ areas will also be planted elsewhere.

## **6. GRIEVANCE REDRES MECHANISM**

The Project is supported by a grievance mechanism established by TEİAŞ that was initially introduced to PAPs prior to project land acquisition activities. The system allows complaints, concerns and demands raised by PAPs to be properly registered and addressed in a timely manner.

The Project may inevitably lead to various grievances ranging from rates of compensation and eligibility criteria to the location of project components. TEİAŞ ensures that procedures are in place to allow PAPs to lodge a complaint or a claim without cost and with the assurance of a timely and satisfactory resolution of the grievance.

Additionally, TEİAŞ will make certain that special accommodations are made for women and members of vulnerable groups (in this project such as elderly, disabled, single headed household, women headed households, low income groups etc) to ensure that they have equal access to grievance redress procedures.

TEİAŞ will make effort to remind and restate the Project's grievance mechanism during each information disclosure and consultation with the PAPs and affected settlement(s) that will take place along the lifecycle of the Project. TEİAŞ has assigned a contact person who is accessible to address all types of grievances (concerns, complaints, request etc.) related to the Project including those related to land acquisition or impacts on land and property during construction. This contact person is in charge of keeping records of the grievances filed. TEİAŞ and its local office will ensure that all grievances are addressed and resolved in timely manner in line with WB policy requirements.

The telephone number of the institution and the authorities and the address of our Organization are given to the Muhtars. In case any information is requested, you can contact with the member of Expropriation from phone number 0 224 243 13 30.

In the process of informing the public for 380 kV Çiftlikköy S/S, region public under the presidency of the mukhtar applied to the Regional Directorate and Çiftlikköy Governorship on 21/01/2019 with a petition for the substations to be constructed at a different place that is idle. The Governorship conveyed the related petition to TEİAŞ General Directorate on 25/01/2019. In this process, it has been met with the mukhtar and a meeting for informing the public was held about the project with the participation of the public on 08/02/2019.

A written document has been sent by TEİAŞ General Directorate for the petition dated 25/01/2019 which was conveyed to our Corporation by Çiftlikköy Governorship. The following matters have been stated in this document:

- Issues related to the said project have been explained by making an announcement on İlyasköy Neighborhood, website of our Corporation and social media accounts.
- Benefits will be acquired for our country with the construction of the said project.
- Çiftlikköy GIS S/S is a part of İzmit Gulf Crossing projects. With this substation, intense thermal energy plant generation in Southern Marmara and Western Anatolia regions and electrical energy to be generated in WPP(s) which are to be constructed and already existing within the scope of high wind potential will be transmitted to Adapazarı and İstanbul region in a secure manner.

- The plants will not be constrained in the cases of failure.
- It is planned for providing planned maintenance of transmission system by ensuring N-1 security.
- Çiftlikköy 380 GIS was also included in investment program of our Corporation in order to feed increasing loads of Bursa and Yalova provinces in a reliable manner.
- It is a must to construct the substation in this region since existing 154 kV ETL(s) which feed the region and will be connected with Çiftlikköy S/S is close to the route of Gulf Crossing cables that will be installed; and there is a need for feeding new consumptions to arise in the region around Osmangazi Bridge.
- The region supply security will be increased by providing additional resource to 154 kV transmission lines which feed Yalova-Bursa region together with the substation to be constructed around Yalova province, Çiftlikköy district.
- Especially loading of autotransformers in Bursa Sanayi and Bursa Natural Gas S/S(s), which feed Bursa province, at a level around 70%; and arising of a risk of constraint formation in the case of possible autotransformer N-1 within the scope of increasing city loads have become effective in planning of this new substation.
- In this context, decrease in existing autotransformer loadings will be observed with Çiftlikköy 380 GIS substation which is to be constructed.
- Besides, almost 67 million TRY annual gain is predicted due to the decrease in losses since region consumption will be met in its own place instead of remote resources with the construction of Çiftlikköy 380 GIS.

