

**TANAP PROJECT**  
**FURTHER ENTITLEMENTS ON LAND ACQUISITION**  
**AND TANAP RAP FUND FOR ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC SUPPORT**  
**INFORMATION BROCHURE**  
**2017**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

TANAP Natural Gas Pipeline Project is commissioned to transport the natural gas from Shah Deniz 2 Gas Field in the Caspian Sea in Azerbaijan and from other fields in the south of the Caspian Sea to Turkey and Europe. The TANAP corridor starts from the Georgia/Turkey border at Türkgözü village of Posof district of the province of Ardahan and passes from provinces of Ardahan, Kars, Erzurum, Erzincan, Bayburt, Gümüşhane, Giresun, Sivas, Yozgat, Kırşehir, Kırıkkale, Ankara, Eskişehir, Bilecik, Kütahya, Bursa, Balıkesir, Çanakkale, Tekirdağ and Edirne and ends at the Turkey/Greece border in İpsala district of the province of Edirne. With 19 km running under the Sea of Marmara, the Project reaches a total of 1850km with offshore and onshore sections; the pipeline mainly passes from rural areas and has no impact on any structures located in rural or urban settlements. Thus, there will be no physical displacement of Project affected people along the project right of way and the only impact shall be land acquisition based economic displacement.

*RoW Map with Provinces*



Land Acquisition and construction works are carried out in compliance with international standards and the main principle followed in this respect is to compensate losses of individuals who are directly or indirectly affected and who incur economic loss within the frame of the pre-determined criteria.

This brochure is an extension of "Guide to Land Acquisition and Compensation (GLAC)" prepared in year 2014 and provided to all entitled PAPs/Entities as part of the notification letter.

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*TANAP RAP Fund is established for compensating economic losses that cannot be addressed within the frame of applicable national legislations.*

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This information brochure is prepared to explain additional practices pursuant to international standards to be carried out under the **RAP FUND** established by TANAP DOĞALGAZ İLETİM A.Ş., to address economic losses which are not possible to be compensated within the frame of applicable national legislation that may arise in relation to land acquisition and construction activities of TANAP Natural Gas Pipeline Project. Also this brochure tries to clarify methods of compensation for losses arising from temporary use of land for construction activities by our contractors and any other issue that you are concerned about taking into consideration the complaints raised and recommendations made during the land acquisition process.

In brief, this new information brochure dated 2017 shares information about the following issues:

- ✓ Additional payments to recover economic losses due to land acquisition,
- ✓ Economic support to assist restoration of livelihoods,
- ✓ Eligibility for entitlement
- ✓ Application method and responsible authorities

## LAND ACQUISITION AND EXPROPRIATION

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*Land acquisition and expropriation procedures for TANAP Project are realized by BOTAŞ General Directorate appointed as the Land Rights Entity (LRE).*

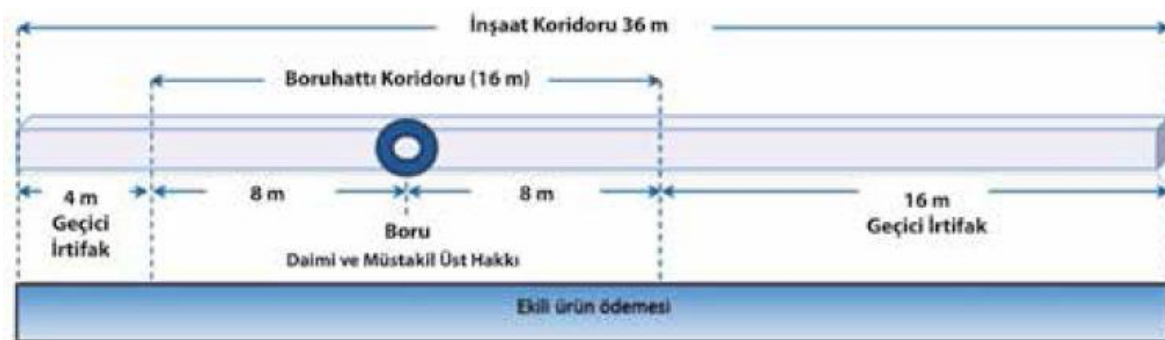
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Land acquisition and expropriation procedures for TANAP Project are being carried out by BOTAŞ General Directorate appointed as the Land Rights Entity (LRE) with the decision of Council of Ministers. For this purpose, BOTAŞ has established a TANAP Land Acquisition Directorate and affiliated local acquisition offices called "**Branch Offices**" which are authorized to operate under the roof of the Directorate, were opened in nine different provinces located in Kars, Erzurum, Erzincan, Sivas, Yozgat, Ankara, Eskişehir, Çanakkale-Biga, Bursa-Mustafa Kemal Paşa. The temporary liaison office that was opened in Keşan district of Edirne was closed due to decrease in work load. Activities carried out by this office are currently undertaken by Biga Branch Office. Contact information for each Branch Office is available at the back of the brochure.

For the facilities to be constructed within the scope of the Project, 4 different land right is established for different durations. These are;

	Land Right to be obtained	Project Component	Provisions	Duration
Land Acquisition	Unrestricted and Exclusive Right	Pipeline Corridor (16 m)	Even though unrestricted and exclusive right is registered in the name of BOTAS, the land owner recovers its right to use the land, <b>upon completion of the construction and restoration of the land, with specific limitations</b> such as not to build structures, buildings or to plant trees along the 16-meter-wide pipeline corridor.	49 years
	Temporary Easement Right	Construction Corridor (20 m)	TANAP Construction Contractors are entitled to use the land during construction works however right of ownership shall continue to be registered in the name of the land owner. When the construction is completed, the land shall be reinstated and shall be returned to the land owner <b>without any restriction of use</b> .	3 years
	Right of Ownership	Above ground installations, permanent access roads, pole locations	Land acquisition is permanent and ownership right is registered in the name of BOTAS. As permanent facility shall be constructed on the referred land, it shall not possible for the former land owner to use the land.	Permanent
Rental Agreements	Temporary Easement Right	Temporary facilities (main camp sites)	Land is rented based on terms and amounts mutually agreed with the land owner. At the end of the agreement, land shall be reinstated to its former condition and returned to the land owner.	5 years
		Temporary facilities	Stockyards built for temporary periods by the Construction Contractors are used according to rental agreements concluded with land owners for camp sites and temporary access roads opened for access to RoW and are reinstated to former conditions and returned to the owner at the end of the work.	Based on requirement

