

**Ilisu Hydroelectric Dam Power Plant Project
The Committee of Experts - Resettlement**

**Report on the Second Field Visit
of the
Committee of Experts – Resettlement
March 10th – March 19th, 2008**

**Michael M. Cernea (Chairman), Shi Guoqing,
Turan Hazar, and Yavuz Kir**

ANNEXES



June 13, 2008

Report prepared on behalf of:

Euler Hermes (Germany), OeKB (Austria) and SERV (Switzerland)

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Cover Picture: View from the road between Temell and Kartalkaya (pictured: Ilisu Village in the back, Koctepe Village Fields on left, Karabayir and Temelli Fields on right)

Photo: Victoria Voss

Annex 1
**CoE-R: Findings of Second Field Visit,
Presentation at Wrap-Up Meeting, Ankara, March 19, 2008**

**2nd Field Visit
of the Committee of Experts – Resettlement
Wrap-Up Meeting at DSI, Ankara
March 19th, 2008**

This Powerpoint Presentation summarizes the main findings and recommendations of the CoE-R during its second field visit.

The main objective of the second field visit was assessing the institutional capacity in PIU/DSI and collaborating agencies for preparing and implementing the resettlement component of the Ilisu Project.

The Powerpoint Presentation was prepared by the CoE members: Prof. Michael M. Cernea (Chair), Prof. Shi Guoqing, Dr. Turan Hazar and Prof. Yavuz Kir.

Presentation and comments made by Professor Shi Guoqing.

Main Findings from First CoE Visit (December 2007)

- Resettlement ToRs were not carried as agreed in FAM, in majority
- Collaborating agencies (MARA, MPWS, GAP, TOKi) were not informed on FAM and ToRs & did not start resettlement preparation
- 12-15 months lost (Oct. 2006-Dec. 2007) for good resettlement work entails delay of construction start
- Absent Consultation with PAPs: 2005-Dec. 2007
- Resettlement sites not identified (except Hasankeyf): only expropriation without relocation was carried out
- Income Restoration Program (IRP) was not prepared
- External Monitoring Group Absent
- Compensation paid below “replacement costs”

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Objectives of R-CoE 2nd Visit (March 2008)

- 1) Understand and assess capacity for resettlement work by DSI and collaborating agencies: structures and status of work to date
- 2) Reach closure on external Monitoring Group
- 3) Discuss PIU response to CoE Report (February '08)*
- 4) Review PIU Progress December 2007-March 2008
- 5) Review site identification and status of Income Restoration Plan (IRP)
- 6) Evaluate compliance with agreed ToRs and joint review of DSI and Dolsar proposed new ToR deadlines*
- 7) Discuss staff training programs on resettlement policy/standards**

*Objectives not yet achieved

**Objective is only partly achieved

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Institutional Assessment of Capacity for Resettlement: Schedule of CoE Work (March 10-19)

Achieved:

- Meeting DSI directors and managers
- Meeting PIU-RC
- Meeting GDDA /Ministry of Public Works and Settlements (MPWS) and Review of past activities/experiences and involvement of IISU
- Meeting State Planning Organization
- Meeting and Review of TOKI past activities/experiences and involvement of IISU
- Meeting and Review of GAP development work and involvement of IISU
- Meeting GDTDCW (General Directorate of Title Deeds and Cadatral Works)
- Meeting and Review of MARA potential contribution to IISU
- Meeting and Review of GDF potential contribution to IISU

Partly Achieved:

- Meeting with Consortium

Not Yet Achieved:

- Meetings with DOLSAR (ECS) and Credit Banks

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Main Findings of 2nd R-CoE Field Mission: 1. Cornerstones for Resettlement are Still Missing

- **Resettlement of 6 villages** in dam construction area (phase 1) has made little progress over last 3 months (Dec. 07-March 08). The discrepancy between expropriation and resettlement persists
- **Land.** Replacement lands for expropriated land have not been identified, work on this key task has not started
- **IRP.** The Income Restoration Plan for Phase 1 does not exist yet; Its preparation has not started yet
- **Village Resettlement Committees,** essential for mobilizing resettlers' participation, initiative, and proposals, have not been created yet for Phase 1 villages, nor for reservoir villages.
- **Compensation incomplete.** Adjustments to compensation levels paid until now (32%), or to the remaining 68% (approx. 1014 parcels in Ph.1) have not been agreed by relevant decision-makers, and paid compensation amounts must still be retrofitted;

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2. Planning faces lack of basic household data

- Socio-economic status (SES) data by households are missing, for families affected (fully or partially) in phase 1 or Hasankeyf. Planning for restoration and resettlement is not possible without these data, absolutely indispensable and irreplaceable for resettlement in phase 1.
- CoE learned & recognizes that in Turkey's system collecting household data is not the duty of DSI, which collects [and has] the data on parcels expropriated. But the unit of action in resettlement is the household, not the parcel. Yet DSI is trying now, at CoE request, to collect data on households as well.
- Population Census. Data on total population affected by Ilisu Reservoir and related auxiliary infrastructural works are provisional still and the professional Census count is not yet commissioned to the competent organization undertake the count
- Inter-Agency Protocols. Only one collaboration protocol (DSI-MPWS-TOKI) was signed in Jan. 11, but no sufficient staff is allocated to carry out its tasks in these agencies. TOKI has not started work and MPWS is in process of developing its "road map";

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3. ToRs Status and Completion

- Progress. No progress on key TORs since Zurich mtg. (Oct. 2007), and on most TORs work and product delivery
- ToRs Deadlines. DOLSAR/PIU list of "new deadlines" to replace failed deadlines for TORs does not make possible start of construction in 2008; Little movement is ongoing on TORs, and there no specific resources and responsibilities have been allocated for delivering on new suggested deadlines. New ToR deadlines must be agreed internationally
- Responsibilities for TORs. No responsibilities to deliver on specific TORs and products allocated to institutions or nominal staff, with binding timetable
- DSI still alone. DSI begins to receive promises of help from other agencies but in practice still bears alone the bulk of responsibility and tasks
- Staffing. Staffing recommendations made in December 2007 have not been implemented. Resettlement units "under one roof" have not been established yet

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4. Organizational Capacity Issues

The root cause of the findings and issues listed above reside, in the CoE view, in that:

- Some 1 year-15 months was lost in 2007 when no resettlement work was carried out at all. It is not possible to regain in 3 months what was not done in 15 months, and the institutional mechanisms for this are not yet operational;
- Organizational changes to create and adapt commensurate capacity resources to new tasks and standards have not been introduced yet.
- The significant exception to this is the appointment of the PIU as a *coordinating* committee, but the actual *execution capabilities* are dispersed in a multitude of agencies.

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5a. Compartmentalization Without Integration

- Turkey has several major Government agencies, and each has to deal with one segment of the displacement-resettlement *continuum*.
- During this visit the CoE has assessed and discussed with most of these agencies and found that institutional compartmentalization is not balanced with a tight integration into one coalesced organization.
- The CoE considers this as a structural institutional matter of great concern, and call attention to it – suggesting that the Ilisu Project work toward integrate a more unified action plan, establishing an agreed upon timetable and coordinating in-sync.
- For the *technical construction* of the Ilisu Dam, precisely such a coalesced organization was created in the form of a giant Ilisu Consortium of several major companies, having one integrated common plan.
- An agreed action plan (“critical action path”) and timetable was developed in detail, in which each sub-action and element are to come along at the needed moment.

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5b. Compartmentalization Without Integration

- For, enormous *social construction* under the same Ilisu Dam project, i.e., its population displacement & sustainable resettlement, that is an equally difficult and even more unpredictable project and a comparable “Consortium Organization” is yet not in place
- DSI, whose specific role in this continuum is the expropriation segment, is the only Consortium which has begun to systematically execute its special function of farmers’ expropriation
- All other institutional “actors” are not present, currently not carrying out any of their activities, except the DAAD carried out some in Ilisu village
- As long as this is the case, socio-economic process of soundly resettling the expropriated farmers cannot begin or advance as intended
-
- Beginning this project without the proper capacities and institutional organization would entail deep social and impoverishment risks and affect construction too.

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5c. Compartmentalization Without Integration

- In fairness to DSI’s efforts, the CoE recognizes that DSI cannot be expected and requested to do tasks that in Turkey’s institutional system, are the responsibility and competence of other major Ministries and agencies
- CoE notes that many dedicated DSI staff are making efforts that even exceed their own functions, but *individual efforts cannot substitute* for the needed structures and for the outside-DSI contributions
- CoE will elaborate in more detail on these findings in its 2nd visit report, with specific suggestions based on its present field work. Some preliminary recommendations follow below.

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6a. Knowledge and Training Program

- **Knowledge and Concept.** CoE considers it important to stress also the “knowledge-gap” and the “knowledge-component” of planning and implementing resettlement at new policy ToR standards, *which is still to be acquired.*
- **One example:** there is a major difference between natural disasters-caused displacement and development-caused displacement. The MPWS, however, is conceptually focused and knowledgeable on disaster-resettlement, but lacks close knowledge of the new policy standards and differences that guide the Ilisu Dam resettlement processes, except few staffs.
- In turn, it was discovered during this visit that the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA), formally listed as a key participating agency in several ToRs’ activities, appeared to have few knowledge or high-level involvement in the current crucial preparation of agricultural alternatives for displaced farmers.

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6b. Knowledge and Training Program

- **Organized Training.** CoE found that the PIU and DSI managers express strong interest for training about international policies, World Bank standards, and good experiences in resettlement in other dam-building countries.
- This interest must lead to solid knowledge within these agencies, leading to the institutionalization of a structured **TRAINING PROGRAM.**
- The training program should be capable of including, over the course of the next 2 years, short term, one-week courses for cohorts of staff at all levels and from all relevant agencies.
- The program should have the capacity to train, in total, up to 300-400 staff members.
- A Training Officer must be appointed to organize this **TRAINING PROGRAM** and activities for experience exchanges on the ground with other countries.

