

1 UPDATE TO PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE PLAN

(NOV 2002 – APRIL 2003)

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This update to the Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan (PCDP) reflects consultation activities that have taken place in Turkey between the end of Public Disclosure of the EIA (beginning of November 2002) and the end of April 2003.

Until the end of Public Disclosure, BTC Co. communication and dialogue with stakeholders was carried out as part of the EIA and RAP consultation and disclosure process. At this stage, much of the technical, environmental and social project information and commitments made in EIA documentation formed the basis of more general communications. More recently, the project has focused attention on securing project finance and preparing detailed management plans for construction. This has entailed disseminating information and explaining the project's approach to issues raised for audiences with an interest in the policies of the principal lenders, including how the BTC Project intends to meet those criteria.

Full details of consultation and disclosure from 2001 to 2002 are given in section A1-A8 of this document and Appendix A of this MoE Approved EIA. Community and national consultation outlined in these documents was carried out by independent international consultants, Environmental Resources Management (ERM), supported by Turkish consultants KORA and Veri Arastirma and in cooperation with BTC Co. and BOTAS/DSA. International consultation was carried out by BTC Co.

The consultation outlined in this update to the PCDP has been carried out either by BTC Co. or by local project representatives KORA, BOTAS and DSA (Designated State Authority) involved in aspects of the project.

The structure of this A9 is as follows:

- **Section 2** outlines additional consultation that has taken place since disclosure, at the community, national and international levels, including consultation undertaken as part of the Community Investment Programme (CIP) and Environmental Investment Programme (EIP);
- **Section 3** summarises consultation that has taken place as part of the land acquisition and compensation process. This includes consultation carried out during the development of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), during Public Disclosure of the RAP and during compensation and purchase activities;
- **Section 4** outlines planned future communication and consultation processes at the community, national and international levels;
- **Section 5** outlines the summary of meetings held with the project stakeholders between Nov 2002 and April 2003;
- **Attachment 1** which lists all villages visited and consulted by CLOs and CRSs prior to pre-construction surveys and construction activities;
- **Attachment 2** which lists all villages, visited between November 2002 and January 2003 for Land related matters;
- **Attachment 3:** Second Round of Consultation and Negotiation Meetings within the first 100kms in three construction Lots (Lot A, Lot B and Lot C);

- **Attachment 4:** List of villages to be consulted and negotiate for the remaining portion of the pipeline route; and
- **Attachment 5:** List of community and local authority meetings held during development of RAP Fund mechanism.

2 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN SINCE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

This Section details consultation that has taken place since the end of Public Disclosure in Turkey and is divided into consultation that has taken place in Turkey and consultation at the international level.

2.1 ADDITIONAL CONSULTATION IN TURKEY

There have and will continue to be regular meetings between BTC Co., the BOTAŞ/DSA, Construction Contractor (CC), communities, NGOs, Universities and various departments of the Turkish Government after disclosure of the EIA. This is to ensure that all interested stakeholders have the opportunity to access and comment on the social and environmental mitigation measures and implementation of the management plans previously presented in the EIA in line with the project commitment for on-going consultation during the construction phase. Furthermore a series of meetings with each directly affected settlement were held to discuss land acquisition and compensation methodologies. Details of GLAC and RAP disclosure meetings are provided in Section 3.

On-going consultation activities will continue to be an integral component of the design, construction, operation and closure of the BTC Project. Specifically, it will involve the following:

- Additional consultation meetings to each settlement prior to construction;
- On-going dialogue through the community liaison activities and recording via the BOTAS comments and feedback procedures;
- Ongoing opportunity to contact the project through community relations free phone line and BOTAŞ and BTC Co. contact details on project documentation;
- Ongoing dialogue with a range of interested stakeholders including NGOs, local authorities, media, academic institutions, etc.; and
- indirect feedback through the environmental and community investment programmes.

As committed in the EIA and RAP, various project-affected stakeholders including: communities along the pipeline route, state authorities, NGOs and universities were regularly contacted to discuss the following issues but not limited to:

- Disclosure of the draft compensation methodology for fishermen (focus group meeting with fishermen);
- Disclosure meetings with the communities in the vicinity of marine terminal to discuss the mitigation plans;
- Construction activities and related issues, i.e., permits from related local authorities;
- Update on implementation of the EIA, management plans;
- Land acquisition and compensation process (with every directly affected settlement);
- Environmental and Community Investment Programmes;
- Monitoring of EIA and RAP;

- Community meetings with different ethnic groups to ensure they understand the project information and they had the chance to raise their concerns/comments on the EIA and RAP;
- Pre-construction visits to the settlements as part of Community Liaison Role to ensure communities are informed about project activities in their area; and
- Meetings with directly affected settlements to discuss recruitment and procurement, etc.

2.1.1 Additional Consultation Meetings with the Project Affected Communities

Meetings with project affected communities were held to discuss environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures. GLAC and RAP disclosure meetings are explained in Section 3.

- **Disclosure Meetings with communities in the vicinity of Marine Terminal**

As stated in the PCDP (A1) public disclosure at the marine terminal area was not held during the official disclosure period, as additional studies were being undertaken to further investigate potential impacts on fishermen. Therefore the decision was taken to postpone the disclosure meetings in that area until such studies had been finalised. It is important to note that although formal meetings were not held, these communities were sent the relevant disclosure documentation, i.e. NTS and the Community Pamphlet. They also had access to the full draft EIA – from various named sources and also had the opportunity to comment on the draft EIA via free phone, mail, fax, Internet and feedback forms.

As a project commitment in the EIA, community meetings were held in Kurtpinari, Karatepe, Incirli and Golovasi to discuss potential environmental and social impacts of BTC Marine Terminal construction and mitigation measures in March 2003. In addition to the community level disclosure meetings a separate focus group meeting held with the fishermen in Golovasi on 13th March 2003 to discuss the draft compensation framework.

- **Additional consultation meetings in several settlements along the route and in the vicinity of AGIs**

Follow up meetings were held in some of the settlements along the route to discuss local specific mitigation measures in addition to the meetings held during the disclosure of the EIA. Examples are as follows:

- Meeting with Akpinar villagers to discuss the issues related with reinstatement of the NGP route;
 - Zara municipality to discuss water source issue;
 - Meeting with Sogutlukaya villagers to discuss additional mitigation measures requested by the villagers during construction of PT1;
 - Meeting with Hacibayram villagers to discuss the out migration issue; and
 - Meeting with some Kurdish speaking settlements in the N. East to ensure they all understand and have chance to raise their concerns about the project in addition to previous studies.
- **Pre-construction consultation meetings held by the CLOs and CROs**

As committed in the EIA, Community Liaison Officers representing the Construction Contractors and Community Relations Supervisors representing BOTAŞ are consulting directly affected settlements prior to any pre-construction survey and/or construction activity on the right-of-way

and in construction camps. BTC Co.'s LTO Assurance Advisors attend these meetings to ensure commitments are being followed by the contractors. There will be similar meetings prior to construction along the length of the pipeline and in the vicinity of AGIs and the marine terminal.

During these meetings the environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures are discussed and feedback/comments are recorded and actions are taken in accordance with the Feedback and Community Complaints Procedure presented in the EIA.

Some of the issues covered during pre-construction visits include but are not limited to:

- Employment and procurement process;
- Disease Awareness and Prevention Strategy ;
- Road safety and construction hazards;
- Women's meetings on safety measures;
- Road safety awareness to schoolchildren;
- Mitigation measures on local sources (i.e., water and electricity);
- Complaints Procedure; and
- Community Relations Programme, etc.

In addition, there has been on-going consultation associated with the land acquisition and compensation processes (see Section 3) and CIP activities.

A list of the villages visited and consulted by CLOs and CROs prior to pre-construction surveys and construction activities are presented in Attachment 1.

2.1.2 Meetings with NGOs

BTC Co. held additional consultation meetings with several NGOs to further refine specific social and environmental issues, mitigation measures, and monitoring of EIA during construction, which were raised during the disclosure process.

Principally, discussions were held with NGOs after the disclosure process, on CIP and EIP related issues through clarification meetings prior to and during the proposal assessment process.

Some of the main concerns, questions and comments raised by the NGOs and BTC Co.'s responses are presented in Section 5.

2.1.3 Meetings With State Authorities

Several meetings were held with state authorities to update them on progress on project activities; to discuss permits, tax, EIP, CIP and other construction related issues.

Details of the meetings are outlined in the table in Section 5.

2.1.4 Meetings to discuss Community Investment Programme

There have been a series of meetings associated with the development of the CIP. The overall objective of the BTC Turkey Community Investment Programme, is to promote sustainable social and economic development targeting affected communities along the pipeline route. The aim is to develop an integrated community investment strategy within *a broad range of themes and across diverse cultural and geographic backgrounds and inclusion of the most disadvantaged*. To this extent, BTC recognises the critical role that civil society organisations play in enhancing holistic development and has consulted widely with a range of stakeholders in developing the CIP.

In order to achieve these objectives, notices were placed in the national and local media advertising the Request for Proposal (RFP) which was issued on 20th December 2002. Several pre-clarification workshops were held in different provinces in January and February 2003 (Erzurum, Adana, Istanbul and Ankara) in Turkey, where applicants had the opportunity to ask questions on the RFP before the submission deadline of 1st March 2003.

As of April 2003, there are four organisations that have reached the final stage. Once approved, these applicants will hold meetings with communities in the targeted provinces along the pipeline. However, it is recognised that each settlement has different development needs. The consultation process has to be tailored to meet the specific requirements of each community to ensure widespread participation. Once the contracts are signed with the successful CIP applicants, they will undertake further consultation within their respective areas in order to:

- Develop community awareness of the CIP, its opportunities and limitations;
- Gather baseline information on the detailed socio-economic conditions in settlements;
- Assist communities in the establishment of appropriate structures with which the CIP implementing partners will work in future to develop and implement CIP projects; and
- Begin to develop and prioritise project ideas with communities.

Details of the discussion held with Donors, NGOs, Universities and NGOs are presented in the table in Section 5.

2.1.5 Environmental Investment Programme

The Principal Objective of the EIP is the delivery of actions that are of benefit in the promotion and conservation of biodiversity.

In order to canvass views on the objectives, principles and process for the EIP, a Consultation Report was distributed to selected International Non-Government Organisations (NGOs). The feedback was used to refine the EIP. Comments were received mainly on the objectives and project scoring.

BP presence in the region for a number of years has enabled dialogue with stakeholders on issues of concern. In combination with specific consultation and field studies that have been undertaken for the BTC Project, a good understanding of opportunities for investment in biodiversity conservation has developed. This has enabled the identification of priority themes as potential areas for investment. Specifically, the Turkey priority themes have been identified from the following consultation:

- BTC Project EIA, Public Consultation and Disclosure;
- National plans – the National Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity in Turkey, Strategic Action Plan for Biodiversity in the Mediterranean, Turkish National Environmental Action Plan; and
- Stakeholders – including a range of national and international NGOs and donor institutions.

Advertisements were placed in newspapers on 20th February 2003 and letters sent to local governments, universities and NGOs for the Request for Proposals. Following the announcement, two clarification meetings (Ankara and Istanbul) were held in March 2003 to clarify concerns of and respond the questions of potential applicants (NGOs, Local governments, universities, consulting companies).

Concerns, questions and comments of the NGOs raised during the clarification meetings are included in the table in Section 5.

2.2 INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

2.2.1 General approach to consultation

Consultation with international organisations has been undertaken as described earlier in the document, although contact with some organisations on Caspian development issues has been taking place for several years. International Stakeholder consultation continues, and involves international lending institutions as part of financing process and will continue throughout the construction and operational phases of the project. Because of the wide variety of issues of concern, the geographical spread of interested NGOs and their sheer numbers; there has been a mixture of proactive and reactive contacts to date.

International interest in the BTC Project has broadly divided into environmental and social, human rights and revenue and business ethics aspects. Consultation with international NGOs in particular has focused on macro issues, some of which are beyond the remit of the EIA and have therefore been addressed in a separate publication entitled the Regional Review – an economic, social and environmental overview of the Southern Caspian oil and gas projects, published by BP in February 2003. Consultation on these issues, such as revenue management, economic growth, corruption, the potential for increased conflict, social investment, access to energy, human rights, regional biodiversity and climate change require consultation with governmental and non-governmental stakeholders at national and international levels.

BTC Co. approached a group of international NGOs with potential interest in environmental issues in July 2002 to invite them to an initial briefing session on the project and this group has since met singly or collectively on different occasions to discuss routing, mitigation measures, monitoring and many detailed matters described in the EIA. Whilst some groups such as Friends of the Earth are fundamentally opposed to any new hydrocarbon development, others have provided constructive comment, which has been incorporated in the addenda to the EIAs.

A similar proactive approach was made to a group of NGOs with known interests in the protection of human rights, provision of security services to the projects, equal opportunities, corruption and revenue management. This group met BTC Co. on several occasions in April and October 2002 and April 2003 and continues to do so either in single meetings with a particular NGO, or collectively.