#### Land Acquisition Rights for Construction Corridor along the Pipeline Right of Way



BOTAŞ (**Land Rights Entity** appointed for the Project) manages the land acquisition process. BOTAŞ follows the requirements under national legislation (Expropriation Law no. 2942) in regards to rights established on land depending on the Project components. Economic losses in private lands referred below are compensated by BOTAS legally within the scope of land acquisition process:

#### Economic Losses Compensated for Private Lands according to Expropriation Law

Type of Economic Loss	Land Owner	Land User
Loss of land (for areas where unrestricted and exclusive right, temporary easement right and ownership rights have been established)	√	-
Loss of other immovable assets on expropriated land (Like trees, buildings, well etc.)	√	√
Loss of standing crops	√	√

Depending on type of economic loss, land owner and land user's loss of immovable assets and crops are evaluated separately and are paid to actual owners. In addition to this, loss of standing crops or trees of the users on treasury lands are compensated by BOTAS or TANAP according to the criteria of eligibility pursuant to Expropriation Law.

### MATTERS OF CONSIDERATION REGARDING LAND ACQUISITION AND EXPROPRIATION

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*If you prefer to reach an agreement before conclusion of the land registration case, you can contact the relevant BOTAŞ Branch Office and collect the amount proposed by BOTAS during negotiations after completing the consent registration process at the title deed office.*

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- ***In case there is a difference between land acquisition value proposed by BOTAS and identified amount by the Court as the result of the land registration case***

Amount of immovable property identified by the court upon filing of an Urgent Expropriation Case may be lower or higher than the amount proposed in negotiations. However, if the process is not complete yet, this shall not be the final amount. Withdrawing the deposited amount ordered in an Urgent Expropriation Case in the Bank does not mean that you and/or the administration carrying out the expropriation process has accepted the designated amount.



**Public Disclosure Meetings**

A land registration case shall be filed by BOTAS following the Urgent Expropriation Case and you will be entitled to appeal to the subject amount. Court will make re-valuation and determine the value of the land again. If the new value defined by the court is higher, the difference will be deposited to the bank account once again and you will be entitled to withdraw this amount at the conclusion of the case.

Amount determined in the land registration case may be lower than the compensation offered in the negotiation. According to our project commitments, the amount offered to you, the land owners, shall be valid until the conclusion of the land registration case. If you prefer to reach an agreement before conclusion of the land registration case, you can contact with the relevant BOTAŞ Branch Office and get the compensation amount offered by BOTAS throughout the negotiation process after completing the transfer of the land right with the consent of landowner at the title deed office. Under such circumstances, BOTAŞ shall withdraw the ongoing land registration case and expropriation process regarding your land shall be finalized.

All costs borne by the legal expropriation process shall be covered by BOTAŞ as required by law.

- ***Status of Parcels, the amount of which is paid upon the agreement reached in negotiations and the registration processes have been completed at the Title Deed Office, but which are left outside the RoW due to change of RoW***

Expropriation process is finalized once the negotiated and agreed amount is paid and registration process has been completed at Title Deed Office. However sometimes route changes take place for various reasons and the pipeline route changes. Accordingly, the pipeline shall no longer pass from these lands, for which the expropriation processes has already been completed. In such cases, an official notice is sent to you, the land owners, stating that such lands are no longer needed within the scope of the project. This notice explains that upon returning of the paid land acquisition amount to BOTAŞ, excluding any interest, any right registered on the title deed of such land shall be released. This process shall be carried out upon your sole discretion, it is not an **obligatory process**. However, in such a case, BOTAŞ shall continue to maintain the established right in relation with such lands, as registered on title deed.

- ***Remaining portions of the permanently acquired and divided parcels, not being economically viable after expropriation***

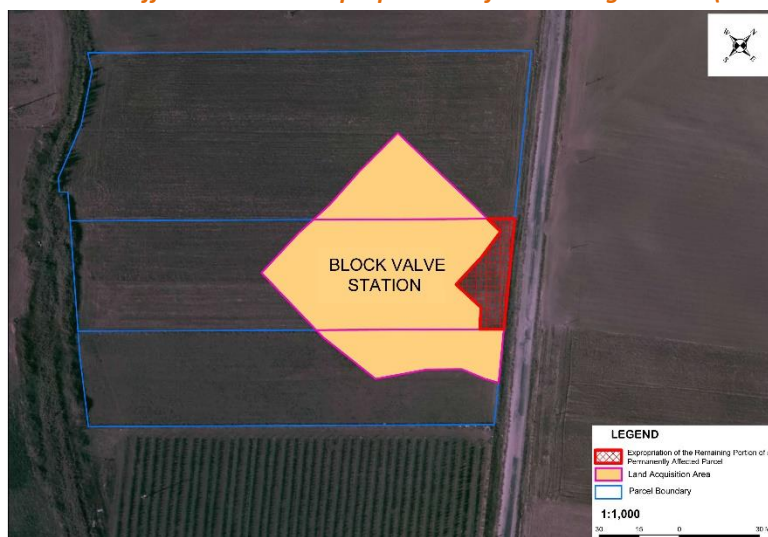
Ownership rights are established for the construction of **above ground installations** of the Project (like compressor station, metering station or block valve stations). In some cases, as required by the design of the construction, only corresponding portion of the parcel is divided and expropriated instead of the entire parcel.

If **remaining portion of permanently acquired private parcels** are not economically viable after expropriation, it is possible by the landowners to request expropriation of this remaining portion and **this is a legal right**. The request is evaluated based on specific criteria and if approved by BOTAS, remaining portion can also be expropriated. If your request is rejected, you may apply to court for permanent acquisition of the remaining portion of your land. On such occasion, the cost of proceedings



shall be covered by the land owners. If the landowner wins the case, cost of proceedings stated in the court decision shall be paid to the land owner and the remaining portion of the land shall be expropriated.