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Main Recommendation No. 1: Institution Capacity Building

First Priority (Recommendation in December)

- Create high-grade institutional capacity with staff and managers under one roof, budget, training program, etc.

Current Status: Very limited change (one protocol, no special staff units yet)

Recommendations from Current Analysis

- Re-structure of PIU in two levels, detailed proposals will be prepared by CoE and submitted for enhancing Capacity of PIU
- Assign the full time executive Director and staffs
- increase integration, clarify responsibilities agreed between agencies,
- involve SPO, MoFinance, GDF... etc. in PIU

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Main Recommendation No. 2: Update, finalize and implement RIP (phase 1)

- Key Dam Construction Work to “two-step ahead” relocation
- **Status:** No action taken
- **Recommendations:**
 - Clarify the leading agency and responsible person; establish the joint team
 - Develop the detailed work plan (with responsibility, time schedule, human resources input and budget, etc.) and start work soon
 - Finish the updated RIP ASAP
 - Carry out economic feasibility analysis for RIP/IRP measures
 - Start implementation of RIP after approval of RIP

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Main Recommendation No. 3: Simultaneous RIP/IRP preparation

- **Simultaneous RIP/IRP preparation** for all six affected villages in each of the districts in the reservoir area
- **Recommendations:**
 - Clarify the leading responsible agency and cooperating agency in IRP preparation for all affected villages soon!
 - Detailed work plan with responsibility, time schedule, human resource input, budget, key team members, etc.
 - Consultation with ACs and APs
 - identify the inundations impacts and all villages that need to be relocated
 - Propose possible new resettlement sites and farmlands

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Main Recommendation No. 4: Simultaneous IRP preparation (for six villages)

- **Status:** no actions, no information obtained
- **Recommendations:**
 - Clarify the leading responsible and cooperated agency in IRP preparation
 - Develop detailed work plan
 - Complete the RIP soon
 - Detailed employment plan prepared and implemented for temporal income generation by Consortium

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Main Recommendation No. 5: Consortium participation in preparing resettlement sites

- **Status:** not decided and no information obtained
- **Recommended:**
 - Clarify and negotiate the responsibility of Consortium, both dam sites and reservoir areas
 - Start the action, especially in Ilisu and Koctepe (not decided yet) village in dam site
 - Develop the detailed work plan ASAP

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Main Recommendation No. 6: Organize work for Census of Full Population to be Displaced and Resettled

- Identify professional agency to carry census work with agreed timetable
- Organize all data by household, which is unit of analysis in Resettlement, not by parcel
 - Complete population census and SES for each village by households (all categories)
 - Assess degree of impact by households
- Auxiliary displacements: assess extent of PAPs from auxiliary infrastructure (outside reservoir)
- Define and submit timetable for above activity

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Main Recommendation No. 7: Site identification

Status: No relocation sites identified for demolished houses and expropriated lands of villages of phase 1, 2, and 3 (except Ilisu and Hysankeyf)

Recommendations:

- This task is of paramount importance and urgency, as basis for RIP and for income restoration activities
- identify and use treasury land and state farm lands
- Organize visits of displaced farmers to suitable replacement lands

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Main Recommendation No. 8: Ilisu resettlement policy and administration guideline

- Develop and issue the resettlement policy/regulation and administration guideline for Ilisu Dam and HEPP based on International standards on resettlement and Turkey's legal system
- The project's resettlement policies/regulation, which cover all resettlement activities in expropriation, compensation, relocation, reconstruction, income restoration, cut-off days etc., should be consisted with ToRs
- The administrative guidelines could cover procedures of resettlement planning and implementation, institution responsibilities and conducted persons and their communication information, etc.
- Develop the Ilisu Resettlement Booklet Base on the policies and guidelines, and distribute the Booklet to affected households, local authorities and public who are interested

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**Main Recommendation No. 9:
PIU Internal Monitoring and Information Disclosure**

- PIU should establish the internal resettlement implementation monitoring and reporting system and carry out the regular internal M&E activities
- Regular internal progress report and report to ECAs and COE
- Develop the Ilisu Dam and HEPP Newsletter and distribute to all relevant agencies

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**Main Recommendation No. 10:
External Monitoring and Evaluation**

- Finalize External resettlement Monitoring Group (EMC)
- Finalize ToR for external M&E for Phase 1
- Finalize the contract of Resettlement M&E
- Carry out the regular external M&E activities soon
- Prepare the indicators, questionnaires, interview frameworks and work plans and conduct training workshop before the end of April 2008
- Conduct 1st field survey for phase 1 (dam sites) and carry out interviews/ survey in May 2008
- Submit the first resettlement M&E report to R-COE, ECAs and PIU before June 30,2008

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Draft Plan for 3rd and 4th R-COE Visits (in 2008)

- The 3rd field visit of R-COE will begin on July 23rd, 2008.
- The 4th field visit of R-COE will take place in November-December, 2008.
- The visits will take place at the Ilisu dam sites and include some meetings in the region and in Ankara

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Expectations from R-COE

- Receive the documents submitted by PIU on time, or even earlier, as agreed
- Receive the EME reports one month before each R-COE visit
- Receive the progress reports on time
- PIU should arrange the meeting with R-COE on the 1st day of the mission, submit the newest progress and other information/ documents, confirm the schedule of the visit, and arrange the wrap-up meeting at the end of the visit

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Expected...

- **Higher Quality social performance** in Ilisu, consistent with the ToRs, WB standards and general good practices
- **Quick Response** to the CoE report and recommendations
- **Active follow-up actions soon after the mission**

Annex 2

The External Monitoring Group: Terms of Reference

1. The independent External Monitoring Group (EMG) will design and execute resettlement monitoring for the Ilisu Hydro Electric Dam Project. The present TOR outlines the objectives, scope, approach, methods, frequency, and budget requirements of the EMG.

2. **Background:** The Ilisu Dam and Hydroelectric Power Project is the largest dam being built in Turkey and in all of Europe in this decade. It will have an installed capacity of 1,200 MW representing 1% of Turkey's total power needs by 2012. The dam and reservoir will impact five provinces by inundating agricultural and grazing lands and villages. On preliminary (2005) assessments, to be still verified, it is expected that some 52,500 persons will have to be displaced and resettled to new lands and homes.

3. The project is supported loans from several banks, covered by credit risks guarantees supplied by the Austrian, German, and Swiss Export Credit Agencies (ECAs). In contrast to prior dams in Turkey, the Ilisu project is committed to apply new international resettlement policy standards, as embodied in the World Bank's involuntary resettlement policy. The Government of Turkey and the ECAs agreed upon Terms of Reference that establish a Committee of Experts on Resettlement (COE-R) to review, analyze, evaluate, and provide expert advice on the quality, planning and implementation of the involuntary resettlement operation. In this respect, an EMG was created to monitor progress and impacts of the involuntary resettlement operation in the field, consisting of four members including an international specialist who coordinates the EMG's work and three Turkish professional social scientists specialized in development and monitoring studies.

4. **Objectives:** Provide timely and accurate feedback through fieldwork on the ground in affected communities of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to the DSI-PIU, the CoE-R, and the ECAs on the progress of implementation and the income restoration and social impacts of the Ilisu Dam resettlement operations. In particular, the EMG will support with field work and monitoring information the periodic assessments of the CoE-R, which cannot undertake detailed field surveys with monitoring purposes.

5. **Scope:** The first task is to establish a baseline database of a representative sample of PAPs at the household level that will be used to measure future changes that occur during and after displacement and resettlement operations. Samples will be selected to represent different socioeconomic and gender strata, as well as other significant social and cultural groups as may be identified in the field. The second task is to design and execute monitoring instruments to track progress during each of its phases.

The monitoring instruments will help track resettlement preparation activities, such as equipping staff in the field, formation of resettlement committees, dissemination of information, new site identification and preparation; livelihood restoration and enhancement activities, etc. The monitoring instruments will also

report on progress in implementation of the resettlement operations, such as the allocation of land and installation of infrastructure; payment of compensation; new house construction; farmland demarcation, titling, leveling, terracing, etc.; transfer of belongings, livestock, etc. to the new site; employment in project works. The monitoring instruments will also document livelihood restoration and social impacts after resettlement is completed.

DSI-PIU will provide information produced by their internal reporting and monitoring system as inputs to the EMG functioning and field activities.

6. Indicators: Monitoring instruments will concentrate upon a few, key, simple, sensitive indicators of progress. The goal is not to collect data on all the thousands of activities entailed in the resettlement operation nor to conduct studies on all of Ilisu PAPs. For this reason after the baseline database is established a carefully chosen representative sample of households will be selected and a few key indicators chosen for tracking over time. These indicators will be selected by the professionals comprising the EMG according to established best practice following international standards.

7. Methods: The EMG will design monitoring instruments in the form of (1) interview protocols to be used by fieldwork assistants at the household level and (2) focus group discussion outlines which will be used by EMG to collect information on community re-establishment, (3) household surveys to gather quantifiable information at the household level, and (4) key informant interviews with officials, resettlement committee members, local leaders, and others with specialized knowledge, and (5) observation of ongoing resettlement and construction activities. Data collected will be recorded in the computerized database, as well as text descriptions, and will be updated semi-annually. The EMG team will analyze changes in key indicators, aggregate findings into patterns or trends, and report findings in a consolidated form (with supporting data sets appended to the main report).

