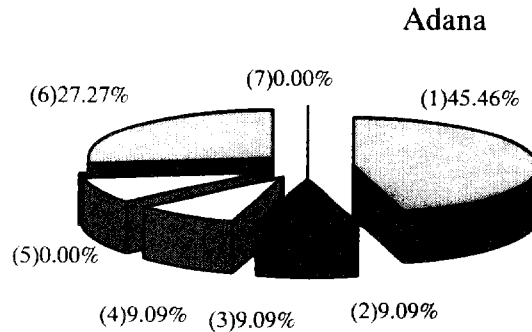
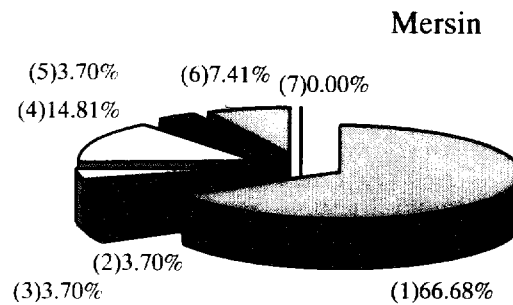


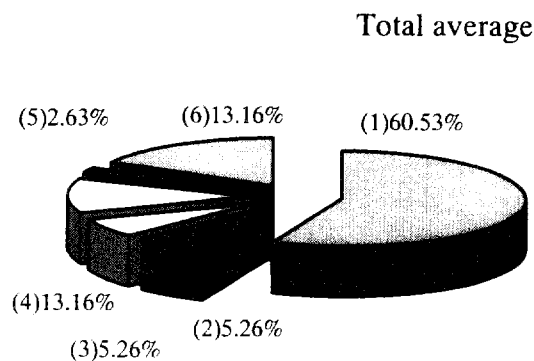
Q.1.15 If unsatisfactory, what needs to be improved?



- (1) Collection frequency
- (2) Collection time
- (3) Collection equipment
- (4) Behavior of collection
- (5) Public container is far
- (6) Other
- (7) No answer



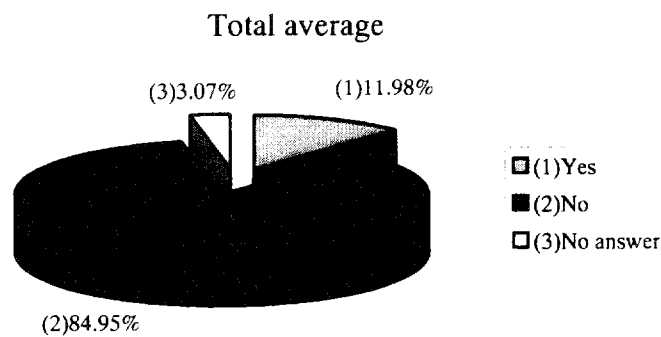
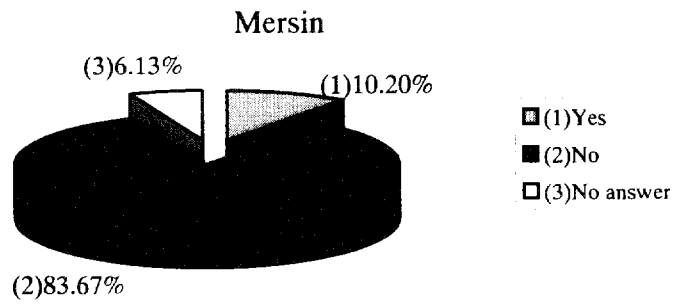
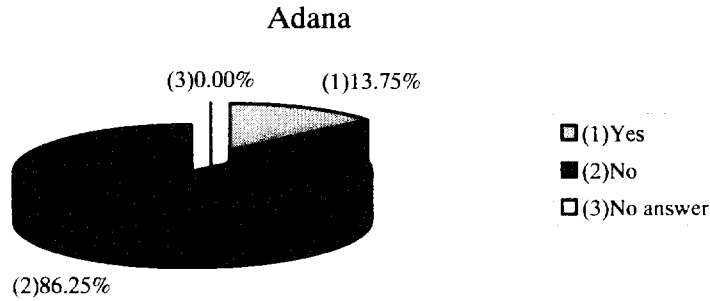
- (1) Collection frequency
- (2) Collection time
- (3) Collection equipment
- (4) Behavior of collection
- (5) Public container is far
- (6) Other
- (7) No answer



- (1) Collection frequency
- (2) Collection time
- (3) Collection equipment
- (4) Behavior of collection
- (5) Public container is far
- (6) Other

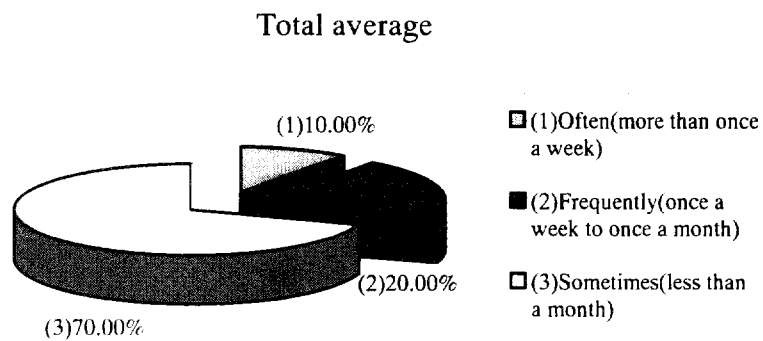
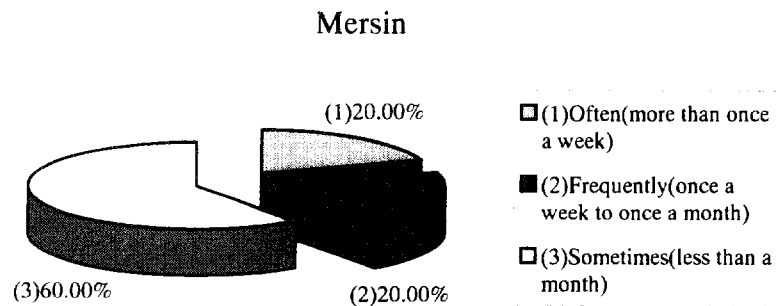
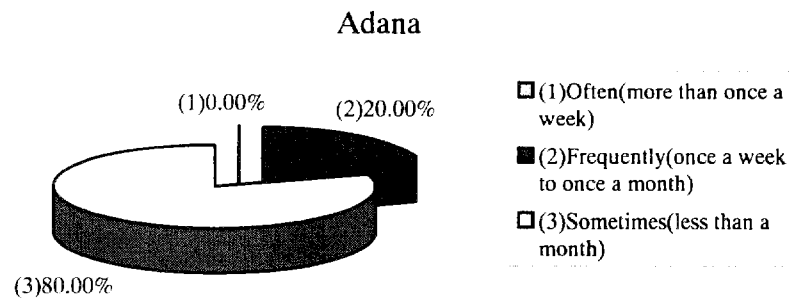
Based on the answers to *Q.1.14*, 95.00% of the total number of enterprises in both greater municipalities receive more than thrice a week collection services. However, when asked as to what needs to be improved, many enterprises who voiced dissatisfaction in *Q.1.14* demand more frequent collection services.

Q.2.1 Do you sell valuable/recyclable wastes to push carts?



