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**YEREL YÖNETİM REFORMU  
PROJESİ (YYR III)**  
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION REFORM  
PROJECT (LAR III)

## LOCAL SERVICE STANDARDS REPORT ON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH STANDARDS

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Reference to the Description of Action	
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<b>Activity</b>	A.2.2.1. Develop and implement local service delivery standards in order to simplify the processes for service provision
<b>Output</b>	Local Service Standards Report on Development of Public Health Standards



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## ABBREVIATIONS

Full Form in English	EN-Abbr.	TR-Ks.	Türkçe Açık Hali
European Union	EU	AB	Avrupa Birliği
Disaster and Emergency Management Agency	AFAD	AFAD	Afet ve Acil Durum Yönetimi Başkanlığı
Alcohol and Substance Addiction Treatment Centre	---	AMATEM	Alkol ve Madde Tedavi Merkezi
Ministry of Labour and Social Security	MoLSS	ASHB	Aile ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı
General Directorate of Water and Sewer Administration of Ankara	---	ASKİ	Ankara Su ve Kanalizasyon İdaresi Genel Müdürlüğü
Metropolitan Municipality	MM	BŞB	Büyükşehir Belediyesi
---	---	ÇODEM	Çocuk Destek Merkezleri
Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change	MoEUCC	ÇŞİDB	Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığı
Ministry of Labour and Social Security	MoLSS	ÇSGB	Çalışma ve Sosyal Güvenlik Bakanlığı
World Health Organization	WHO	DSÖ	Dünya Sağlık Örgütü
Ankara Electricity, Gas and Bus Operations Organization	EGO	EGO	Elektrik, Gaz ve Otobüs Genel Müdürlüğü
---	---	EYS	Entegre Yönetim Sistemi
---	---	FAO	Birleşmiş Milletler Gıda Tarım Örgütü
Ministry of Youth and Sports	---	GSB	Gençlik ve Spor Bakanlığı
General Directorate of Public Health	---	HSGM	Halk Sağlığı Genel Müdürlüğü
Ministry of National Education	MoNE	MEB	Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı
Ministry of Health	MoH	SB	Sağlık Bakanlığı
Non-Governmental Organization	NGO	STK	Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları
Union of Municipalities of Türkiye	UMT	TBB	Türkiye Belediyeler Birliği

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	MoAF	TOB	Tarım ve Orman Bakanlığı
Turkish Standards Institute	TSE	TSE	Türk Standartları Enstitüsü
Turkish Statistical Institute	TURKSTAT	TÜİK	Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu
---	---	UDSEP	Ulusal Deprem Stratejisi ve Eylem Planı
Centre of Transport Coordination	CTC	UKOME	Ulaşım Koordinasyon Merkezi
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP	UNDP	Birleşmiş Milletler Kalkınma Programı
United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA	UNFPA	Birleşmiş Milletler Nüfus Fonu
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF	UNICEF	Birleşmiş Milletler Çocuklara Yardım Fonu
Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure	---	UAB	Ulaştırma ve Altyapı Bakanlığı
General Directorate of Local Governments	GDLG	YYGM	Yerel Yönetimler Genel Müdürlüğü
Local Administration Reform Project Phase III	LAR-III	YYR III	Yerel Yönetim Reformu III. Aşama Projesi

## 1. Introduction

This Implementation Guideline is prepared for service standards on “**Public Health**” in the context of the activity “Development and Implementation of Local Service Delivery Standards to Simplify the Processes Related to Service Delivery” under Local Administration Reform Project Phase III (LAR-III).. It is prepared by means of including discussions of workshops and meetings conducted during the pilot studies on two selected metropolitan municipalities (MMs).

Local Administration Reform Project Phase III (LAR-III) is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with funding from the European Union (EU). The co-beneficiaries of the project are the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Environment and Urbanization. The overall objective of the project is to maintain the implementation support for local administration reform process executed in 2003-2013 and ensure an effective, inclusive, accountable and participatory local governance in line with international standards in Türkiye.

With the enactment of the Law No. 6360 in 2014, the need emerged for the improvement of consistent and simplified standards for service delivery by metropolitan municipalities (MMs). The Project aims to develop service standards in five areas to increase the efficiency of service delivery in areas under the responsibility of MMs in the functioning of this new MM model and to implement such standards through pilot applications. Five fields in question are determined as public health, public health in public transport, preventive and protective fire services, elderly home care services and agricultural support services.

Studies to date under the activity are summarized below:

- Fact-finding meetings on specified service fields were carried out with central institutions, Union of Municipalities of Türkiye (UMT) and municipalities.
- Organizational and functional desk review on service fields of selected EU countries and online fact-finding meetings with selected EU countries were conducted.
- For every service field, “Current Situation Analysis Report”, “Comparative Assessment Report” and in the light of these studies “Draft Report on Standards” were prepared in conclusion of domestic and international reviews and consultative meetings, feedbacks on question forms and desk studies.
- Public health service standards were created in this report prepared through 2-day workshop of the project.
- Meetings were conducted with 10 MMs (Konya, Ankara, Ordu, Balıkesir, Kahramanmaraş, Tekirdağ, Muğla, Eskişehir, Denizli ve Gaziantep) selected in this workshop. Interviews were held with Ankara, Ordu, Balıkesir, Tekirdağ, Gaziantep MMs in the field of public health.
- In the scope of the activity, pilot studies were carried out in two provinces (Ankara, Gaziantep) selected with the aim of evaluation of local level applicability and effectiveness of standards on every service field and improvement of compliance with the mentioned standards by means of technical assistance to MMs. Experiences, findings and technical documents obtained by pilot studies and “Service Standards on Development of Public Health” along with “Implementation Guideline” prepared to be a guide to implementation of the standards are observed and ensured to be applicable to other MMs.

Activities involving public health are closely related to environmental, social and economic factors. In order to protect health of the individuals; elements such as environment improvement, infrastructure arrangement, increase of the supportive activities for disadvantaged groups, living space

improvement, reduction of the environmental and noise pollution, increase of the social aid and facilities, support to physical activity and healthy diet along with medical examination, treatment and clinical service delivery must be considered. Thus, the subject must be addressed in a multi-faceted manner rather than clinical service delivery only, when it comes to health. National and regional approaches to public health development are evaluated in the framework of various disciplines and based on service delivery, strategic plans, answers given to written question sets and meetings. In the report, both general evaluations and implementation guidelines created by pilot study data are presented.

## 2. Pilot Studies and Results

Pilot municipalities were selected from among 10 MMs, where workshop was held under the activity considering current situation analysis findings, considering the evaluations of the workshop held on 18-19 August 2021 in Ankara, study visits in the provinces and results of the regional meetings along with institutional organization and participation of municipalities specific to service field in question.

In this framework, Ankara and Gaziantep MMs were selected as pilot institutions of “Public Health”. Two study visits were held to pilot municipalities, each lasting two days. The Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) and Turkish Standards Institute (TSE) representatives along with UNDP project team participated in the study visits.

The following table shows the dates of study visits to the municipalities and relevant municipal units that participated in the study.

**Table 1: Dates of Pilot Study Visits**

Pilot MM	Dates of the Visits
Ankara	1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting: 21-23 March 2022 2 <sup>nd</sup> Meeting: 19-20 April 2022
Gaziantep	1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting: 9-10 March 2022 2 <sup>nd</sup> Meeting: 12-13 April 2022

The Implementation Guideline, prepared during pilot studies, was taken into consideration in order to incorporate the standards for the services developed during the pilot studies into the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes of MMs.

In the first study visits, it was aimed to conduct current situation analysis in MMs on compliance with standards and identify discrepancies, deficiencies and problematic areas (institutional structuring, institutional capacity, lack of legislation, internal regulation needs, financial problems etc.) of implementation by considering the guiding steps in the Implementation Guideline. The implementation was scheduled by means of measures and implementation steps (institutional regulation, legislative arrangements, technical standard preparation, internal arrangement, Strategic Plan and Performance Programme revision, budget revision et.) which would be fulfilled by municipalities and related institutions towards deficiencies and problems in question.

Between two study visits, municipalities carried out studies of compliance with service standards in line with agreed-upon measures and implementation steps in coordination within their department, technical assistance was provided by the project team in this period.

Studies were reviewed, progress on compliance with standards was evaluated and works to be continued after pilot studies were planned in the second study visit.

When duties and activities of the municipalities are examined, it is seen that they participated in many activities comprehensively related with public health directly or indirectly and supporting public health. In this regard, they have many duties, responsibilities and powers serving local and common needs.

For instance;

- Urban infrastructure regulation: Such as land development planning, water and sanitation, transport, waste, environmental health and cleanliness;
- Geographic and urban information systems;
- Social services and aid: business organizations, assistance for families and individuals, vocational education
- Emergency aid, rescue and ambulance; fire services
- Landscaping, afforestation and green areas
- Building areas for sports
- Culture and art activities
- Local traffic regulation and building for bicycle roads and walking areas
- Burial and graveyards, taking necessary environment and health measures
- Establishing nursing and rehabilitation centres and institutions for elderly, women, children and disadvantages groups
- Power to establish preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic health institutions
- Contributing to providing food aid and other in-cash and in-kind assistance.