#### **Sample Case on BVS-affected Parcel - Expropriation of Remaining Portion (Unviable Land)**



Permanent acquisition of remaining portion is not applicable for the temporarily affected **parcels along the right of way of the pipeline.**

#### **➤ Parcels with multiple pipelines**

Owners of lands where other similar pipelines have passed before TANAP Project have expressed their previous bad experiences claiming that reinstatement works were improperly carried out at the end of the construction and that they could no longer use their land like in the past and stated their wish to avoid similar situations. Their concerns and requests in this respect shall be taken into consideration by TANAP and relevant construction contractors and works shall be completed responsibly. **Land Exit Protocols** shall be signed after **construction works are completed and land will be reinstated to its former condition**. The purpose here is to get confirmation of the land owners that the land is reinstated satisfactorily. For this reason, it is extremely important that all impacted land owners or their legal inheritors participate in signing of the land exit protocol. Also during the calculation of land acquisition value for such parcels within the scope of TANAP Project, **loss of value due to existing facilities** such as pipelines, energy transmission lines etc. of other enterprises constructed earlier haven't been taken into consideration, therefore these lands were not devalued, and were subjected to the same valuation method as in parcels that were affected from the TANAP Project and on which no right were established.

### **TEMPORARY LAND ACQUISITION BY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS**

Construction contractors need to use lands temporarily for access roads to pipe stockyards, camp sites or construction sites throughout the construction period. In such a case, construction contractors conclude a rental agreement with the land owners for the land that will be used and these rental agreements stay in force until the end of the required time for such lands. According to these rental

agreements that cover all agreement terms between the land owner and the contractor, a rent is paid for the land and crop loss is compensated. At the end of the work, the land is reinstated to its original condition and is returned to the land owner properly.

## COMPENSATION OF LOSSES ARISING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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*Losses arising from construction activities will be compensated in accordance with the agreement to be reached between the construction contractor and land owner/user.*

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Structures and standing crops other than the ones acquired through land acquisition or rental agreements may sometimes be damaged due to **construction activities** or restrictions may be in force that prevent access to productive resources such as lands which are outside the construction area. So, **our construction contractors** are responsible for resolving such cases stated below:

- ✓ Damage to common public assets and infrastructure arising from construction activities
  - Distortion of village roads
  - Damage to bridges, irrigation channels or drainage channels, feed bunks, water fountains etc.
  - Damage to utilities like electrical installation, sewage system, drinking water system or domestic water
  - Damage to land or crops due to construction wastes left on pasturelands or common settlement areas
- ✓ Damages to private assets (houses, land, crops etc.) caused by construction activities
  - Damage to buildings such as houses, barns
  - Damage to animals
  - Damage to land or crops due to various activities like overspills from the construction corridor
- ✓ Restriction on land use; particularly, limitation of access to common lands like pastures, forests etc. and access to means of livelihood since access roads used by animals and local people are restricted



Losses arising from construction activities will be compensated in accordance with the agreement to be reached between the construction contractor and land owner/user.

When above mentioned damages are encountered, you can directly consult to the **community liaison officer of the construction contractor** nearby your settlement or to any Social Impact Specialist of TANAP or you may reach TANAP headquarter social specialists through toll free services as referenced at the back of this brochure. Accordingly, your concern will be immediately recorded in **TANAP's Grievance Mechanism** and necessary actions shall be taken to resolve the situation immediately.

When an agreement on your complaint/concern cannot be reached despite all efforts undertaken by project team, you may apply through our TANAP Social Impact Specialists to **TANAP Appeals Committee** formed in your region to ensure that the complaint is re-evaluated and a solution is reached by mutual agreement.

## **COMPENSATION STRATEGY FOR ECONOMIC LOSSES NOT REGULATED UNDER THE APPLICABLE NATIONAL LAW**

According to the applicable national law, some losses emerging from land acquisition cannot be compensated due to undocumented ownership or not being legally recognized. In order to compensate for such kind of losses, a supplementary fund called **RAP FUND** is formed in the TANAP Project.



## WHAT IS TANAP RAP FUND?

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*Eligibility for applications made to benefit from TANAP RAP Fund shall be evaluated by TANAP RAP Fund Evaluation Committee.*

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**RAP FUND** is a supplementary fund formed by TANAP Doğalgaz İletim A.Ş. based on international standards and good practices in order to compensate economic losses sustained and to be sustained by persons who are affected from Project's acquisition activities but who are not considered as a right holder. This fund aims to compensate various economic losses of **the ENTITLED PERSONS** who are affected from pipeline right of way and above ground installations in different ways, but whose losses cannot be compensated under the applicable national laws, and thus, to provide them with transitional supports from pre-project to post-project period.

**A person who claims** their economic losses to be compensated from this Fund, should first apply to any Social Impact Specialist of TANAP or the associated LRE officer so that his/her concern can be handled via **TANAP Grievance Mechanism**. The received applications (complaint record-based concerns) and supportive documents shall be reviewed by **TANAP RAP Fund Evaluation Committee** and whenever required, by relevant experts, to decide whether the applicant is an entitled person or not. If considered eligible, necessary support shall be provided to the entitled person. Complaint record shall be closed upon the notice of acquittance signed by shareholders, verifying that economic loss is compensated. When the application is rejected as s/he was not eligible, necessary explanation shall be sent to the applicant and the complaint record shall be closed.

To get detailed information on TANAP RAP Fund, to ask any questions or to wish to apply to TANAP RAP Fund in case you fulfill the eligibility criteria specified herein, please reach TANAP Social Impact Specialists and ask for filling the **Application Form** generated by TANAP.