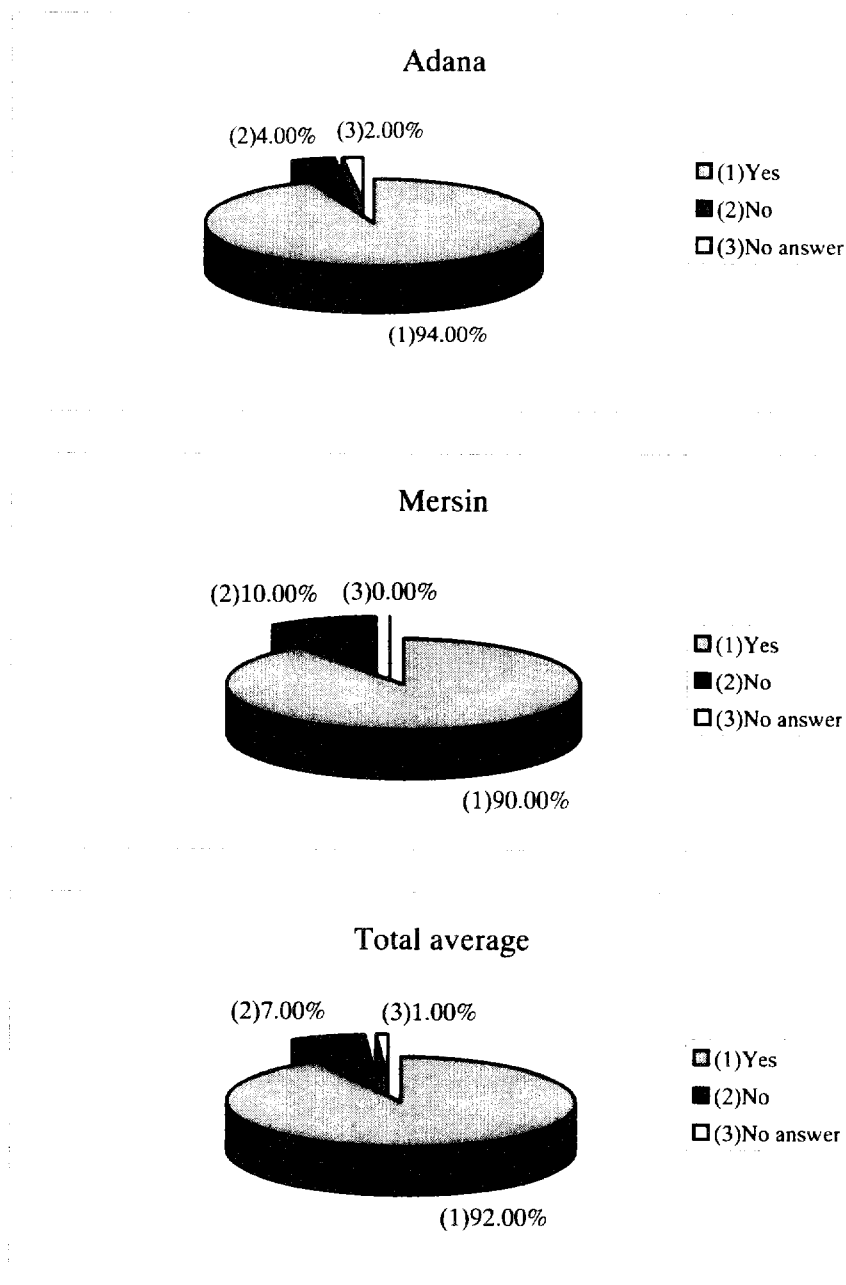
The number of enterprises selling valuable/recyclable wastes to push carts is around 10% in both municipalities. Push carts play a minor role in waste recycling although they do a major role in household waste management.

Q.2.2 If yes, how often do you sell them?



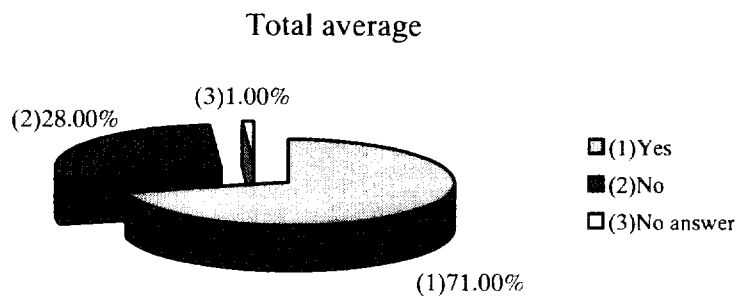
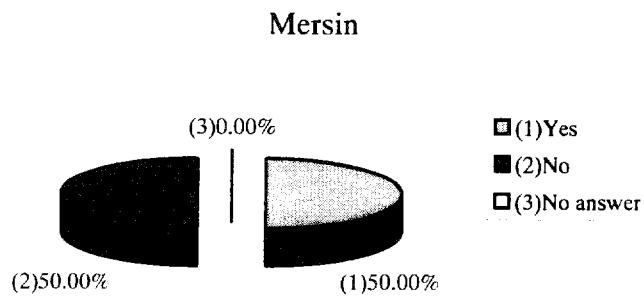
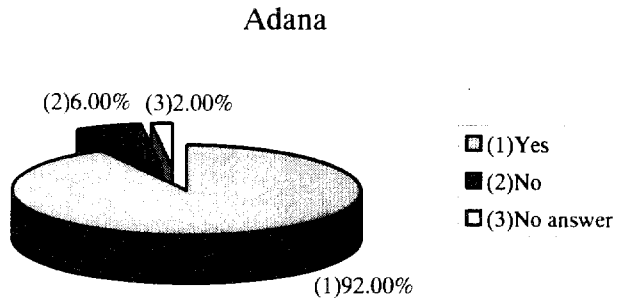
Almost of the enterprises who answered they use push carts in *Q.2.1* say they sell recyclable materials at least once a month. It is, therefore, assumed that the enterprises save up any valuable materials to a certain amount and sell them in bulk.

Q.2.3 Do you think it is important to recycle materials under the public authority's control?



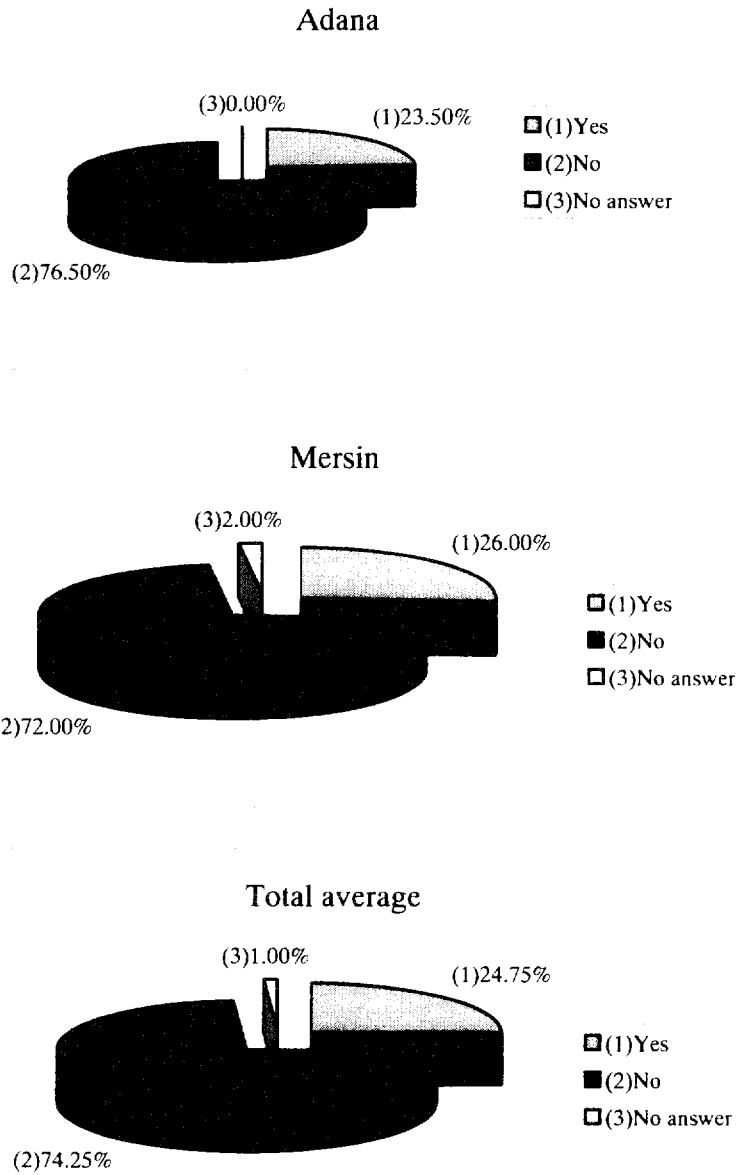
Of the total number of enterprises in both greater municipalities, 92.00% acknowledge the importance of carrying out recycling activities under the supervision and control of public institutions. The ratio of the number of residents who knows enterprises buying recyclable materials is higher than in case of household waste.