According to the provisions summarized above, municipalities can establish health centres and institutions, make health investments, establish departments and commissions for health services and carry out inspections in the framework of health regulations. They are mandated to provide required services by determining environment and sanitation services particularly; basic services of public health and emergency health services as priority fields.

Thus, when examining current legal regulations, it is observed that municipalities have a role and responsibility in service delivery, inspection, coordination and cooperation processes in many fields of public health. Municipalities are public institutions that can be used effectively in public health services, which contain multi-sectoral structure, in the framework of current legal regulations. Although the activities of Ministry of Health (MoH) are governed by different legal regulations, standardization of distribution of duties and cooperations with local administrations is important.

Nowadays, it is accepted that state of health is mostly determined by one's genetic structure and environment (biological, physical and social environment). On the other hand, behavioural aspects of the person, family and societies are among the main factors that determine health. Socio-cultural conditions and geographic structure are also important determinants. It is also necessary to remember that healthy life is one's own choice. Therefore, awareness-raising activities are critical for society and individuals. In this respect, it is important to address health not only as having no physical disease or disability but as mental and social well-being, and consider people along with their physical, biological and social environment to protect and improve public health. In order to protect the health of individuals who constitute the society, consideration should be given to clinical service delivery including medical examination and treatment as well as factors such as improving environment, organizing infrastructure, increasing protective activities for disadvantaged groups, improving living

spaces, reducing environmental and noise pollution, increasing social assistance and facilities, supporting physical activity and healthy nutrition. Accordingly, when it comes to health, it should be addressed not only in terms of clinical service delivery but also in a multi-perspective way. Prevention, preparation and creation of necessary environment for early and accurate action are basics of the preventive health activities. In this regard, it is very critical to regulate the city to assist public health. Applying standards of smart cities during and after urban development is important in terms of effectiveness of action plans in this regard. In pilot meetings, this situation and importance of study on evaluation and promotion of current activities in this framework were emphasized.

In this regard, higher success will be achieved by providing integration between general and local service delivery, and public health approach, integrating health services into other social services, service delivery that is proportionate in terms of population and appropriate for socio-demographic structure, prioritizing preventive healthcare services, accordingly supporting continuing education and completing the incomplete technical knowledge, skills and background of the personnel providing service in all areas, maintaining and diversifying mobile service delivery and providing participation and adaptation of the society for activities and objectives.

It is critical for MoH to be cooperative and guiding as being integrated with other institutions and especially local administrations to perform its activities effectively in protecting public health. The activities of MoH on public health are laid down in various legislative pieces, however it is important to standardize the distribution of roles with local administrations. The implementation model which MoH will develop for cooperation with local administrations including emergencies will also be guiding for municipalities. By this way, public resources will be used more effectively between central and local levels in service delivery especially for public health.

In the evaluation of this project, it is observed that,

1. Not all MMs have “health department”,
2. Naming and powers of the departments of MMs are diverse,
3. “Public health” services of MMs are executed by different departments,
4. Especially during the pandemic of COVID-19, municipalities played an important role by assisting local health departments, developed emergency action plans, operated in coordination with MoH and other local administrations, and had adequate capacity to document and standardize such operational processes,
5. Most departments carry out activities of public health as “projects”, and the lack of resources inhibits sustainability,
6. It is necessary to name “health departments” identically for the reason that name and power/duty/responsibility differences between municipalities can cause problems in development of processes and standards.
7. Scientific, technical and human resources for “health departments” related to public health must be provided and made sustainable
8. Many current activities of the municipalities are directly related to public health and standardizing them will increase effectiveness,
9. In addition, some of the current public health activities of municipalities are not primary responsibility in current legal process, conducted with supplementary budget and project support.

10. Moreover, both pilot municipalities are highly willing to develop “public health standards” in local administrations.

11. Gaziantep and Ankara MMs started to fill in the form of MoH on healthy municipalities of, and supplied the MM public health data to a large extent. In this regard, both municipalities were supported to contact with related departments of MoH. It is highly potential that they are the first municipalities in our country to receive approval in this regard by means of this project. It is important that this process be supported by MoEUCC as well.

12. In accordance with the Implementation Guideline, the promotion process of this implementation particularly in these two pilot municipalities along with 5 other cooperating municipalities will be further effective.

[here]

### 3. Implementation Guideline for Standards on Improving Public Health

The findings of pilot studies and the workshop conducted on 9-10 June 2022 in Ankara and revised Implementation Guideline are provided below. The Implementation Guideline includes implementation steps executed or to be executed for every standard, responsible and related institutions and reference legislation and standards.

**Table 2: Implementation Guideline**

Implementation Guideline	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>1.1.Create public health committees in municipalities to identify priorities for public health and their correct application.</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs (R)
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Provincial Directorate of Health Provincial units of other relevant central institutions and local administrations Provincial Public Health Institutions, TSE, MDMs, Governorships, MoH, MoAF, MoLSS, MoI, MoFSS, MoYS, Professional associations, NGOs, Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	A public health committee is created consisting of representatives of relevant units of the municipality under public health and at least one health professional as well as other experts in the field of health. The committee collaborates with relevant ministries, central government units, other municipalities, universities and NGOs. It conducts prioritization and analyses on public health and creates implementation procedures. The committee also expresses opinion for administration to provide a smooth implementation process. Relevant units present report to the executive board about their activities and the effectiveness of practices within the specified time. It makes sure that appropriate environment is provided to form public health services and ensures that performance standards for environmental public health are implemented.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries on budget and legal process</li> <li>• Related TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>1.2. Perform current situation analysis for the prioritization of activities which support public health</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs (R)
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Provincial Directorate of Health Provincial units of other relevant central institutions and local administrations Provincial Public Health Institutions, TSE, MDMs, Governorships, MoH, MoAF, MoLSS, MoI, MoFSS, MoYS, Professional associations, NGOs, Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is necessary to primarily create a public health committee, and following this prepare detailed implementation plans including the functions and powers of stakeholders as well as protocols to follow and performance indicators for each standard by MMs in order for implementation principles and steps of identified standards relating to the protection of public health in public transport. Under this standard consisting of three phases;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A public health committee is created consisting of representatives of relevant units of the municipality under public health and at least one health professional as well as other experts in the field of health. The committee collaborates with relevant ministries, central government units, other municipalities, universities and NGOs. It conducts prioritization and analyses on public health and creates implementation procedures. The committee also expresses opinion for administration to provide a smooth implementation process. Relevant units present report to the executive board about their activities and the effectiveness of practices within the specified time. It makes sure that appropriate environment is provided to form public health services and ensures that performance standards for environmental public health are implemented.</li> <li>2) In order to provide inter-institutional coordination and guide municipalities, "Guide for Preparing Implementation Plan for Public Health Standards in Municipalities" addressing principles and procedures for the implementation of standards by MoEUCC will be prepared.</li> <li>3) Implementation plans will be prepared in compliance with policy and programme documents using the guide in question by MMs. If the guide has not been published yet, implementation plans are prepared in the framework of principles and procedures included in running process, needs, regulations and this Implementation Guideline.</li> <li>4) Public health profile and needs are identified by using socio-demographic characteristics, geographic structure, cultural situation, quality of life analysis, working condition, health indicators and</li> </ol>

prioritizations are determined with short-, medium- and long-term projections depending on the frequency and importance of the problem.

- 5) It is ensured to identify current situation and needs of the municipality, analyse its financial, technical and labour infrastructure and strengths and weaknesses in different subjects and make evaluations beginning from the general aspect of the MM and on the basis of neighbourhood and/or local region when required.
- 6) Planning is revised according to annual evaluations.
- 7) Analyses are revised in sudden social changes.
- 8) Indicators included in Annex-2 and Annex-3 are used during evaluations particularly including MoH reference evaluations.