The **TANAP RAP Fund** Payment Items are as follows:

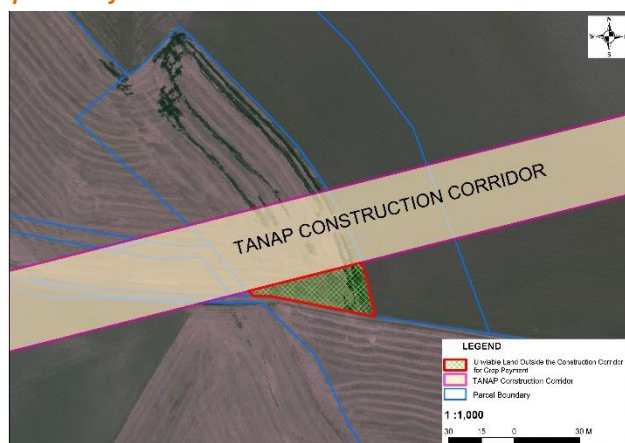
<b>TANAP RAP FUND ISSUES and PAYMENT ITEMS</b>	Crop Payment for Unviable Lands where Farming Activities cannot be carried out in the area outside the Construction Corridor due to construction activities during the construction of the pipeline right of way
	Payments for Public Lands (Treasury, Forest, Pasture Lands and Lands owned by Village Legal Entity) used for agricultural activities by Informal Land Users
	Payments in relation with misidentification of crop type or land user (crop owner)
	Small Costs (Additional expenses during the land acquisition process in case of expropriation through negotiated settlements, like costs of inheritance transfer, transportation expenses) where consent agreement is reached
	Payments regarding the common lands used for grazing
	Payments for seasonal income losses of the person or the entity carrying out seasonal economic activities in areas nearby the project area
	Payments made regarding change of Parcel and Land Owner depending on Land Consolidation
	Real Estate Transaction Tax (2%) to be paid at the title deed offices in case a new immovable property is purchased with the expropriation amount collected where there is permanent acquisition
	Transitional Livelihood Support in cash and other Livelihood Restoration Assistances to be provided to PAPs whose livelihood depends on the permanently acquired land and therefore, may face with economic difficulty

## RAP FUND PAYMENT ITEMS AND ELIGIBILITY

- ***Crop Payment for Unviable Lands where Farming Activities cannot be carried out in the area outside the Construction Corridor due to construction activities during the construction of the pipeline right of way***

It may be possible that remaining portions of your land that were included in the expropriation corridor during the construction of the **Pipeline** and part of which is expropriated by establishing an unrestricted or temporary easement right may not be suitable for cultivation with machinery, plantation, fertilization or harvesting activities. If you believe **your remaining land is unviable for agricultural activities**, you may apply to any Social Impact Specialist of TANAP in your region or BOTAŞ-LRE officer and request your situation to be evaluated within the scope of TANAP RAP Fund. If your request is considered appropriate as the result of on-site examinations and you are eligible according to criteria determined within the scope of the Project, you will receive **payments for crop that cannot be planted**, which will be calculated on the market value of the remaining portions of your land.

### *Sample Case for Unviable Land outside the Construction Corridor*



#### ➤ ***Payments for Public Lands (Treasury, Forest, Pasture Lands and Lands owned by Village Legal Entity) used for agricultural activities by Informal Land Users***

According to the applicable national laws, no compensation is paid to **persons who carry out agricultural activities, without renting or making official pay**, on treasury, forest, pasture lands and lands owned by village legal entity, for crop losses incurred due to expropriation and construction activities whereas land value for such lands are deposited to the relevant institutions.

Economic losses to be incurred by people who use such lands are compensated within the scope of the Project in line with TANAP Project's commitment to comply with international standards.

If you are engaged in agricultural activities on the public lands specified above, you may apply to the Social Impact Specialist of TANAP in your region or BOTAŞ-LRE officer and request your situation to be evaluated within the scope of **TANAP RAP Fund**. Losses incurred shall be recorded with the approval of muhtars and on-site examinations by relevant Project teams and it will be determined whether you are the entitled person or not. If your request is considered appropriate and you are eligible, amount of cultivated crops and market value of any other immovable assets like barns, wells, trees etc. shall be paid to you, as the users of such lands, upon issuance of notice of acquittance.

#### ➤ ***Payments in relation with misidentification of crop type or land user (crop owner)***

Before the commencement of construction activities, standing crops on the acquired lands are recorded in a protocol by Project teams. When identifying crops on lands, muhtars and the land owner or other land users accompany Project teams. Crop compensation is paid to those who cultivate the crops which are recorded in the protocol. If you could not participate in crop identification visits and/or if you think the type of the crop is registered inaccurately under the records or the owner of crops are identified inaccurately during these visits, you may apply to Social Impact Specialist of TANAP in your region or BOTAŞ-LRE officer and request your situation to be evaluated within the scope of TANAP RAP Fund. Your request will be examined upon your application. If considered eligible, **difference in value shall be calculated**, and after the identification document is issued and notice of acquittance are signed, **this amount will be reimbursed to you**.

➤ ***Small costs in relation with Official Procedures for Land Acquisition***

There may be various **expenses and travelling costs**, not covered by the expropriation agency (due to not being stipulated by the Expropriation Law) but by land owners for the transfer of deed with regards to negotiated settlements. These expenses shall be covered by TANAP RAP Fund on condition that expenses are **documented**. Costs to be covered and relevant limits within the scope of negotiations and title deed transactions are listed below:

- Costs for transfer of title deed (transfer by inheritance) (no limit)
- Power of attorney costs (no limit)
- Inner city transportation costs (max. TL 10 for bus or train only)
- Inter city transportation costs (max. TL 150 for bus or train only)

You may apply to Social Impact Specialist of TANAP in your region or BOTAŞ-LRE officer for these expenses to be covered by the Project.

➤ ***Payments regarding the common lands used for grazing***

**Pipeline right of way** affected villages that live on animal husbandry may temporarily incur economic losses since some portions of their pasture lands or common public areas used for grazing are temporarily acquired and thus, cannot be used due to pipeline construction. For the villages that temporarily lost their pasture land, the **amount for lost hay** is calculated based on title deed registry, and compensated by **TANAP RAP Fund** and paid to the village legal entity in order to be used for the **benefit of the village**.



For the rural settlements that are in the jurisdiction of metropolitan municipalities, and therefore who no longer hold a village status (but which have become neighborhoods), cooperation with local administrations shall be sought to compensate for temporary economic losses, like the ones explained above.