Q.2.4 Do you know that some enterprises buy recyclable materials?



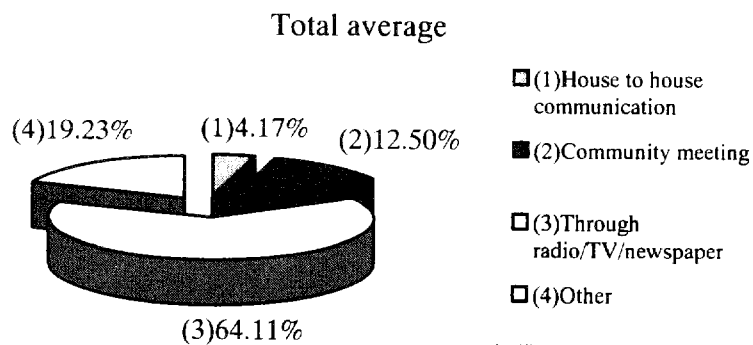
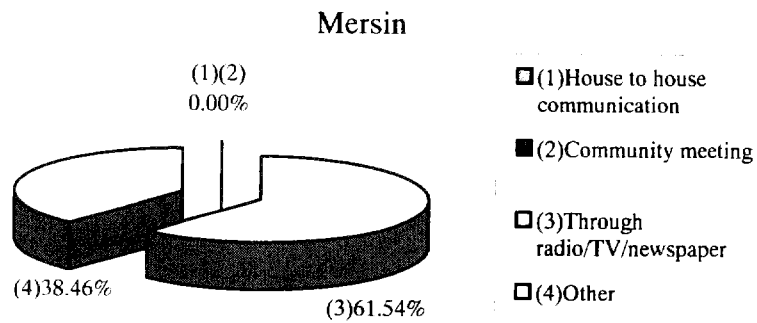
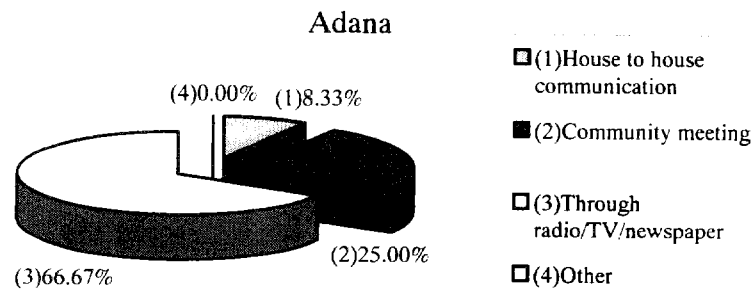
The number of enterprises in both greater municipalities unaware that there are enterprises purchasing recyclable materials totals 92.00% in Adana and 50.00% in Mersin.

Q.2.5 Do you know any campaign for waste segregation before collection?



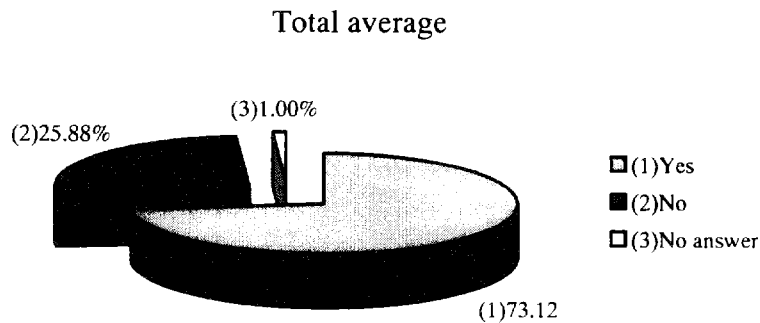
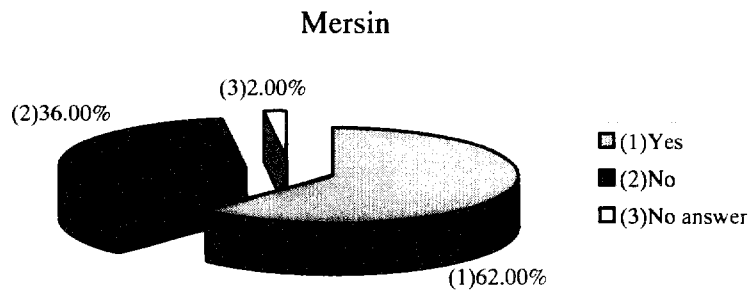
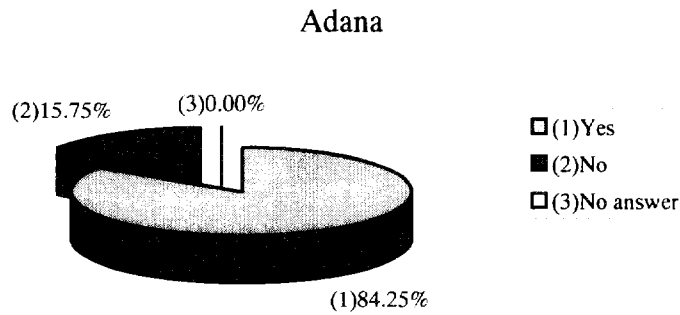
The number of enterprises in both greater municipalities unaware of any waste segregation campaign totals 74.25%. It is, therefore, assumed that waste segregation is not being widely practiced in either greater municipality.

Q.2.6 If yes to Q.2.5, how did you become aware of it?



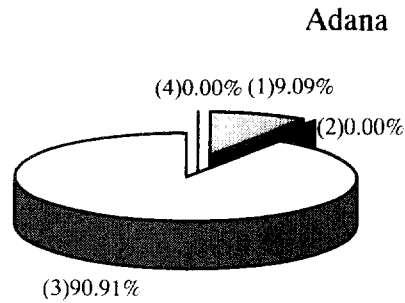
Of the number of enterprises aware of the existence of waste segregation campaigns in Adana, 66.67% pointed radio/TV/newspaper as sources, 25.00% community meetings, and 8.33% word of mouth. In Mersin, 61.54% learned of the campaign from the radio/TV/newspaper. The use of the mass media to actively promote such a campaign is considered very effective, therefore.

Q.2.7 If you are aware, do you practice refuse segregation?

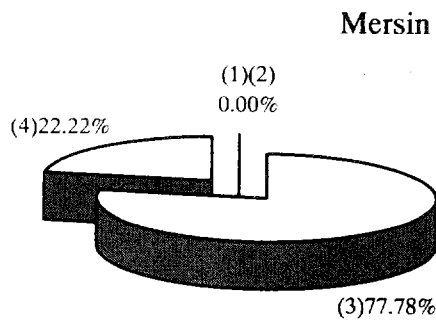


A high number of enterprises said they are willing to cooperate in waste segregation if they think it is necessary. The total number of enterprises who feel this way is 84.25% in Adana and 62.00% in Mersin. Considering that the enterprises are quite highly aware of the importance of cooperation, increasing their awareness of waste segregation would most likely lead to gaining their cooperation in this area.

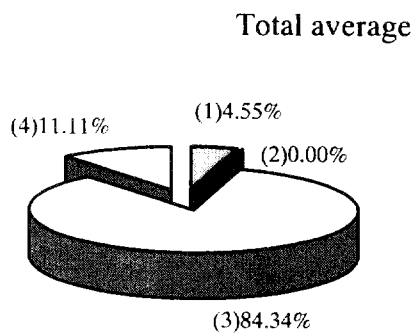
Q.2.8 If you don't practice, why?