Several NGO and investor groups have also approached BTC Co. for information, to discuss concerns held or to offer proposals for improvements to the project. BTC Co. has a policy of open dialogue with any organisation with a serious interest in the project and will continue to encourage such contacts. Discussions have been held with church fund investment groups, investment analysts specializing in the Socially Responsible Investment sector as well as NGOs with a wide range of interests ranging from ecological matters to conflict resolution.

2.2.2 The anti-BTC campaign

During the summer of 2002 an international group of NGOs emerged with the objective of delaying or stopping the BTC Project the Baku-Ceyhan Campaign. Despite holding a radically different position to the project investors that has seen some vigorous public and media campaigning, a continuous dialogue has been maintained with the aim of addressing

misunderstandings about the design and execution of the project and satisfying some of the expressed concerns of this group. BTC Co. is committed to this open approach, which will continue while ever it remains possible.

2.2.3 Public meetings

Whilst many private consultation meetings with individual and collective groups have taken place, BTC Co. has also taken part in public meetings convened by various organisations to debate aspects of the project. These have taken place in the UK at the London School of Economics in December 2002 and March 2003, and at Den Haag in the Netherlands in February 2003. One invitation to an event at the UK House of Parliament was declined, as it appeared not to concentrate on BTC, but on historic aspects of BP's performance. In the USA, BTC representatives took part in events organized by the Brookings Institution in Washington in March 2003 and the NGO ISAR in July 2002 to discuss Caspian oil and gas development and its implications. The Brookings event was extended over two days in view of the high level of interest and wide-ranging interests of groups taking part, which demanded a broad agenda.

BTC Co. has convened detailed briefing and consultative sessions in the USA in Washington and New York in March 2003, in which more than 60 NGOs, Socially Responsible Investor groups and government agency representatives participated. These events were followed by similar sessions in London in March and Berlin in April 2003, attended by some 40 other European organisations.

2.2.4 Project website

A website carrying information on BTC and other Caspian oil and gas developments, and managed by BP, was established in advance of public disclosure of the EIA in Summer 2002. The site was revised in April 2003 to make it more useful and accessible to casual users, providing general information on the BTC Project with news items and frequently-asked questions in addition to the huge volume of project documents that have always been available and which aim to provide complete transparency about the management of the project. The site provides a facility for users to send comments on any aspect of the project to BTC Co.

The project has published three brochures which are available on request – one being a general description of the project, the second a layman's guide to the technology of pipeline construction and operation and the third dealing with the principles adopted for consultation and liaison with local communities. BTC Co. also issues a quarterly supplement in a magazine dedicated to Azerbaijani issues (Azerbaijan International).

2.2.5 Continuing consultation

As the project enters its two-year construction period, consultation with international groups will continue with the objective of discussing and, where reasonable, adopting positive suggestions and demands which will improve the social, economic and environmental aspects of the project and thereby maximize benefits for populations affected by the project.

Detailed consultation is currently taking place with Amnesty International on human rights issues, with World Wide Fund on environmental concerns and with the Netherlands Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment on matters included in the Georgia ESIA.

BP is also in conversation with Caspian Revenue Watch, part of the Open Society Institute, on revenue management. The Community Investment Programme (CIP), which is being introduced in each of the three countries covered by the project, is being delivered by national organisations in Turkey, specialised in community development, working in partnership with regional and local organisations. This brings continuous feedback from local affected populations, which in turn provides for continuous improvement in the environmental and social performance of the project. The CIPs also draw on assistance from advisory groups which include international development aid agencies and national NGOs. Local NGOs have also been instrumental in preparing and executing land acquisition plans, providing intimate local knowledge of socio-economic and commercial conditions.

The project continues to meet either on request, or at the project's instigation, with the international NGO coalition groups who lead the criticisms of the project itself or the policies of potential institutional lenders to the project. These groups comprise Corner House, the Kurdish Human Rights Project, Platform, Friends of the Earth, the Campaign for Reform of the World Bank. Other groups such as CEE Bankwatch are engaged through their affiliated organisations such as Green Alternative in Georgia. BTC Co. maintains an open approach with all these organisations.

3 LAND ACQUISITION AND COMPENSATION

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This Section summarises consultation undertaken as part of the development and Public Disclosure of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), full details of which are given in the RAP Chapter 7.

Consultation was carried out by a combination of the BTC Co., BOTAS/DSA land team, by independent consultants from KORA and by the Rural and Urban Development Foundation (RUDF). RUDF have been involved as an independent auditor in the verification of the land / assets valuation methodology. RUDF, specialists in land acquisition and resettlement issues, have also been monitoring negotiation meetings, to help ensure the fairness and transparency of the land acquisition process.

3.2 CONSULTATION DURING PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF GLAC AND RAP

Two documents were developed for Public Disclosure: the Guide to Land Acquisition and Compensation (GLAC), which focussed on community issues and concerns, was disclosed from 14th October 2002; and the full Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) which was disclosed from 12th December 2003.

The key consultation activities, which were undertaken prior to RAP Public Disclosure, were explained in detail in A1. Therefore this section will focus on the additional consultation activities carried out on land related issues after November 2002.

3.2.1 Guide to Land Acquisition and Compensation (GLAC) Disclosure

The project has prepared 87,000¹ copies of “Guide to Land Acquisition and Compensation” for distribution to:

- All project affected people (over 42,000² landowners and 1,100 tenants/sharecroppers) along the route with a notification letter³ sent by DSA.);
- Approx 2,700 customary owners along the route;

¹ 47,000 GLACs were distributed prior to the first round of consultation and negotiation meetings between October 2002-January 2003. After the additional study conducted for the heirs of deceased owners it was decided to print another 40,000 to distribute prior to the second round of negotiation meetings.

² Initial figure was approximately 30,000 and it was increased as a result of additional studies that have been carried out for heirs of deceased owners.

³ Landowners will receive a notification letter informing them of the decision to acquire their lands. The letter specifies the date when a Negotiations Commission will visit the village of the affected landowner to disclose the principles of the valuation and to seek agreement with the landowner.

- 2,800 users of state/treasury and pasture lands;
- 25 copies to Muhtars of 300 villages in case of any discrepancies in the identified addresses;
- 6 field offices of BOTAŞ/DSA for distribution to the affected people who approach to DSA directly;
- Public libraries in the district and provincial centres along the pipeline route;
- University libraries in the provinces along the pipeline route;
- Local and national NGOs; and
- Additionally the GLAC was posted on the project web site.

This pamphlet provides more specific information on:

- The process for land acquisition;
- Who is eligible for compensation;
- How compensation values are calculated; and
- Answers to questions frequently asked by affected land owners and users.

The first sets of pamphlets were distributed on 14th October 2002. The remainder will be distributed regularly and systematically in line with the schedule for land acquisition. The aim is to provide additional information on the RAP findings to project affected people (including absentee owners) prior to the negotiation meetings. Much of this information however has already been covered during the disclosure phase of the EIA. A text copy of the GLAC is presented in A 10.

3.2.2 Disclosure of Guide to Compensation of the Fishermen (GCF)

A separate Guide to Compensation of the Fishermen (GCF) was produced and disclosed in RAP as an annex and will be revised after the household surveys that will be held with the fishermen in May/June 2003 and will be distributed to the fishermen in Golovasi village.

The GCF includes:

- General information about the project including construction plan of the Marine Terminal;
- Information about the project impacts and mitigation measures during the construction phase;
- Information about the project impacts and mitigation measures during the operation phase;
- Information on the framework for compensation;
- Who is eligible for compensation;
- The process for compensation;
- Information about monitoring process during construction and operation phase; and
- Information on Community Liaison and the Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms.

A focus group meeting was held with the affected fishermen of Golovasi village in March 2003 and main principles of draft compensation methodology addressed in the GCF were presented.

The GCF will be finalised after the additional study, which will be conducted in May/June 2003.

3.2.3 Community Notification and Distribution of GLACs

From 14th October, BOTAŞ/ DSA sent notification letters⁴ to 33,403 identified shareholders, users of state lands and customary owners with 47,000⁵ copies of GLAC in October 2002 announcing the initiation of negotiations four weeks later. 6 DSA branch offices with approximately 60 personnel liaised with the communities in order to:

- Ensure each land owner/user received notification and GLAC;
- Receive comments and feedback on the land compensation and acquisition process, as part of GLAC Public Disclosure;
- Ensure community views received were incorporated into the RAP prior to finalisation
- Notify landowners and users that their land was affected;
- Promote awareness and understanding with respects to land acquisition and compensation process, as part of the 'Private Land Purchase Process' in the RAP and the legal procedure for land acquisition; and
- Provide assistance to directly affected people in the land registration process.

3.2.4 RAP Disclosure in Turkey

The project has prepared 90 Turkish, 20 English hard copies of RAP and they are made available at the following locations along the pipeline route in 12th December. The copies of the RAP distributed to the Governorship and sub-governorship offices were only received by 19th December due to logistical problems.

- Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (distributed in 30th November 2002);
- Offices of Provincial Governors (10); (distributed in 19th December 2002);
- Offices of District Governors (32); (distributed in 19th December);
- National universities (12); (distributed in 4th December);
- Regional universities (7); (distributed in 4th December);
- National libraries (3); (distributed in 4th December);
- Project website (Uploaded Early January 2003);
- CDs were sent to Ankara University, Radikal Daily and Milliyet Daily Newspapers (widely circulated newspapers in Turkey);
- The availability of the RAP was also publicized through press releases in the print media, and in public places by 23rd December. Press release was sent to all of the National (approximately 150) and televisions (approx 20) in Turkey and local newspapers along the pipeline route (approximately 23);
- Letters were sent to the Governors (10) and sub-governors (and relayed to Muhtars through the sub-governors), university deans and Head of Public Libraries to inform them about the RAP disclosure and how they should disclose the RAP and collect

⁴ The letter will specify the date when negotiation commissions will visit the village of the affected landowner to disclose the principles of each individual land valuation and the resulting compensation payment.

⁵ Then an additional 40,000 GLAC were produced and distributed to the heirs of deceased owners.

- the feedback;
- The RAP was made available on www.caspianddevelopmentandexport.com;
 - Several articles were published in the national and local newspapers about land acquisition process and WB OD. 4:30 principles;
 - Follow up calls to the governors, sub-governors and universities to inform them about the RAP disclosure and how they should disclose the RAP and collect the feedback; and
 - All land acquisition teams have a copy of the RAP to show it to the villagers during land consultation and negotiation meetings.

Electronic copies of RAP are being distributed to project stakeholders upon requests. 15 CDs were already sent to the key columnists and university deans upon their request by 24th -25th December 2002.

Governors and some media representatives sent official comments to BTC Co. either through official letters or through telephone conversations.

3.3 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN SINCE THE PUBLICATION OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

A large number of community consultation meetings have taken place during the land acquisition and compensation process. To date over 10,800 landowners signed agreements and about 73% percent of these have received compensation. Land acquisition activities in the first 100km per each Lot (Lot A: Ardahan-Posof, Hanak, Kars-Selim, Erzurum-Şenkaya districts, Lot B: Erzincan-Refahiye and Sivas-Imranli districts and Lot C: Adana-Ceyhan, Osmaniye, Kahramanmaraş-a certain section of Andirin) are completed and land delivered to the EPC contractors by 15th April 2003 (See Annex 3.4 of Turkey RAP for further details).

The key consultation steps in Turkey are:

1. Community notification and distribution of GLACs;
2. Education meetings with individual land owners;
3. First round of consultation and negotiation meetings;
4. Additional address/owner identification meetings in the affected villages;
5. Second round of consultation and negotiation meetings;
6. Consultation meetings with non-eligible users to develop RAP Fund (G&G study);
7. Consultations with the users during user/crop identification study and crop/asset payments; and
8. Consultation meetings with users of common lands to develop compensation methodology.

3.3.1 Community Notification and Distribution of GLACs

Distribution of the GLAC has continued as described earlier in Section 3.2.3.

3.3.2 Meetings with individual land owners

After disclosure of GLAC, BOTAS/DSA personnel working in 6 branch offices along the route had several face-to-face meetings with the landowners either in their offices when the landowners approached to them or when they visit the village during land acquisition process and consulted the landowners about the new expropriation law in addition to the GLAC distribution. Land acquisition teams of DSA informed PAPs about:

- The changes in the expropriation law;
- RAP principles and project policy on land acquisition and compensation process;
- The mechanism for compensation of the non-eligible users;
- Details of the legal land acquisition process for private and customary owners and for village common lands;
- How to write authorisation letters (in case where there is multiple ownership);
- How to get tenancy agreement from the private/public owners (in cases where there are tenants without agreement); and
- Community complaints procedure for RAP, etc.

3.3.3. Village consultation meetings and negotiations with landowners

After notification of landowners/users and distribution of GLACs to all project affected people BOTAS/DSA regional offices dispatched their appointed negotiation commissions to the relevant villages to start detailed discussions about GLAC and negotiations with each individual owner in accordance with dates specified in the notification letters. A total of 291 village level meetings were held with the communities between November 2002 and January 2003.