If portions of pasture or grazing lands are **lost permanently due to construction of above ground installations**, additional support shall be provided within the scope of **Livelihood Restoration Plan for AGIs** that will be developed for villages affected permanently by the above ground installations.

➤ ***Payments for seasonal income losses of the person or the entity carrying out seasonal economic activities in areas nearby the project area***

Persons that carry out **seasonal economic activities** like beekeeping along the pipeline RoW or within 500 meters EIA corridor, may have to change the location of their activity, even if temporarily, due to construction of the pipeline or may incur economic loss as he/she cannot maintain such activity. In

these cases, such persons should apply to TANAP Social Impact Specialist in the region by using the complaint register form with a petition explaining the situation including all losses in detail. Each case conveyed via **TANAP Grievance Mechanism** will be examined one by one and if considered eligible, losses shall be compensated by TANAP RAP Fund.

➤ ***Expropriation in Villages subject to Land Consolidation***

In villages subjected to land consolidation carried out by the governmental institution and where consolidation activities are ongoing, expropriation process for TANAP Pipeline RoW and AGIs are realized as explained below.

In case TANAP pipeline RoW passes from villages subjected to land consolidation, until the relevant public institution finalizes the consolidation process and the new status of the land is registered at the title deed registry, **available title deed registry** is taken as basis. As construction activities of the Project must continue according to the work schedule, it is not possible to wait for finalization of long-term land consolidation works. However, to avoid any unjust treatment arising from the Project;

- In villages for which land consolidation decision is taken and activities have recently been started, normal expropriation processes are carried out with land owners who are registered in title deed office and lands acquired through amicable agreement or court order are registered at the title deed office. According to legislation on land consolidation, these land rights registered at the title deed registry shall be taken into account by the governmental institution that carries out the land consolidation process (BOTAS) and shall be transferred to new parcels or such right shall resign on areas reserved as roads.
- In villages where land consolidation activities are about to finalize, lands of new **RIGHT HOLDERS** which have not yet been registered at the title deed offices will be subject to urgent expropriation cases that will be filed according to **the name on the current register**, however the status shall be updated in registration cases to avoid loss of any right.
- In any case, standing crop compensation shall be paid to the land users at the time of construction.
- Complaints of the land owner/users shall also be recorded in case they raise their concerns about losses due to land consolidation, and shall be compensated if any loss is justified as claimed following the necessary investigation.

➤ ***Real Estate Transaction Tax (2%) to be paid at the title deed offices in case a new immovable property is purchased with the expropriation amount collected where there is permanent acquisition***

Land owners whose lands used for agricultural activities, have been expropriated **permanently** due to construction of above ground installations (Compressor, pig, block valve station) may wish to buy a new land using the expropriation amount paid to them, in order to continue their agricultural activities. In cases where a new land is purchased, these persons will be liable to pay real estate transaction taxes equaling to 2% of the total real estate price during the title deed transactions. For land owners or shareholders whose land is permanently acquired through negotiated settlements, an additional amount of 2% of the negotiated amount will be paid from TANAP RAP Fund as compensation for real



estate transaction tax. If the acquisition required a court process **2% of the expropriation amount ordered by the court** will be paid to the rightful owner(s) at the end of the registration case. Additionally, regardless their share ratio, all land owners who buy new land as a result of permanent acquisition will be paid an additional, **100 TL for Working Capital Fee** during title deed registration processes. Relevant right holders shall be informed when the payment is made.

- ***Transitional Livelihood Support in cash and other Livelihood Restoration Assistances for the PAPs whose livelihood depends on the permanently acquired land and therefore, may face with economic difficulty***

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*Additional livelihood assistance shall be provided to PAPs whose livelihood depends on the lands permanently acquired for AGIs for preventing them from with economic difficulty*

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In areas where above ground installations of the Project shall be installed, critical loss of income may be incurred when the land owner/users only source of income are the agricultural activities they carry out on these lands and when they lose all or major portion of their land due to expropriation. In such cases, based on international standards and best practices adopted by the Project, various activities to be carried in line with the Project's **Livelihood Restoration Plan** will aim to overcome the losses of such persons.



In these activities to be carried out within the scope of Livelihood Restoration Plan for Above Ground Installations, a team of experts will identify the persons that shall lose their livelihood significantly due to permanent land acquisition. **If you think that your livelihood has worsened after land acquisition, you may notify us by calling TANAP Social Impact Specialists in your region or TANAP headquarter office directly.** If it is determined that you are eligible according to criteria determined within the scope of the Project, you may benefit from activities to be carried out in line with the plan.

Also, among people who permanently lose more than 20% of their lands due to permanent land acquisition for above ground installations, there may be land owner/users who are negatively affected as their main sources of livelihood that depends on the land although they had received compensation for their expropriated land and crops. So, an additional livelihood support from TANAP RAP Fund shall be provided to these people as a transitional support in order to facilitate the livelihood restoration period of PAPs who do not also have a job that they earn regular wage-based income, for over a year. It is highly encouraged people whose current conditions match with this described condition to be applied to TANAP Social Impact Specialist in their region to claim for this **additional transitional livelihood support** by filling the Application Form developed by TANAP with an explanation about their condition, together with below documents:

- Petition by the applicant bearing his/her original signature,
- Certificate of residence to be obtained from muhtar office or e-state system,
- Title deed registry obtained from Title Deed Directorate or e-state, showing the total number and areas of parcels belonged to landowner in the same location,
- Transcript from the Social Security Institution,
- Identification document signed by Muhtar and his/her associates, or legal payment or rent document if proclaimed, providing that the land affected by the AGIs, and used for agricultural purposes



After applications are evaluated by experts, it will be determined whether the applicant is the entitled person or not. Applicants considered eligible will be provided with an amount equal to six times the minimum wage paid **at once as transitional livelihood support**. These people will also be able to benefit from **Livelihood Restoration Plan** to be prepared in 2017 by development experts. Details of this plan shall be further announced.