- (1) Requires several bags
- (2) Requires several containers
- (3) It is trouble some
- (4) Other



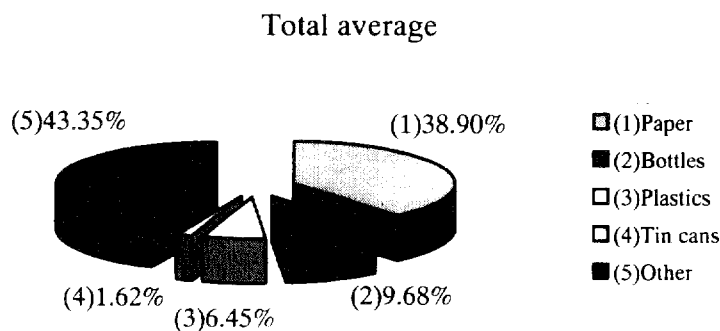
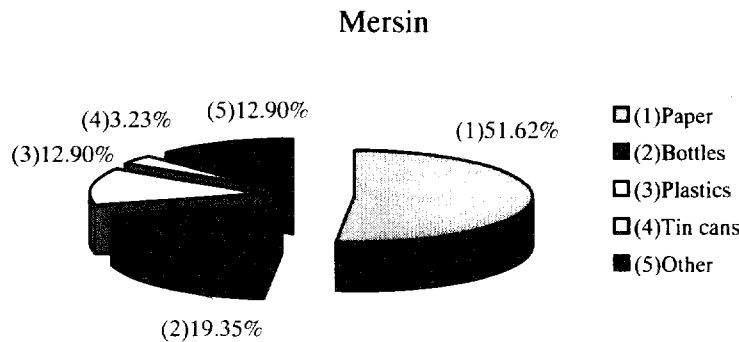
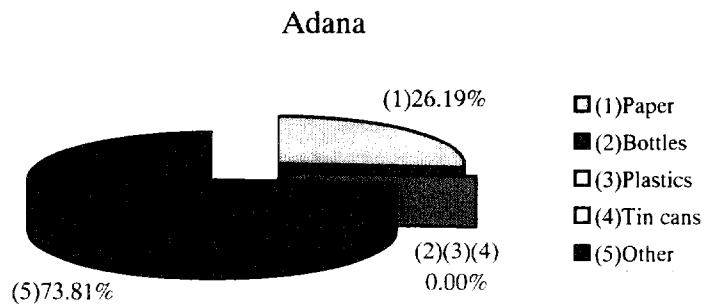
- (1) Requires several bags
- (2) Requires several containers
- (3) It is trouble some
- (4) Other



- (1) Requires several bags
- (2) Requires several containers
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- (4) Other

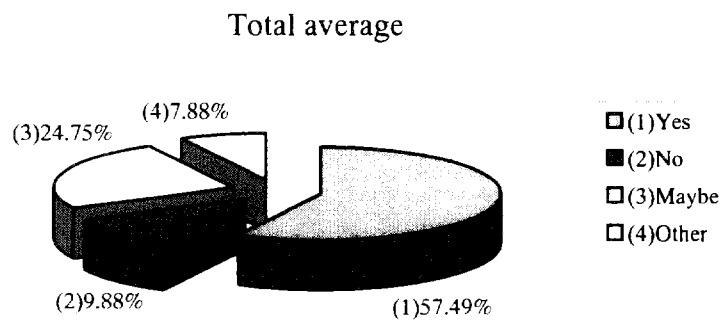
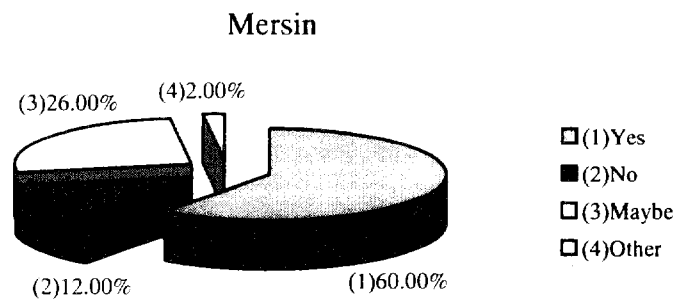
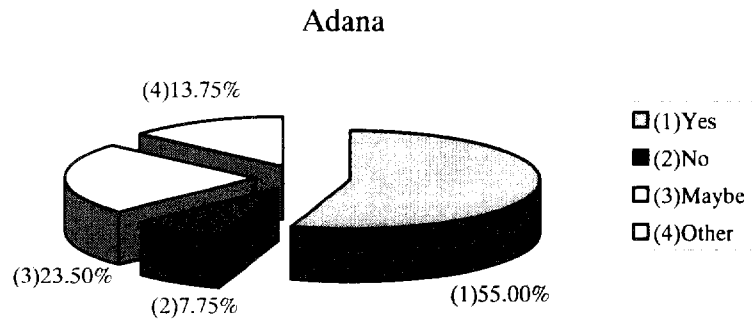
Of the enterprises who answered no to Q.2.7, 90.91% in Adana and 77.78% in Mersin pointed out the troublesome nature of the activity as a reason. Accordingly, to gain the cooperation of these enterprises, they should be made fully aware of the importance of waste segregation. In addition, studies should be made to establish a system, e.g., purchase of recyclable materials, that would provide the enterprises with some form of incentive.

Q.2.9 If yes to Q.2.7, what do you usually segregate?



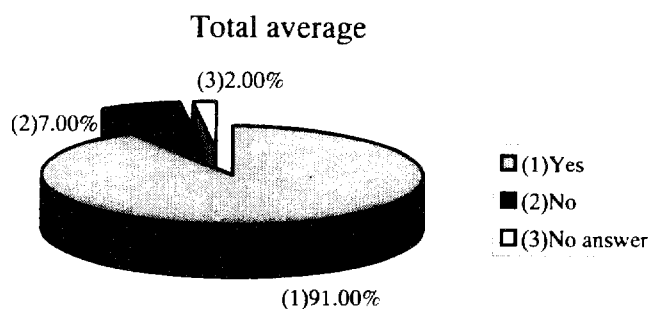
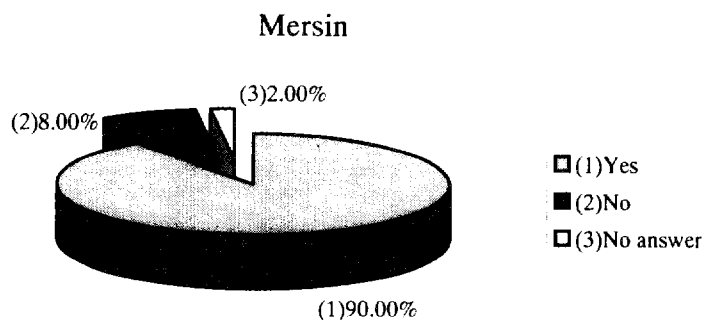
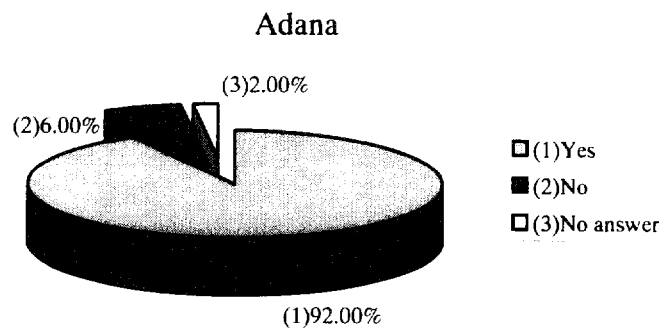
The enterprises in Adana who answered yes to Q.2.7 said they mainly segregate paper (26.19%). In Mersin, 51.62% segregate paper, 19.35% bottles, and 12.90% plastic. Only a small number (3.23%) in Mersin segregate cans, leading to the assumption that the reuse of cans is hardly practiced.