8. Periodicity: Baseline studies will start with the first round, conducted in May-June 2008, focused on the first Phase One villages. Thereafter the monitoring instruments will be applied semi-annually during the next two years, from 2008 to 2010, and annually thereafter. After its first survey in Phase One villages, the EMG will propose a rolling work plan for its future activities on a two-year basis to the CoE, so as to best coordinate its own work with the advance of the resettlement process in Phases One, Two and Three of resettlement and the need for field information.

9. Budget: A detailed budget for fieldwork, such as for domestic travel, lodging near the project site, survey assistants, data processing, etc., will be proposed by EMG and agreed with DSI-PIU by April 30, 2008. This budget is separate from contracted salaries of EMG professionals.

10. Reporting: Monitoring reports will be submitted in English and Turkish simultaneously to CoE-R, PIU and the ECAs after each EMG field activity, informing promptly on results. The English version will be prepared by the international monitoring specialist of the EMG, together with the national scientists; and the preparation of the Turkish translation will be the responsibility of the Turkish monitoring specialists.

Annex 3
Work Plan of the External Monitoring Group for June 2008

Dates	EMG Members Responsible	Location	Task Descriptions and Comments
6/10-13	Birsen, Aytul	Dam Site	Travel to dam site and rent car for EMG field team; Identify, recruit, train Enumerators; Translate Baseline Data Collection Instrument Pre-test instrument.
6/12-13	Partridge	Ankara	Desk Monitoring of: (a) Census of Phase One villages; (b) Employment data for PAPs; (c) Ilisu Resettlement Policy Booklet
6/14-17	Partridge, Nilay, Birsen, Aytul	Dam Site	Travel to Phase One Villages; (a) Supervise enumerators and conduct Baseline Data Collection; (b) Focus Group with Village Resettlement Committees to discuss Ilisu resettlement policy booklet; (c) Focus Group with women PAPs regarding their issues (d) Focus Group on site preparation progress for Ilisu and Koctepe; (e) Focus Group on IRP Alternatives; (f) Meeting with Consortium on civil works construction schedule for Phase One villages (g) Visit 2-3 Phase Two Villages
6/18-21	Birsen, Aytul, Nilay	Dam Site	Data translation, data entry, data cleaning; Preliminary data analysis; Design First Report (Draft)
6/18-21	Partridge	Ankara	Desk Monitoring of data generation progress; (a) Review household-level data for Phase Two; (b) Review of TORs progress; (c) Review progress in IRP design studies; (d) Review Staffing Plan; (e) Review Capacity Building and Training Plan; (f) Agree next steps
6/22-24	Birsen, Aytul, Nilay, Partridge	Ankara	Write First Report Draft (to be finalized and issued prior to July 15 to PIU, CoE-R, and ECAs)

Annex 4
**PIU's Response to the 1st CoE-R Report
 on Field Visit Findings (April 9th 2008)**

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The document in this annex represents the PIU's written response to the CoE Report on its first field visit.¹

In this document, the PIU selected some of the main "findings and suggestions" made by the CoE-Resettlement in its first report and comments on them. The first three columns indicate the place (paragraph number) of the respective recommendations in the CoE report and its description. The fourth column reflects the comment/evaluation of that finding by the PIU; the fifth column describes action if any taken by the PIU; the sixth column reflects the procedure the PIU intends to follow further regarding that particular item.

The document is reproduced here (below) as received from the PIU, first on April 9th and then again on April 30th.

In CoE-R's view, the PIU's response addresses only a part, but by far not all, of CoE's findings and recommendations contained in the extensive report on its 1st field visit. Some important recommendations, either for the short term or for the long term, are not included and accounted for in this table. Unfortunately, some of the findings/recommendations, although listed in the document below, are not accompanied by the expected evaluation from the PIU or by the description of the "action taken" and the procedures to be followed. The CoE-R has carried out further mail exchanges with PIU seeking to obtain responses to the non-listed recommendations through special communications with the PIU-R. Some of these responses are reflected and discussed in the main text of the present report on the CoE's 2nd field visit, particularly in Chapters 4 and 5. (CoE-Resettlement)

¹The CoE report was submitted to the PIU in February 2008 and was web-posted on March 5, 2008. (www.ilisu-wasserkraftwerk.com/page.php?modul=HTMLPages&pid=77)

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
1	A.3	49 of the 199 settlements in the reservoir area are abandoned or were evacuated, but within them people maintain property over lands, houses, trees, etc. Many departed people come back (pendulum-like movements) to their lands, trees, etc. to cultivate and harvest.	It is stated that 49 settlements have been abandoned. What is the source of this information? What are the names of the abandoned settlements? What is the source of the information that people are regularly visiting those settlements during harvesting season?		
2	1.4	Interviews of Farmers: Selection of interpreters	The fact that the interpreters have to be provided from impartial and professional organizations has become clear due to the findings of the first site visit.		
3	1.8	The logistics of travel during fieldwork was complex. Lengthy and rather excessive back-and-forth daily bus travel needs streamlining in future field-visits to maximize CoE time-use and effectiveness in fieldwork.	The scheme has been planned by taking into consideration the seasonal conditions of the region, existing facilities for accommodation and the possibilities of transportation. Assessments made in the report, therefore, depend on the conditions of the region and the same is true for the PIU.		
4	2.6	The Ankara Meeting—November 29, 2007		The matters indicated under this heading were addressed after the field visit and most of the shortcomings were eliminated.	

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
5	2.9	Capacity Issues		To increase the capacity and the studies necessary for a PIU under the umbrella of a single organization are being negotiated with other authorities.	DSI and the other organizations are trying to establish a strong unit under and umbrella for the planning and implementation.
6	3.2	According to ToRs, information should have been translated into local languages and disseminated to the local population.No handbook addressing the process of displacement and resettlement has been prepared or translated into local languages for distribution to PAPs	According to the Constitution the official language is Turkish. In addition, translating the information into local languages and distributing it to the local people are not indicated in the ToRs.	A questionnaire was added to get information about local languages.	According to questionnaire result this suggestion will be reconsidered.
7	3.3	Informational handbook on resettlement.		Information booklet regarding resettlement is being prepared.	
8	3.3	The grievance system needs to be established and made accessible to PAPs with quick resolution and return feedback on received complaints.		An information and grievances bureau has been established in Dargeçit and efforts are under way to establish others in Hasankeyf and other central locations.	The complaints will be evaluated by DSI and other responsible organizations. The action will be taken for the complaints. The procedure is going on.
9	4.1	To enable PAPs to make a real <i>choice</i> between land-for-land compensation and cash compensation, the alternative resettlement sites have to be identified early, and to be presented in time to the affected farmers, for their informed choice.	Offering land for land instead of compensation prior to expropriation will start after the completion of land registry transactions by taking into account individual needs (according to Settlement Law No. 5543) and land belonging to the Treasury.	Before starting the expropriation work, an equivalent land will be offered and this offer will be documented.	Undertaking works for the preparation of terms of reference for the agencies concerned. For the participation of representatives from National Real Estate and the Ministry of Finance

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
10	4.3	<p>During fieldwork, DSI representatives told the CoE that farmers had chosen "self resettlement". This interpretation, however, was not confirmed by CoE's field analysis and interviews.</p> <p>Interviewed farmers indicated they welcome government assistance in finding adequate house and lands sites close to their current locations, but that no such state assistance has been given.</p>	<p>The form of settlement (resettlement) will be determined according to the preferences of the citizens (their applications that they will make after receiving information) Settlement announcement has been made for the village of Ilisu and official applications are being received.</p>		
11	4.4.2	<p>Therefore, the CoE recommends that statistical data on expropriation be tabulated and analyzed in the context of the overall demographic and socio-economic picture on the totality of the respective communities.</p>		<p>The necessary statistical data have been gathered and being analysed.</p>	<p>The analyses will be prepared and submitted</p>
12	4.5	<p>By June 2007, in practically all cases the Courts found in favor of farmers. The courts concluded that the payments offered by DSI were under-valuated, and increased compensation payments with an average of 20%</p>	<p>The rate of increase may be accepted as normal when it is taken into account that the difference between the DSI prices and the court prices ranges between 10% and 20% on the average, that the DSI evaluation was made in 2006 whereas the court evaluation is related to 2007 and that in addition to these, the annual rate of inflation is 15% on the average.</p>		
13	5.2	<p>for agricultural land, the income approach to calculating compensation will most likely result in farmers not being able to purchase a plot of replacement land of equal size and productivity</p>	<p>For related explanations see Annex</p>		

ILISU DAM AND HEPP PROJECT: FAM/ TOR SERVICES

Evaluation Table for First Site Visit (November –December 2007) Report of CoE-R

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
14	5.3	In conducting interviews with families in the six dam site villages, the CoE-R repeatedly heard comments to the effect that the cadastre work took place without the owners being advised or consulted, and that as a result errors were made that could have been prevented.	It should be the expropriation plan, not the land registry plan. Cadastral work has been completed in six villages. The cadastral work results have been announced in the villages. The expropriation plan has been prepared by DSI.		
15	5.3	The measurement of land and buildings is carried out with the full involvement of the affected owners with whom the results should be discussed, and agreement reached on the results of the technical measurement tasks.	The present application and the instruction of expropriation is in this direction and the applications are being executed in this way.		Selection of Ilösu village location has been done with the consultation of Ilösu village settlers. The new area will be the next of DSI Ilösu Dam camp site.
16	5.3	A booklet to deal with this subject matter should be prepared, to also include the explanation of the consultation process.		A booklet which also includes the flow chart has been prepared and the booklet is at the stage of distribution.	
17	5.3	The allowance provided by DSI for legal services needs to be revised upwards, in order that more lawyers will be encouraged to provide services within the limit of the allowance. PIU in concert with the Area Bar Associations could Publicize names of lawyers willing to provide expropriation services for the amount of the (revised) allowance.			