Two different structures were followed during these meetings:

- General meetings with the whole affected people in the village to disclose and discuss land acquisition process and land/asset valuation methodology in detail with the whole community in the village.
- Individual discussions with the landowners about indemnification value, which has been determined by the Land Valuation Commission for permanent and/or temporary, land acquisition, as well as the values for assets that are subject to indemnification payment. This meeting was open and transparent therefore every affected owner could here who received what for their land and assets.

During the general meetings the exact evaluation methodology and evaluation criteria was disclosed to the land owners with supportive documents received from different local authorities such as title deed offices, tax offices, municipalities and real estate agencies, etc., so that the individual application of the evaluation methodology can be challenged and justified adjustments can be made during and after the negotiation meetings when necessary. The issues related to the RAP Fund were also discussed and project mitigation mechanisms for each category of the land users who are not addressed by the Turkish laws were also explained in detail.

These meetings are monitored by an independent NGO, RUDF, extensively. Reports were prepared which outlines the main issues and suggestions. The main role of RUDF was to ensure negotiation meetings are in line with the RAP commitments. In addition to this, RUDF also supported all DSA land negotiation commissions to establish consistency between them.

Comments raised by the landowners were recorded and immediate actions were taken just after the meetings. In some cases land negotiation commissions visit the same village several times in order to solve the issues. The main comments were about the technical complexities of land acquisition process in Turkey. Therefore land teams assisted the land owners to understand and even to solve their problems with other state authorities in order to accelerate the process.

The list of villages visited between November 2002 and January 2003 are presented in Attachment 2.

3.3.4 Additional address/owner identification studies conducted in the villages

During the village negotiation meetings new data was obtained for changed addresses of initially identified shareholders. In addition a substantial number of initially identified shareholders had passed away resulting in new shareholders in the form of heirs to the deceased initial landowner.

In order to account for these observations and to increase the number of notified and consulted shareholders (who may then also attend the negotiation meetings) an additional programme for owner and address investigation was initiated.

For all of the above cases new notification letters (invitations) and GLACs were sent and negotiations with the shareholders were scheduled. This additional investigation was established in order to ensure that all shareholders/heirs many of whom are absentee owners are also taken into account as committed in the RAP.

To do this study each village within the first 100km in each Lot was visited and meetings were held with the landowners, heirs or relatives of the absentee owners and Muhtar, etc. Additional address/owner identification meetings have continued for the remaining portion of the pipeline route according to the land delivery schedule.

3.3.5 Second Round of consultation and negotiation meetings with the affected communities

In order to ensure all shareholders/heirs many of whom are absentee owners are also taken into account as committed in the RAP, second round of consultation and negotiation meetings were scheduled after distribution of GLACs and notification letters to all of the absentee owners and heirs. The priority was given to the first 100km according to the land delivery and construction schedules.

The methodology for first round of consultation and negotiation meetings explained in Chapter 3.3.3 was applied during these second round of negotiation meetings. A general meeting to discuss disclosure of GLAC, detailed discussions on land/asset valuation methodology and changes in the law followed by individual negotiation meetings with each affected owner which was open to every PAP in the village. These consultation and negotiation meetings were also monitored by RUDF experts to ensure transparency of the process.

A list of villages visited during the second round of consultation and negotiation meetings within the first 100km are presented in Attachment 3 below. A second round of consultation and negotiation meetings are being held in the remaining portion of the route. List of villages, which are being and will be visited are presented in Attachment 4.

3.3.6 Consultation Meetings with Non-eligible Users to Develop RAP Fund Methodology

BOTAŞ/DSA contracted a consultancy company called G&G Consulting in February 2003 to develop a compensation methodology for all categories of PAPs which are not addressed by the Turkish Expropriation Law.

In order to develop a robust methodology for the non-eligible users, G&G visited several villages to see the usage of pasture, state, forest, and village common lands in different regions. They had in-depth interviews with the common users, face-to-face meetings with individual users. Focus group meetings were held with the directly affected people for the purpose of identifying different types of users and the extent of the impact for these specific categories. In addition, these meetings were also useful in identifying different types of community investment programmes in cases where the project-affected land is used by the whole community. Focus groups were formed of those affected users who share common interests within their production systems.

In each site visited, semi-structured interviews with women assessing their land ownership status, participation in community and family decision making were conducted separately.

Meetings with district, provincial directorates of Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Forestry and ORKOY Chief Engineering offices, Chief Engineering Offices of Afforestation and Erosion Control were held to discuss the usage of forest, pasture and other state lands in those villages selected for the study.

Villages and other local authorities visited and consulted during development of the RAP Fund process are presented in Attachment.

3.3.7 Consultations during user and crop identification study and crop payments

BOTAS/DSA held separate meetings with eligible and non-eligible users to find out the real user of the land since in many cases real users of the lands are not the formal landowners. In many cases it is identified that users of the land are either one of the shareholders (in one case one parcel is owned by 500 shareholders, however it is used by only one of those shareholders), tenants or squatters along the route. Therefore, this study aimed to reach the ones who will directly be impacted but not formally compensated due to the complexities in the Turkish Laws.

DSA land acquisition team members visited each village within the first 100km and identified all of the formal and informal users prior to crop payments. These studies were also monitored by RUDF to ensure all PAPs receive compensation to their crops and assets.

Land acquisition teams and RUDEF experts had general and one to one meetings with the formal and informal users and consulted them about the process since the payment to the informal users is very new in Turkey.

A list of villages within the first 100km is provided above. The same villages were visited during user/crop identification process. Similar meetings are being held with other users living along the remaining portion of the pipeline.

Meeting dates are scheduled according to the land delivery schedule. It is important to note that all of the users are compensated prior to land entry as committed in the RAP.

3.3.8 Meetings with users of common lands to develop compensation methodology

In addition to above mentioned studies, BTC Co. signed a contract with a consultant company, EDUSER comprising agricultural economists and compensation experts, who will make the payments for lands which are used by the whole community including pasture, forest and village common lands in the first 100km, prior to the construction activities based on the strategy developed by G&G.

EDUSER have started visiting villages where there is communal land usage on pasture, forest or state lands. Individual eligible and non-eligible users have been already paid within the first 100kms in each Lot in early April. EDUSER is conducting meetings with the village leaders and other affected people in the villages who are using those common lands on the right-of-way or on AGIs to develop site-specific compensation methodology based on the approaches prepared by G&G. A participatory approach will be followed during the determination of compensation methodology and compensation type.

3.4 ONGOING CONSULTATION

Whilst all communities have now been involved in a number of consultation meetings, as described above, specific issues still need to be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. For example, some villages have needed more assistance than others in the official registration of their land and other villages have a higher proportion of land with co-ownership. BOTAS/DSA are having day-to-day individual meetings with the landowners to assist and solve their specific issues such as title deed registration, compensation and getting the inheritance rights.

BOTAS/DSA started the process of assisting to private landowners who are facing difficulties due to the complexities in the expropriation law and or due to any problems related to compensation procedures; "small" costs incurred by land shareholders related to registration, legal representation, transportation or others, which are not reimbursable in accordance with Turkish law will be paid through the RAP Fund which is managed by BTC Co. BOTAS/DSA teams informed the landowners about this process already through telephones, village meetings or meetings in DSA field offices.

4 ONGOING COMMUNICATIONS AND CONSULTATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Until late 2002, the BTC Co. consultation and communications was carried out in parallel with the EIA consultation and disclosure processes. It was conducted both in-country and externally by BTC Co. professionals working with independent international and local consultants. More recently, the project has focused attention on securing project finance and preparing for construction. This Section describes how communications and consultation will be carried out over the coming years and covers Turkey, Azerbaijan and Georgia.

4.2 OVERALL OBJECTIVES

The BTC Co. Project strives to be open and responsive to external interest. Through ongoing communications and consultation, BTC Co. aims to build and maintain the support, involvement and commitment of stakeholders along the pipeline route, nationally and internationally, for BTC Co.'s activities, and to gain their recognition of the project as a force for good in the country.

4.3 STAKEHOLDER AUDIENCES AND ISSUES RAISED

There are a number of individuals and organisations, national and international with a wide range of interests in, and ambitions for, the project. The number of potential stakeholders has been enlarged by the fact that the project's promoters are seeking finance from international finance institutions, which in turn brings additional audiences and perceived project impacts to be addressed.

BTC Co. has consistently maintained a proactive stance with all audiences, seeking group and individual contact with interested parties and providing information freely. Despite the emergence of critical NGO groups with a variety of project-specific and more general criticisms (for example, global climate change, accountability of Government revenues, globalisation) around mid-2002, BTC Co. has managed to maintain dialogue with all groups, including the most hostile.

Consultation and communications to date have addressed all parties who might be expected to take an interest in the project. The emphasis continues to be on:

- Local contact with local stakeholders, including communities directly affected by project proposals and national stakeholders, led by the respective in-country offices; and
- Dialogue with international stakeholders concurrently addressed from BP's Caucasus, UK, US and other centres as appropriate.

Key audiences identified to date include:

- At the national level:
 - Local communities along the pipeline route;
 - Regional and district authorities;
 - National governments;
 - Academic institutions;
 - Diplomatic community and in-country donor organisations;
 - Non-governmental organisations and campaign groups;
 - Media; and
 - General public.
- At the international level:
 - Lending institutions;
 - Non-governmental organisations and campaign groups; and
 - Media.

To date the issues raised by these national and international audiences have been diverse, and have included (but were not limited to):

- Route selection;
- Legislative framework of the project, including the HGAs;
- Project financing;
- Environment and social performance;
- Human rights and security;
- Areas of particular environmental sensitivity;
- Capacity of Lump Sum Turnkey Contractor;
- Distribution of project benefits;
- North Anatolian fault line;
- Reinstatement;
- Marine terminal construction impacts on fishermen;
- Level and efficacy of consultation at local, national and international;
- Kurdish issue;
- Land acquisition and compensation processes; and
- Employment and procurement.

Further details of the issues raised are given in Appendix A of the MoE Approved EIA.

4.4 CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION WITH DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

4.4.1 Project-affected Communities

The overall objectives of the BTC Co. community liaison activities are to:

- Build positive relationships with communities;
- Provide communities with regular information on all aspects of BTC Co.;
- Build feedback from communities into project decision making;
- Manage community expectations;

- Monitor the impact of construction activities through direct monitoring and feedback from communities;
- Implement and monitor the implementation of mitigation measures;
- Proactively identify and resolve new issues that may arise during construction before they become significant;
- Manage any disputes that may arise during construction; and
- Manage the formal grievance procedure.

For any project of this size, there is potential for unexpected situations to arise that will need to be resolved to ensure ongoing positive relationships between the communities and BTC Co. Community Liaison plans therefore remain flexible and will be subject to review if the need arises.

Communities will interact with BTC Co. through community liaison activities associated with construction, through the Community Investment Programme and through the ongoing land acquisition and compensation activities. Each of these are considered separately. The details of these activities are essentially country specific and this Section draws out the common themes across all three countries.

4.4.1.1 Construction and Community Liaison Activities

BTC Co. and BOTAŞ are ultimately accountable for relations with the pipeline-affected communities. However, the primary responsibility for daily liaison with communities is born by the Construction Contractor (CC).

The CC implements the majority of the community liaison and social commitments in the EIA and is the first point of contact for communities. To this end, the CC has developed detailed individual plans for community liaison Turkey, Georgia and Azerbaijan in order to implement the EIA commitments. Sub-contractors to the CC will be subject to the same commitments and will be provided with support and direction from the CC. The CC will carry out internal monitoring of activities.

BOTAŞ Community Relation Supervisors will monitor and audit the CC's activities, as well as provide ongoing support to the CC as and when needed. Monitoring and auditing procedures and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have been developed to measure social and environment performance.

BTC Co.'s LTO Assurance Advisors will undertake a quality assurance role and will support BOTAŞ on identified monitoring actions as and when needed.

Community Relations Supervisors (CRSs) and Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) have been appointed by both BOTAŞ and the CC and approved by BTC Co. to act as the first point of contact for communities.

Responsibilities of the CC CLOs include but are not limited to:

- Implementation of construction-related social management plans;
- Working with BTC Co. to resolve social problems arising from construction activities;
- Organising and attending community meetings as required to discuss construction-related social issues and concerns; and
- Managing the formal grievance system.

Responsibilities of the BOTAŞ CRSs include, but are not limited to:

- Providing assurance that the construction contractor is carrying out their responsibilities;
- Monitoring implementation of management plans;
- Recommend corrective actions if management plans are breached;
- Representing BOTAŞ at community meetings;
- Providing information to BTC Co. for communication to external audiences;
- Monitoring and compliance of processing and resolution of complaints;
- Monitoring and compliance of working practice of project security team; and
- Monitoring and compliance of recruitment and contracting processes.