Q.2.10 If you were requested to do waste segregation for recycling, would you do so?



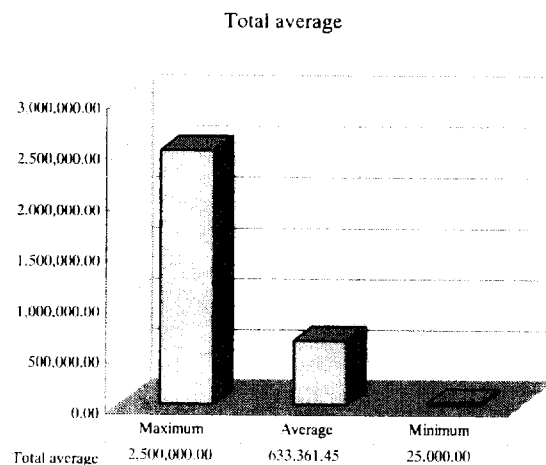
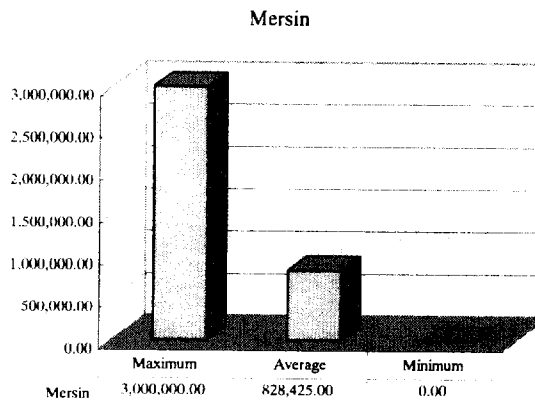
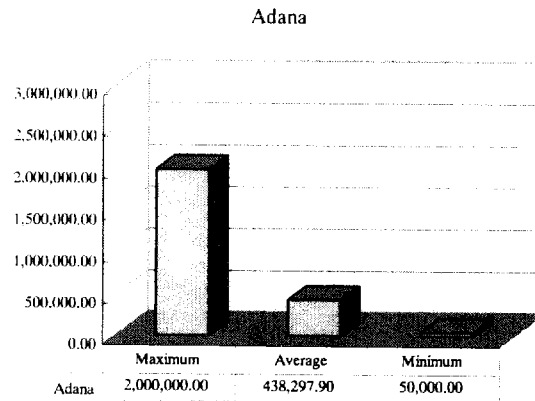
Of the total number of enterprises in both greater municipalities, about 60% said they are willing to cooperate in waste segregation when and if requested.

Q.3.1 Do you pay for refuse collection fee?



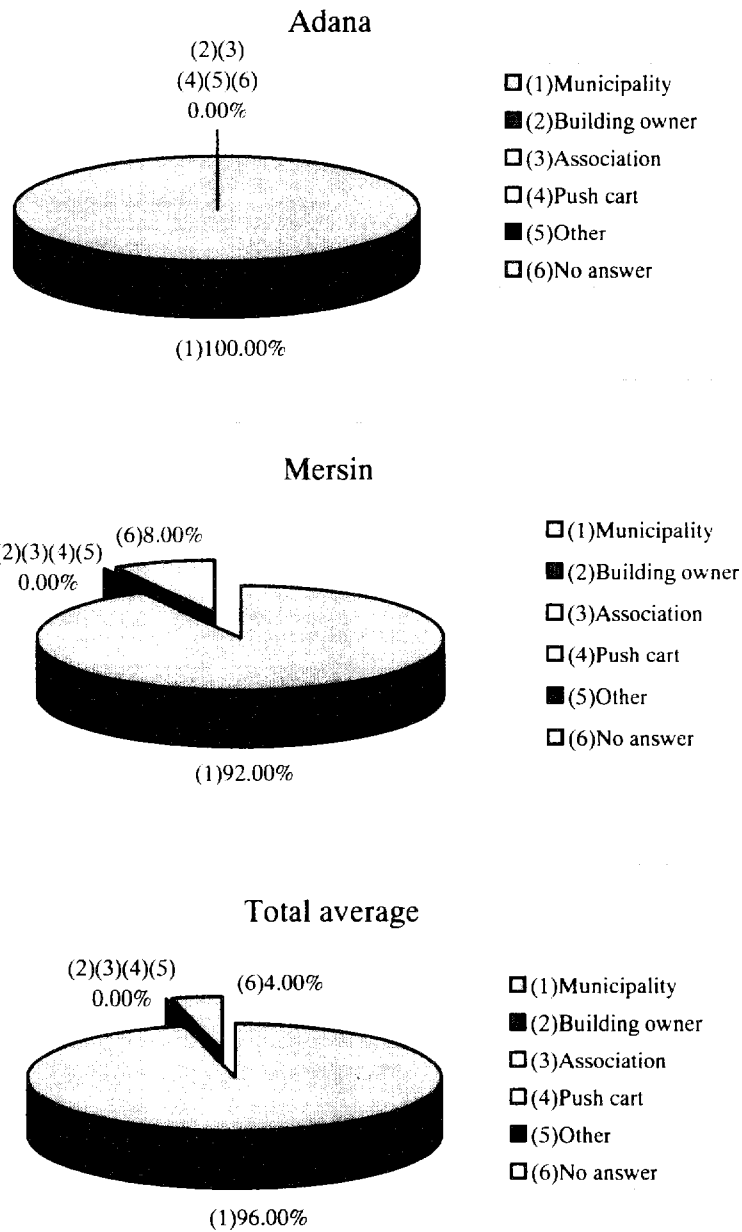
In both greater municipalities, about 90% of the enterprises said they pay the refuse collection fee, indicating how extremely cooperative the enterprises are even with the payment of the refuse collection fee.

Q.3.2 If yes to Q.3.1, how much do you pay per month (Turkish Lira)?



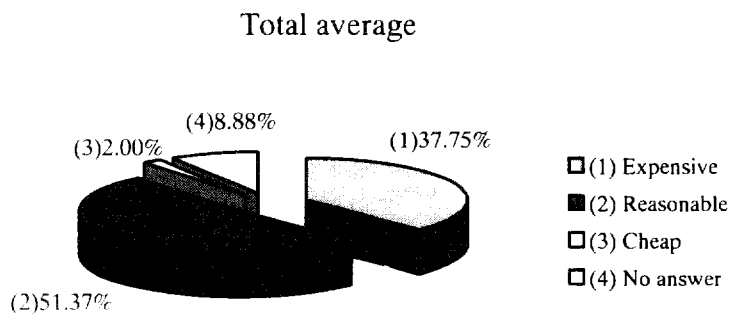
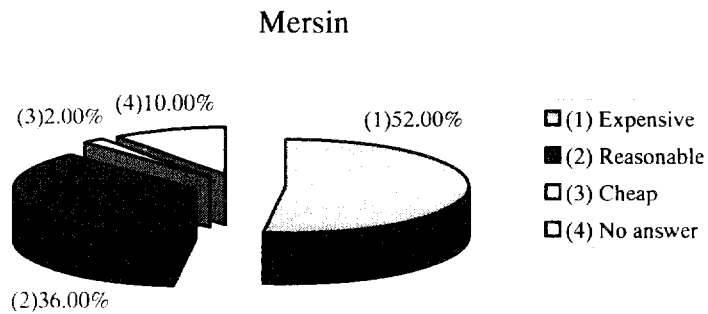
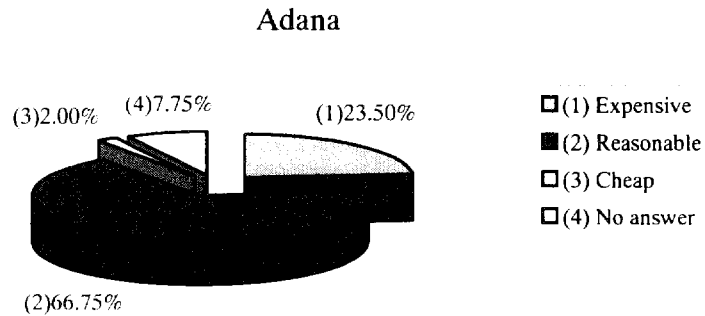
In Adana, the maximum amount paid for waste collection services is 2 million TL/month, while the average is approximately 440 thousand TL/month. In Mersin, the highest is 3 million TL/month, while the average is approximately 83 thousand TL/month. Based on these figures, the enterprises in Mersin pay twice as much as the enterprises in Adana.