In this framework;

- It is necessary to determine the method to follow in the implementation of each standard, responsible unit under the municipality and affiliated administrations, units to be cooperated with, protocols to follow in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation procedures and performance indicators.
- In this framework, it is necessary to conduct a current situation analysis by making evaluations on activities which are currently conducted in daily process directly or indirectly relating to public health, work flows, protocols and regulations included in laws and directives, and identify the required regulations and needs for capacity building and budget source to provide standards.
- Under the current situation analysis, public health profile and needs are identified by using socio-demographic characteristics, geographic structure, cultural situation, quality of life analysis, working condition, health indicators and prioritizations are determined with short-, medium- and long-term projections depending on the frequency and importance of the problem.
- It is ensured to identify current situation and needs of the municipality, and analyse its financial, technical and labour infrastructure and strengths and weaknesses in different subjects. It is paid particular attention to make evaluations beginning from the general aspect of the MM and on the basis of neighbourhood and/or local region when required. Planning is revised according to annual evaluations and required revisions are applied to analyses in sudden social changes.
- The roles and coordination mechanisms of the stakeholders are clearly determined to provide effective coordination between central government and municipalities in all standards and between municipalities and other institutions, and relevant units of municipalities for the successful execution of implementation plans.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities include the objectives determined in this field and activities to be undertaken in their strategic plans and performance programmes (during preparation and revision processes). It is anticipated that implementation plans and activities included in performance programme substantially correspond to each other and implementation plans indicate methods and protocols relating to these activities.</li> <li>• When preparing the guideline and implementation plans, it is possible to use manuals published by relevant ministries including particularly MoH and technical specifications published by TSE in the relevant fields (urban planning, food and consumer safety, occupational health, areas supporting active living such as green spaces, sports fields, walking and bicycle roads etc., public transport vehicles, stops and stations, measurement and follow-up of service quality, cleaning, ventilation systems, waste management, nursing homes etc.).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO health parameters</li> <li>• EU health parameters</li> <li>• Guidelines and data of MoH</li> <li>• Data from TURKSTAT</li> <li>• Data from MoLSS</li> <li>• Studies of earth sciences</li> <li>• Geographic analyses</li> <li>• Related TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Preparing Strategic Plans, Performance Programmes and Activity Reports in Public Entities (OG of 22.04.2021 issue 31462).</li> <li>• Strategy and Budget Office of the Presidency (SBO) Strategic Planning Guide for Municipalities.</li> <li>• SBO Guide on Analysis and Methods for Strategic Planning.</li> <li>• Ministry of Treasury and Finance (MoTF) Guide for Preparing Performance Programme.</li> <li>• Annual Central Government Budget Preparation Guide or Guides prepared by Municipalities.</li> <li>• Strategic Planning Guide for Municipalities.</li> <li>• Guide on Analysis and Methods for Strategic Planning</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Public Health Performance Standards.</li> <li>• Public Health Information Services: Public Health Situation Analysis Standard Operating Procedures-WHO.</li> <li>• CDC Environmental Health Standards.</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>1.3. Include the protection of public health in Emergency Action Plans, create coordination mechanism and enable its operability</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoLSS, MoEUCC, GDLG, MoI, MoH, MoTI, AFAD, Governorships, Centre of Transport Coordination, Provincial Directorate of Health, Provincial units of other relevant central institutions and local administrations, Provincial Public Health Institutions, TSE, MDMs, UMT, Professional associations, universities, NGOs
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is necessary for the protection of public health to implement action plans in a rapid and coordinative way during emergencies such as earthquake, flood, fire, pandemic, terrorism etc. Moreover, it has critical importance that public transport systems are not interrupted and proceed smoothly in order for meeting the needs of the society, continuity of service delivery and mobility as well as first aid delivery in case of disaster and emergencies.</p> <p>In this framework;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is ensured that the roles and coordination mechanisms of the stakeholders are clearly determined to provide effective coordination between central government and municipalities in all standards and between municipalities and other institutions, and relevant units of municipalities in order for the successful execution of implementation plans. It is also ensured that emergency action plans are prepared to identify general and regional risks by performing regular risk assessments and to urgently carry out inter-institutional and municipal precautions relating to public health in cases where urgent action is required such as pandemic, fire, earthquake, flood etc. by developing risk reduction strategies.</li> <li>• It is ensured to identify local risk profile by using geographic situation, social risks, socio-cultural condition and other health indicators and needs depending on different risk</li> </ul>

	<p>conditions, and prioritize preventive approach and supportive activities for the continuity of public health, healthy life and society of good quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plans are created by evaluating the local, national and international effects of emergencies including particularly our country.</li> <li>• Risk assessments are regularly conducted in the context of Emergency Plans and risk mitigation strategies are developed.</li> <li>• Preventive and restrictive measures that will be taken during public health preparedness, emergency response (intervention) and recovery phases are included in plans.</li> <li>• It is ensured to identify current situation and needs of the municipality and analyse strengths and weaknesses in different subjects.</li> <li>• Planning is revised according to annual evaluations.</li> <li>• Analyses are revised in sudden social changes.</li> <li>• Current situation analyses are conducted for national and international natural disaster and risks.</li> <li>• Indicators included in Annex-2 and Annex-3 are used during evaluations particularly including MoH reference evaluations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO health parameters</li> <li>• EU health parameters</li> <li>• Guidelines and data of MoH</li> <li>• Data from TURKSTAT</li> <li>• Data from MoLSS</li> <li>• Studies of earth sciences</li> <li>• Geographic analyses</li> <li>• Law on Occupational Safety and Health (OG of 30.06.2021 issue 28339)</li> <li>• Regulation on Emergencies at Workplaces (OG of 18.06.2021 issue 28681)</li> <li>• Regulation on Disaster and Emergency Response Services (OG of 18.12.2021 issue 28855)</li> <li>• Regulation on Health Services in Disasters and Emergencies (OG of 25.05.2021 issue 31491)</li> <li>• Legislative pieces on the matter</li> <li>• Standards relating to TSE</li> <li>• MoTF Guide on Public Internal Control</li> <li>• Internal Control Plans of Municipalities</li> </ul>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>1.4. Regulate obligations relating to public health in regulations and contracts on public services which are not directly provided by municipalities and build its relationship with budget</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoEUCC, GDLG, TSE, UMT
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is ensured to identify supportive programme and activities for preventive approach and public health and continuity of healthy life and society of good quality by identifying priorities for public health and build relationship between the programme and budget.</p> <p>The programmes and main activities will be identified in this stage on the basis of priorities. Identified programmes will be related with the strategic plan and annual performance programme of the institution and prepared plan and programme proposals will be shared with senior management. At this stage, it is provided that programmes and activities relating to awaited public health will reflect to strategic plan, performance programme and accordingly budget of the institution.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries on budget and legal process</li> <li>• Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Preparing Strategic Plans, Performance Programmes and Activity Reports in Public Entities (OG of 22.04.2021 issue 31462)</li> <li>• SBO Strategic Planning Guide for Municipalities</li> <li>• SBO Guide on Analysis and Methods for Strategic Planning</li> <li>• MoTF Guide for Preparing Performance Programme</li> <li>• Annual Central Government Budget Preparation Guide or Guides prepared by Municipalities</li> <li>• Legislative pieces of relevant institutions</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>1.5. Create coordination mechanism and enable its operability</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Other municipalities, Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province (Public health institution and other institutions) Provincial units of other central institutions Universities and relevant NGOs
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	In order to have an effective coordination between central government and municipalities; at local level between municipalities and other institutions, and relevant units of the municipalities to carry out implementation plans relating to the standards in a healthy way, different roles of the stakeholders on public health should be clearly identified in the framework of implementation plans and it should be enabled to proceed in coordination.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries on budget and legal process</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>1.6. Create coordination mechanism for emergencies and enable its operability</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Other municipalities, Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province (Public

	<p>health institution and other institutions)</p> <p>Provincial units of other central institutions</p> <p>Universities and relevant NGOs</p>
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>With the aim of conducting implementation plans of standards on emergencies properly, in order to secure effective coordination between central government and municipalities; and at local level between municipalities along with other institutions and related departments of municipalities, various roles of stakeholders on public health must be determined clearly in the framework of implementation plans and must be ensured to act in coordination. Infrastructure to achieve active participation in emergency plans on the provincial basis and within municipality through MoH's directives must be provided.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries on budget and legal process</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.1. Perform current situation analysis for assessment process of identified public health priorities in accordance with the changing conditions</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	<p>MMs</p> <p>Healthcare Department under MMs (R)</p> <p>Senior Management</p> <p>Financial Services Department</p> <p>Other relevant head of departments</p>
<b>Related Institutions</b>	<p>Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province</p> <p>Directorates and boards of other central government units and related institutions in the province</p> <p>Relevant ministries</p> <p>Professional associations</p> <p>Universities</p>

	NGOs
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Reassessment of the strategic plan which is in practice according to the current situation is carried out in accordance with the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current situation analysis of the society</li> <li>• Current problems and risks analysis, operational and strategic risks</li> <li>• Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats (SWOT) Analysis</li> <li>• Legislative analysis and senior policy documents analysis</li> <li>• Identify areas of activities and place of delivery for goods and services with up-to-date data</li> <li>• Stakeholder analysis</li> <li>• Internal analysis</li> <li>• Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal and Environmental (PESTLE) analysis</li> <li>• Regional intensity analysis</li> <li>• Impact analysis of identified public health risks/problems</li> <li>• Performance indicators</li> <li>• Indicators included in Annex-2 and Annex-3 are used during evaluations particularly including MoH reference evaluations.</li> </ul>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO health parameters</li> <li>• EU health parameters</li> <li>• Guidelines and data of MoH</li> <li>• Data from TURKSTAT</li> <li>• Data from MoLSS</li> <li>• Studies of earth sciences</li> <li>• Geographic analyses</li> <li>• Legislative pieces on the matter</li> <li>• Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Preparing Strategic Plans, Performance Programmes and Activity Reports in Public Entities (OG of 22.04.2021 issue 31462)</li> <li>• SBO Strategic Planning Guide for Municipalities</li> <li>• SBO Guide on Analysis and Methods for Strategic Planning</li> <li>• MoTF Guide for Preparing Performance Programme</li> <li>• Annual Central Government Budget Preparation Guide or Guides prepared by Municipalities</li> <li>• Legislative pieces of relevant institutions</li> </ul>