Moreover, among the people permanently losing land due to above ground installations, there may be some people who are at comparatively more disadvantaged status although they have been compensated for their losses. These people who are defined in detail below are considered as **VULNERABLE GROUPS** and they shall be able to benefit from **Livelihood support** that will be offered within the scope of **Livelihood Restoration Plan**.

As a result, in light of the above stated issues, entitlements have been defined and eligibility criteria to benefit from the RAP Fund were determined and proper compensation methods have been developed by TANAP.

## WHO IS THE ENTITLED PERSON AND WHEN AND HOW ARE THE LOSSES COMPENSATED?

**ENTITLED PERSONS** have been categorized according to land acquisition-induced impacts in the Project. Immovables of the entitled persons (land, barns etc.) and their crops, and the associated economic losses shall be accordingly compensated by either BOTAŞ/LRE from the Expropriation Budget, or by TANAP from RAP Fund or by construction contractors in various ways depending on how they are affected from the Project. Details in this regard are given in the below table – **list of ENTITLEMENTS**:

Land Acquisition and Land Use- induced Impacts	Entitled Persons and Compensation Methods	Responsible Party
<p><b>ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP RIGHTS ON PRIVATE LANDS</b></p> <p><i>(Above Ground Installations – Compressor Station, Block Valve Stations, Metering Stations, Pig Station)</i></p>	<p><b>LAND OWNERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ownership value of the land</li> <li>✓ Value of immovable assets on the expropriated land (e.g. houses, trees, vineyards, irrigation system, wells etc.)</li> <li>✓ Following finalization of the expropriation fee upon transfer at title deed office or registration order of the court, additional payment of 2% of the final (total) compensation amount per parcel plus 100TL per person subsequent to land registry</li> <li>✓ Other small costs which are inner city transportation costs (limited to 10 TL), inter city transportation costs (limited to 150TL), warrant of attorney costs (no limit) and transfer by inheritance costs (no limit)</li> </ul> <p><b>LAND USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Payment of compensation over real market value without deducting depreciation value for structures</li> <li>✓ Upon entry on the land, single payment for standing crops</li> </ul> <p><b>LAND OWNERS/USERS WHO LOSE MORE THAN 20% OF THE REGISTERED LANDS DUE TO PERMANENT LAND ACQUISITION, WHEREBY SUCH LANDS ARE THE SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD OF SUCH OWNERS/USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Providing them with complementary livelihood assistance to restore living standards in addition to compensation received</li> <li>✓ Providing them with payment equivalent to 6 months-transitional support as an additional livelihood assistance, in case of not having regular wage-based income with a job at which they work more than one year</li> </ul> <p><b>VULNERABLE GROUPS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Providing them with complementary livelihood assistance to restore living standards in addition to compensation received</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> </ul>
<p><b>TEMPORARY ACQUISITION OF LAND USE RIGHTS ON PRIVATE LANDS</b></p> <p><i>(Establishment of unrestricted and exclusive rights or right of easement for Pipeline RoW, Stockyards, Camp Sites and Temporary Access Roads)</i></p>	<p><b>LAND OWNERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation for loss of land for establishing unrestricted and exclusive rights on lands within 16 meters' construction corridor (for 49 years)</li> <li>✓ Compensation for loss of land within 20 m of construction corridor for establishing a 3-year temporary easement right with no restrictions on future land use after the land is returned to land owners in fully reinstated conditions at the end of 3-year construction period.</li> <li>✓ Value of immovable assets on the expropriated land (e.g. houses, trees, vineyards, irrigation system, wells etc.)</li> <li>✓ In addition to the expropriation fee, to compensate for loss of productivity for 3 years that may arise during the period after the construction (in case of land acquisition by agreement)</li> <li>✓ Compensation of amount agreed under the rental agreement for use of land allocated for use of main camp sites w/n the scope of 5-year rental agreements and reinstatement and return of the land to the owner at the end of the period of use</li> </ul> <p><b>LAND USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ In case there are crops on the land that are not harvested at the time of land entry, compensation of crop value for once</li> </ul> <p><b>LAND OWNERS OR LAND USERS WHOSE LAND IS RENTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation for amounts agreed upon under the rental agreements for lands affected from temporary camps, stockyards and temporary access roads</li> <li>✓ In case there are crops on the land that are not harvested at the time of land entry, compensation of crop value for once</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ</li> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> </ul>

Land Acquisition and Land Use- induced Impacts	Entitled Persons and Compensation Methods	Responsible Party
<b>ACQUISITION OF PUBLIC LANDS</b>	<p><b>FORMAL LAND USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation for crops, trees and any existing structures</li> </ul> <p><b>INFORMAL LAND USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation for crops, trees and any existing structures</li> <li>✓ For people who do not have a job with regular income for more than one year, a payment for additional livelihood support will be made equal to 6-month minimum wage (areas subject to permanent land acquisition <b>only for above ground installations</b>)</li> </ul> <p><b>SETTLEMENT AND COMMUNITIES WHOSE GRAZING LANDS ARE AFFECTED BY PIPELINE, CAMP SITE AND ABOVE GROUND INSTALLATIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation for loss of common lands to communities whose pastures and grazing lands are affected</li> <li>✓ For permanent losses, common activities to support livelihood shall be carried out, which will be developed within the scope of Livelihood Restoration Plan as the result of expert's examination regarding the size of the impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> </ul>
<b>UNVIABLE LANDS</b> FOLLOWING THE LAND ACQUISITION	<p><b>LAND OWNERS AND USERS WHO PERMANENTLY LOOSE PART OF THEIR LAND DUE TO ABOVE GROUND INSTALLATION AND WHO CAN NO LONGER USE THE REMAINING LAND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Expropriation of remaining portions of land that have been permanently acquired as they are no longer economically viable (on condition that eligibility criteria specified by TANAP is met)</li> </ul> <p><b>LAND OWNERS AND/OR USERS WHO CANNOT TEMPORARILY USE THEIR LAND OUTSIDE THE PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION CORRIDOR (36 METERS) DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation of crop losses in portions of RoW affected lands that become unviable during the construction period (on condition that eligibility criteria specified by TANAP is met)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ BOTAŞ / LRE</li> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> </ul>
LAND ACQUISITION IN VILLAGES WITH <b>LAND CONSOLIDATION</b>	<p><b>LAND OWNERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation for land acquisition, crops and immovable assets to the new right owners following land consolidation in case the land owner and/or surface area changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> </ul>
<b>MISIDENTIFICATION</b> OF CROP TYPE OR CROP OWNER	<p><b>LAND OWNERS/USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Re-identification of the crop type or real owner and compensation accordingly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ TANAP RAP Fund</li> </ul>
<b>DAMAGES ON THIRD PARTIES OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION CORRIDOR</b>	<p><b>LAND OWNERS/USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Repair of loss, supply of material/vehicle or compensation in cash</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> </ul>
<b>RESTRICTION OF ACCESS TO MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</b>	<p><b>LAND OWNERS/LAND USERS OR LOCAL COMMUNITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Opening access roads or allowing access to sources for affected people</li> <li>✓ Compensation of crop losses due to restriction of access to sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> </ul>
DAMAGE ON CROPS AND LANDS DUE TO <b>OVERSPILL FROM RoW</b> DURING CONSTRUCTION	<p><b>LAND OWNERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation of land value and any existing crops, trees and structures</li> </ul> <p><b>LAND USERS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Compensation of existing crops, trees and structures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> <li>▪ Construction contractor</li> </ul>