Q.3.3 If yes to Q.3.1, to whom do you pay?



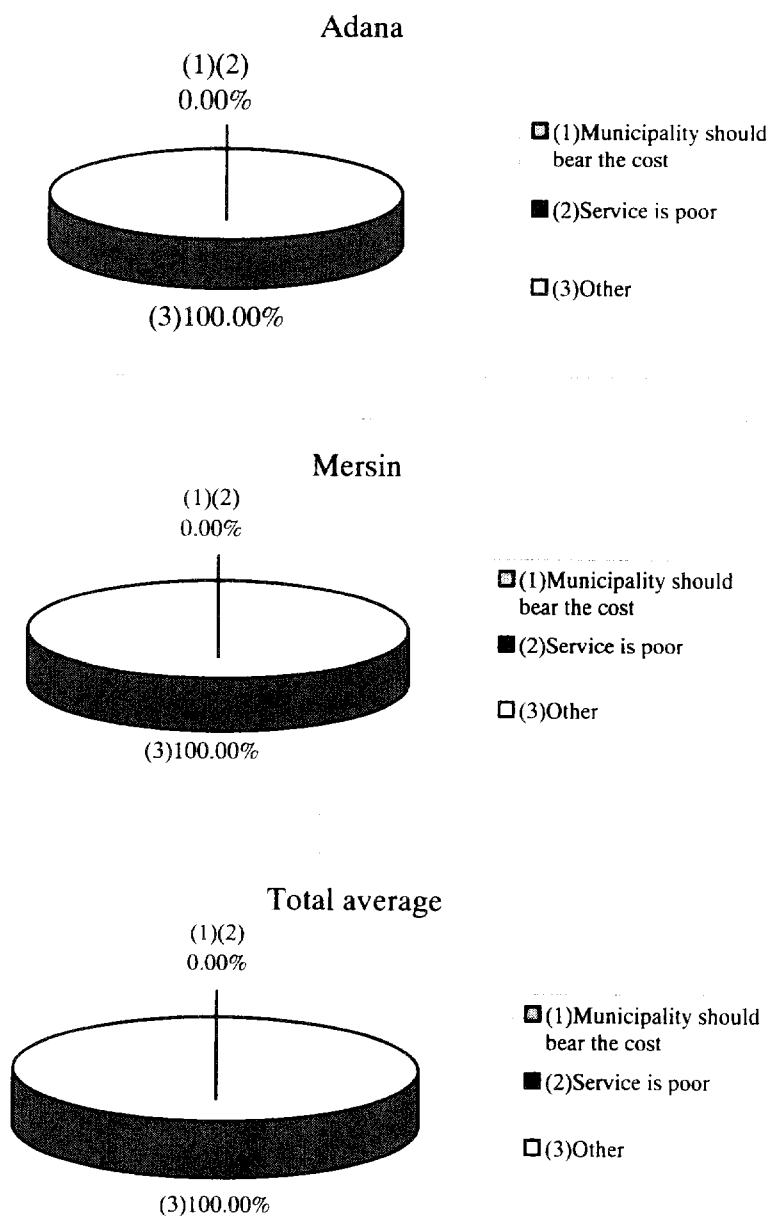
Of the enterprises (91.00%) who said yes to Q.3.1, 96.00% said they pay the fee to the municipality.

Q.3.4 If you pay refuse collection fee, how do you think it?



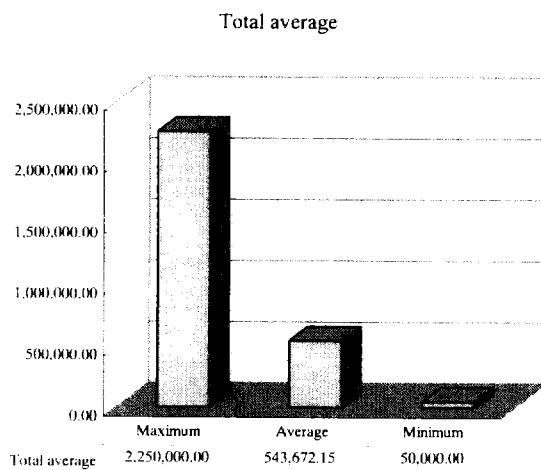
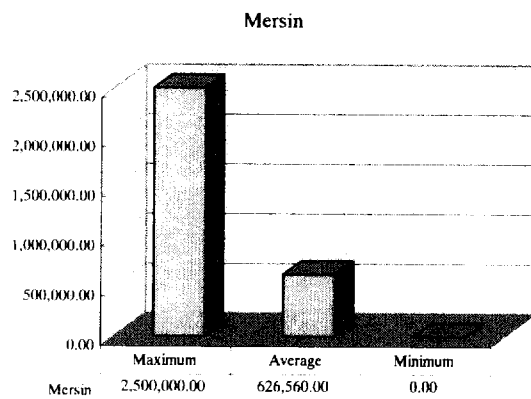
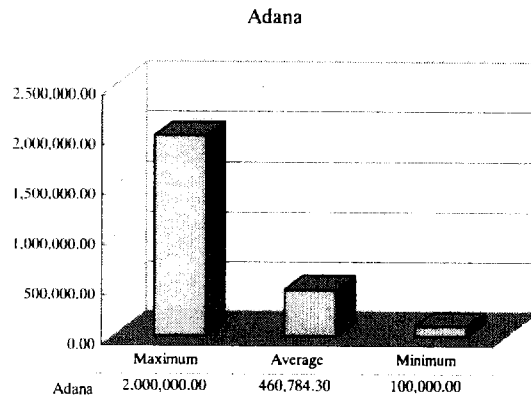
In Adana, the majority of the enterprises (66.75%) think the collection fee is reasonably priced; 23.50% think that the current collection fee is high. In Mersin, almost half of the enterprises (52.00%) think the collection fee is high; only 36.00% thinks it is reasonable. The differences in perception here is a result of the discrepancy in the amount paid (with Mersin being twice as expensive as Adana) as clearly emphasised in Q.3.2.

Q.3.5 If no to Q.3.1, why do you not pay?