Responsibilities of the BTC Co. Assurance Advisors include, but are not limited to:

- Review all community relations procedures compiled by BOTAŞ;
- Monitor performance through review of information provided by BOTAŞ (including performance against KPIs and targets), field observations and community meetings and submit recommendations for amendments or additions to community relations procedures;
- Make information on the project available to the public, including performance against KPIs;
- Provide regular information to BOTAŞ Site managers on performance; and
- Assist at community meetings where necessary.

4.4.1.2 Community Liaison Techniques

The precise details of community liaison activities will depend on the characteristics of the individual countries, but the following techniques are likely to be used:

- Larger ‘formal’ community meetings, which are planned and advertised in advance;
- Smaller ‘informal’ meetings and conversations as and when necessary;
- Specific one to one meetings with local authorities, local officials and community leaders, as well as with individual community members when necessary;
- Dissemination of information materials, such as leaflets and posters;
- Billboards with information;
- Advertisements in local media and on local radio;
- Mailboxes within each community in which individuals can leave feedback or information requests;
- Telephone ‘hotlines’ for information requests and comments;
- Surveys of community opinion;
- ‘Roving exhibition’ of display panels giving general information about BTC Co. project for use in schools and communities along route; and
- Formal written grievance mechanism (those who are unable to write will be assisted by Community Liaison Officers).

Particular attention has been and will continue to be given to ensuring minority language groups and vulnerable groups, such as elderly women, are able to participate fully in any discussions.

CLOs will be asked questions on a variety of project issues and topics of concern to communities for which they do not have sufficient knowledge. These issues are likely to include, for example, land acquisition and compensation issues, security, construction schedule and reinstatement. It is recognised that in order to provide clear information to communities it is essential for there to be good communication between the different teams in BTC Co., BOTAS, and CC who are responsible for construction, land acquisition and compensation, environmental performance, health and safety and transport, etc. Moreover, should these other teams be made aware of community concerns and issues they will need to pass this information on to the CLOs. As such communication procedures to accommodate this flow of information are being developed in each country.

4.4.1.3 Community Investment Programme

NGOs, universities, and the private sector specialised in community development are delivering the Community Investment Programme (CIP) in Turkey. They are working in partnership with regional and local organisations such as NGOs, local authorities, etc. This brings continuous feedback from local affected populations which in turn provides for continuous improvement in the social performance of the project. The CIP also draws on assistance from advisory groups which include international development aid agencies and national NGOs.

4.4.1.4 Environmental Investment Programme

NGOs, universities, and the private sector specialised in environmental and ecological projects will be delivering the Environmental Investment Programme (EIP) in Turkey. They will be working in partnership with regional and local organisations such as NGOs, local authorities, etc. This brings the potential for financial and organisational sustainability to the programme outputs and also encourages public awareness and capacity building. The programme will ensure ongoing consultation and discussion with a wide range of stakeholders on the implementation of the EIP and its aim in the promotion and conservation of biodiversity.

4.4.1.5 Land Compensation and Acquisition

Local NGOs and consultant companies have been instrumental in preparing and executing land acquisition plans, providing intimate local knowledge of socio-economic and commercial conditions. There will be ongoing community meetings throughout the implementation of the land compensation and acquisition process to deal with specific issues as and when they arise.

4.4.2 National stakeholders

Individual country communication plans address national stakeholders and are implemented by a dedicated communications team. The objectives of these plans are to:

- Ensure understanding of the scope of the project, the business objectives, project benefits and the progress of pipeline construction;
- Respond to controversial issues as and when they arise;
- Reinforce or refute messages from other sources;

- Win and maintain the confidence of stakeholders; and
- Demonstrate ethical behaviour.

Country communications plans are tailored to the country in question, but will use the following common approaches:

- Small group and larger public consultation meetings held regularly to give updates on construction progress, and to receive and respond to comments and concerns;
- Specialist workshops and seminars for NGO and academic communities held at regular intervals to give technical updates and to receive and respond to comments and concerns;
- Through press releases, local media interviews, press briefings and site visits, proactively inform media of progress and issues and use media to disseminate project information;
- Advertise to compliment newspaper articles and increase general awareness of project;
- Publish and disseminate project brochures; and
- Attend and present at exhibitions and conferences.

4.4.3 International stakeholders

As the project enters its two-year construction period, consultation with international groups will continue with the objective of discussing and, where reasonable, adopting positive suggestions and demands which will improve the social, economic and environmental aspects of the project and thereby maximize benefits for populations affected by the project.

BTC Co. communicates with international audiences through direct dialogue and information dissemination. Direct dialogue has and will continue to be sought with international NGO groups, lending institutions and the international media. Meetings are convened at intervals to update these groups on the progress of the project and to seek their input for project planning and execution. Full details of these meetings are given in the PCDP, in Section 3 of this document and Attachment 1. In addition, BTC Co. team members continue to take part in public forums held to discuss the project, such as those held recently in London, Washington, New York and Den Haag.

The project continues to meet either on request, or at the project's instigation, with the international NGO coalition groups who lead the criticisms of the project itself or the policies of potential institutional lenders to the project. These groups comprise Corner House, the Kurdish Human Rights Project, Platform, Friends of the Earth, the Campaign for Reform of the World Bank. Other groups such as CEE Bankwatch are engaged through their affiliated organisations such Green Alternatives in Georgia. BTC Co. maintains an open approach with all these organisations.

The project has developed a number of means of information dissemination for its more international observers which were described in detail in previous sections, and include a website, www.caspianddevelopmentandexport.com and project brochures.

The communications function has been led by the BTC Co. Regional Affairs Director to date, but with rapidly increasing external interest in the project, a recently appointed Director of Communications, based in London, will take on this role.

**SECTION 5: SUMMARY OF THE MEETINGS
HELD WITH THE PROJECT
STAKEHOLDERS BETWEEN NOVEMBER
2002-APRIL 2003**

Consultation Between November 02 and April 03

Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
	Hacıbayram villagers	Community level meeting with IFC representative	14.Jan 2003	<p>Current status of this abandoned village was discussed: The Muhtar stated that since the village is still recognised as being in existence and functioning in terms of public administration structure, the Muhtar is still the official leader of the village although he himself and the villagers do not live in Hacıbayram village physically. They live in Tercan district centre, which is very close to their settlement.</p> <p>Reasons for migration were discussed. The migration started in 1957 because of economic and educational reasons. Then after 80s because of the unrest caused by some groups came from southern Anatolia, remaining few families decided to move from the village to the district centre, which is approx 19 km away from the village. However most of them still cultivate their lands in the summer. The villagers stated that this village is a Turkish-Sunni</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The main issue raised by the villagers was about the information they got from a group of foreigners on land valuation methodology. They were told that land value will be determined with the land owners. They asked the reason why DSA used a different approach than what they were told by the foreigners. 2. One of the villagers stated that they are concerned about reinstatement of the land which might take 10s of years and raised a question whether the project counted the reinstatement issue during land, asset and crop valuation process. <p>Villagers said that the only thing, which is important for them about this project, is the compensation amount that they will receive. They stated that they signed the agreements with DSA already during previous negotiation meetings and they are generally happy with the prices.</p>	<p>1. Land acquisition team representative explained how the values are determined according to the law. They also stated that future loss is also counted in land valuation methodology. Project representatives stated that information about land acquisition process and compensation was delivered by the land experts during public consultation meetings. They did not say anything different than what is already written in the GLAC and RAP. Therefore they suggested the villagers to contact directly with land acquisition teams if they need further information rather than talking to irrelevant people outside the project. The villagers had the contact details of the land teams and free line already.</p> <p>2. Project representatives briefed them about the reinstatement plan presented in the EIA and explained how the contractors will be monitored and controlled to ensure that they reinstate the land in line with the project commitments after the construction process.</p> <p>Additional information was given about complaints procedure and how the project makes contractors liable to reinstate the lands by control mechanism and by making the reinstatement plans as part of the tender documents.</p>

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	IFC Representative, Çukurova University Fisheries department, Fishermen from Fishing cooperatives, Coast Guard, Harbour Authority, Provincial Directorate of the draft Protection and Environment Control, Adana Governorship for Environment Directorate, BOTAŞ Captain and BOTAŞ Ceyhan Terminal Manager, etc.	External Experts Meeting In Adana to discuss draft compensation methodology for Golovasi fishermen	17 Jan 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation methodology should be simple. 2. Compensation amounts should be similar to avoid disputes amongst fishermen. 3. Compensation should not be made in cash, to ensure long-term benefits to affected households. 4. Compensation should be made on a group basis, so that the benefits are distributed evenly and promote the development of the settlement. 5. Compensation should support alternative livelihood programmes (on a group basis) to provide sustainable income options. 6. Compensation should be ring-fenced for registered boat owners and licensed fishermen only. 7. Further need to engage with fishermen of Golovasi. 8. Conduct a household survey of boat owners and licensed fishermen. 9. IFC Representative explained WB resettlement policy – The people affected by the project must be no worse off or, preferably, better off after the project. There are different ways of ensuring this. In land expropriation, the preference is to give land for land. It is ideal but a little difficult to find a new fishing area for the fishermen. Since their livelihood does not depend solely on fishing, the agricultural area could be extended. A mixture of individual and group compensation could be better. Who will need what could be identified through face-to-face talks with the fishermen. After the amount of compensation is decided, there could be support in respect of vocational training, recruitment and farming. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The compensation methodology is revised according to the comments received from the external expert group. 2. A focus group meeting with the affected fishermen was held in Golovasi on March 13th. Representatives from the BTC Project were present including BTC Co., BOTAS, TEKFEN, the head of Golovasi Cooperative, a lawyer representing the fishermen, an agriculture expert from Yumurtalik Sub-governorship, a BOTAS captain and an economist from KORA (METU). Almost all of the fishermen who are members of Golovasi Cooperative attended the meeting. As a result of this meeting an action plan is prepared and being implemented.
	Başköy villagers	Community level meeting with IFC representative	22 Jan 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment opportunities for the local residence during the construction phase was asked. 2. Baskoy villagers stated that they believe this project is very important for them and for their country. They also said that they have no rejection to the pipeline route although it passes through their lands (where they produce grass for their animals). They underlined the point that they want the courts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BOTAS CRO who is responsible from Ardahan and Kars region explained the recruitment process and scoring criteria that will be used during the construction. 2. Land Acquisition Team representative said that land acquisition teams visited that village in the first week of January and gave information about the land acquisition process for the customarily owned lands however some

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
				<p>or the experts assigned by the courts to consider this fact during land valuation studies. They said they reviewed the GLACs and found it useful.</p> <p>3. The project representatives asked whether there is anyone in the village who cannot speak and understand Turkish in the village. Villagers stated that everybody in the village understands and speaks Turkish although some of them also speak Kurdish in their daily lives. They said that they could not understand the relationship between pipeline construction and their ethnic origin. They asked the reason of the conversation around ethnicity several times.</p>	<p>of the villagers did not attend that meeting. He explained the rights of the customary owners and all steps that will be undertaken if they are not satisfied with the price decided by the court experts in detail.</p> <p>3. The project representatives explained the WB's policy and project's sensitivity on all different ethnic and religious groups (not only Kurdish people) along the pipeline route to ensure everybody understands the project information and everybody participates in decision-making process.</p>
4	Pusudere/Ilica villagers Erzurum	Community Level Meeting with IFC Representative	Jan 2003	<p>1. Employment and land acquisition strategy was discussed briefly.</p> <p>2. Language was questioned to understand whether the villagers could speak and understand Turkish.</p> <p>3. Their comments about disclosed documents were discussed. They stated that GLAC was useful.</p>	<p>1. The project representatives explained the WB's policy and project's sensitivity on all different ethnic and religious groups (not only Kurdish people) along the pipeline route to ensure everybody understands the project information and everybody participates in decision-making process.</p> <p>2. It is clear that all the villagers read all the BTC documents in Turkish and understood very well. They can speak Turkish.</p>
5	Hasköy villagers/ Kars	Community Level Meeting With IFC representative	Jan 2003	<p>Project representatives asked the villagers whether there are people in the village who cannot speak and understand Turkish. BTC Representative and IFC asked the villagers whether they would like project information distributed in Kurdish. Villagers stated that they can understand Turkish and they would prefer Turkish since they are not familiar with Kurdish alphabet. Land acquisition and compensation activities were discussed.</p>	<p>The project representatives explained the WB's policy and project's sensitivity on all different ethnic and religious groups (not only Kurdish people) along the pipeline route to ensure everybody understands the project information and everybody participates in decision-making process.</p>
6	Beypınarı/Erzurum	IFC monitoring on Land negotiation meetings	Jan 2003	<p>Land acquisition process Compensation values Employment opportunities were asked</p>	<p>DSA land acquisition team representatives explained the land valuation methodology in detail. All individual questions were responded before land negotiation started.</p>