ILISU DAM AND HEPP PROJECT: FAM/ TOR SERVICES

Evaluation Table for First Site Visit (November –December 2007) Report of CoE-R

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
18	5.3.1	During household interviews, the CoE noted that in some cases the compensation payments were made not directly to the owner but rather to a lawyer authorized by the owner. This resulted in confusion and lack of clarity on the part of the owner as to exactly how much compensation had been paid, and how much he was paying for legal services.	As it was proposed, the costs are being deposited in the bank accounts of the owners in accordance with the court decisions. However the lawyer of an owner may have a power of attorney from the owner and the lawyer may collect the cost of expropriation on behalf of the owner. If a problem arises between an owner and his/her lawyer, then DSI will not interfere. This would not be legally possible. The owners are also being informed of this at the phases of expropriation.		The lawyer and land owner have an private agreement. DSI does not have any authority for the involving in this process. The land owner will be informed about this issue during the public meetings.
19	5.4.1		For related explanations see Annex		
20	5.4.2		For related explanations see Annex		
21	5.4.3		For related explanations see Annex		
22	5.5	During the field visit, attended by MARA staff, it became clear that MARA had not yet received any specific instructions as to how to go about its task. DSI/PIU needs to develop, jointly with MARA, a work-plan for the identification of potential land-for-land sites	MARA authorities have information on this subject, the necessary instruction has been given by the Minister as it will be seen in the document that is attached. The work within this context is continuing.		
23	5.6	In the base line surveys that are still to be carried out, particular attention needs to be paid to questions concerning the intentions of the owners, so that a realistic estimate can be made of the magnitude of the cash compensation component of the RAPs			

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
24	6.1	<i>PIU will ensure that any monies paid out for expropriation (of Land and Houses) reflects replacement value at the time of expropriation</i>	The work regarding the legislative arrangements that foresee the state compensating the cost of depreciation in the buildings for those who are being subject to compulsory displacement will be completed and conveyed to the relevant authorities.		
25	6.2	Still, making deductions for depreciation is not in accordance with international standards. Since the expropriation of houses has started to proceed strictly along Turkish lines, the replacement value principle embedded in the ToR is not being adhered to.	<p>Provisions of Article 11 of Law No. 4650 on Expropriation stipulate that a report to be drawn up about the valuation of buildings by also taking depreciation into consideration will determine the value of the immovable property based on an assessment report containing related reasons by also taking account of statements made by the persons concerned on condition that responses to all factors listed in the article are provided separately.</p> <p>Paragraph (i) of the same article provides that other objective criteria which will also be taken as a basis. It seems necessary to examine the subject in this respect or the matter of compensating for depreciation based on the findings of experts.</p>	1) The legal examination of the subject is still continuing.	According to examinations conducted and meetings held: 1) Making a legislative arrangement 2) Placing the issue of compensation on the agenda by taking into account that legislative arrangement will take time and by using objective criteria or on the basis of expert opinion

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
26	6.2	The present practice of calculating compensation for housing and other structures is to apply a new construction cost (of concrete buildings) per square meter to the area of the house, and then deducting depreciation based on age and type of existing house. This does not produce the full replacement cost for the house as required by international standards. For a stone house between 16 and 20 years of age, a depreciation deduction is made of 32 percent. Such an unfortunate owner would only be able to replace 2/3 of his house with the money received.	The work regarding the legislative arrangements that foresee the state compensating the cost of depreciation in the buildings for those who are being subject to compulsory displacement will be completed and conveyed to the relevant authorities.		
27	6.4	Many owners who lose all or most of their land will have to make considerable efforts to re-establish themselves economically. They will have to purchase land elsewhere, or in the case they fail or do not desire to purchase land, will have to find other means of earning income to sustain the household. To assist in the particularly difficult first year after expropriation, a transitional allowance is typically provided, on the basis of a monthly income to each member of the household for a period of 12 months at a rate of say YTL120 per person per month.	Necessary examinations are being made on this subject.		Some of the village settlers have job in Ilisu Dam construction works. The unskilled workers are working in limited works. The number of the workers will increase in the future.

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
28	7.	Income Restoration Program for Ilisu PAPs	After the land registry and expropriation plans are completed (and after the socio-economic status of those who are affected is determined), action plan drafts are being prepared by GAP, BIB and TKIB within the framework of Income Compensation Programs GAP Regional Development Plan.		MARA, GAP-RDA, will prepare Income Restoration Plan. The headquarters and local staff are evaluating the land and farm income potential at the site.
29	8.	Resettlement Cost and Budget	It will be provided by BIB which responsible for settlement and DSI which is the owner of the project.		
30	8.5	For the Ilisu Project, it is planned that the Turkish Social Housing Agency - TOKI - will provide such loans at below market rates and terms, keeping in mind the owner's capacity to afford a loan. This will be for the houses that TOKI will be constructing as part of the resettlement plans. The loans thus provided are outside the regular resettlement budget.	TOKI sells the residences with the cost price in the applications that are geared towards the lower income group. According to the protocol signed by DSI, Directorate General for Natural Disasters and TOKI, all kinds of buildings and infrastructure will be provided by the Directorate General for Natural Disasters. Although the costs of the residences to be built can be easily calculated, it is also necessary to know the number of those who have rights and who demand settlement by the state and the money they received in return for their houses which were expropriated in order to be able to calculate the amount of total subsidy.		TOKI is evaluating the settlers preference. Ilösu village settlers want to built the house by itself. They do not want to pay for the TOKI houses. The consultation still is going on.

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
31	8.5	It is recommended therefore that a special study be commissioned by PIU or TOKI to examine the conditions, likely difficulties, needs for assistance, etc. that house-expropriated farmers may encounter in their attempt to rebuild their houses, so that appropriate information, education and assistance with building materials or equipment at affordable prices can be provided to displaced farmers during resettlement and reconstruction.			The consultation is going on. There is not any firm decision yet.
32	10.2	ToR R-31 requires that a Resettlement Implementation Plan (RIP), covering people, lands and assets affected by auxiliary construction sites, other than those needed for Phase 1, be ready by April 30, 2007. This document does not exist yet and the ECAs and CoE could not make any assessment about it.	ToR will be taken into account in identifying the completion dates of R-31.		

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
33	10.6	Cadastral Work in Reservoir Area for Phase 2 and 3	<p>All the settlements whose land registry within the context of Ilisu project has not been done were accorded priority and included in the program through the land registry making method with tender. Contracts were awarded through tender and the work has been started.</p> <p>All the measures have been taken for preparing a cadastral plan of those units that are within the scope of the 1st phase and whose cadastral plan had not been made. The works will be completed in a short period of time in these units. Again prioritized works have been planned for those units that are in the 1st and 2nd phases and the goal is to achieve their completion within 2009.</p> <p>Through this work, information on the adjacent areas that will be used as resettlement areas will be obtained in a short period of time.</p>		The cadastral work is going on. The cadastral work in the area will be completed in year 2009.
34	10.7	Census of Reservoir Population	The latest census of Turkey was conducted in the last quarter of 2007. The demographical and socio-economic data regarding the settlement areas which is needed in relation to this project were taken from the address-based system of TUIK. These data will also be supported by the socio-economic research to be conducted in the field in 1st phase settlements in April.		The latest census figures will be use in the further study.

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
35	10.7	According to the CoE's understanding, so far no cut off point has been enacted, so as to protect the project from incurring large extra costs by having to compensation all the buildings which may be constructed between no and actual reservoir submergence.	Documents were written to the Interior Ministry and TKIB in February 2008 for preventing development, building of facilities and planting of trees in those land plots that will remain in the reservoir area of Ilisu project and that will be expropriated. For related explanations see Annex		
36	10.8	Relocation at Hasankeyf	Since Treasury lands will be used in the settlement place in Hasankeyf at the initial phase, no expropriation work or construction work has been done yet. The cadastral work of this place is being conducted. As the citizens absolutely preferred a nearby location according to the results of the socio-economic studies conducted in the county center of Hasankeyf while the "Resettlement Action Report" was being prepared in 2005, the alternative of Karşıyaka, which is the most appropriate location from among the 3 alternatives outside the dam lake of Ilisu (Kantar, Üçyol, Karşıyaka), has been finalized with the decision of the Council of Ministers.		The Treasury land has been identified in the area. The local people want to settle in the selected area. The necessary action is going on.

No	Report Heading	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
37	11	Capacity Building, Recommendations	The establishment of the necessary structure to avoid delays in the completion of the comprehensive and multi-faceted work to be done under the coordination of DSI and the subject of bringing an official who has a rank that can have an influence on the other PIUic institution and organizations have been proposed to the higher authorities by PIU.		

Annex 5
**PIU's Evaluation of CoE's 2nd Field Visit
Findings and Recommendations (April 30th, 2008)**

EXPLANATORY NOTE: This annex contains the PIU-R comments and reactions to the findings of 2nd field visit of the CoE-R, as these were reported in the power-point presentation made at the wrap-up meeting that concluded the visit (March 19th, 2008). Annex 1 reproduces the CoE-R's power-point presentation. In turn, the presentation made by ECAs to DSI/PIU at the same time, also in the form of power-points, is included in this document as Annex 2.

The key findings outlined in the present Annex are elaborated in more detail and analyzed in the body of this CoE-R report. This Report is, of course, much more detailed. It also addresses a number of medium-term and long-term/strategic planning issues. Furthermore, this Report also takes into account the documents sent by PIU after the CoE left Turkey, during April 2008, and the intensive communications between the CoE and PIU-R and the ECAs during April and the first half of May 2008. In fact, two members of the CoE-R, Prof. Yavuz Kir and Turan Hazar maintained contact for information purposes with the PIU in the weeks after the second visit, and were also invited to join one of the PIU-R meetings in April.