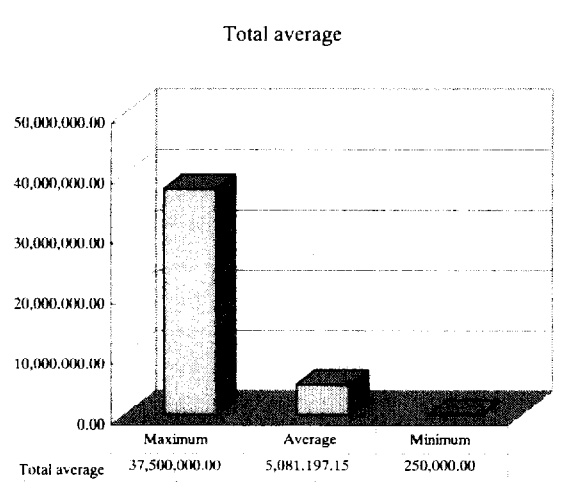
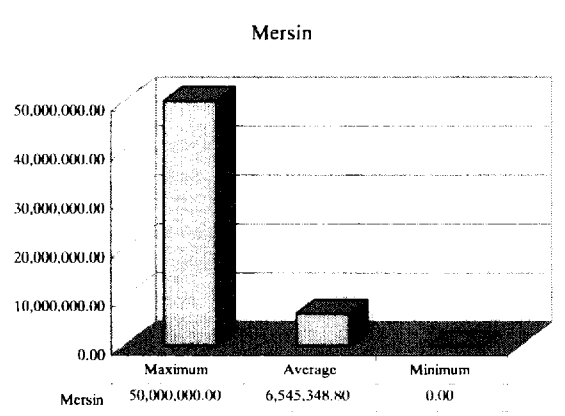
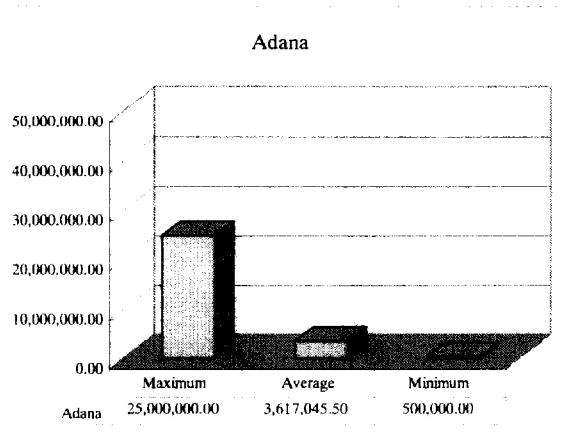
Only 7.00% of the enterprises in both greater municipalities say they do not pay the refuse collection fee in Q.3.1. The reasons are unknown as all respondents pointed out [other reasons] in answer to their refusal to pay.

Q.3.6 How much are you willing to pay at most per month (Turkish Lira)?



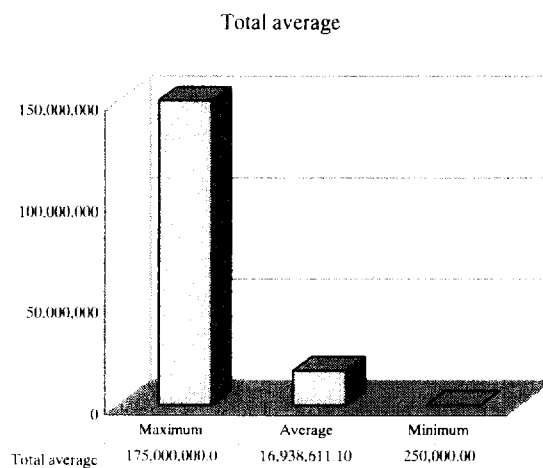
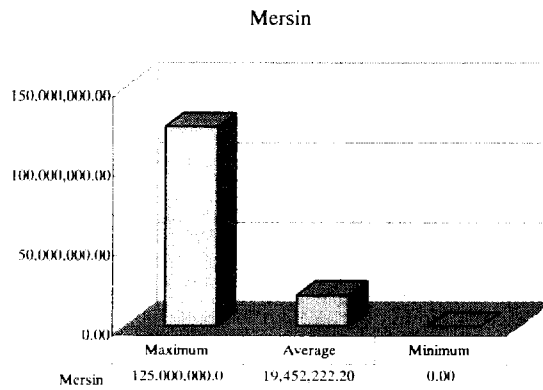
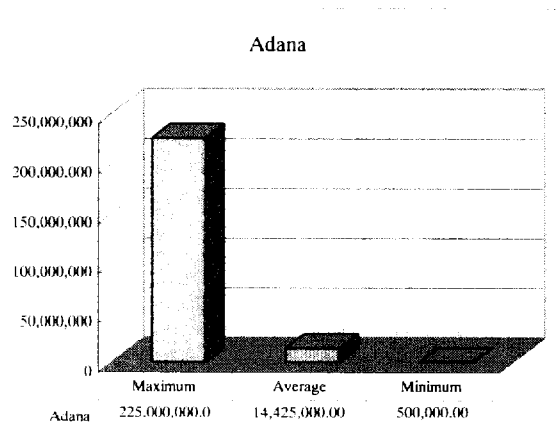
In contrast with the answers to Q.3.2, it is possible to slightly increase the monthly refuse collection fee in Adana from the present 438,298 TL/month to 466,784 TL/month. In Mersin, the current amount paid averages 828,425 TL/month, but the enterprises can only afford an average of 626,560 TL/month. Accordingly, a lot of the enterprises in Mersin consider the monthly refuse collection fee as expensive.

Q.3.7 How much are you paying for water service per month (Turkish Lira)?



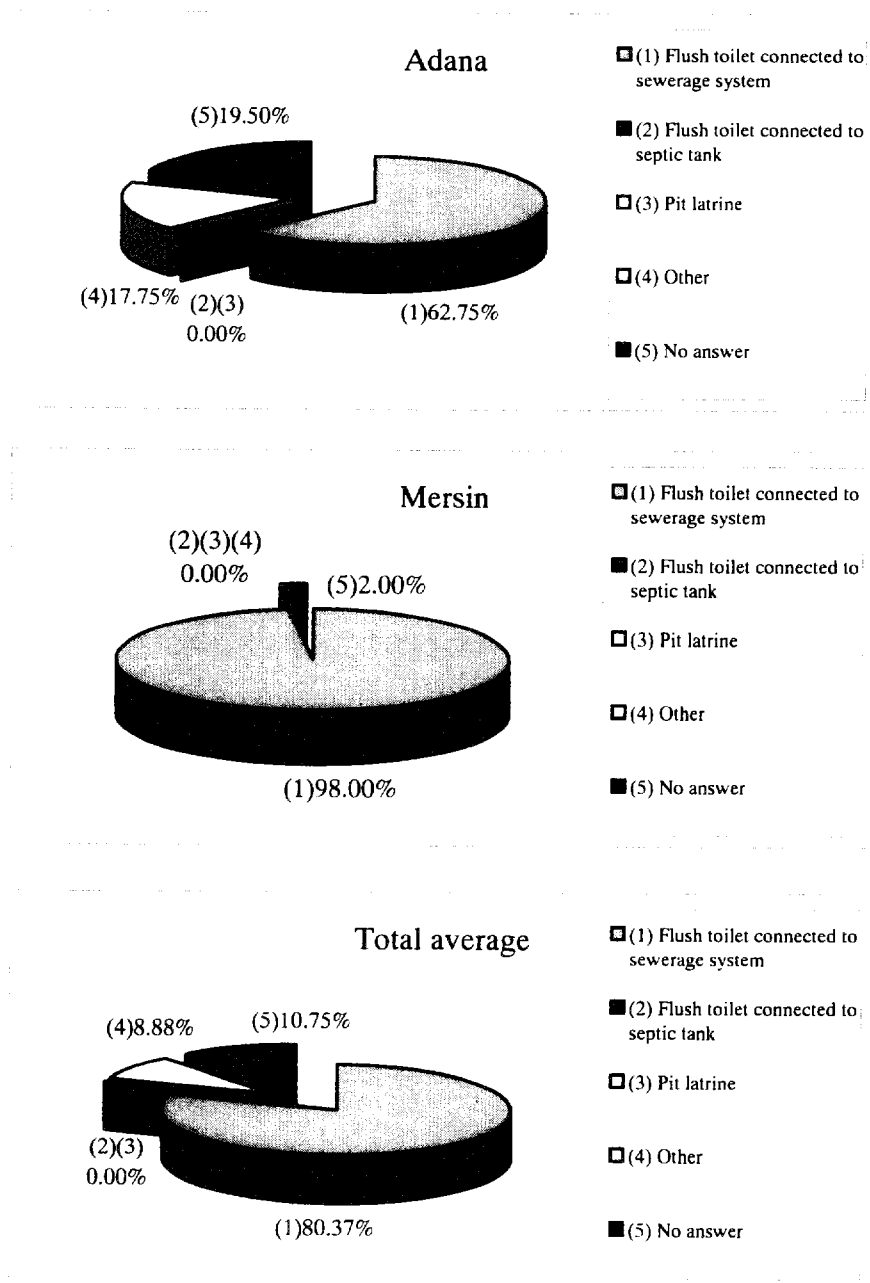
The enterprises in Adana and Mersin pay an average of around 3,600,000 TL./month and 6,500,000 TL./month respectively for water supply. The enterprises of Mersin pay 1.25 times as much as the ones in Adana.