2.2. Implementation of salutogenesis (positive health, recovery) and pathogenesis (root analysis, risks and reasons analysis) methods if identified situation caused public health problem	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.2. Implementation of salutogenesis (positive health, recovery) and pathogenesis (root analysis, risks and reasons analysis) methods if identified situation caused public health problem</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MoTI, MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province Directorates and boards of other central government units and related institutions in the province Relevant ministries Professional associations Universities NGOs
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Solution process for the prioritized public health problem is started according to the legislation. During the solution process, guidelines and legislative pieces of relevant ministries especially MoH, if any, are applied.</p> <p>If there is no legislative regulation or guideline about the relevant problem, this is reported in writing to the Provincial Directorate of Health. At the same time, it should be also contacted with MoH, Public Health Directorate.</p> <p>Some practices are carried out for the solution of coordination problem of MoH.</p> <p>The cause of the identified public health problem is determined.</p> <p>If any, guidelines/regulations for the reduction/elimination of the reason for identified public health problem are applied and if not, it is contacted with MoH.</p> <p>An up-to-date working protocol is created for implementation or current protocols are revised.</p> <p>Activities and projects for solution are identified.</p> <p>It is ensured to have efficiency in terms of costs and technique/information/personnel infrastructure efficiency.</p> <p>Performance indicators are established.</p>
<b>Related Legislation,</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> </ul>

<b>Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO health parameters</li> <li>• EU health parameters</li> <li>• Guidelines and data of MoH</li> <li>• Data from TURKSTAT</li> <li>• Data from MoLSS</li> <li>• Studies of earth sciences</li> <li>• Geographic analyses</li> <li>• Legislative pieces on the matter</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.3. Implement rehabilitation methods for diseases caused by identified public health problem</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	<p>MoH and other ministries</p> <p>TSE,</p> <p>Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province</p> <p>Directorates and boards of other central government units and related institutions in the province</p> <p>Professional associations</p> <p>Universities</p> <p>NGOs</p>
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	Activities for reducing social damage caused by public health problems which are identified by prioritization are conducted according to the legislation/guidelines relating to the subject.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries on budget and legal process</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO health indicators</li> <li>• Guidelines and data of MoH</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevant legislation</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.4. Conduct activities in accordance with the planning of city in a way to support healthy life and quality of life</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	<p>MoH and other ministries</p> <p>TSE</p> <p>Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province</p> <p>Directorates and boards of other central government units and related institutions in the province</p> <p>Professional associations</p> <p>Universities</p> <p>NGOs</p>
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>To facilitate the preparation of implementation plans of municipalities, ensure efficiency, standardization and measurability, it is primarily necessary to develop standards by considering technical, economic and environmental factors along with cooperation between relevant institutions in the coordination of MoEUCC.</p> <p>Implementation plans of municipalities may vary according to geographic and socio-demographic characteristics. Implementation plans should be prepared in the framework of guideline to be prepared by MoEUCC, General Directorate of Local Governments and by considering technical standards published by TSE in relevant fields to be able to provide applicability, social compliance and coordination among sectors and be guiding for municipalities. It is ensured to encourage people for walking or riding a bike to go to work, school and other local places by creating an attractive, safe and useful environments which also support healthy life. It is also ensured to support outdoor mobility, promote healthy water, provide adequate and safe waste system, reduce air and noise pollution, plan correct transport, and create adequate resting opportunities in development plans and equal distribution of these on the basis of their needs in the society and provide appropriate transport to these places.</p>
<b>Related Legislation,</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> </ul>

<b>Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• ISO 37120</li> <li>• Urban Design Guide (MoEUCC)</li> <li>• Spatial standards and plans in urban planning</li> <li>• Regulation on Making Spatial Plans</li> <li>• Studies of earth sciences</li> <li>• Geographic analyses</li> <li>• Standards for sports fields</li> <li>• Standards for transport</li> <li>• TSE standards for environmental waste and other standards on this issue</li> <li>• Standards (collective documents) relating to all fields of hygiene</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications (transport, rehabilitations, nursing homes, other green spaces etc.)</li> <li>• All standards relating to the waste (domestic and medical)</li> <li>• All standards relating to sewer system</li> <li>• Standards to prevent diseases which are infected with zoogenetic and other environmental ways</li> <li>• All legislative pieces and standards for occupational health and worker's health</li> <li>• All standards about living spaces, production areas etc. relating to environmental pollution</li> <li>• Regulations relating to compliance of drinking water with health</li> <li>• Standards relating to nursing homes, kindergarten and schools</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> </ul>
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<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.5. Carry out activities to support healthy nutrition</b>
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<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoAF MoFSS MoLSS MoNE Professional associations NGOs University Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is ensured to develop and carry out community-based multisectoral policies that will affect production, marketing and consumption of goods promoting healthy nutrition in all society</p> <p>It is provided to support life-long healthy nutrition skills and eliminate inequalities especially for disadvantaged groups. It is important to eliminate starvation, provide food safety, improve nutrition opportunities and support sustainable agriculture; assure everyone to have access for safe, nutritious and sufficient amount of food especially the poor and children and raise the awareness of society and individuals to support reducing malnutrition and diseases relating to nutrition.</p> <p>It is ensured to carry out policies and plans for the solution of problems depending on nutritional disorders such as both obesity and malnutrition primarily for disadvantaged groups (women, children, pregnant women and women with babies, elderly, people with disabilities, workers, migrants, poor people, people with chronic diseases, prisoners, addicted people etc.) in the delivery of health services and especially protective services, conduct awareness-raising activities, provide training courses , make inspections at schools, canteens and production facilities and promote healthy nutrition.</p> <p>Approaches specific to their own region are applied and the risk, advantage and disadvantages are taken into consideration.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• Directives of related Ministries</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• TSE standards for Nutrition and Food</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Guidelines and documents of MoAF</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.6.Create and support appropriate background and carry out activities to promote active life</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoH MoYS Central and provincial units of other relevant ministries Other local administrations MoEUCC MoTI MoAF Local administrations MoFSS MoLSS Professional associations

	<p>NGOs</p> <p>Universities and Related Institutions</p>
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to conduct policies and planning to create life-long healthy living spaces and support physical activities.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• ISO 37120</li> <li>• Urban Design Guide (MoEUCC)</li> <li>• Spatial standards and plans in urban planning</li> <li>• Regulation on Making Spatial Plans</li> <li>• Standards for sports fields</li> <li>• Standards for bicycle and walking roads</li> <li>• Arrangements of open spaces, parks and gardens</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.7. Conduct environmental arrangements for people with walking and other types of disabilities</b>
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<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoH MoEUCC MoTI MoAF Local administrations MoYS MoFSS MoLSS Professional associations NGOs University and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to create quality and healthy living spaces for people with disabilities as well as decide and implement activities for the participation of people with disabilities in active life.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• ISO 37120</li> <li>• Urban Design Guide (MoEUCC)</li> <li>• Spatial standards and plans in urban planning</li> <li>• Regulation on Making Spatial Plans</li> <li>• Standards for sports fields</li> <li>• Standards for bicycle and walking roads</li> <li>• Arrangements of open spaces, parks and gardens</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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2.8. Promote smart-circular production and consumption and eliminate waste in a healthy way as well as conduct activities for its assessment where applicable	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.8. Promote smart-circular production and consumption and eliminate waste in a healthy way as well as conduct activities for its assessment where applicable</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoH MoAF MoLSS Other relevant ministries Local administrations Professional associations NGOs University and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Policies and plans are conducted to create life-long healthy living spaces.</p> <p>It is ensured to create and plan environmental arrangements in a way to support healthy life, prevent environmental pollution and communicable diseases, design production facilities in accordance with minimal waste, promote circular production, forward residuals to high value-added production, reduce loss of water and other energy types, check hazardous waste and evaluate and check domestic, medical and chemical waste separately.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• ISO 37120</li> <li>• TSE standards for environmental waste</li> <li>• Standards for all fields of hygiene (public transport, rehabilitation, nursery, other living spaces etc.)</li> <li>• All standards for waste (domestic and medical)</li> <li>• All standards for sewer system</li> <li>• Standards to prevent diseases which are infected with zoonotic and other environmental ways</li> <li>• All legislative pieces and standards for occupational health and worker's health</li> <li>• All standards about living spaces, production areas etc. relating to environmental pollution</li> <li>• Regulations relating to compliance of drinking water with health</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of WHO</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.9. Apply disinfection in all areas in a way to be appropriate for health and comply with hygienic measures</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations, MoH Other relevant ministries