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
MARINE TERMINAL DISCLOSURE MEETINGS					
	Incirli Village	Marine Terminal Disclosure Meeting in Incirli village	12.03.2002	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main problem in this village is unemployment. The villagers stated that no one from the existing BOTAS terminal visited them and asked their problems although they expropriated most of their village lands from Incirli. 2. Issues were raised regarding previous BOTAS project and their employment strategy. 3. They said "We use to use BOTAS property for grazing purposes until 1986 after construction of the existing terminal. After 1986 BOTAS expanded the Iraq-Kerkuk pipeline and did not allow us to use those grazing lands anymore. Those lands were ours. We could not even get compensation because it was claimed that that land belongs to the Treasury. Animals can prevent any potential fire risk. It is also for their own benefit to let us use those lands for grazing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tekfen CLO Manager explained the Employment Strategy in detail. 2. BOTAS representatives explained the legal issue about land. The parcels of land located in the Kurtpinari and Incirli villages, which were acquired by BOTAS during the existing BOTAS terminal construction, are still outstanding. However the current problem is not an outstanding issue with BOTAS, this case is still continuing in the Land Registration Court in compliance with the old Land Acquisition Legislation, the ownership of land has not been resolved by the landowners amongst themselves. BOTAS has released the necessary payment for the above-mentioned acquisition, which is in a blocked bank account. BOTAS has no further responsibility in this matter. The new Land Acquisition Law prevents cases to extend at this length. 3. BTC Representatives stated that no additional land is required for the BTC Marine Terminal from the villagers.
8	Villagers from Kurtpinari & Karatepe	Marine Terminal disclosure meeting in Kurtpinari & Karatepe	12.03.2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will you employ people from the local residents? How are we going to handle the bureaucracy? Who will we contact for our complaints? 2. What are the differences between the employment process during the existing BOTAS Project and the BTC Project? Will you inform us when you will start the recruitment process? 3. We don't have any problems with TEKFEEN. We know the company from their other projects in this region. We do trust them. However, what we want to know is whether there will be any political influence in BOTAS? 4. Can you inform us about beginning and end of employment process? 5. We have a very serious drinking water issue in this village. We wonder whether the project can help us to provide 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment strategy is explained in detail. 2. Community Liaison manager of Tekfen explained the Complaints procedure. 3. BTC Co. and BOTAS representative explained project standards in detail and briefed them about monitoring process 4. Project impacts and mitigation measures on land and livelihoods are explained in detail. 5. Contractor and BTC Co. will review drinking water project in this village.

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				drinking water? We found a water source, which is approximately 13km away. Would you fund such a project in this village?	
9	Gölovası Villagers	Marine Terminal Disclosure meeting in Gölovası village	13.03.2003	<p>1. Main issue in the village is unemployment. Therefore, the expectation from the project is high.</p> <p>They had experienced some problems during the construction of the existing BOTAŞ Terminal and they asked the project representatives not to do the same mistakes during the construction and operation of the BTC Marine Terminal.</p> <p>They believe that Incirli villagers are supported by BOTAŞ and the other two villages (Karatepe and Kurtpınarı) listed as directly affected villages from the BTC Project became a municipality therefore they have their own resources to solve their issues. However Golovasi could not benefit from the previous BOTAS project as Incirli village did. Therefore BTC Project should give priority to this village during the recruitment process. Furthermore BTC should implement community investment programmes in this village.</p> <p>2. They asked BTC Co. whether they could fund a drinking water project in this village.</p>	<p>1. The Contractor (Tekfen) and BOTAŞ CLO managers explained employment strategy in detail.</p> <p>2. The Contractor and BTC Co. will review drinking water project in this village.</p>
10	Gölovası fishermen	Focus group meeting with Gölovası fishermen	13.03.2003	<p>1. The fishermen did not agree with the 16% impact on fishing grounds. They claim that the restrictions on paper will not match those in reality.</p> <p>2. They said that they will prepare a report to explain why the restriction on the fishing grounds will be much more than 16%.</p> <p>3. Their preferred option would be a lump sum cash compensation up-front. They would rather control the money than the option of a BTC Co. community investment programme for fishermen.</p> <p>4. The project representatives explained the rationale behind this in terms of best international practice, the results of independent studies and comments from the external expert</p>	<p>The action plan outlined below was prepared after the focus group meeting with fishermen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BTC Co. to discuss the implementation of operation and security zones with Coast Guard to understand the issues in practice. 2. Golovasi cooperative to send their views about the percentage of the impacted area and their preferences on compensation method. 3. BTC Co. to establish a team to undertake household survey. 4. BTC Co. to start preparations for the household survey and questionnaire. 5. BTC Co. to decide on monitoring of construction impacts

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				panel. The representatives further stated that the project may consider a mixture of in-kind and cash compensation – with the emphasis still on group support through a CIP approach. The fishermen also stated that they would think about other alternatives. They agreed to send their recommendations in their report mentioned above.	on fishing activities as committed in the EIA and RAP.
MEETING WITH STATE ORGANISATIONS AND OTHER DONORS ABOUT CIP					
	UNDP BRITISH COUNCIL GTZ EU	BTC-BOTAŞ Building Ankara	December 2002	CIP strategy was presented by BTC Co. Comments of other Donors on the strategy was discussed.	CIP strategy was revised based on the comments received from other Donors and state authorities.
	MENR MFA SPO Ministry of Interior MFA MENR	BTC-BOTAŞ Building Ankara	December 2002	CIP strategy was presented by BTC Co. Comments of other Donors on the strategy was discussed.	CIP strategy was revised based on the comments received from other Donors and state authorities.

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
CIP PRE CLARIFICATION MEETINGS					
<i>(These are illustration of these question many were clarifications and repeated.)</i>					
	TEMA ERZURUM OFFICE MUSTAFA ERKAYMAK (İLİCA SUB- GOVERNOR) Erzurum Foundation	CIP Erzurum Meetings	27 Jan 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They have asked about CIP budget detail. 2. They wanted to get detailed information about priority region of CIP. 3. They have asked to CIP preference to support be short-term or long-term projects? "Which one would you like us to present?" 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BTC representative explained that: This is detailed in the RFP. There is US \$6 million up to the end of 2005 divided into 2 RFPs. 2. There is no fixed distribution of resources along the pipeline route. We have prioritised the North East Anatolian region as being the poorest, and we will focus our development priorities there. We estimate that a minimum of around 60% will be invested in the North East 3. We have a preference for projects with a long-term view.
	Adana Chamber Of Commerce Adana Güçbirliği Foundation Çukurova University	CIP Adana Meeting	28 Jan 2003	<p>They asked that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Did we cooperate with major NGOs and KOSGEB in the process of planning and development of this project? 2. Will you seek assistance from those organisations during the implementation phase? 3. Do we have to submit a proposal under the leadership of an international NGO? 4. You have divided the projects into two classes with long-term and short-term consequences. Who will undertake implementation of the projects if we submit a proposal for any of those projects? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. BTC representative explained that ; We have worked with NGOs, academics, international donor community, etc. in developing the CIP along with various ministries, including SPO and GAP Administration. 6. Yes. We will work with NGOs and will continue our dialogue with state bodies. 7. No, there is no such requirement. If an international NGO wants to apply for BTC CIP funding in Turkey, then it must have Turkish partners – otherwise it will not be eligible to apply. 8. Applicants can apply for both sets of projects. Applicants will also be responsible for implementing these.
	International Blue Crescent Human Aid And Development Foundation Association For Utilizing Women's Labor	CIP İstanbul Meeting	29 Jan 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They need some clarification about 4km corridor and project affected people explanations. 2. Will CIP project enjoy a systematic support from the standpoint of additional resources? 3. Is it possible to establish a network with CIP Baku-Georgia from the standpoint of inter-project information? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. BTC representative explained that ; as been identified as being within the 4km corridor, then facilities lying outside can be improved. 5. This RFP has a budget of US \$4 million. The second RFP will have a budget of US \$2 million. There are no additional resources that will be provided to the successful applicants. 6. We will consider establishing a network with Georgia and Azerbaijan as a means of sharing and exchanging information.

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
	TEMA Par Consultant Social Problems Research Centre MoA Turkish-Japanese Foundation Mayor Of Zara, Ulusoy Seed Production Ardahan, Iğdır Provinces Development Foundation Chamber of Architects MERCY Corp.	CIP Ankara Meeting	5 Feb 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will the projects that we will form cover the whole region along with the route, or will they be on a regional basis? 2. Can our consortium present two projects? 3. You have said that there may be international participants in the consortium. We are working together with some firms in Azerbaijan. Can we develop joint projects for Azerbaijan and Turkey? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. We would prefer those applicants wishing to implement a regional programme to submit one proposal covering the entire area that they wish to work in. 5. We would prefer you to present a single application. There will be a second RFP where you will be able to present another proposal in 2004. 6. No. This RFP is only valid for Turkey. Azerbaijan and Georgia have their own CIP.
EIP CLARIFICATION MEETINGS					
	Turkish Environment al Protection and Green Foundation Association for	EIP Ankara Meeting	25 March 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They have comment on that; Since the main theme of the programme runs around the protection environment in areas where the pipeline passes through, such issues as the determination of ecosystems and biodiversity are not touched upon. It seems that the main issues are identified. Details are overlooked. 2. The issue of sustainability have come to the fore in your presentation. An important bird area is not an official protection area. Would it be sufficient to conduct all studies and report to Bird Life? Is our task end with submitting the 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BTC Representative explained that ; All issues are taken into consideration in detail in EIA reports, and impact prevention studies are specified. The themes falling within the framework of environmental investment programme are not considered to belong to impact prevention and mitigation measures considered and concluded within the framework of EIA process, some specifically sensitive issues are targeted in EIA process in EIP key themes. 2. We want the applicants to take the projects as far as possible. You should explain in your project proposals such issues as

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	Ecological Studies ENVY Bird Life Çukurova University ENVY			3. package to you, or we are supposed to follow it up? I think that there is an uncertainty with respect to geographical scope. When we take into account the fact that Caucasian forests are very wide, which criteria should be taken into consideration for gap analyses. Are budget and time not sufficient for such a wide area?	sustainability, financial considerations, laws, probable response of the people, etc. 3. Borders of the area subject to gap analysis shall not extend to Van Province, for example, shall cover the area up to northeast corner. The purpose of this is to fill in the gaps in data on ecosystems. This is a very important study.
	TÜRÇEK Med Consult Association for Ecologic Research WWF Wheat Association for Support of the Ecological Life	EIP Istanbul Meeting	26 March 2003	1. There are local NGOs, and they can play a role in environmental issues. 2. There is not any specification as to what kind of offering format is supposed to be used.	1. One of the objectives of Environmental Investment Programme (EIP) is to ensure investments on a local basis. And another objective is to include local institutions in the program. 2. This is your project. We provided an outline structure to enable you to develop a detailed proposal yourself. We shall provide additional explanations to the offer form by publishing an addendum. This document shall include the questions raised in these meetings. We have designed a section of the addendum to be sent as a guide for proposal format. And the points you require shall be included in this document.
NGO MEETINGS					
	WWF	Meeting	22 Feb 2003	A meeting was held between BTC Co. and WWF in Istanbul to discuss project status particularly with respects to WWFs comments raised in their correspondence dated 28 August 2002 and responded in our letter dated 20 September 2002 (see Appendix A8 in this document). The issue of WWFs own assurance study was discussed.	A full debriefing was provided on each issue raised. Discussions were held around the assurance study, BTC later confirmed that they would cooperate and assist WWF in their own assurance work.

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
	WWF	E-mail	16 April 2003	<p>WWF requested assistance from BTC for their own assurance work. A meeting date was agreed to discuss the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm meeting at BTC offices in Ankara. Discuss various issues related to the BTC EIA and the pipeline route. • During the visit we would like access to maps, satellite pictures and a general overview of the other relevant data. • It would also be beneficial to meet with technical experts that were involved in the formulation of the environmental assessments. 	<p>Meeting held on 22 April 2003</p> <p>Relevant documents were made available in the meeting.</p> <p>BTC reps and BOTAŞ Environmental Manager participated to the meeting.</p> <p>Key Issues were discussed during the meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>BTC has, and will continue, to draw upon external ecological expertise from outside Turkey in the review of translocation proposals from construction.</i> • <i>BOTAŞ will continue to gather and collate information from construction contractors related to the Project Footprint to assess potential habitat fragmentation impacts).</i>
	FFM	Phone Call	20 March 2003	<p>FFM contacted the BTC Co. office in Ankara from Erzurum and said that they wanted to meet with project representatives in Erzurum. BTC Co. representative offered to meet with FFM to discuss any issues that they may have in Ankara since BTC Co.'s experts were not in the field at that time.</p>	<p>FFM said that they did not have sufficient time to come to Ankara this time, though they may take up BTC's offer in the future.</p>
	FFM	Phone Call	25 th March 2003	<p>FFM representative contacted RUDF, the independent NGO (Foundation) monitoring the land acquisition activities in Turkey and raised the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on the NGO. • RUDF's role in the BTC Project. • Information on the land acquisition activities. • review of land valuations. • owners reactions to the land values, etc. • possible future co-operation with RUDF. 	<p>RUDF provided an explanation to the FFM representative on the various issues raised. RUDF also stated that they were open to co-operate with any NGO (being an NGO themselves), within the framework of the Foundation's objectives.</p>
Community Comments					

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
	Lot A – B – C Feedback EPC Contractors Feedbacks	Free Phone	Nov 2002 – April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Query for Employment strategy. • Asked for information about the project and land acquisition process. • Query for Land Acquisition. • Wanted some information about land acquisition and price of land acquisition. 	All detailed information given by project representative.
	Lot A – B – C Feedback	Letter	Nov 2002 – April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wanted some information about land acquisition and price of land acquisition. 	All detailed information given by project representative.
	EPC Contractors Feedbacks	Land Acquisition Negotiations Meetings	Nov 2002 – April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locals have some reinstatement problems in NGP. • Query for Land Acquisition. • Wanted some information about land acquisition and price of land acquisition. • Benefits to Tukey. • How the price was determined for their lands? 	All detailed information given by project representative.
	Lot A – B – C Feedback	Pre-construction consultation meetings	Nov 2002 – April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mayor requested the workers to be pre cautiousness with the environment. 	All detailed information given by project representative.
	EPC Contractors Feedbacks	Health Risk Assessment meeting	Nov 2002 – April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asked for information about the project and Health Risk Assessment. 	All detailed information given by project representative.
	Lot A – B – C Feedback	Market Research meeting	Nov 2002 – April 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asked for information about the project and the market research 	All detailed information given by project representative.