## WHO ARE VULNERABLE GROUPS?

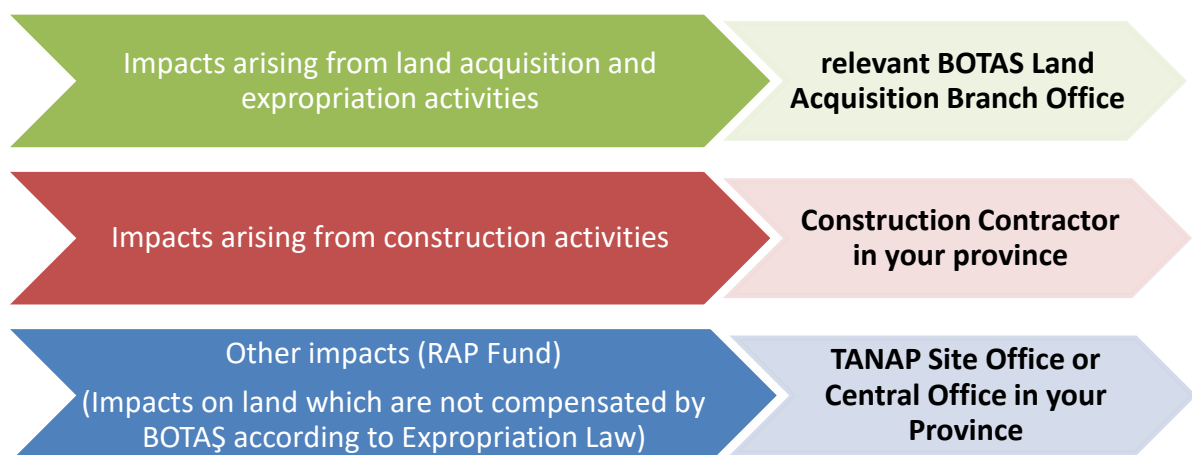
Vulnerable groups are individuals or groups who are more likely to be affected negatively from project activities and/or whose capabilities to access Project benefits are more limited. The below stated groups who are affected from land acquisition requirements for the above ground installations (areas subject to permanent land acquisition) are categorized as **VULNERABLE GROUPS** within the scope of this Project.

- **Women:** Women headed households where the sole provider of the family is a woman, who has lost land to the Project which sustained their livelihood,
- **Poor:** Land owners/users who earn below level of income (income level is determined as G0 and/or G1) and whose income level has dropped due to Project's land acquisition requirements,
- **Landless:** People who do not own land that they cultivate however who earn their livelihood on lands of others and who have lost their ability to work on lands which were subject to land acquisition due to the Project,
- **Elderly:** Land owners/users above age of 65, who live alone and who have to look after their family and have lost their land due to expropriation which will have difficulty sustaining a livelihood, who are generally non-literates and who need additional social support.
- **Disabled:** Land owners/users, who have minimum 40% reportable disability and who lose the land their livelihood depends on and who have difficulty maintaining their lives

## ARE YOU THE ENTITLED PERSON?

If your condition fits to one or more of the issues listed under **list of ENTITLEMENTS**, **YOU** may be an entitled person. If you haven't contacted with anyone about issues that have impacted you during land acquisition or construction activities or if you still have any questions, please contact us.

## TO WHOM SHOULD I CONSULT FOR WHICH ISSUE?



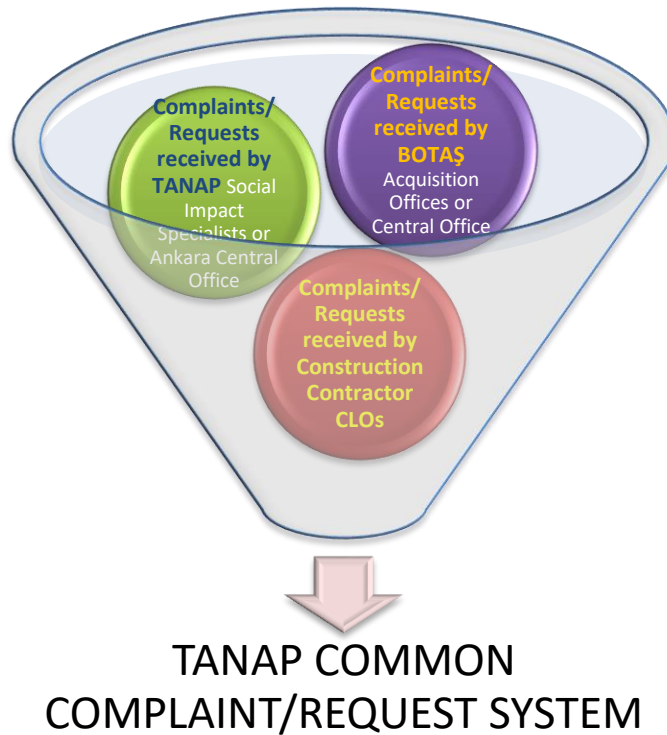
*\*You can find contact information for BOTAŞ Acquisition Offices and Central office and TANAP central office at the end of this brochure.*



## FOR YOUR QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS AND REQUESTS

TANAP Project has established its own **GRIEVANCE MECHANISM** to respond to questions of, to listen to the concerns of and to consider the requests/recommendations of communities and persons who are living in the settlements located within the project social area of influence and thus, who are positively or negatively affected from land acquisition or any activities of both construction and operation periods.