On April 30th, DSI/PIU has submitted several detailed documents reflecting the remedial actions undertaken in response to ECAs' requests of March 18th. The present Annex 4 is part of submission, and is included here as sent by PIU-R. (CoE-Resettlement)

No	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
	Create high-grade institutional capacity with staff and managers under one roof, budget, training program, etc.	Regarding the suggestion of CoE-R about the institutional capacity, PIU is in the same opinion	This suggestion was explained to the ministry. The Ministry is also in the opinion that this suggestion has vital importance for the success of Ilisu Project.	Following items has been achieved in short term.
	Re-structure of PIU in two levels, detailed proposals will be prepared by CoE and submitted for enhancing Capacity of PIU			
	Assign the executive Director full time	Suggestion is acceptable for PIU.	This recommendation will be transferred to General Director of DSL.	
	Increase integration, clarify responsibilities agreed between agencies	Suggestion is acceptable for PIU.	To increase integration and clarify responsibilities new protocols between the institutions are under going.	Existing protocols will be sent to CoE-R for information.
	Involve SPO, MoFinance, GDF... etc. in PIU		A representative from GDF has been included in PIU. Representatives from National Real Estate and SPO will be involved to PIU.	
	Key Dam Construction Work to "two-step ahead" relocation			
	Clarify the leading agency and responsible person; establish the joint team		Leading agencies for each ToR has been determined in the meeting between involved institutions held on March, 27 and 28.	MoM of the related meeting will be sent to CoE-R for information and evaluation.
	Develop the detailed work plan (with responsibility, time schedule, human resources input and budget, etc.) and		Will be submitted as soon as possible.	

No	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
	start work soon			
	Finish the updated RIP ASAP		Required SES to revise RIP (ToR R-26 and R-32) will be carried out between April 8-15.	RIP (ToR R-26 and R-32) will be revised until June, 30 2008 at the latest.
	Carry out economic feasibility analysis for RI P/ RP measures		RIP will include economic feasibility analysis.	RIP (ToR R-26 and R-32) will be revised until June, 30 2008 at the latest.
	Start implementation of RIP after approval of RIP			RIP will be implemented after approval
	Simultaneous RIP/IRP preparation for all six affected villages in each of the districts in the reservoir area		Required SES to revise RIP/IRP will be carried out between April 8-15.	
	Clarify the leading responsible agency and cooperating agency in IRP preparation for all affected villages soon!		Leading responsible agency and cooperating agency in IRP preparation have been determined in the meeting between involved institutions held on March, 27 and 28.	Related information will be sent with up dated deadlines of all ToRs until April 11 and will be finalized until April 30.
	Detailed work plan with responsibility, time schedule, human resource input, budget, key team members, etc.			
	Consultation with ACs and APs		Informative meetings will be held in 6 villages and Hasankeyf on April 8-15.	Participation plan will be prepared until end of May.
	Identify the inundations impacts and all villages that need to be relocated		Required SES to revise RIP (ToR R-26 and R-32) will be carried out between April 8-15.	
	Propose possible new resettlement sites and farmlands		After the completion of cadastral works possible new resettlement sites and farmlands will be evaluated in RIP and required consultation will be carried out.	
	Simultaneous IRP preparation		Leading responsible agency and cooperating agency in	

No	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
			determined in the meeting between involved institutions held on March, 27 and 28.	
	Clarify the leading responsible and cooperated agency in IRP preparation		Leading responsible agency and cooperating agency in IRP preparation have been determined in the meeting between involved institutions held on March, 27 and 28.	Related information will be sent with up dated deadlines of all ToRs until April 11 and will be finalized until April 30.
	Develop detailed work plan		Leading responsible agency and cooperating agency in IRP preparation have been determined in the meeting between involved institutions held on March, 27 and 28.	
	Complete the RIP soon		Required SES to revise RIP/IRP will be carried out between April 8-15.	
	Detailed employment plan prepared and implemented for temporal income generation by Consortium		Detailed employment plan prepared and implemented for temporal income generation by Consortium will be IRP.	
	Consortium participation in preparing resettlement sites			
	Clarify and negotiate the responsibility of Consortium, both dam sites and reservoir			Responsibility of Consortium in preparing resettlement sites will be clarified
	Start the action, especially in Iisu and Koçtepe village in dam site			After finalizing resettlement survey which is responsibility of Ministry of Public Works and Settlement, implementation will start for Iisu village. resettlement survey will be carried out for Koçtepe village and implementation will start for Koçtepe.
	Develop the detailed work plan ASAP		Leading responsible agency and cooperating agency for	Related information will be sent with up dated deadlines of all ToRs until

No	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
			resettlement of 2 villages have been determined in the meeting between involved institutions held on March, 27 and 28.	April 11 and will be finalized until April 30.
	Organize and start work for Census of Full Population to be Displaced and Resettled		A form has been prepared for SES (Census) and this form has been sent to CoE and IEMC for their comment.	Required SES to revise RIP/IRP will be carried out between April 8-15.
	Identify professional agency to carry census work with agreed timetable			
	Organize all data by household, which is unit of analysis in Resettlement, not by parcel Complete population census and SES for each village by households (all categories) Assess degree of impact by households			
	Auxiliary displacements: assess extent of PAPs from auxiliary infrastructure (outside reservoir)		Will be evaluated under ToR 4 and ToR 7	
	Define and submit timetable for above activity			
	Site identification			
	Identify and use treasury land and state farm lands			
	Organize visits of displaced farmers to suitable replacement lands			
	Ilisu resettlement policy and administration guideline			

	Develop and issue the resettlement policy and administration guideline for Ilisu Dam and HEPP based on International standards on			
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No	Suggestion	PIU Evaluation	Action taken	Procedure To Be Followed/Action To Be Taken/Comments
	resettlement and Turkey's legal system			
	The project's resettlement policies, which cover all resettlement activities in expropriation, compensation, relocation, reconstruction, income restoration etc., should be consisted with ToRs			
	The administrative guidelines could cover procedures of resettlement planning and implementation, institution responsibilities, etc.			
	Base of Ilisu Resettlement Booklet		Ilisu Resettlement Booklet is already prepared according to the new resettlement law by DSÝ and GDDA will be distributed during informative meeting and surveys which will be held between April 8-15.	
	PIU Internal Monitoring and Information Disclosure	PIU's intention is to establish an internal monitoring and evaluation team under PIU from DSÝ, GDDA, IC, ECS.		
	PIU should establish the internal resettlement implementation monitoring and reporting system and carry out the regular internal M&E activities			

	Regular internal progress report and report to ECAs and COE	This internal M&E team will report to first level (executive level)		
	Develop the Ilisu Dam and HEPP Newsletter and distribute to all relevant agencies	Regular Progress Reports will be distributed to relevant agencies instead of Newsletter		
	External Monitoring and Evaluation			
	Finalize External resettlement Monitoring Group (EMC)	External Monitoring group will finalized		
	Finalize ToR for external M&E for Phase 1			
	Finalize the contract of Resettlement M&E	The contract is under evaluation		
	Carry out the regular internal M&E activities soon			
	Prepare the indicators, questionnaires, interview frameworks and work plans and conduct training workshop before the end of April 2008			
	Conduct 1st field survey for phase 1 (dam sites) and carry out interviews/survey in May 2008			
	Submit the first resettlement M&E report to R-COE, ECAs and PIU before June 30,2008			

Important Notes

1. First site visit report is reviewed for main findings and CoE-R suggestion, but misspelling and punctuation errors etc. are not evaluated.
2. For future reporting, PIU is in the opinion that CoE reports should be short and concise in order to be evaluated/ understood and repetitions should be avoided.
3. The intended CoE – R Site Visit Programs (July and November 08) to be held in 2008 should be verified/justified by CoE – R also considering the developments/implementation of ToRs/site activities and IEMG Activities/Reporting.

Annex 6
Schedule of CoE: Working Sessions with Agencies

Date	Meeting	Topics Discussed
Monday, March 10 th	<p>10:00 AM – 12:30 PM General Directorate of DSI Ismail Ugur – Deputy Director General Location: DSI</p> <p>14:00 PM – 16:30 PM General Directorate of Disaster Affairs (GDDA) Mustafa Taymaz –Director General Ayhan Ciftci – Department Head Location: GDDA</p> <p>14:00 PM – 16:30 PM IC-ECA-CoE/SC-R-ECS-PIU Meeting Location: Nurol</p>	<p>Institutional capacity, Discussions on the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project</p> <p>Work Progress on Site</p>
Tuesday, March 11 th	<p>10:00 AM – 12:30 PM State Planning Organization (DPT) General Directorate of Social Sectors and Coordination Hasan Coban – Expert Location: DPT</p> <p>15:00 PM – 16:30 PM General Directorate of Title Deeds and Cadastral Works Nihat Sahin – Director General Davut Guney – Department Head Ramis Soytemiz – Expert Engineer Location: TDCW</p>	<p>Institutional capacity, Discussions on the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project</p> <p>Institutional capacity, Discussions on the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project</p>