Complaints will be handled primarily in the local offices of TEİAŞ. The Grievance Redress Mechanism is established as the following table illustrates. No complaints have been filed until this time

Level	Authority	Application Form	Activities	Duration
1	Local TEİAŞ Office (Phone: 0 224 243 13 30) (Adres: TEİAŞ 2. Bölge Müd.)	Face to face, with correspondence, phone	The question or complaint is assessed. Personal feedback is provided. If not resolved, it is directed to legal procedures.	1 week
2	TEİAŞ Head Office (Phone: 0-312-203 85 70) (Adres: TEİAŞ Çevre ve Kamulaştırma Dairesi Başkanlığı Kamu. ve İmar. Müd. Balgat/ANKARA)	With correspondence, phone, e-mail	The question or complaint is assessed. Personal feedback is provided. If not resolved, it is directed to legal procedures.	2 weeks
3	Required Civil Court of Justice	With correspondence	It takes place within the framework of legal legislation.	On the Legal Process Framework

\*Grievance Redress Mechanism will work in cooperation with the monitoring system.

## 7. MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION & REPORTING

TEİAŞ will ensure that the implementation of land acquisition activities are fully consistent with this ARAP. As part of ARAP implementation, TEİAŞ will provide a monitoring report of

land acquisition activities to the World Bank every three months, to be included in the overall project progress report, indicating the following:

- The number and ownership of parcels affected and their current status,
- The progress of negotiations, appeals and ongoing court cases if any,
- Compensation offered and finally paid (if possible, to provide a list in excel indicating number of square meters of the original whole plot and the size of the specific area acquired, and compensation paid),
- Consultations carried out with PAPs (frequency, agenda etc.)

Number and types of grievances filed, percentage of grievances resolved and underway, any problematic issue that could not be resolved etc.

The purpose of land acquisition monitoring will be to verify that:

- Actions and commitments described in this ARAP are implemented fully and on time
- Eligible affected people receive their full compensation entitlements within agreed time frames
- Complaints and grievances lodged by project affected people are followed up and that where necessary, appropriate corrective actions are implemented

At the end of the Project, TEIAS will provide the Bank with a completion report explaining all completed actions and results of land acquisition activities.

## 8. TIMETABLE AND BUDGET

### 380 kv ÇİFTLİKKÖY TM

Key Implementation Issues	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Obtaining permit for trasury land																								
Determination of land required for Subs.																								
Start of land acquisition planning for subs																								
Public Consultations*																								
Compensation Payments*																								
Commencement of Construction*																								
Monitoring of LA activities*																								

380 kv HERSEK INTERFACE MERKEZI

Key Implementation Issues	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Obtaining permit for trasury land																								
Determination of land required for Subs.																								
Commencement of acquisition of land for subs																								
Public Consultations*																								
Compensation Payments*																								
Commencement of Construction*																								
Monitoring of LA activities*																								

380 kv LAPSEKİ 3 INTERFACE MERKEZI

Key Implementation Issues	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Obtaining permit for trasury land																								
Determination of land required for Subs.																								
Start of land acquisition planning for subs																								
Public Consultations*																								
Compensation Payments*																								
Commencement of Construction*																								
Monitoring of LA activities*																								

380 kv SÜTLÜCE INTERFACE MERKEZI

Key Implementation Issues	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4



Costs for Additional Social Support and Resettlement Assistance	0
Cost for Monitoring	0
Contingency	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	5,839,992.48 TL

### 380 kv HERSEK INTERFACE POINT CONNECTION WAY

Expropriation Cost	
Costs of Permit	There are 11 private property properties
Compensation Payments	1.166.355,28 TL (amount paid as a result of the case article 27)
Costs for Additional Social Support and Resettlement Assistance	0
Cost for Monitoring	0
Contingency	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	....TL

### 380 kv LAPSEKİ 3 INTERFACE POINT

Expropriation Cost	2,602,950.37 TL (Agreement amount amount paid as a result of the case article 10)
Costs of Permit	There are 10 private property properties
Compensation Payments	
Costs for Additional Social Support and Resettlement Assistance	0
Cost for Monitoring	0
Contingency	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	2,602,950.37 TL

### 380 kv SUTLUCE INTERFACE POINT

Expropriation Cost	
Costs of Permit	Taken free use of Treasury land.
Compensation Payments	Expropriation will begin after the zoning plan process
Costs for Additional Social Support and Resettlement Assistance	---
Cost for Monitoring	---
Contingency	---
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	....TL