MEETINGS WITH STATE ORGANISATIONS

Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
1	Erzurum Regional Protection Comm. (MoC)	Meeting	18.08.2002	Request for registration of the archaeological sites (By BOTAŞ).	Registration forms have been provided. (By Reg.Prot.Comm.).
2	Erzurum Regional Protection Comm. (MoC)	Meeting	20.09.2002	Request for registration of the archaeological sites (By BOTAŞ).	Registration forms have been provided. (By Reg.Prot.Comm.).
	Between BOTAŞ, General Directorate of Imports of Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade.	Meeting	15.01.2003	Application was made to General Directorate of Imports of Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade to give information on the Article 15 of HGA and request exemption from import permits (delivery condition) that are put on opening of credit letter for LLI and SFI's.	In accordance with HGA Article 15.5. our application for exemption has been accepted by General Directorate of Imports of Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade.
3	Ministry of Culture	LETTER	21.02.2003	Request for Salvage Excavation at Erzurum and Erzincan areas (By BOTAŞ).	Required permission has been provided by Ministry of Culture for excavation at Erzurum – Erzincan areas (LOT B).
4	Adana Regional Protection Comm. (MoC)	LETTER	31.03.2003	Request for detailed information about the Archaeological works at the Adana – Osmaniye – Kahramanmaraş regions. (By Reg.Prot.Comm.)	Detailed information has been provided (By BOTAŞ).
5	Adana Regional Protection Comm. (MoC)	LETTER	31.03.2003	Request for Re-Route at Kadirli District – Yüceören Villages. (By Reg.Prot.Comm.)	BOTAŞ responded to Reg. Prot. Committee that re-route was not possible at the mentioned area due to the geographical reasons and engineering design.

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
6	Adana Regional Protection Comm. (MoC)	Meeting	08.04.2003	Request for registration of the archaeological sites (By BOTAŞ).	Registration forms has been provided. (By Reg.Prot.Comm).
7	Adana Regional Museum	Meeting	09.04.2003	Request for detailed information about the Archaeological Salvage excavations at the Adana – Osmaniye regions. (By Reg.Prot.Comm.).	Detailed information has been provided (By BOTAŞ).
	Minister of Energy and Natural Resources and Undersecretary	Meeting	13 .04.2003	Progress in BTC.	Mutual understanding.
	Prime Minister	Meeting	13 .04.2003	Presentation of a letter from BTC Co.	Recognition of the problems.
	Minister of Energy and Natural Resources And Undersecretary	Meeting	21 .04.2003	Issues regarding BTC Project.	Mutual understanding and agreement as to proceed accordingly.
	Prime Minister	Meeting	21 .04.2003	Exchange of support and cooperation.	Government commitment to BTC is repeated.
	Advisor to President		21 .04.2003	Courtesy visit.	Mutual cooperation and BP support of the project.

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
8	Erzurum Regional Protection Comm. (MoC)	Meeting	22.04.2003	Request for registration of the two new archaeological sites were determined at the Erzincan. (By BOTAŞ)	Registration process has been completed (By Reg.Prot.Comm.).
MEETING WITH MEDIA					
	Turkish press and TV channels	Press conference Jointly held by BTC Co. Michael Townshend and the Energy minister Hilmi Güler	7 May	Major milestones, BOTAS appointments, Iraq war impact, USA and BP support of the project.	Right and timely appointments done, no impact on the project, good progress and support from USA and BP.
	CNN Turk, Kanal7, NTV and CNBC-e	Visit	13 May	Project information, route visits were asked.	Copy of our video footages presented for their use route visit to be arranged.
	A news published in Radical	Interviews to Turkish TV channels NTV and CNN. And a Press release	13 April	Problems relating the BTC Project, BOTAS performance and progress of the project.	Addressing all issues, in a constructive way, expectation of resolving problems.
1	Yeni Şafak Akşam Anatolian Agency Finansal Forum Dünya	Separate meetings with these 5 media organisations as part of Communication Strategy established for the BTC Project	16 May 2003	To convey timely and correct messages. Establishment of open, honest and transparent channels.	Well received. Getting the right source of information.

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Item	Originator of Comment	Format of Comment	Date	Comment / Question / Concern	Summary of Response
	Courtesy visit	Visit to Istanbul Media	23 March	General information is required.	Update about the project to ensure providing quick information channels.
FEEDBACK DURING LAND ACQUISITION PROCESS					
1	Land Registration Offices	Visit	April 2003	Completion of registration of Permanent Individual Rights of Construction for being assigned to BTC Co.	This matter was personally explained during visits to Land Registration and Cadaster Offices in provinces. Samples were prepared in advance and both DSA offices and the agencies concerned were notified.
2	DSA Heads of Section	In writing, verbal and personally	At land registration phase	DSA heads of sections said that they were facing problems especially during parcelling and registration of public lands due to discrepancies between existing regulations and BTC Project requirement and problems occur during registration process.	Requirements of both HGA and the Transit Law regarding the BTC Project were explained. Outstanding issues which could not be resolved were notified to the General Directorate for Land Registration and Cadaster together with proposals and special communiques were drawn up together with informative letters to be sent from the head office to the provincial organisation.
3	DSA supervisors, Land Registration and Cadaster Offices	Telephone, verbally, in writing	During land registration process	Lack of experienced personnel at the related offices in districts and the need to assign additional personnel.	The matter was assessed and BOTAS assigned personnel to land registration offices in order to assist in handling of additional works arising from the BTC Project. In addition, additional support was provided through experienced land registration and cadaster experts employed at DSA offices.
4	Land Registration Offices	Verbally	April 2003	Lack of technological equipment and stationary needed to carry out and expedite transactions.	Provision of technological equipment for the agencies concerned through grants to the extent permitted by availability of resources or common use of existing resources for that purpose is being considered. Assistance is provided depending on availability.
5	Land Affairs Department	In writing, verbally	2002-2003	Use of public deeds that would permit expedition of assignment of public lands under the BTC Project and collective registration in districts.	Our department has drawn up a draft assignment protocol in respect of this matter and put it into practice as a result of negotiations it held with the Ministry of Finance and assignment process at land registration offices were facilitated and expedite.

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6	Land Affairs Department	In writing, Verbally	2003	Request for registration of the location of BTC jetty in the name of the Treasury.	This transaction was considered as part of the BTC Project and it was registered as a result of initiatives and efforts targeting the Ministry of Finance and the General Directorate for Land Registration and Cadastre, emphasizing that the plot of land in question should also be registered in the name of the Treasury for assignment of rights.
7	Land Affairs Department	In writing, verbally, interview	2002-2003	Explanation and requests related to establishment of right of construction (exclusive and unrestricted) on plots of land owned by public agencies and departments other than the Treasury under the project.	Plots of land owned by other public agencies and departments other than the Treasury were identified under the BTC Pipeline Project and visits were made in connection with the land acquisition process and detailed explanations were provided. Procedures related to assignment of land were initiated.
8	Land Affairs Department	Verbally, in writing	2003	Completion of unfinished land acquisition process initiated at other public agencies and departments or ensuring access to those plots of lands until completion of formalities under the BTC Project.	Some agencies, especially the General Directorate for State Hydraulic Works (DSI) was visited in respect of this matter and it was urged to speed up and complete the formalities and a general permission for accession to land was obtained in order to prevent the project from suffering a delay.

**Attachment 1:
List Of The Villages Visited And Consulted
By CLOs and CROs Prior To Pre-
Construction Surveys And Construction
Activities**

MARINE TERMINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS MEETINGS

Item No:	Date	Village	Place	Meeting
01	12.03.2003	Kurtpınarı	Kurtpınarı	Disclosure
02	12.03.2003	İncirli	İncirli	Disclosure
03	12.03.2003	Karatepe	Karatepe	Disclosure
04	13.03.2003	Gölovası	Gölovası	Disclosure + Fisherman Meeting
05	03.03.2003	Hamzalı	Hamzalı Elementary School	Traffic Safety Awareness
06	03.03.2003	Narlık	Narlık Elementary School	Traffic Safety Awareness
07	03.03.2003	Ceyhan	Namık Kemal Elementary School	Traffic Safety Awareness
08	04.03.2003	Ceyhan	Halil Çiftçi High School	Traffic Safety Awareness
09	05.03.2003	Ceyhan	Ceyhan High School of Theology	Traffic Safety Awareness
10	05.03.2003	Ceyhan	İhsan Demirtaş Elementary School	Traffic Safety Awareness
11	31.03.2003	İncirli	İncirli	Employment Strategy
12	31.03.2003	Kurtpınarı	Kurtpınarı	Employment Strategy
13	31.03.2003	Karatepe	Karatepe	Employment Strategy
14	31.03.2003	Gölovası	Gölovası	Employment Strategy
15	31.03.2003	Yumurtalık	Subgovernor's Office	Employment Strategy
16	31.03.2003	Ceyhan	Subgovernor's Office	Employment Strategy
17	24.02.2003	Ceyhan	Educational Board of Ceyhan	Traffic Safety Awareness
18	25.02.2003	Yumurtalık	Educational Board of Yumurtalık	Traffic Safety Awareness

LOT A COMMUNITY RELATIONS MEETINGS ROW & AGI

Item No:	Date	Village	Place	Meeting
	23.04.2003	Asmakonak	Ardahan/Posof	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Asmakonak	Ardahan/Posof	Application for Recruitment
	23.04.2003	Aşıküzeyir	Ardahan / Posof	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Aşıküzeyir	Ardahan / Posof	Application for Recruitment
	23.04.2003	Çakırkoç	Ardahan / Posof	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Çakırkoç	Ardahan / Posof	Application for Recruitment
	23.04.2003	Kırköy	Ardahan / Posof	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Kırköy	Ardahan / Posof	Application for Recruitment
	23.04.2003	Söğütlükaya	Ardahan / Posof	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Söğütlükaya	Ardahan / Posof	Application for Recruitment
	27.03.2003	Alvar	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement

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	08-10.05.2003	Alvar	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	27.03.2003	Bingöl	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Bingöl	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	27.03.2003	Cogender	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Cogender	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	29.03.2003	Ovaköy	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Ovaköy	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	27.03.2003	Yigittası	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Yigittası	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	25.04.2003	Agcalar	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Agcalar	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	25.04.2003	Cicekli	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Cicekli	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	25.04.2003	Yukarı Cakmak	Erzurum / Pasinler	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Yukarı Cakmak	Erzurum / Pasinler	Application for Recruitment
	25.04.2003	Basköy	Erzincan / Çayırılı	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Basköy	Erzincan / Çayırılı	Application for Recruitment
	25.04.2003	Yaylakent	Erzincan / Çayırılı	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Yaylakent	Erzincan / Çayırılı	Application for Recruitment
	25.04.2003	Yaylalar	Erzincan / Çayırılı	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	08-10.05.2003	Yaylalar	Erzincan / Çayırılı	Application for Recruitment
	24.03.2003	Yazıcık	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	28-30.04.2003	Yazıcık	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Application for Recruitment
	17.04.2003	Başören	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	28-30.04.2003	Başören	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Application for Recruitment
	17.04.2003	Bogazdere	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	28-30.04.2003	Bogazdere	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Application for Recruitment
	24.03.2003	Yesilyurt	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Preconstruction Survey and Annoucement
	28-30.04.2003	Yesilyurt	Sivas/Ulas/Altınyayla	Application for Recruitment