<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Toilets and sewers are controlled in all areas (waste, public transport, public places, day-care centres, nursing homes etc.) where local administrations provide service in accordance with</p> <p>Control of drinking water and inspection for its compliance of with health are performed in compliance with relevant guidelines.</p> <p>It is provided in accordance with legal documents that restaurants, food production facilities and marketing places comply with general hygiene.</p> <p>It is ensured that all these activities are practiced in accordance with the guidelines prepared by MoH and other relevant ministries.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.10. Carry out activities to protect ecosystem and provide healthy environmental conditions; plan activities to reduce air, noise and environmental pollution and support green energy</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs

<p><b>Related Institutions</b></p>	<p>Local administrations and relevant ministries Other institutions</p>
<p><b>Notes/Remarks</b></p>	<p>It is ensured to take emergency steps to check climate change and its negative effects and integrate measures relating to climate change into national policies, strategies and plans. It is highly critical to protect all our living spaces which are forests, seas, water resources, air etc. It is prioritized to protect and restore ecosystems and provide their sustainable use for a sustainable healthy life; and conduct studies to protect forests, combat with desertification, stop and reverse the loss of productivity and stop the loss of bio-diversity. These activities are prioritized and differentiated according to local characteristics and needs. In this framework, smart urbanization practices are significant.</p> <p>Selection and control of agricultural and industrial areas are organized in a way not to damage ecosystem.</p> <p>It is ensured to have approaches for the compliance of national and international legal process with this.</p>
<p><b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>



<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.11. Support healthy life and participation of all individuals and disadvantaged groups who need social and economic support in society and active life</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoH MoYS MoLSS Professional associations NGOs University and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Appropriate social service model is identified for individuals and families who need social and economic support. Social and economic support are provided for individuals, families and disadvantaged groups who need social or economic support and cannot find opportunity to earn a living at minimum subsistence level for any reason by meeting their social needs in an equal and comprehensive way</p> <p>It is ensured to open nursing homes and provide current nursing homes to operate as appropriate for health.</p> <p>The elderly, people with disabilities, children under social risk, women and all other disadvantaged groups are supported and provided with training courses. Common projects are conducted in cooperation with relevant ministries, NGOs, private sector, public institutions and universities.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• Regulations on public welfare facilities</li> <li>• Ministry of National Education (MoNE) Regulation on Private Education Institutions</li> <li>• Regulation on Private Vocational Rehabilitation Centres</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National and international process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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2.12. Carry out activities to reduce use and addiction of hazardous substances	
Standard	2.12. Carry out activities to reduce use and addiction of hazardous substances
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoH MoFSS MoLSS MoNE Local administrations Professional associations NGOs University and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	Studies are conducted to reduce the use of tobacco and alcohol products as well as addictive substances that are commonly used in our country. There are also studies planned for internet addiction and other addictions. It is provided to support disadvantaged groups by carrying out studies on public health to reduce addiction of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other substances, identifying and prioritizing risk groups, raising awareness of individuals and society, providing training courses, supporting rehabilitation centres, encouraging vocational achievement. Activities are also carried out for problems such as internet addiction which is accepted among other addictions.
<b>Related Legislation,</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> </ul>

<b>Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• Implementation Manual of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control</li> <li>• Implementation Manual of Smoke-free Air Zone</li> <li>• MoH, National Strategy Paper and Action Plan on Combating Drugs</li> <li>• National Strategy Paper and Action Plan on Combating Behavioural Addictions 2019-2023</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Theme	Implementation
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.13. Support migrants' healthy life and participation in social health</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH Mol, General Directorate for Migration Management Other Related Institutions NGOs Universities

<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to provide social participation of migrants in places where these people live intensely and support their adaptation to active life in order to promote their participation in active life, resolution of their problems, healthy lives, to overcome the problems resulting from language and culture barrier and to increase their Access to health services.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation on Migrants' Health</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.14. Support adolescents' healthy life, personal development and active participation in life</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoFSS MoLSS MoNE MoYS Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to support development of all ages beginning from childhood, provide support to give nutritional, educational and social rights, create programmes for vocational achievement and vocational

	development, carry out activities for preventing and reducing addictions, promote healthy life and mobility, create and improve playgrounds and sports fields and increase their numbers. It is provided support to carry out activities, training courses and awareness-raising to support personal development.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.15. Support elderly access to health services and participation in active life and society</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoFSS MoLSS Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	Local programmes are developed, monitored and evaluated to improve and promote elderly health services. It is ensured to improve elderly care centres and increase access.

	<p>It is ensured to deliver home care services.</p> <p>It is provided support for elderly to have access to health services.</p> <p>It is supported to promote elderly healthy nutrition and participation in active life.</p> <p>It is provided support for activities to prevent age-related chronic-noncommunicable diseases.</p> <p>It is provided support for healthy aging process.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.16. Support lifelong woman-child health and reproductive health</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoFSS MoLSS MoYS

	<p>MoNE</p> <p>Professional associations</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>Universities and Related Institutions</p>
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is provided support for studies to protect and improve reproductive health of women and men for life-long.</p> <p>It is provided support to inform and support women who are between the ages of 15-49 in reproductive age about these subjects and carry out studies to reduce mother-child deaths.</p> <p>It is ensured to provide information, consultancy and required support to protect and improve health during marriage and pregnancy and integrate training courses into vocational training courses.</p> <p>Women in reproductive age are informed.</p> <p>It is ensured that women are strengthened with vocational training courses for women.</p> <p>It is ensured that women and children maintain their training.</p> <p>It is ensured that day-care centres, childcare centres, shelters, rehabilitation centres comply with standards.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>



<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.17. Support to improve rehabilitation of disadvantaged groups and carry out activities that are supportive for healthy life</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoFSS MoLSS Ministry of Culture and Tourism Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to provide rehabilitation of disadvantaged groups and raise awareness of the society on this matter.  It is ensured that centres for elderly, women, children and people with disabilities comply with health.  It is provided support for centres to support healthy life.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• Directorate of Special Training and Rehabilitation Centres of the MoNE</li> <li>• Regulations and guidelines for elderly care centres</li> <li>• Physical therapy centres</li> <li>• Control of thermal spring and other facilities</li> <li>• Legal processes relating to health tourism</li> <li>• MoNE Regulation on Private Education Institutions</li> <li>• Regulation on Private Vocational Rehabilitation Centres</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Standard	
Standard	2.18. Support activities to reduce communicable diseases
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoFSS MoLSS MoEUCC MoTI MoAF MoNE Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is ensured to support programmes for the control of communicable diseases in coordination with MoH and other relevant ministries and make these programmes be conducted.</p> <p>It is provided support to ensure compliance with standards for hygienic measures and health in activities that may pose a risk for communicable diseases, carry out necessary inspections, raise awareness of individuals, society and employees.</p> <p>It is ensured that MoH is supported in the fields of vaccination, disinfection, waste control which are critical for the control of communicable diseases and the waste is eliminated in compliance with health standards.</p> <p>It is ensured to carry out activities in coordination with MoH under</p>

	<p>pandemic conditions and support home care services during pandemic.</p> <p>It is provided support to raise awareness of individuals, society, businesses, employees of the municipality on using biocidal products, combat insects and disinfection.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.19. Support protection of animal health</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoLSS MoEUCC MoTI MoAF Professional associations NGOs

	Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is ensured to support activities for the control of zoonotic and vectorial epidemics, provide control of stray animals and carry out activities to reduce infection through waste, food and other ways.</p> <p>Activities are carried out to support animal health in livestock breeding and similar activities.</p> <p>It is supported to train and raise the awareness of individuals, society and employees.</p> <p>Activities for stray animals are carried out according to regulations and related documents.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.20. Conduct activities for consumer access to healthy and safe food</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoAF

	Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Activities are conducted on healthy food consumption of individuals in coordination with MoAF and MoH.</p> <p>Educational and awareness-raising activities are conducted on food safety in coordination with relevant ministries.</p> <p>It is ensured to conduct activities in legal framework for the compliance of food production and marketing facilities to healthy and safe food delivery.</p> <p>It is supported the delivery of safe, healthy and hygienic products for customer needs in a healthy and hygienic environment and in accordance with conditions which are suitable for legal regulation and food safety conditions by making all necessary controls in each stage beginning from production until marketing and service delivery.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Documents</li> <li>• European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Documents</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoAF</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.21. Carry out activities to prevent noncommunicable diseases</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoFSS MoLSS MoEUCC MoTI MoAF MoNE Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Activities are supported for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and chronic conditions.</p> <p>Awareness-raising activities are supported for the reduction of salt and sugar consumption.</p> <p>It is ensured to perform training courses on awareness-raising and early diagnosis of cancer in coordination with MoH and in cooperation with relevant institutions.</p> <p>It is provided support to raise awareness of individuals and society on diseases that can be prevented by changing life style such as diabetes, hypertension and fatty liver disease.</p> <p>Activities are carried out to support healthy and quality life from birth until old-age.</p> <p>Awareness-raising studies are conducted in fields such as mobility, healthy nutrition, protection of mental health, stress-free living.</p> <p>It is provided support to prevent chronic diseases through smart urbanization.</p> <p>Activities are carried out to get through chronic diseases depending on mental and physical problems at work environment.</p>
<b>Related Legislation,</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> </ul>