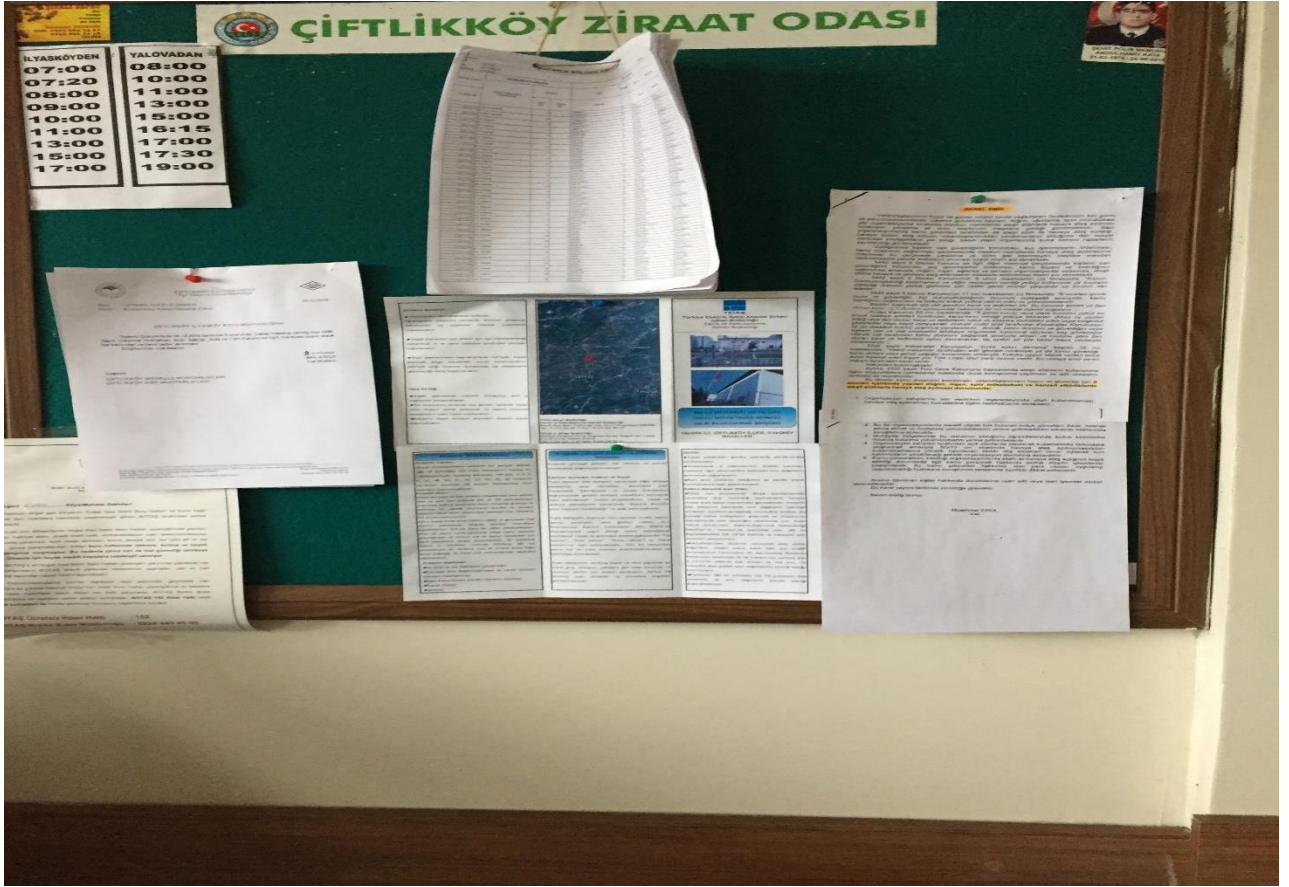
\*Costs that have not been indicated in the Tables above have not occurred in the Project, however should they occur later during implementation they will be included.