LOT B COMMUNITY RELATIONS MEETINGS

Item No:	Date	Village	Place	Meeting
01	19.03.2003	Erzincan	Çayırılı Balıklı	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
02	19.03.2003	Erzincan	Çayırılı Yeşilkaya	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
03	18.03.2003	Gümüşhane	Kelkit / Günbatur	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
04	07.04.2003	Gümüşhane	Kelkit / Yenyol	Recruitment Announcement
05	08.05.2003	Gümüşhane	Kelkit / Ahmetli	Recruitment Announcement
06	18.05.2003		Kelkit / Ahmetli	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
07	17.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye	Recruitment Announcement
08	21.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Yurtbaşı	Landowner Notification
09	27.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Yurtbaşı	Land Entry Protocol
10	24.03.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Yurtbaşı	Recruitment Announcement
11	27.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Yurtbaşı	Pre-construction meeting
12	13.03.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Yurtbaşı	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
13	21.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Alacaatlı	Landowner Notification
14	27.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Alacaatlı	Land Entry Protocol
15	21.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Alacaatlı	Recruitment Announcement
16	27.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Alacaatlı	Pre-Construction Meeting
17	07.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Teknecik	Landowner Notification
18	16.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Teknecik	Land Entry Protocol
19	20.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Teknecik	Recruitment Announcement
20	01.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Teknecik	Pre-Construction Meeting
21	07.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Ulucak	Landowner Notification
22	16.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Ulucak	Land Entry Protocol
23	23.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Ulucak	Recruitment Announcement
24	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Şahverdi	Landowner Notification
25	29.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Şahverdi	Land Entry Protocol
26	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Şahverdi	Recruitment Announcement
27	29.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Şahverdi	Pre-Construction Meeting
28	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Kalkancı	Landowner Notification
29	29.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Kalkancı	Land Entry Protocol
30	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Kalkancı	Recruitment Announcement
31	29.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Kalkancı	Pre-Construction Meeting
32	21.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Avşarözü	Landowner Notification
33	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Avşarözü	Land Entry Protocol
34	06.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Avşarözü	Recruitment Announcement
35	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Avşarözü	Pre-Construction Meeting
36	16.03.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Avşarözü	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
37	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye/Günyüzü	Landowner Notification
38	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye /Günyüzü	Land Entry Protocol
39	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Günyüzü	Recruitment Announcement
40	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Günyüzü	Pre-Construction Meeting
41	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Hacıköy	Landowner Notification
42	01.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Hacıköy	Land Entry Protocol

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43	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Hacıköy	Recruitment Announcement
44	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Çamdibi	Landowner Notification
45	03.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Çamdibi	Land Entry Protocol
46	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Çamdibi	Recruitment Announcement
47	23.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Arpayazı	Landowner Notification
48	02.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Arpayazı	Land Entry Protocol
49	23.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Arpayazı	Recruitment Announcement
50	02.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Arpayazı	Pre-Construction Meeting
51	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Madendere	Landowner Notification
52	03.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Madendere	Land Entry Protocol
53	22.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Madendere	Recruitment Announcement
54	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Kandil	Landowner Notification
55	07.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Kandil	Land Entry Protocol
56	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Kandil	Recruitment Announcement
57	07.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Kandil	Pre-Construction Meeting
58	07.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Kandil	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
59	17.03.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Konak	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
60	17.03.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Aslanyusuf	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
61	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Tuzluca	Landowner Notification
62	07.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Tuzluca	Land Entry Protocol
63	30.04.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Tuzluca	Recruitment Announcement
64	07.05.2003	Erzincan	Refahiye / Tuzluca	Pre-Construction Meeting
66	05.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kasaplar	Landowner Notification
67	12.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kasaplar	Land Entry Protocol
68	05.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kasaplar	Recruitment Announcement
69	05.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Aydın	Landowner Notification
70	12.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Aydın	Land Entry Protocol
71	05.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Aydın	Recruitment Announcement
72	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Koyunkaya	Landowner Notification
73	11.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Koyunkaya	Land Entry Protocol
74	29.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Koyunkaya	Recruitment Announcement
75	21.04.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Koyunkaya	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
76	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kevenli	Landowner Notification
77	13.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kevenli	Land Entry Protocol
78	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kevenli	Recruitment Announcement
79	21.04.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kevenli	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites
80	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Kemreli	Landowner Notification
81	11.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Sivas	Land Entry Protocol
82	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Sivas	Recruitment Announcement
83	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Piredede	Landowner Notification
84	16.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Piredede	Land Entry Protocol
85	06.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Çukuryurt	Landowner Notification
86	16.05.2003	Sivas	İmranlı / Çukuryurt	Land Entry Protocol
87	03.04.2003	Sivas	Zara / Adamfakı	Recruitment Announcement
88	03.04.2003	Sivas	Zara / Adamfakı	Community Consultation for Stock Yards & Camp Sites

LOT C COMMUNITY RELATIONS MEETINGS

Item No:	Date	District	Village	Meeting
01	28.01.2003	Ceyhan	Degirmenli	Consultation Meeting (with male)
02	29.01.2003	Ceyhan	Degirmenli	Consultation Meeting (with female)
03	22.04.2003	Kurtpınarı	Kurtpınarı	Notification Meeting
04	26.04.2003	Ceyhan	Veysiye	Notification Meeting
05	29.04.2003	Ceyhan	Hamdilli and İmran	Notification Meeting
06	30.04.2003	Ceyhan	Tatarlı and Burhanlı	Notification Meeting
07	01.05.2003	Ceyhan	Degirmenli and Çatakli	Notification Meeting
08	03.05.2003	Ceyhan	Soğukpınar and Selimiye	Notification Meeting
09	04.05.2003	Ceyhan	Erenler and Kurtkulağı	Notification Meeting
10	06.05.2003	Ceyhan	Günlüce	Notification Meeting
11	06.05.2003	Ceyhan	Veysiye, Kuzucak, Günlüce and Tatarlı	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
12	07.05.2003	Ceyhan Osmaniye	Sarımazı Sakarcalı	Notification Meeting
13	08.05.2003	Ceyhan	Hamdilli, İmran	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
14	09.05.2003	Ceyhan	Erenler and Kurtkulağı	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
15	10.05.2003	Ceyhan	Çatakli and Kurtpınarı	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
16	11.05.2003	Ceyhan Osmaniye	Burhanlı, Degirmenli, Dağıstan Sakarcalı	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
17	12.05.2003	Ceyhan	Sarımazı	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
18	13.05.2003	Ceyhan	Kurtpınarı and Soğukpınar	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
19	16.05.2003	Ceyhan	Kuzucak	Meeting for search of a rental area for composting
20	19.05.2003	Ceyhan	Sarımazı and Selimiye	Interviews for the Recruitment of the unskilled workers
21	22.05.2003	Ceyhan	Narlık	Traffic, Safety Awareness Meeting

Attachment 2: First round of consultation and negotiation meetings

BTC PROJECT EIA
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DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PARCELS	PRIVATE	NEGOTIATION DATES
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	POSOF	MERKEZ	30		11-12/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	KARTALPINAR	75		13-14-15-16/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	ORTAGEÇİT	37		12-13/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	Y.MAHALLE	30		14-15/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	K.SÜTLÜCE (TT)	32		16-18/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	HASKÖY	64		18-19-20/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	ÇOBANLI	38		19-20/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	ÇALABAŞ	40		21-22/11/2002
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	MERKEZ	BEŞİKTAŞ (TT)	23		23.11.2002
ERZURUM	KARS	MERKEZ	B.BOGATEPE (TT)	60		21-22-23/11/2002
ERZURUM	KARS	SELİM	YENİCE	12		11/11/2002
ERZURUM	KARS	SARIKAMIŞ	YENİKÖY	67		25-26-27-28/11/2002
ERZURUM	KARS	SARIKAMIŞ	SUNGUTASI	15		25/11/2002
ERZURUM	KARS	SARIKAMIŞ	BALABANTAŞI (TT)	11		26/11/2002
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	HORUM	42		27-28/11/2002
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	HACIAHMET	10		29/11/2002
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	Y.BADEMÖZÜ	37		29-30/11/2002

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DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATES
SİVAS	GUMUSHANE	KELKIT	YENİYOL	53	11-12-13/11/2002
SİVAS	GUMUSHANE	KELKIT	AKDAG	9	13/12/2002
SİVAS	GUMUSHANE	KELKIT	GUZYURDU	22	14/11/2002
SİVAS	GUMUSHANE	KELKIT	GUNBATUR	9	15/11/2002
SİVAS	GUMUSHANE	KELKIT	GULLUCE	26	15-16/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	CILHOROZ	18	11/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	ESENDORUK	3	11/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	BASKOY	78	12-13-14-15/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	YAYLAKENT	31	16-18/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	DOGANYUVA	24	18/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	VERIMLI	45	19-20/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	YESILYAKA	41	19-20/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	BALIKLI	59	21-22-23/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	MERKEZ	9	25/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	HARMANTEPE	66	21-22-23/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	CAYIRLI	CAYKENT	8	26/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	ÇADIRKAYA	131	25-26-27-28-29-30/11/2002-2/12/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	BEĞENDİK	44	27-28/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	TOPALHASAN	2	29/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	AKTAŞ	4	29/11/2002

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DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATES
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	MERKEZ CAMİŞERİF	10	30/11/2002
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	MERKEZ MAMAHATUN	11	30/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	KOYUNKAYA	32	11-12/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	DURUCIN	32	11-12/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	VALI TUNCEL	33	13-14/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	KARSIYAKA	48	13-14-15/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	YAYLACIK	29	15-16/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	BEGENDİK	23	16/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	DEREKÖY	9	18/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	IMRANLI	KILICKÖY	65	18-19-20/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	ADAMFAKI	56	20-21-22/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	SUCAK	37	23-25/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	NASIR	157	21-22-23-25-26-27-28/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	TEKKEKÖY	79	26-27-28-29/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	MAHMUTAĞA ÇİFTLİĞİ	2	30/11/2002
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	DERBENT	15	30/11/2002

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DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATES
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	SARIZ	KIZILPINAR	4	11/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	SARIZ	BAHÇELİ	21	11/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	SARIZ	Y.MAHALLE	6	12/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	SARIZ	İNCEDERE	16	12/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	SARIZ	YEŞİLKENT PINARBAŞI	35	13-14/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	SARIZ	YEŞİLKENT CUMHURİYE T	42	15-16/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	Y.BORANDE RE	76	13-14-15-16/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	A.BORANDE RE	14	18/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	A.KIZILÇEVLI K	11	19/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	ALTIKESEK	68	18-19-20/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	ALAMESCİT	1	20/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	TAŞOLUK	17	21/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	HİLMİYE	74	20-21-22-23/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	ÜÇPINAR	37	22-23/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	ÖRENŞEHİR	67	25-26-27/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	PAZARSU	3	26/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	TAŞLIGEÇİT	3	27/11/2002
KAYSERİ	KAYSERİ	PINARBAŞI	METHİYE	32	25-26/11/2002
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ALTINYAYLA	ŞAFAK	7	27/11/2002
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ALTINYAYLA	DELİİLYAS MERKEZ	5	27/11/2002

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DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATES
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ALTINYAYLA	PAŞAKÖY	38	28-29/11/2002
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ALTINYAYLA	BAŞÖREN	45	28-29-30/11/2002

DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATES
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	KURTKULAGI	16	11/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	KURTPINARI	14	11/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	SARIMAZI	2	12/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	SELIMIYE	2	12/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	ABIDIYE	11	12/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	HAMDILLI	11	13/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	IMREN	43	13-14/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	VEYSIYE	4	15/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	SEVKIYE	21	14/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	TATARLI	10	15/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	HALILIYE	17	16/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	BURHANLI	12	16/11/2002
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	S. KARAMEZAR	10	18/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	MERKEZ	SAKARCALIK	33	18-19/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	MERKEZ	HEMITE	15	19/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	MERKEZ	KIRMACILI	11	20/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	MERKEZ	ORHANIYE	7	20/11/2002

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DSA BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATES
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	ASAGIBOZKU YU	20	21/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	YUKARIBOZK UYU	14	21/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	CIGCIK	7	21/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	TOPRAKTEPE	13	22/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	YUKARICIYAN LI	38	22-23/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	CIGDEMLI	19	23/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	YENIGUN	59	25-26-27/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	KAYASUYU	29	25-26/11/2002
CEYHAN	OSMANIYE	KADIRLI	KESIM	21	27/11/2002
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	KUMARLI	11	28/11/2002
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	KESIM	43	28-29/11/2002
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	TOKMAKLI	14	29/11/2002
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	TUFANPASA	18	30/11/2002
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	YENIMAHALL E	10	30/11/2002

BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATE
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	AKIFIYE	43	10-11.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	ALTINBOĞA	28	09.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	ÇOKAK	57	13-14.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	GEBEN	108	11-13-14-15-16.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	ORHANIYE	27	10.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	ANDIRIN	YESILYURT	24	09.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	ÇAĞLAYAN	55	21-22.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	DEĞİRMENDER E	36	15-16.01.2003