<b>Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Standard	2.22. Provide occupational safety and health
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoLSS Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to provide required training for employees on occupational safety and health, carry out activities to ensure compliance of workplaces with occupational safety and health in legal framework, conduct risk analyses for occupational safety and health, create emergency action plans and promote working in safe and healthy environments.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• Law No. 6331 on Occupational Safety and Health</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH and MoLSS</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>2.23. Work to make society ready for emergencies and natural disasters, to take place for intervention in emergencies and get back into standard living in a safe and healthy way</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Local administrations MoH MoLSS All relevant ministries Professional associations NGOs Universities and Related Institutions Private sector
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	Make preparations for national emergency and natural disasters as well as according to geographic region and socio-demographic characteristics where they are located and their own risks, act in accordance with national action plans, prepare required technical and human infrastructure to make national and local action plans applicable.  Ensure control of waste in cases such as flood, fire and pandemic  Provide required support for the society to get back into their Daily life

	<p>in emergencies</p> <p>It is supported to provide required support and assistance to the elderly and disadvantaged groups, meet the needs of individuals who are quarantined at home and it is ensured to control medical and domestic waste.</p> <p>Determine measures that are required in public living spaces and public transport vehicles to protect social health during COVID-19 period and provide the delivery of these services in coordination with relevant ministries.</p> <p>Support and arrange activities to raise awareness of the society about emergencies, natural disasters and pandemic.</p> <p>Work in coordination with relevant ministries to prevent failures in logistic system and service delivery in case of emergencies.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• National and international legal process</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>3.1 Plan and carry out training for the implementers and society</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	MoH Relevant ministries Other municipalities

	Provincial units of other relevant central institutions Professional associations NGOs and universities
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to create up-to-date implementation methods and training for municipality personnel about national and local public health risks, healthy life, quality urbanization, provide cooperation with relevant institutions during training, prepare documents for the integration of public health in direct and indirect activities of the municipality, conduct regular documentation for theoretical and practical training courses on relevant legal processes, activities of institution that can be cooperated with and crisis management, public communication and stress management in different cases, natural disasters and emergencies.
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>3.2 Carry out training courses for the trainers about planned training subjects</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Provincial Directorate of Health Other Related Institutions

<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is ensured to make planning by using training documents created through up-to-date implementation methods and training for municipality personnel about national and local public health risks, healthy life, quality urbanization, and cooperation with relevant institutions during training.</p> <p>Trainers are trained about prioritized subjects in the field of public health in coordination with relevant ministries including particularly MoH to be able to promote on-site training.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>3.3 Train municipality personnel and management about public health</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Provincial Directorate of Health Other Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	It is ensured to make planning by using training documents created through up-to-date implementation methods and training for municipality personnel about national and local public health risks, healthy life, quality urbanization, and cooperation with relevant institutions during training.

	<p>It is ensured to prepare documents for the integration of public health in direct and indirect activities of the municipality, conduct regular documentation for theoretical and practical training courses on relevant legal processes, activities of institution that can be cooperated with and crisis management, public communication and stress management in different cases, natural disasters and emergencies.</p> <p>In this framework, MMs should provide in-service training on standards for public health, implementation plans, protocols, basic legislation on public health, basic occupational health and safety rules and emergency plans to drivers and other personnel in coordination with provincial directorates of health at the start of employment and periodically.</p> <p>When implementation plans are updated in the context of needs, training on new practices and protocol should be provided to personnel working in relation to updated field.</p> <p>The following points are determined when making annual planning for in-service training courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training subjects</li> <li>• Duration of training courses according to subjects</li> <li>• Calendar planning for training courses to be carried out in more than one session</li> <li>• Competency (academic and professional training) of the personnel (of trainers when the service is outsourced) who will provide training</li> <li>• Number of personnel and participants who are the target group of the training</li> </ul>
<p><b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>3.4 Plan and implement activities to promote and raise awareness of society on healthy life</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Provincial Directorate of Health MoH MoEUCC MoTI MoAF MoFSS MoLSS MoYS Professional associations Universities and Related Institutions
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>Information on important highlights of public health are provided. In determination of education subjects, health problems and risks of the public are prioritized. In this regard, following subjects are among educations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The importance of public health</li> <li>One health concept</li> <li>Health literacy</li> <li>Protection from communicable diseases</li> <li>Protection from non-communicable diseases and early diagnosis</li> <li>Smart cities and society</li> <li>Healthy nutrition</li> <li>Active life</li> <li>Barrier-free living</li> <li>Waste, smart-circular production and consumption</li> <li>Cleaning and disinfection</li> <li>Air and noise pollution, green energy</li> <li>Social assistance and facilities</li> <li>Addictions</li> <li>Migrant health</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adaptation to climate change</li> <li>• Adolescent health and self-development</li> <li>• Elderly health</li> <li>• Mother-child health</li> <li>• Rehabilitations</li> <li>• Prevention of communicable diseases</li> <li>• Animal health</li> <li>• Food safety</li> <li>• Occupational safety, Basic occupational safety and health rules</li> <li>• “Prevention of non-communicable diseases</li> <li>• Disadvantaged groups</li> <li>• Community mental health</li> <li>• Sexual health</li> <li>• Water security</li> <li>• Tourism health</li> <li>• Emergencies and natural disasters</li> <li>• Zero waste</li> <li>• Disaster, emergency and crisis management</li> <li>• First aid and rescue</li> <li>• Communication in the society</li> <li>• Stress management</li> </ul> <p>Awareness-raising activities are carried out by MMs through announces, boards, travel planning, social media etc. at vehicles and stations relating to public health standards and implementations in coordination with provincial directorates of health.</p> <p>It will be useful to publish public service announcements to be prepared by MoH about the protection of public health.</p> <p>The competency of the drivers is inspected with exams held after the training courses. The clarity and objective evaluation are ensured by determining the specifications of the exams as well as principles and procedures relating to preparation and evaluations of exams by way of arrangements to be carried out in the municipality.</p>
<p><b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>
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Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>4.1. Evaluate opinions and complaints of the society</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	All municipalities and relevant units Other relevant local administrations when required
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is ensured to create monitoring and inspection mechanisms for compliance with public health standards and establish inspection procedures, officer and sanctions. In this framework, procedures and principles are established with a regulation to be prepared by receiving opinions of relevant ministries and other relevant institutions in relevant fields including particularly MoH.</p> <p>Evaluations are conducted by monitoring changes of hazards in relevant public health problems, the follow-up of the implementation process of guidelines and standards, evaluation of indicators in relevant guidelines and changes in public health parameters.</p> <p>Easy and effective communication mechanisms are created to receive the requests, evaluations and complaints of the society relating to public health services.</p> <p>It is possible to use call centres, online systems, mobile applications and kiosks to be placed in crowded stations for the communication in question.</p> <p>Necessary measures are taken to ensure that persons with disabilities also communicate their request, evaluations and complaints.</p> <p>Assignment is executed to conduct a preliminary examination on which units opinions and requests will be referred to from the municipality and affiliated administrations.</p> <p>A maximum period is specified to examine opinions and requests which are referred to relevant units.</p>

	<p>A monitoring system is created for the solution of requests and problems.</p> <p>Society is provided with feedback for the evaluation of requests and complaints.</p>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• WHO documents</li> <li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li> <li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> <li>• National and international scientific publications</li> </ul>

4.2. Monitor and inspect compliance of society with public health standards	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>4.2. Monitor and inspect compliance of society with public health standards</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Other local administrations MoEUCC GDLG MoH MoI
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is necessary to create monitoring and inspection mechanisms for compliance with public health standards in the society and establish inspection procedures, officer and sanctions.</p> <p>In this framework;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principles and procedures are determined by MMs relating to inspection for compliance of the society with standards and sanctions</li> </ul>

	<p>to be implemented in relevant regulations and other relevant secondary and tertiary regulations (regulations on health, municipal police etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both routine and unplanned spot site inspections are conducted by MMs in accordance with the provisions relating to inspections and sanctions included in the legislation and contracts signed with business operators.</li> <li>• Inspections are conducted by relevant units of the municipalities (transport, health and municipal police units) in coordination.</li> <li>• Notices and complaints received through communication channels are evaluated.</li> <li>• Different cameras and tracking systems are used.</li> <li>• The compliance criteria for public health standards and implementations should be included in the criteria relating to measurement and evaluation of the quality of municipal services that are directly or indirectly related to public health.</li> </ul>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> <li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li> <li>• Law on Misdemeanours (OG of 30.03.2005 issue 25772-bis)</li> <li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li> </ul>

Standard	
<b>Standard</b>	<b>4.3. Evaluate and report compliance with standards, periodically review their applicability and effectiveness in terms of changing conditions and revise standards and implementation plans when required</b>
<b>Responsible Institutions</b>	MMs
<b>Related Institutions</b>	Healthcare administrations and institutions in the province Directorates and boards of other central government units and related institutions in the province Relevant ministries

	Professional associations Universities NGOs
<b>Notes/Remarks</b>	<p>It is necessary to review and revise, if necessary, the standards and implementation plans according to changing conditions, restrictions, targets for service quality, new technologies and passengers’ requests on regular basis.</p> <p>In this framework;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities prepare annual “Monitoring and Evaluation Report on the Implementation of Public Health Standards in Municipalities” to evaluate compliance with standards, identification of problems encountered in the implementation and review the applicability and effectiveness of standards and implementation plans.</li> <li>• Reporting on compliance with standards are conducted in accordance with activity reports as it is provided that policies and activities will be included in strategic plans and performance programmes relating to standards determined.</li> <li>• In addition to annual evaluations, standards and implementations plans are also reviews during recovery period after disasters and emergencies. The course of COVID-19 pandemic is also another factor which will require review in the implementation.</li> <li>• Municipalities prepare monitoring and evaluation report by filling “Monitoring and Evaluation Form for Standards and Activities” included in Annex-2 for each standard.</li> <li>• Municipalities submit the monitoring and evaluations report which they prepared to MoEUCC along with the activity reports. MoEUCC evaluates municipalities’ compliance with standards and revision proposals relating to standards and revises the standards when necessary.</li> <li>• Municipalities performs necessary changes in implementation plans when required after monitoring and evaluation process.</li> <li>• The evaluations of actualizations relating to compliance with service standards are also included in annual Local administrations General Activity Report by MoEUCC.</li> </ul>
<b>Related Legislation, Standards and other resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipalities</li> <li>• Law No. 5393 on Municipality</li> <li>• WHO and MoH directives</li> <li>• EU directives</li> <li>• Directives of Ministries and MoEUCC on budget and legal process</li> <li>• TSE standards</li> </ul>

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local Administration Reform Project (LAR-III)</li><li>• Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Preparing Strategic Plans, Performance Programmes and Activity Reports in Public Entities (OG of 22.04.2021 issue 31462)</li><li>• SBO Strategic Planning Guide for Municipalities</li><li>• MoTF Guide for Preparing Performance Programme</li><li>• Court of Accounts Activity Reports Evaluation Guide</li><li>• WHO documents</li><li>• Reports, guidelines and other documents of MoH</li><li>• Guidelines published by national representatives of expert associations in the field of health</li><li>• Documents of effective and rule-making institutions in national and international legislative process</li><li>• National and international scientific publications</li></ul> |
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## 4. Regulations and Practices for Compliance with Standards

Table 3 is created with participants in the workshop held in Ankara and it is the table that data obtained from 2 pilot regions is presented all together. Sample measures and implementation steps (institution building/change, legislative arrangements, internal arrangement, Strategic Plan and Performance Programme revision etc.) which will be carried out with the aim of compliance with standard, are written on standards basis in the common table. Samples are given from Ankara and Gaziantep MMs. While common fields are prepared together, parts of different information are indicated with the name of the related municipality.

**Tablo 3: Sample Regulations and Practices for Implementation of Standards**

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
<b>1.1. Create public health committees in municipalities to identify priorities for public health and their correct application.</b>	Create “Public Health Committee” under the presidency of secretary general and its deputies, under the secretaryship of Department of Sanitation Affairs, with the participation of related departments  It is held at least once a year	It will start to operate after it is established.
<b>1.2. Perform current situation analysis for the prioritization of activities which support public health.</b>	Employ leading expert personnel and conduct current situations analysis by cooperating with field service institutions of ministries, evaluate and analyse local data in the light of metadata of related institutions.	After the data is obtained
<b>1.3. Conduct current situation analysis for prioritizing emergencies</b>	Document current situation analysis conducted through institutional memory and evaluation, fulfil requirements that may occur.  Comprehensive action plan for compliance with climate change will be created by the MMs through outputs, feedbacks and literature reviews of cohesion-based preparatory studies carried out with stakeholders.	All of the projects are planned to be completed by 2023.

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	<p>Cohesion action plan, policies and actions will be conducted in accordance with risk analysis and evaluation. Performance indicators will be declared to enable and monitor implementation of planned actions, suggested actions will be prioritized. Strategies will be determined to build relationships between objectives of compliance with climate change, sustainable development and disaster risk reduction. Strategies will be determined to enable fair cohesion across the province. GIS-based (Geographic Information System) risk management options will be evaluated to determine dangers of climate and weather events, and summarized evaluation report will be created for the MMs.</p>	
<p><b>1.4. Identify supportive programme and activities for preventive approach and public health and continuity of healthy life and society of good quality by identifying priorities for public health and build relationship between the programme and budget.</b></p>	<p>Build program and budget relationships of administrative evaluations and activities of public health according to requests of locals and institutional information in the light of information acquired from standard 1.2</p>	<p>Continuous</p>
	<p>Employ a preventive approach to combating vectors using biocidal products</p> <p>Conduct obesity, chronic diseases, pregnancy period, children and adolescent health, disadvantaged groups, health and welfare sustainability studies in cooperation with related departments,</p> <p>Conduct field studies, provide education, support active life, build sport complexes, create sports fields, walking</p>	<p>Periodically/ continuous</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	<p>roads, bicycle roads and mass activity areas to improve health,</p> <p>Increase and ensure comfort in life by means of concentrating on art and culture activities to improve intellectual level of the city,</p> <p>Provide place and logistic support to universities through local representatives of the ministries in the subjects such as education, medical check-up etc. by ensuring cooperation between institutions in order to create quality living spaces for future generations,</p> <p>For the budget formulation, draw up an budget the expenditures standardized for the previous year as projected onto the following year,</p> <p>Transfer a certain portion of this budget to local administrations from the central government, enable transfer of funds to institutions in cooperation by their requests</p>	
<p><b>1.5. Create coordination mechanism and enable its operability</b></p>	<p>Clarify roles between central and local administrations and ensure coordination,</p> <p>Smart Cities Data Coordination Centre (DISASTER CRISIS CENTRE), assign one personnel each from related departments of the ministries,</p> <p>Organize personnel to be assigned in emergencies and disasters as preventive measures earlier on emergencies and disasters and provide necessary information,</p>	<p>Coordination control at annual determined times</p> <p>Additional coordination in disasters, pandemics and emergencies</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	<p>Keep equipment to be used in emergencies available,</p> <p>Plan about coordination with other public institutions, plan and carry out field and desk exercises related to the subject,</p> <p>Determine pre, during and post disaster and emergency activities</p>	
<p><b>1.6 Create coordination mechanism for emergencies and enable its operability</b></p>	<p>Clarify roles between central and local administrations and ensure coordination for effective crisis management,</p> <p>Create emergency squad, lead the squad to the scene of accident in emergencies,</p>	<p>At emergencies</p>
<p><b>2.1. Perform current situation analysis for assessment process of identified public health priorities in accordance with the changing conditions</b></p>	<p>Conduct situation analysis using known techniques by updating information obtained from standard 1.2 according to changing conditions</p> <p>Determine developed or to be developed measures considering the source of the situation such as war, pandemic and other disasters according to world-scale roadmap</p>	<p>Annual monitoring</p> <p>Interim data analysis in emergencies</p>
<p><b>2.2. Implementation of salutogenesis (positive health, recovery) and pathogenesis (root analysis, risks and reasons analysis) methods if identified situation caused public health problem</b></p>	<p>Use scientific methods in existing and future situations of public health and be in coordination with other institutions related to the subject</p>	<p>Continuous</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	Provide services to citizens looking at the disease and mortality statistics and conduct activities to prevent diseases occur in pandemic	
<b>2.3. Implement rehabilitation methods for diseases caused by identified public health problem</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem	Continuous
<b>2.4. Conduct activities in accordance with the planning of city in a way to support healthy life and quality of life</b>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smart mobility and transportation</li> <li>• Environment and pollution</li> <li>• Energy management</li> <li>• Solid waste management</li> <li>• Environmental inspection and management subjects are focused.</li> </ul> <p>As we have described in the Energy Policy; MM aims to improve energy performance constantly, increase energy efficiency by decreasing energy consumption every year on the amount targeted, decrease CO2 emission and enable sustainability of activities and services environmentally and economically. MM contributes to these studies with the power it receives from existing renewable energy facilities, with an eco-friendly approach, with a vision of maximum benefit from energy resources.</p>	Continuous