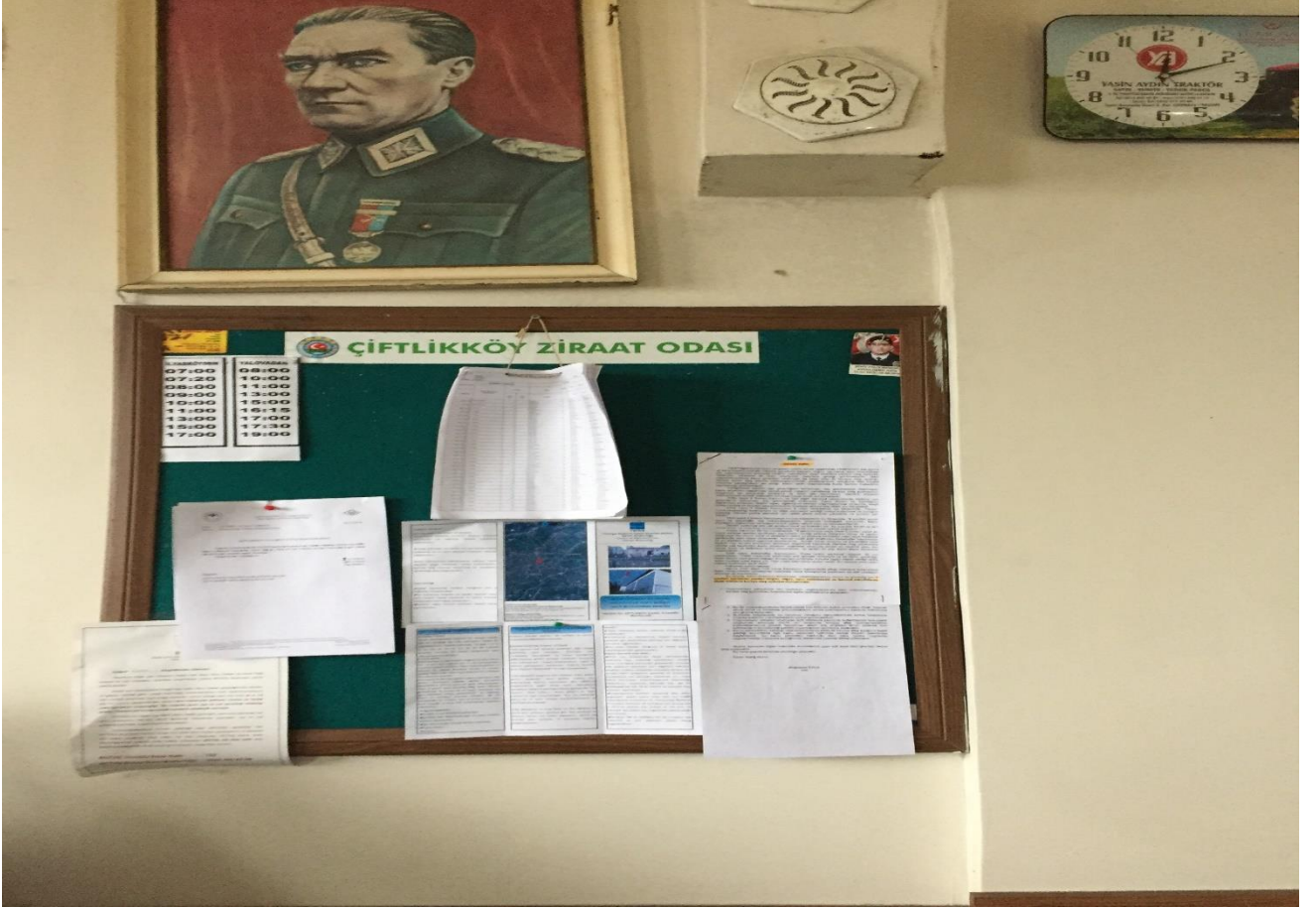
## ANNEX-1 SOME PHOTOS FROM 380 KV ÇİFTLİKKÖY NEGOTIATION

On February 8, 2019 a meeting was held by TEIAS's expropriation team with the participation of the muhtar and some villagers on 380 kV Çiftlikköy TM Project. The importance of the Project and the requirements were explained to participants. Below photos were taken during consultation.









**ANNEX 2-PHOTOS FROM SUTLUCE INTERFACE PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS**







ANNEX 3-PHOTOS FROM GEBZE PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS