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BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATE
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	FINDIKLIK OYAK	12	17.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	MAHMUTBEY	12	23.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	MEHMETBEY	102	23-24-25-27-28.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	MÜRSEL	7	25.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	TAHİRBEY	21	24.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	TAŞOLUK	90	18-20-21-22.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	Y.MAHALLE	20	20.01.2003
CEYHAN	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	YİRİCEK	33	17-18.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	ABDALCIK	12	08.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	ÇAYKÖY	16	14.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	GÜLLÜDERE	20	07.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	KARABIYIK	23	13.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	MERDİVENKÖY	16	10.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	ORTABAĞÇE	20	09.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	TAZEGÜL	23	11.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	A.KIZILCA	16	16.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	AKÇATAŞ	35	07-08.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	AZAP	19	10.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	DEĞİRMENLER	26	09.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	KALENDER	34	11-13.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	KIRKDIKME	45	14-15.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	HORASAN	YEŞİLDERE	2	08.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	ALACA	7	21.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	ALAYBEYİ	36	15-16.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	BAŞÇAKMAK	19	23.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	BEYPINARI	49	24-25.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	ÇİĞDEMLİ	26	20.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	GELİNKAYA	15	22.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	KAHRAMANLAR	34	27-28.01.2003

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BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATE
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	İLİCA	PAŞAYURDU	36	17-18.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	KÖPRÜKÖY	A.ÇAKMAK	36	18-20.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	KÖPRÜKÖY	MERKEZ	68	21-22.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	KÖPRÜKÖY	YAPAGILI	18	17.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	ALTUNBULAK	31	30-31.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	ÇAYIRCA	15	30.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	DADAŞ	9	25.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	MÜDÜRGE	52	30-31.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	MÜLK	12	29.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	ORTADÜZÜ	61	27-28-29.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	SOĞUK ÇERMİK	10	29.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	ŞİH	23	24.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	MERKEZ	UZUNAHMET	3	23.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	ALTINBAŞAK	42	13-14.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	ALVAR	40	18-20.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	BÜYÜKTÜY	36	27-28.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	ÇAKIRTAŞ	53	07-08-09.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	ÇÖĞENDER	27	22-23.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	GÖLCİGEZ	5	25.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	KAPLICALAR	30	15-16.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	KORUCUK	21	24.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	OVAKÖY	3	23.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	PAŞABEY	13	17.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	PUSUDERE	11	21.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	TEPECİK	10	11.01.2003
ERZURUM	ERZURUM	PASINLER	Y.DANIŞMENT	14	10.01.2003
KAYSERİ	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	DOĞANKONAK	39	18-20.01.2003
KAYSERİ	K.MARAS	GÖKSUN	KEKLİKOLUK	34	16-17.01.2003
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ALTINYAYLA	YEŞİLYURT	14	07.01.2003

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BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATE
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ULAŞ	BOĞAZDERE	27	09.01.2003
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ULAŞ	HÜRRİYET	65	13-14-15.01.2003
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ULAŞ	KURTLUKAYA	23	10.01.2003
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ULAŞ	YAZICIK	9	08.01.2003
KAYSERİ	SİVAS	ULAŞ	YEŞİLYURT	2	11.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	ALACAATLI	50	13-14.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	AVSAROZU	37	17-18.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	ÇAMDİBİ	31	21-22.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	GUNYUZU	15	20.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	HACIKOY	2	18.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	KALKANCI	10	16.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	SAHVERDI	15	15.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	TEKNECIK	100	15-16-17-18-20.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	ULUCAK	2	20.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	REFAHIYE	YURTBASI	67	11-13-14.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	GÖKDERE	28	08.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	HACIBAYRAM	29	08-09.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	KARACAÖREN	24	07.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	MUSTAFABEY	2	09.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZINCAN	TERCAN	YAYLACIK	7	07.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	ÇATALBAYIR	26	10.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	KÜKÜRTLÜ	17	11.01.2003
SİVAS	ERZURUM	AŞKALE	YENİKÖY	45	09-10.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	HAFİK	ALÇİÖREN	38	09-10.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	AKPINAR	130	07-08-09-10-11.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	BEŞTEPE	63	22-23-24.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	İLKİNDİ	1	24.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	KARAYÜN	87	11-13-14-15.01.2003

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BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATE
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	SİVRİTEPE	88	21-22-23-24.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	TAHTIKEMENT	82	16-17-18-20.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	TUTMAÇ	20	25.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	ÜÇTEPE	20	21.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	MERKEZ	YAVU	14	20.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	DEMİRYURT	38	07-08.01.2003
SİVAS	SİVAS	ZARA	EKİNLİ	111	13-14-16-17-18.01.2003

Attachment 3: Second Round of Consultation and Negotiation Meetings within the first 100kms in three construction Lots (Lot A, Lot B and Lot C)

BRANCH OFFICE	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	NO OF PRIVATE PARCELS	NEGOTIATION DATE	TEAM
ERZURUM	ARDAHAN	POSOF	MERKEZ MAH.	23	15-16.03.2003	
ERZURUM	KARS	SELİM	YENİCE	12	15-16.03.2003	
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	ÇAMDİBİ	31	07-08.03.2003	ERZ1
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	GÜNYÜZÜ	15	07.03.2003	ERZ2
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	HACIKÖY	2	08.03.2003	ERZ2
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	AVŞARÖZÜ	37	09-10.03.2003	ERZ1
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	KALKANCI	10	09.03.2003	ERZ2
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	ŞAHVERDİ	15	11.03.2003	ERZ1
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	ULUCAK	2	11.03.2003	ERZ1
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	TEKNECİK	100	10-11-12-13-15-14-15.03.2003	ERZ2
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	ALACAATLI	50	12-13.03.2003	ERZ1
ERZİNCAN	ERZİNCAN	REFAHIYE	YURTBAŞI	66	14-15-16.03.2003	ERZ1
SİVAS	SİVAS	İMRANLI	KOYUNKAYA	32	14.03.2003	SIV1
SİVAS	SİVAS	İMRANLI	KEVENLİ	1	15.03.2003	SIV1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	KURTKULAĞI	14	07-08-09.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	KURTPINARI	7	07-08-09.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	SARIMAZI	2	07-08-09.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	SELİMİYE	2	07.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	ABİDİYE	10	07.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	HAMDİLLİ	3	07.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	İMRAN	22	08-09.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	VEYSİYE	3	08-09.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	ŞEVKİYE	6	07.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	TATARLI	2	07.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	HALİLİYE	7	07.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	BURHANLI	10	08.03.2003	CEY2

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CEYHAN	ADANA	CEYHAN	S.KARAMEZAR	8	09.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	MERKEZ	SAKARCALIK	22	10-11.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	MERKEZ	HEMİTE	12	10.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	MERKEZ	KIRMACILI	10	11.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	MERKEZ	ORHANİYE	3	11.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	AŞAĞI BOZKUYU	17	12.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	YUKARI BOZKUYU	13	12.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	ÇİĞCIK	4	12.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	TOPRAKTEPE	10	13.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	ÇİĞDEMLİ	9	13.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	YUKARI ÇİYANLI	1	13.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	YENİGÜN	12	14.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	KAYASUYU	14	14.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	OSMANİYE	KADIRLI	KESİM	13	15.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	KUMARLI	5	15.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	KESİM	15	16.03.2003	CEY1
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	TOKMAKLI	10	16.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	TUFANPAŞA	13	17.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	YENİMAHALLE	6	18-19.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	YEŞİLYURT	15	18.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	ALTINBOĞA	19	19.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	ORHANİYE	14	20.03.2003	CEY2
CEYHAN	K.MARAŞ	ANDIRIN	AKİFİYE	39	18-19-20.03.2003	CEY1

Attachment 4:

List of villages to be consulted and negotiated for the remaining portion of the pipeline route

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Province	District	Village	Neighbourhood	Parcels to be negotiated	Dates	Team	2nd consultation negotiation meeting dates
K.Maraş	Andırın	Altunboğa		17	1	c1	
		Orhaniye		14	1	c1	
		Akifiye		35	1	c1	
		Çokak		37	2	c1	12-13.May
		Geben		75	5	c1	14-15-16.May
K.Maraş	Göksun	Değirmendere		31	1	c1	09-Jun
		Fındıklıkoyak		11	1	c1	9-10.Ju
		Taşoluk		69	2	c2	9-10.Jun
		Yiricek		27	1	c1	11-12.Jun
			Yenimahalle	10	1	c1	11-Jun
		Çağlayan		41	2	c2	11-12.Jun
		Mehmetbey		76	3	c1	12-13-14.Jun
		Mahmutbey		9	1	c2	12-Jun
		Tahirbey		21	1	c2	13-Jun
		Mürsel		6	1	c2	13-Jun
		Keklikoluk		33	2	k1	9-10.Jun
		Doğankonak		17	1	k1	09-Jun
Kars	Sarıkamış	Yeniköy		74	3	e1	11-12-13.May
		Balabantaşı		11	1	e1	14-May
		Süngütaşı		15	1	e1	15-May
	Merkez	Büyükzavut		60	2	a1	01-Jul
Ardahan	Merkez	Kartalpınar		74	3	a1	19-20-21.May
			Yenimahalle	27	1	a2	18-May
		Küçüksütlüce		32	1	a1	16-May
		Hasköy		25	1	a1	17-May
		Çobanlı		23	1	a1	18-May
		Ortageçit		18			22-May
		Çalabaş		26	1	a2	16-May
		Beşiktaş		23	1	a2	17-May
G.Hane	Kelkit	Yeniyol		38	2	erz1	1-2.Jun
		Akdağ		8	1	erz1	03-Jun
		Güzyurdu		10	1	erz1	04-Jun
		Günbatur		9	1	erz1	04-Jun
		Güllüce		22	1	erz1	05-Jun
Sivas	İmranlı		Duruçin	29	1	erz1	21-May
			Valituncel	25	1	erz1	22-May
			Karşıyaka	25	1	erz1	23-May
		Yaylacık		19	1	s1	23-May

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		Dereköy		6	1	s1	21-May
		Beğendik		19	1	s1	21-May
		Kılıçköy		63	2	s1	not fixed yet
Erzurum	Horasan	Horum		27	1	e1	22-May
		Y.Bademözü		27	1	e1	23-May
		Haciahmet		7	1	e1	23-May
		Akçataş		21	1	e1	23-May
		Değirmenler		11	1	e1	24-May
		Yeşildere		0	1	e1	All title deeds are obtained
		Azap		8	1	e1	24-May
		Kalender		16	1	e1	25-May
		Kırıkdikme		36	1	e1	27-28.May
		Aşağıkızılca		9	1	e1	28-May

Attachment 5: List of community and local authority meetings held during development of RAP Fund mechanism

Province	District	Community meetings	Meetings with authorities	Meeting date
ADANA	Ceyhan	1)Hamdilli 2)Kurtkulağı	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Botaş Regional Branch office District Agriculture Office Chief Engineering Offices of Afforestation District Village Affairs Directorate Kurtkulağı and Hamdilli Mayors 	17.02.2003
OSMANİYE	Kadirli	1) Topraktepe 2) Kayasuyu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Agriculture Office Chief Engineering Offices of Afforestation 	18.02.2003
K.MARAŞ	Andırın	1)Yeşilova Beldesi (Kesim Ve Tokmaklı Köyleri) ⁽¹⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yeşilova Mayor Göksun District Agriculture Office Göksun Forest Affairs Director Provincial Agriculture Directorate Regional Forest Affairs Director ORKOY (Forest Villages Directorate) Director 	18.02.2003 20.02.2003
	Göksun	1) Mahmutbey ⁽²⁾		
GAZİANTEP				20.02.2003
KARS	Merkez		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Agriculture Directorate Chief Engineering Offices of Afforestation Chief Engineering Offices of Afforestation 	21.02.2003
ARDAHAN	Posof	1)Söğütükaya 2)Taşkiran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Botaş Regional Branch office 	22.02.2003
KARS	Sarıkamış	1)Karaorgan 2)Yeniköy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Agriculture Office Chief Engineering Offices of Afforestation 	23.02.2003 24.02.2003
ERZURUM	Horasan	⁽³⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horasan District Agriculture Office Horasan Forest Affairs Director Pasinler District Agriculture Office Erzurum Botaş Regional Branch Office 	25.02.2003 26.02.2003
	Pasinler	⁽³⁾		
ERZİNCAN	Tercan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tercan District Agriculture Office Erzincan Provincial Agriculture Directorate Erzincan Forest Affairs Director Erzincan ORKÖY Director Erzincan Botaş Regional Branch Office 	26.02.2003 27.02.2003
	Çayırılı	1)Yeşilyaka 2)Balıklı ⁽⁴⁾		
	Refahiye	1)Teknecik		
SİVAS	Zara	1)Tekkeköy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Agriculture Directorate Forest Affairs Director Forestration Department ORKÖY Director Botaş Regional Branch Office 	27.02.2003 28.02.2003
	Altınyayla	1)Yazıcık 2)Yeşilyurt Mah.		