Wednesday, March 12 th	<p>10:00 AM – 12:30 PM GAP-RDA Mustafa Kolmek – Vice President Cemalettin Erol – Expert Location: GAP</p> <p>14:00 PM – 16:30 PM Housing Development Administration (TOKI) Haluk KARabel – Vice President with the participation of External Monitoring Committee (EMC) potential members Location: TOKI</p>	Institutional capacity, Discussions about the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project
Thursday, March 13 th	<p>9:30 AM – 12:30 PM Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) Mehmet Tasan – Director General Nezvat Pinarer (Section Head)</p>	Institutional capacity, Discussions on the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project
Friday, March 14 th	<p>14:00 PM – 16:30 PM General Directorate of Forestry Mehmet Ali Yilmaz – Deputy Director General Salih Turhan – Cadastral Section Head</p> <p>17:00 PM – 18:00 PM General Directorate of DSI Ismail Ugur – Deputy Director General Location: DSI</p> <p>20:00 PM – 21:30 PM PIU-CoE Hikmet Icten Location: Hilton Hotel</p>	<p>Institutional capacity, Discussions on the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project</p> <p>Institutional capacity, Discussions on the Project execution, roles, responsibilities, involvement in the Ilisu Project, results of the meetings of week 1</p> <p>The PIU dam site field visit</p>
Saturday, March 15 th	-	
Sunday, March 16 th	<p>17:00 PM – 22:00 PM ECAs-CoE Location: Hilton Hotel</p>	The Meetings of Week 1, Updates

Monday, March 17 th	<p>10:00 AM – 12:30 PM CoE/SC-R-IC-ECS-ECA-PIU/DSI-EMC Meeting Location: DSI</p> <p>14:00 PM-16:30 PM Heads of PIU Committees/DSI-ECA-CoE/SC-R-ECS-IC-EMC Meeting Location DSI</p>	<p>Status report on Progress on site, Roles of IC & ECS for FAM ToRs, Translation of Reports, Start of construction, New Deadlines for ToRS, the relation between ECS & PIU, Responsibilities, Employment, Strategy of IC</p> <p>Progress Report on the present status of ToR-fulfillment, ToRs on the critical path, discussion and agreement on new deadlines for ToRs (at least for phase 1), discussion on the realistic beginning of construction, Statement of PIU on the CoE Site Visit reports, Translation of</p> <p>Reports, Publication of CoE reports on the Ilisu website</p>
Tuesday, March 18 th	<p>10:00 AM – 12:30 PM PIU/DSI – ECA-CoE/SC-R – IC – ECS – EMC Meeting Location: DSI</p> <p>14:00 PM-16:30 PM PIU/DSI – ECA – CoE/SC-R – IC – ECS – EMC Meeting Location: DSI</p>	<p>Results of Diyarbakir visit & meeting, presentation on Chinese Experience on Resettlement, Implementation of EMC, Status of PIU, Recent developments in the Project, detailed Action Plan, ToRs</p>
Wednesday, March 19 th	<p>10:00 AM – 13:00 PM Conclusion Meeting PIU/DSI-ECAC-CoE/SC-R – IC – ECS – EMC – Embassies Location: DSI Meeting with Vahit Baygunes</p> <p>15:00 PM – 16:30 PM Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MEF) Meeting with Mustafa Eldemir – Deputy Secretary PIU/DSI – ECA – CoE/SC-R – IC – ECS – EMC – Embassies Location: MEF</p>	<p>Agreement on New deadlines for all ToRs, Discussion on how to plan and organize future visits of CoE, measures and time schedule for the coming months, modus of future cooperation.</p> <p>Results of the 2nd Site Visit</p>

Annex 7

Description of the General Directorate for Disaster Affairs (GDDA) of the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement (MPWS)

The duties and responsibilities of the Department of Disaster Studies and Damage Determination (see also the Organigram, included in the main text of the report) may be summarized generally as follows:

- To make geological studies of settlements affected and/or likely to be affected by disasters that have occurred and/or may occur (landslide, rockfall, flood, avalanche, etc.) and to determine the boundaries of disaster-stricken areas;
- To ensure the selection of new settlement areas for disaster victims who are entitled under Law 7269 to have their geological-geotechnical studies made and to approve their reports;
- To specify and design the measures to be taken in places where a disaster danger has been identified (such as rockfalls and avalanches);
- To receive the Regional Disaster Effectiveness Approvals in regional and earthquake disasters and to make all geological studies required by the disaster;
- To ensure coordination with the Directorate-General of State Hydraulic Works in connection with studies concerning the flood disaster and, if considered necessary, to make joint studies;
- To check the geological studies of village development areas;
- To ensure the archiving of reports and the assessment of statistical information and to answer applications by Provincial Governorates and citizens in relation to its subjects of duty;
- To examine in the field the geological and geological-geotechnical study reports, serving as a basis for development plans concerning settlement areas, prepared by private engineering offices, by universities and by the Directorate-General of the Bank of Provinces under Articles 1.2 and 14 of Law 7269-1061, and to perform the evaluation and supervision of "Conformity for Settlement" with regard to "Natural Disaster Risks";
- To ensure the examination and evaluation of geological-geotechnical study reports prepared for Organized Industrial Zones and the approval of those which are considered appropriate;
- To participate in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report meetings and give its opinion with regard to disaster risk and to perform the examination, evaluation and approval of the geological-geotechnical study reports prepared in this direction;
- To carry out activities and generate projects concerning the mitigation of natural disaster damage and the use of information technology in disaster mitigation efforts, as required by Article 5 of Law 7269;
- To carry out or have others carry out the mapping, planning and setting-out of new settlement areas selected for disaster victims;
- To ensure the cadastral zoning of new settlement areas with no cadastral zoning in place;
- To conduct the expropriation, title-deed and registration procedures and to follow up the allocation procedures;

- If necessary, to make, or cause to be made, and approve the development plans of new settlement areas for disaster victims;
- To make the avalanche studies for settlements, skiing centres, highways and energy transmission lines and to provide consultancy and training services in relation to avalanches;
- To keep the avalanche records updated, publish them and prepare the avalanche danger and avalanche risk maps;
- To determine the avalanche prevention structures and to check their practices;
- To implement national and international technical cooperation and make R&D projects on the subject of avalanches;
- To carry out the agricultural and non-agricultural settlement of families whose immovable property has been nationalized by the government for various reasons, of nomads, of families admitted from abroad as immigrants to be settled under special laws, and of families decided to be settled for reasons of national security, and to support eligible families through loans to enable them to sustain themselves;
- To carry out village relocation, aggregation and village development area procedures in the scope of regulating physical settlement in villages;
- To make and implement studies, plans, projects and maps, and provide land, for the actions described above and to carry out the procedures of sale and debiting for eligible families after implementation.

The duties and responsibilities of the Branch Directorates and some of the completed, ongoing and planned works and activities are described below.

- Following the work on the case of Aladağlar, a booklet will be prepared in three foreign languages and distributed within and outside the country.

An avalanche documentary will be produced.

THE AVALANCHE MAPPING AND COMBAT PROJECT (SPO)

THE PROJECT AREA: THE EASTERN BLACK SEA REGION

- Snow measurements are being made in order to identify the physical characteristics and snow storage capacities of avalanche pathways.
- Models from other countries will be examined and their applicability for our country will be determined; if necessary, a new model will be developed.
- After the testing of the model established, separate models will be developed for hillsides that face different directions.

THE VILLAGE SERVICES UNIT: DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- The settlement services conducted by the Directorate-General of Village Services, closed by Law 5286, have been transferred to the MPWS and these services are now conducted under Law 5543 (formerly 2510). Village relocation, aggregation and village development area practices in the scope of improving physical settlement in villages as well as the settlement of people whose places have been nationalized, of nomads and of immigrants admitted into our country with settlement, and the services of settlement through the State on grounds of national security, are carried out under the said Law.
- The agricultural or non-agricultural (urban) resettlement by the State of families who have lost their livelihoods because their immovable properties have been expropriated by the state for purposes such as the construction of dams, adjacent areas of dams, protected areas, airports, highways, railways,

factories and other economic or defence-related facilities or the protection of natural assets or by reason of the implementation of special laws.

- In practices of settlement by the State, houses and operational buildings are constructed and families are supported with one or several of production resources such as land, animal husbandry, handicrafts, fruit-growing and greenhouse farming, with livestock and equipment under projects and with operating loans, to enable them to sustain themselves again.
- Nomadic and itinerant families who have not moved into settled life are settled by the State.
- The relocation to a more suitable place of settlement of those villages which can not be developed on their location because their current places of settlement are unsuitable and of those settlements where it is determined that it would be costly to provide them with infrastructural services, in order to regulate physical settlement in the rural area.
- The aggregation of several villages that are willing or of scattered units of settlement within the boundaries of a village such as neighbourhoods, hamlets, etc. in one of the existing units of settlement or in a new unit of settlement.
- In villages where implementation has occurred under Disaster Law 7269, the families who remain in the old settlement are aggregated next to the Disaster Houses, within the administrative boundaries of the village. However, if implementation has occurred under the Disaster Law outside the administrative boundaries of the village and if the legal status of the village has been abolished, the remaining families are re-settled in the centre of the village into which their village has been incorporated or those families who are entitled under the Disaster Law are re-settled in the new settlement (aggregation).
- Allocation of a Planned Village Development Area next to the centre of the existing village, to generate land for those who need.
- Services of extending loans through the method of Assistance for People Making Their Own Houses (APMTOH) to families purchasing land in villages for which practices of physical settlement improvement such as relocation, aggregation and Village Development Area allocation have been completed.
- They are carried out under plans and projects prepared in accordance with the development legislation. If needed, cash loans for houses and operational buildings are provided to eligible families, subject to debiting, under the principles and procedures specified in the regulations.

COMPLETED, ONGOING AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The services specified in Law 5543(2510) have been transferred from the Directorate-General of Village Services, closed by Law 5286, to the Directorate-General of Disaster Affairs. Law 5543 entered into force on 26/09/2006. The related settlement law implementing regulations have been prepared and sent to the Prime Ministry (the Directorate-General of Laws and Decisions) for publication. After the Regulations are published, implementation will become easier and the execution of the work under the programmes will continue.