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
<b>2.5. Carry out activities to support healthy nutrition</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem  Conduct activities for citizens with the aim of ensuring health and welfare	In the situations considered necessary
<b>2.6. Create and support appropriate background and carry out activities to promote active life</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem	Continuous
<b>2.7. Conduct environmental arrangements for people with walking and other types of disabilities</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem  Widen pedestrian roads, plan coordination with the related department	Continuous
<b>2.8. Promote smart-circular production and consumption and eliminate waste in a healthy way as well as conduct activities for its assessment where applicable</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem  Conduct zero waste studies  Establish Mechanical and Biological Treatment Facility  Conduct informing and awareness-raising studies in this regard	Continuous

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
<p><b>2.9. Apply disinfection in all areas in a way to be appropriate for health and comply with hygienic measures</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Be in touch with external institutions about sharing on social media and education on the subject</p>	<p>Continuous in regulatory areas (e.g., public transport), in other areas if necessary</p>
<p><b>2.10. Carry out activities to protect ecosystem and provide healthy environmental conditions; plan activities to reduce air, noise and environmental pollution and support green energy</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Plant trees, provide thermal insulation in the apartments, not open large workplaces in residential areas, plan studies of solar energy dissemination in company with related departments,</p> <p>In the scope of protecting local species and environmental ecosystem; increasingly carry out seedling and sapling distribution and forestation activities</p>	<p>Continuous</p> <hr/> <p>Implemented throughout the production season of the agriculture calendar.</p>
<p><b>2.11. Support healthy life and participation of all individuals and disadvantaged groups who need social and economic support in society and active life</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Employ convicted people under probation in the institution</p> <p>Integrate youngsters to business life in the scope of protocols aiming substance addicted youngsters' adaptation to social life</p>	<p>Continuous</p> <hr/> <p>Throughout the year</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
<p><b>2.12. Carry out activities to reduce use and addiction of hazardous substances</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health and MoEUCC can work together</p> <p>It is suggested to local administrations actively and continuously participate on this subject by providing necessary financial and technical support because of fast spread of the addiction: it can be supported by SUT or MoLSS on the occasion of licencing the institutions (rehabilitation process)</p> <p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Ensure substance addicted youngsters' adaptation to social life during the process of recovery from addiction</p> <p>Provide information on hazardous substances and fight against addiction to workers during occupational health and safety educations and examinations in the polyclinic</p>	<p>If necessary</p> <hr/> <p>Throughout the year</p> <p>Taking action</p>
<p><b>2.13. Support migrants' healthy life and participation in social health</b></p>	<p>Be in cooperation with public institutions and NGOs with the aim of integrating migrants into the public and provide logistic support if necessary</p>	<p>If necessary</p>
<p><b>2.14. Support adolescents' healthy life, personal development and active participation in life</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p>	<p>Continuous</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
<p><b>2.15. Support elderly access to health services and participation in active life and society</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Organize activities on ensuring elderly to actively participate in life and society and not get abstracted</p>	<p>Continuous</p>
<p><b>2.16. Support lifelong woman-child health and reproductive health</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Establish departments on women and children health with stakeholders and provide logistic support for citizens to get service</p>	<p>Continuous</p>
<p><b>2.17. Support to improve rehabilitation of disadvantaged groups and carry out activities that are supportive for healthy life</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Education on families and individuals</p> <p>Psychological Counselling Services</p>	<p>Continuous</p>
<p><b>2.18. Support activities to reduce communicable diseases</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>May result in use of other methods on fight against vectors and climate change</p> <p>Keep garbage in the storage areas regularly,</p>	<p>Continuous</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	<p>Perform polyclinic examination on workers and conduct necessary referral, treatment and registration procedures (where direct health services are provided) when a communicable disease is determined</p> <p>Support necessary Vaccinating to workers</p> <p>Provide education on hygiene to workers</p> <p>Provide education on communicable diseases and hygiene to related personnel during field inspections</p>	
<p><b>2.19. Support protection of animal health</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Prevent zoonosis (hydrophobia, hydatidic cyst, salmonellosis etc.) by sterilizing stray animals, controlling number of animals and vaccination</p> <p>Vaccinate large and small ruminants in rural areas</p>	<p>Continuous</p>
<p><b>2.20. Conduct activities for consumer access to healthy and safe food</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Plan coordinate studies with related departments on inhibiting open sold foods through determined internal regulations</p>	<p>If necessary</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
<p><b>2.21. Carry out activities to prevent noncommunicable diseases</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Provide all kinds of helping equipment for disabled citizens and continuation of health and welfare</p>	<p>Continuous</p>
<p><b>2.22. Provide occupational safety and health</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Provide education on occupational health and safety to workers periodically,</p> <p>Conduct Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment,</p> <p>Provide medical examination to workers periodically,</p> <p>Conduct controls on working equipment periodically,</p> <p>Perform workplace and personal exposure measurements,</p> <p>Prepare Emergency Plans and conducting drills,</p> <p>Determine near-miss incidents and take measures,</p> <p>Provide occupational education on their jobs and bring them vocational qualifications certificate,</p> <p>Provide safety equipment to workers on their jobs,</p> <p>Educate workers to response in emergencies, bring them first aid certificate,</p>	<p>Throughout the year</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	<p>Create a committee on evaluating Occupational Health and Safety studies and adopt necessary course of actions,</p> <p>Conduct on-site inspections on Occupational Health and Safety,</p> <p>Distribute information brochures on Occupational Health and Safety to personnel,</p> <p>Prepare annual evaluation report on related year and create work and education plans of following year</p>	
<p><b>2.23. Work to make society ready for emergencies and natural disasters, to take place for intervention in emergencies and get back into standard living in a safe and healthy way</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p>Raise public awareness, provide education and conduct inspection to be prepared in emergencies and disasters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Provide education against carbon monoxide toxicity,</li> <li>– Provide education on first response against fire,</li> <li>– Provide education on fire (for children),</li> <li>– Provide education on emergency management,</li> <li>– Perform escape drill on all disasters,</li> </ul> <p>Conduct inspection according to regulations on fire protection of buildings,</p> <p>Determine Emergency Squads,</p> <p>Provide education on Emergencies to emergency squads and personnel,</p>	<p>Continuous</p>

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	Prepare Emergency Action Plan	
<b>3.2. Carry out training courses for the trainers about planned training subjects</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem  Provide education to personnel	In interim periods
<b>3.3. Train municipality personnel and management about public health</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem  Train personnel about occupational health and safety,  Conduct activities on informing personnel about public health problems	In interim periods
<b>3.4. Plan and implement activities to promote and raise awareness of society on healthy life</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem  Plan activities and organizations on raising awareness of personnel and public	If necessary
<b>4.1. Monitor and review compliance with public health standards, prepare regulation on this subject</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem	Annual evaluations
<b>4.2. Evaluate opinions and complaints of the society</b>	Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem	Continuous

STANDARD	REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES	IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR
	<p>Opinions and complaint form is provided in the official website of the MM in order to listen and solve complaints and opinions of the public, forms are brought into conclusion studiously.</p>	
<p><b>4.3. Evaluate and report compliance with standards, periodically review their applicability and effectiveness in terms of changing conditions and revise standards and implementation plans when required</b></p>	<p>Develop and improve practices in accordance with senior management decisions at the recommendation of public health institution about determined problem</p> <p><b>Integrated management system (IMS)</b> is created by means of combining related components of management systems such as quality, environment, occupational safety and information safety etc. into one system in order to manage easily. With our integrated management system, your management systems work in coordination and their performance increase.</p>	<p>All of the projects mentioned are carried out continuously by our Municipality.</p>

## 5. Conclusions

Meetings and evaluations with municipalities have been completed. From now on, it is possible to formulate standards based on the current regulations in effect.

MMs' administrative units are different in term of their names and powers. Although there is no "health department" named as such in every MM, there is no legal barrier preventing establishment of one. Looking at the legal process, occupational safety is the field related directly to health among departments that every municipality must have. This enables setting up infrastructure for health departments. Differences in the names and powers/duties/responsibilities between municipalities may cause problems in processes and standards, this problem can be solved by naming "health departments" all the same or creating "public health committee". Besides, local administrations created committees for emergencies on health during COVID-19 pandemic and created their operation regulations as well. Thus, necessity of health committees would be understood and its foundations be laid.

Preventive medicine is a priority for public health activities. For this reason, standardisation of activities in this scope concerns more than one department. Much more activities than presented in the tables and previous reports are conducted by municipalities. Technical, financial and human resources must be provided for sustainability of activities of this departments.

Especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is observed that municipalities played an important role by assisting local health departments, developed emergency action plans, operated in coordination with MoH and other local administrations, and had adequate capacity to document and standardize such operational processes.

When the prepared standards were evaluated in the meetings, it was observed that there was no problem of applicability in the legal process but local administrations could participate more actively and effectively in the process if sustainable and sufficient infrastructure were provided. Participation of local administrations in this process will support preventive medicine studies of MoH, result in decrease of expenditure for health and result in increase of social and economic welfare.

Following completion of this project, it is possible to extend practices more effectively by conducting new studies on subheadings of every standard in this report.