All written and/or oral complaints/requests sent to BOTAS, TANAP or construction contractors shall be recorded by filling the **Grievance Form** in the TANAP Grievance Mechanism. After complaints are evaluated and mutual agreement is reached, grievance closure form is filled and record is closed.



You can call our toll free line 0 800 314 11 22 from anywhere in Turkey to report your complaints and requests.

All complaints and requests shall be entered into our records within **latest 2 business days** and shall be evaluated by relevant parties within **10 business days** and will responded and resolved in **latest 30 business days**.

In exception to issues pertaining to specific laws, should there be a dissatisfaction in the resolution of grievances, an **APPEALS COMMITTEE** has been established within the scope of TANAP Project in order to assist in re-evaluation of unresolved grievances by independent third parties and to reach agreement. Accordingly, the current grievance mechanism has also been strengthened.

## WHAT IS AN APPEALS COMMITTEE AND WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?



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*Appeals Committee has a role of facilitating that mutual agreement between parties will be reached for the unresolved grievances.*

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The purpose of **APPEALS COMMITTEE** is to create an alternative tool to for the re-evaluation of grievances registered and considered but unresolved under the **GRIEVANCE SYSTEM** because the complainant does not satisfy with the action proposed. Appeals Committees consider all unresolved complaints **excluding** the ones that are subject to Labor Law and Expropriation Law. Issues to be considered by the **APPEALS COMMITTEE** are as follows:

- Project's activities induced damage to environment
- Project's activities induced damage to public assets and infrastructure
- Project's activities induced damage to private assets (lands, crops, houses etc.)
- Project's activities induced impacts on livelihood

If you like to bring an unresolved grievance to the attention of the APPEALS COMMITTEE appointed your region for re-evaluation, you may apply to **TANAP by submitting the application form** to be filled out with the help of **TANAP Social Impact Specialists**.

Appeals Committees are composed of independent experts who do not have any role in any Project activity. Considering the geographical scope of the Project, appeals committees have been established in four different regions for the entire pipeline RoW. Each Appeals Committee is composed of three independent experts from universities, enterprises and non-governmental organizations in the relevant region. In addition to this, in order to ensure that each appeal committee follows a specific standard and works in harmony with each other, a chairman was appointed to lead every two committees. Appeals committees come together depending on the number and frequency of complaints escalated to them.

**APPEALS COMMITTEES** firstly, evaluate all escalated complaints independently and then submit the decisions reached and their proposed resolution with their justifications to relevant parties. The decisions reached by the Committee shall not be binding and if the parties do not reach an agreement on the proposed resolutions of the Committee, they have right to re-negotiate or take the case to the court.

## CONTACT US

### BOTAŞ Land Acquisition Branch Offices Contact Information

PROVINCE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	FAX
<b>BOTAŞ GENERAL DIRECTORATE TANAP ACQUISITION DIRECTORATE LRE HEADQUARTER</b>	BEŞTEPE MAHALLESİ NERGİS SOKAK NO:7 KAT:23 VİA TOWER SÖĞÜTÖZÜ ÇANKAYA/ANKARA	0312 902 90 90	0312 902 90 99
<b>ERZURUM LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	HÜSEYİN AVNİ ULAŞ MAHALLESİ YAVUZ SULTAN SELİM BULVARI SAMANYOLU SİTESİ NO:11 YILDIZKENT / ERZURUM	0442 342 50 10	0442 342 50 88
<b>ERZİNCAN LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	YUNUS EMRE MAHALLESİ TERZİBABA CADDESİ NO:30/1 MERKEZ/ERZİNCAN	0446 226 20 00	0446 226 20 03
<b>KARS LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	YENİŞEHİR MAHALLESİ ALİ GAFFAR OKKAN BULVARI ÇAĞDAŞKENT KONUTLARI 62/N MERKEZ/KARS	0474 213 61 61	0474 213 61 40
<b>ANKARA LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	2365.SOKAK ÇAMLIK PARK SİTESİ KAPI NO:13 ETİMESGUT/ANKARA	0312 902 90 70	0312 227 80 18
<b>YOZGAT LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	ŞEYH OSMAN MAH. SAĞLIK OCAĞI CADDESİ NO: 4 İRGATOĞLU APARTMANI B BLOK D:2 MERKEZ / YOZGAT	0354 212 00 10	0354 212 00 11
<b>ESKİŞEHİR LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	SÜMER MAHALLESİ PETUNYA SK. NO:12 ODUNPAZARI / ESKİŞEHİR	0222 226 00 57	0222 226 00 47
<b>SİVAS LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	EĞRİ KÖPRÜ MAHALLESİ 75/41 SOKAK NO : 1/L MERKEZ/SİVAS	0346 217 11 80	0346 217 11 81
<b>BİGA LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	YENİCEKÖY MAH. PELİN SOK. NO:32 DAİRE : 4 - 5 BİGA/ÇANAKKALE	0286 316 00 10	0286 316 01 14
<b>MUSTAFAKEMALPAŞA LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH OFFICE</b>	YUNUSEMRE MAH. 12 NO LU SOK. NO:8/1 MUSTAFAKEMALPAŞA / BURSA	0224 612 10 80	0224 612 10 90

TANAP DOĞALGAZ İLETİM A.Ş.  
KIZILIRMAK MAHALLESİ UFUK ÜNİVERSİTESİ CADDESİ FARİLYA İŞ MERKEZİ NO:8/18 KAT: 2 ÇUKURAMBAR  
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