A total of 155 projects with 96 projects of settlement by the State and 59 projects of physical settlement regulation in villages, including the projects taken over following the closure of the Directorate-General of Village Services and the new projects, have been taken into the programme of settlement studies and projects for

2006. However, there have been delays in settlement services due to the change of law and the failure to implement administrative restructuring in the Directorate-General and in the provinces.

In 2006, a total of 165 eligible families have been settled under the scope of settlement by the State.

Our Land-Settlement Studies and Projects Programme for 2007 includes 84 projects under the scope of settlement by the State and 157 projects under the scope of improving physical settlement in villages. Studies, eligibility research, identification of settlement places, procurement of maps and the production and application of development plans concerning these projects are under way.

Under the scope of settlement by the State, the urban settlement of 5 families in the central district of Osmaniye, the urban settlement of 116 families in Hereke, Kocaeli and the rural settlement of 122 families in Günyurdu Village, Pazaryeri, Bilecik have been carried out, and the activities of purchasing and nationalization for the settlement of 263 families are continuing in the central district and Samsat district of Adiyaman, in Karabağlar Village, İncirliova, Aydın, in Battalgazi Town, Malatya, and in the provinces of Istanbul, Izmir and Kocaeli.

Studies and project design, eligibility research, procurement of maps, production of development plans, land transfer and implementation activities are under way in 157 villages for the improvement of physical settlement in village.

Annex 8

Tripartite Protocol between DSI-MPWS-TOKİ (January 15th, 2008)

PROTOCOL BETWEEN GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF DISASTER AFFAIRS, COLLECTIVE HOUSING AGENCY AND THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF THE STATE HYDRAULIC WORKS ON RESETTLEMENT WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN VILLAGES AFFECTED FROM THE ILISU DAM AND IN THE NEW HASANKEYF DISTRICT CENTER

1- SUBJECT OF PROTOCOL

Construction of the houses, social, administrative and official buildings, as well as the construction of the administrative buildings and necessary facilities in the new historical cultural park, which will be required in the affected villages and in the new Hasankeyf district center with the purpose of resettlement of the families to be affected from the Ilisu Dam and HEPP project to be constructed by the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works.

2- PARTIES AND ABBREVIATIONS

Prime Ministry Collective Housing Agency (TOKİ)

General Directorate of Disaster Affairs under the Ministry of Housing and Public Works (AİGM)

General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (DSİ)

3- OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

3.1. Obligations of the General Directorate of Disaster Affairs under the Ministry of Housing and Public Works

3.1.1. The lists on the resettlement requirement, to be prepared considering the determined right holders and the future reserve, shall be submitted to TOKİ.

3.1.2. With the purpose of carrying out the settlement construction in parallel to the dam construction under the scope of Resettlement Action Plan and the resettlement implementation plan and program found in the plan and of ensuring the resettlement of the right holders within the scope of agricultural, non-agricultural and physical settlement, the works shall be carried out in accordance with the settlement legislation for ensuring the construction of buildings at required numbers and qualities in the said places, and the area shall be delivered to TOKİ.

3.1.3. Out of the scope of the Settlement legislation and when necessary, recommendations shall be made to TOKİ in order to have families who are not right holders to acquire houses and business places, provided that the values of such are covered by themselves.

3.1.4. Plans and documents required by TOKİ shall be provided and the authorities from the concerned units shall participate in the plan and project works to be carried out for expressing their opinions and recommendations.

3.1.5. Following the completion of the dwelling constructions which will be carried out considering the opinions and requests of the affected families pursuant to the Resettlement Action Plan, the distribution shall be made in accordance with the Settlement legislation and transfer programs shall be prepared accordingly.

3.1.6. The constructions shall be ensured to be carried out in groups and in accordance with the implementation plan schedules under the resettlement plan.

3.1.7. Alienation, transfer and title deed registration transactions of the vacant lots in the new settlement area shall be carried out in accordance with Settlement Law Number 5543.

3.1.8. The abovementioned works and transactions, and appropriation necessary for the obligations stated under 3.2 are fulfilled by TOKİ shall be transferred to TOKİ by AİGM.

3.2. Obligations of the Prime Ministry Collective Housing Agency

3.2.1. With the purpose of resettlement of the right holders to be determined by the AİGM pursuant to Settlement Law Number 5543, the buildings and facilities shall be carried out in the following areas:

- Hasankeyf district center;
- Villages affected from the Ilisu dam;
- New cultural park area.

3.2.2. Houses and business places at the amount enough to cover the requirement to be determined and submitted by AİGM.

3.2.3. Infrastructure, public buildings and the entire social facilities necessary for the New Hasankeyf district center shall be carried out.

3.2.4. Under the light of the recommendations of the AİGM and considering the future development of the New Hasankeyf District Center, a reserve area shall be left, at the amount of 20% of the number of households to be resettled in the assigned dwelling area, which will allow future house acquirement.

3.2.5. In order to prevent the unjust treatment to the families which are not right holders, pursuant to the Settlement Law Number 5543, the determined reserve area could be used by TOKİ for constructing houses, commercial buildings and social facilities, in accordance with its own legislation.

3.2.6. In collaboration with AİGM, joint works shall be carried out on “Agricultural Village Application” on agricultural settlement.

3.3. Obligations General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works

3.3.1. DSİ shall ensure that the constructions, to be carried out in the new settlement areas for villages affected from the dam and in the New Hasankeyf District Center, are carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Action Plan and with the implementation plan and work program in this plan.

3.3.2. The expropriation compensation, payable by the General Directorate of DSİ (either by agreement or through court) to the right holders, shall be deposited in the Central Accounting Unit Account of the Ministry of Housing and Public Works, pursuant to the Law, with the purpose of settling such individuals by the State in accordance with Settlement Law Number 5543.

3.3.3. Since, pursuant to Article 33 of the Settlement Law Number 5543, the appropriations regarding the resettlement expenses shall be present in the budget of DSİ, under the light of the opinions and recommendations of the AİGM, the settlement appropriations shall be listed item by item, in detail, and after being submitted to the approval of DSİ, the General Directorate of DSİ shall transfer the settlement appropriations to the relevant expense item of the Ministry of Housing and Public Works.

3.3.4. With the purpose of providing the necessary infrastructure (water, roads, etc.) and public services (health, education, etc.) necessary for protecting, developing and improving the service level and the access to these services by the resettled citizens

in the urban and rural resettlement areas, coordination shall be established with other public institutions and organizations.

3.3.5. Pursuant to Article 46 of Settlement Law Number 5543, it shall provide assistance in implementing the services to be carried out by AİGM.

4- OBSERVING THE PROVISIONS IN THE PROTOCOL

In case the concerned institution does not fulfill its protocol obligations, other party/parties shall submit a written official notification to the concerned party and maximum 2 (two) month time period is granted to fulfill such obligation. The parties are obliged to fulfill their obligations at the end of this period.

5- TERMINATION OF PROTOCOL

This protocol shall be valid starting from the date it comes into force until the parties fulfill their obligations fully. Parties of the protocol may extend the protocol, at the end of this period, by mutual understanding. In case there is no extension, then the protocol shall be deemed to be terminated. The parties may liquidate the protocol by agreement.

6- COORDINATION

The obligations, duties and coordination under this protocol, shall be carried out by a commission to be formed with the participation of the Administrative Representatives of the other parties, under the Chairmanship of DSİ.

7. RESOLUTION OF THE CONFLICTS

Conflicts which may arise due to the execution of the protocol shall be resolved by the party administrators through mutual collaboration and negotiations in line with the principle and understanding of fulfilling public duties. The possible conflicts arising on the execution of the protocol shall be resolved by a committee of 3 individuals to be established by the party Administrators, under the chairmanship of DSİ. In case it is impossible to fulfill this requisite, the solution shall be reached pursuant to "Law Number 3533 on Resolving Conflicts through Arbitration between Departments and Municipalities Administered with Annexed and Private Budgets and Departments and Institutions of which Capital Fully Belongs to the State or Municipality or Private Administrations."

8- MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

The technical and administrative details on the works to be carried out within the scope of the present protocol and the procedures and fundamental principles of the works to be included in the scope of the protocol if required in the future shall be regulated through annexed protocols. Annexed protocols shall be the integral part of the present protocol.

9-This protocol shall be in force after being undersigned by the parties.

This protocol, consisting of 8 (eight) articles is prepared in 3 (three) copies and signed by the Parties on 15/01/2008.

Annex 9

Current Composition of the PIU-R

The Resettlement Sub-Committee of the PIU consists of about 68 persons (by end of April 30th, 2008).

The list below indicates the sub-groups of members who were appointed to represent their parent organizations in the PIU-R, such as the DSI itself, the General Directorate of Disaster Affairs of the MPWS, the TOKi, the GAP Administration, the Regional Directorates of DSI, the General Directorate of Title Deeds and Cadastral Works, the Regional Offices of MPWS, the Ilisu Consortium, the Consortium of ECS Consultants, the Governors of two Sub-Governorates, et al.¹

¹ The organizational structure reproduced below was prepared by the PIU-R as part of the submission of Remedial Actions to the ECAs on April 30th, 2008.

Hikmet İçten, **PIU-R Chairman**,
Deputy Head of Real Estate and Expropriation Department

General Directorate of DSI

1. Dr. Ali Kiliç Özbek - Branch Manager
2. Hüseyin Ercan - Branch Manager
3. Sinan Karada'g' - Mapping Eng.
4. Fatma sentürk - Mapping Eng.
5. Volkan Sütgel - Mapping Eng.
6. Sulbiye Kurt - Budgeting

Regional Directorate of DSI

1. Hasan Kiliç - Reg.Dir.Dep.Director
2. Sadullah Seven - Branch Manager
3. Necdet Demir - Branch Manager
4. semsettin sim5ek - Mapping Eng.
5. M.sahin Elçi - Agricultural Eng.
6. Yilmaz Avcu - Agricultural Eng.

ECS Consortium

1. Hüseyin Çiçek - City Planner
2. Sociologist
3. GIS Expert
4. Agricultural Engineer
5. Rural Development Expert
6. Economist

Ilisu Consortium

1. Ertan Demirbas - Representative
2. Ahmet Koksall - Dep.Prj.Man.
3. Tahsin Usluo'g'lu - Dep.Prj.Man.
4. Memet Duran - Mapping Eng.

Regional Offices, MPWS

1. Fevzi Bakir - Manager, Batman
2. M.sefik Avik - Dep.Man., Batman
3. M.Ali Oduncu - Mapping Eng., Batman
4. Isa Gülgür - Mapping Eng., Batman
5. Ali Ihsan Coskun - Manager, Mardin
6. M.Fatih Öztürk - Engineer, Mardin
7. A.Celil Kalay - Tech., Mardin
8. Murat Demir - Manager,, Diyarbakir
9. Meral Öger - Architect, Diyarbakir
10. Mahmut Tuta - Tech., Diyarbakir
11. Erbil Gökhan Tin - Manager, Siirt
12. Sair Özbay - Civil Eng., Siirt
13. Sehmus Uygun - Elec.Eng., Siirt
14. Sinan Aydın - Dep.Man., sirnak
15. Safi Monis - Civil Eng., sirnak
16. Hikmet Özek - Civil Eng., sirnak

GD of Disaster Affairs, MPWS

1. Ayhan Çiftçi - Department Head
2. Ramazan Gürkan - Branch Manager
3. Yilmaz Hasançebi - Mapping Eng.
4. Mehmet Ali Nakibo'g'lu - Agr. Eng.
5. Serife Atik - Architect
6. Yurdagül Saltik - Agriculture Eng.

GD of Organization and Support, MARA

1. Nezvat Pinarer – Branch
2. GIS Expert

GD of Title Deeds and Cadastral Works

1. Hüseyin Hosafçı - Branch Manager
Regional Offices
2. Abdullah Açıl - Mapping Eng.
(Mardin Cadastral Directorate)
3. İzzet Yazar Çetin - Mapping Eng.
(Batman Cadastral Directorate)
4. Veysel Çeri - Mapping Eng.
(Diyarbakir Cadastral Directorate)
5. İlhan Aldemir - Mapping Eng.
Siirt Cadastral Directorate)

GD of Forestry, MEF

1. Salih Turhan – Branch Manager
Regional Offices
2. Suat Gedik – Engineer, Diyarbakir Env.
and For. Province Dir.

GD of National Real Estate, Min. of Fin.

- 1.

GAP Administration

1. Cemalettin Erol- City Planner
2. İbrahim Tu'g'rul
3. Serap Süzer
4. Yener Akay

TOKI

1. Ayse Çalkan - Department Head
2. Tutku Do'g'an - City Planner
3. Hüseyin Almali - Expert

Sub-Governorates

1. Osman Varol - Hasankeyf Governor
2. Erdo'g'an Temziyürek - Dargeçit Gover.

State Planning Organization

1. Hasan Çoban - Specialist

NGOs

1. Ahmet Akdeniz

Annex 10

List of Persons Met in Ankara

- ❖ **State Hydraulic Works (DSI):**
 - Haydar Kocaker, Director General
 - Güven Karacüha, Deputy Director General
 - İsmail Uğur, Deputy Director General
 - Tuncer Dincergök, PIU Coordinator
 - Fikriye Baltacı
 - Vahit Baygunes
 - Murat Ekrem Coban
 - Nuray Dunder
 - Faith Ekmekci
 - Huseyin Erdan
 - Dilek Güler
 - Nesim Gültekin
 - Huseyin Hosafci
 - Mustafa Karatas
 - Turkay Ozgar

- ❖ **Project Implementation Unit (PIU):**
 - Vahit Baygunes, Director
 - Turkay Ozgar, Co-Director
 - Tuncer Dincergök, Coordinator

- ❖ **PIU-Resettlement Committee:**
 - Hikmet İcten, Chairman (Deputy Head of Real Estate & Expropriation)
 - Osman Varol
 - Murat Özergin
 - Sinan Karadağ
 - Huseyin Ercan
 - Sadullah Seven
 - Necdet Demir
 - Nezvat Pınarar
 - Ayşe Solu
 - Sulbiye Kurt
 - Ramazan Gurkan
 - Yılmaz Hasancebi
 - M. Ali Nakbogu
 - Sefik Anil
 - Tutku Dogn
 - Ahmet Akeniz
 - Semsettin Simsek
 - Sahin Elci

- ❖ **External Monitoring Group (EMG):**
 - William Partridge
 - Birsen Gokce
 - Aytul Kasapoglu
 - Nilay Cabukaya

- ❖ **ECAs:**
 - Karl Lenauer (OeKB)
 - Bernhard Müller (SERV)
 - Kurt Schaerer (Adviser, SERV)
 - Edna Schone-Alaluf (Euler Hermes)
 - Victoria Voss (Euler Hermes)
 - Thomas Wohlwill (Euler Hermes)

- ❖ **ECS (Dolsar Consulting Consortium):**
 - H. Irfan Aker, General Manager
 - Sahin Bekisoglu
 - Huseyin Cicek
 - Bilge Ertem
 - Huseyin Giaek
 - Izzet Karacagil

- ❖ **Nurol Construction Consortium:**
 - Ertan Demirbas, Director
 - Bulent Dincer
 - Bulent Erdogan
 - Ali Riza Öc

- ❖ **VA Tech. Hydro:**
 - Guenther Holzer

- ❖ **State Planning Organization (SPO):**
 - Hasan Coban

- ❖ **General Directorate of Disaster Affairs (GDDA):**
 - Mustafa Taymaz, Director General
 - Serife Atik

- ❖ **General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre:**
 - Davut Guney
 - Nihat Sahin
 - Ramiz Soytemiz

- ❖ **Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA):**
 - Mustafa Tasan, Director General
 - Nevzat Pinarer

- ❖ **Ministry of Environment and Forestry:**
 - Mustafa Eldemir
 - Salih Turhan (General Directorate of Forestry)
 - Mehmet Ali Yilmaz (General Directorate of Forestry)

- ❖ **South-Eastern Anatolia Project (GAP):**
 - Serop Üzer, Vice President

Cemalettin Erol
Mustafa Kolmek

- ❖ **TOKi:**
Ahmet Haluk Karabel, Vice President
Ayse Calkan
Tutku Dogan
- ❖ **Interpreter:**
Tayfun Evyapan

Annex 11
List of Persons Met in the Field

❖ **Duğunyurdu Village, Güçlükonak District:**

Mehmet Üzer (Mukhtar)
İbrahim Özbay Cevrimli Mukhtar)
Beşir Demir
Hacı Erdem
Lokman Erdoğan
Hasan Özdemir
Abdurrahman Tuncay
Abdullah Üner
Emin Üzer

❖ **Hasankeyf District:**

Abdulvahhab Koç (Mukhtar)
Çoban Ahmet (NGO)
Ali Akdeniz
Ahmet Akdeniz
Hikmet Akdeniz
Mehmet Nuri Aydın
Hikmet Nazif
Mehmet Seyhan

❖ **İlisu Village, Dargecit District:**

Mehmet Çelik (Mukhtar)
Şükran Aksoy
Mahmut Aykurt
Abdullah Çelik
Ömer Çelik
Ramazan Çetin
İbrahim Çiçek
Osman Doğan
Zekeria Hikmet
Mehmet Emin Seyhan
Abuzer Yelsin
Fatma Yeşimli (Teacher)

❖ **Karabayir Village, Dargecit District:**

Beşir Aslan (Mukhtar)
Abdulgafur Arslan
Abdulhamit Arslan
Baki Arslan
Meryem Arslan
Şükrü Arslan
Abdulgafur Baran
Fahri Demir
Haşim Keskin
Mahmut Özmen
Mehmet Emin Seyhan

Ahmet Yeşilmen

❖ **Kartalkaya Vilalge, Dargecit District:**

Abuzeyd Yelsiz (Mukhtar)
Hacı Acar
Melih Bozkurt (Religious Leader)
Emin Taş
Abdurrahman Yelsiz
Hüseyin Yelsiz
Mahmut Yelsiz
Kasım Yeşilmen

❖ **Koçtepe Village, Güçlükonak District:**

Osman Beştaş (Mukhtar)
Abdurrahman Aksu
Mehmet Demir
Ahmet Ekinci
İkram Ekinli
Emin Erdem
Emin Kaya
Emin Kul
Ekrem Özdemir

❖ **Temelli Village, Dargecit District:**

M. Sait Korkmaz (Mukhtar)
Mehmet Akkurt
Abdulgafur Aksu
Mustafa Çam
Ömer Korkmaz
Mahmut Oğuz
Osman Seyhan
Seit Tekin

Annex 12
Photographs from the Field



Tigris valley, view from Karabayir Village



Homes in Karabayir Village



Homes in Temelli Village



Focus Group at the Community Center in Temelli Village



Koçtepe Village



Children in Koçtepe Village



Girls in Koçtepe Village



Ilisu Village



Oven in Ilisu Village



School in Ilisu Village



Discussion in Schoolhouse in Ilisu Village



Discussions with Affected Ilisu Villagers



Model of the Ilisu Dam



New Settlement/Farming Area for Ilisu Village



Visit in a Private Home in Dügünyurdu Village



The Monitoring Group in Dugunyurdu Village



Before a Meeting in Kartalkaya Village



Discussion with Affected Farmers, Kartalkaya Village

Photo Credits: Yavuz Kir, Thomas Leye and Victoria Voss.