Q.3.8 How much are you paying for electric power service per month (Turkish Lira)?



The enterprises pay an average of around 14,400,000 TL/month and 19,500,000 TL/month in Adana and Mersin respectively, for electricity. The enterprises of Mersin pay 1.3 times as much as the ones in Adana.

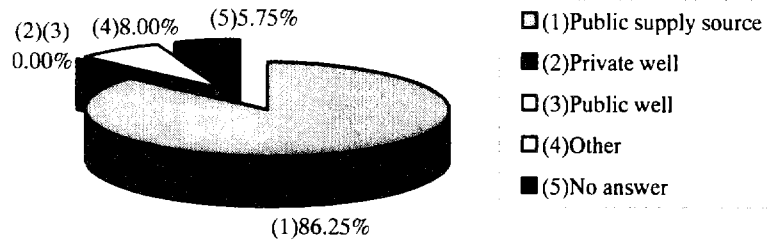
Q.4.1 Liquid wastewater disposal facility



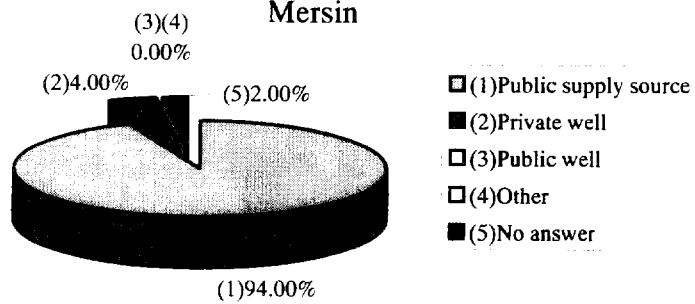
In both greater municipalities, most enterprises (62.75% in Adana, 98.00% in Mersin) use flush toilets. The number of enterprises connected to the sewer system is high.

Q.4.2 Water supply source

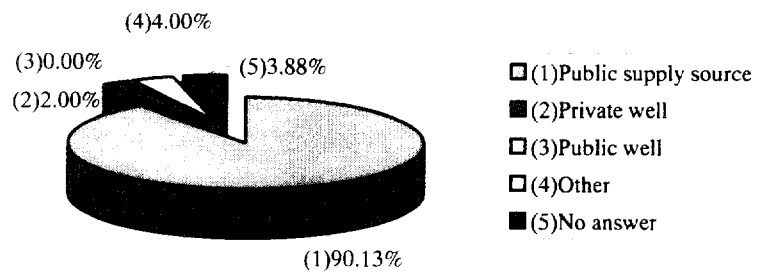
Adana



Mersin

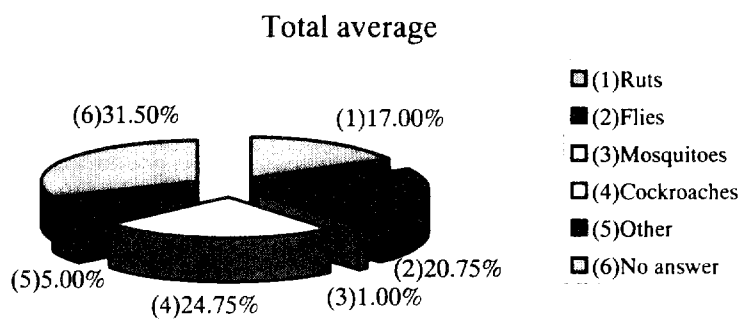
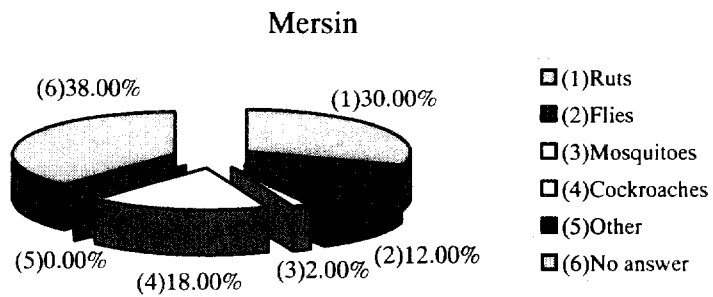
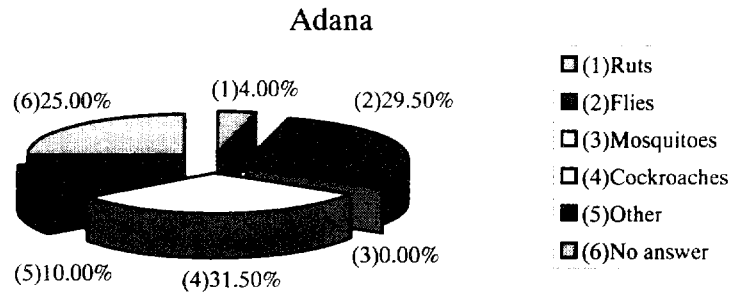


Total average



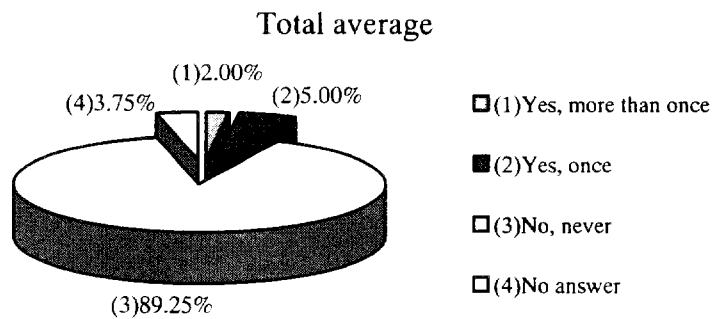
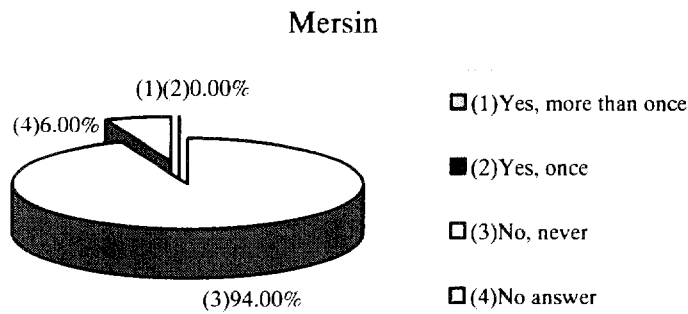
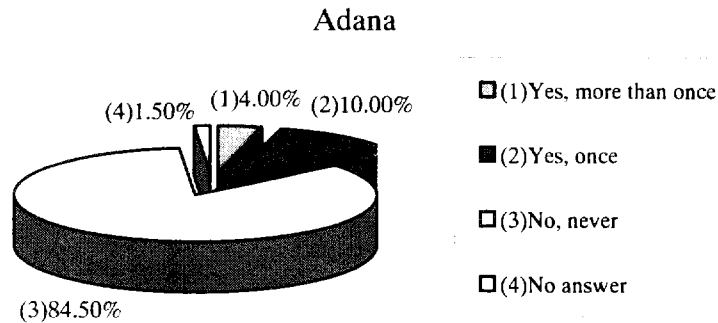
Almost all enterprises (90.13%) in both greater municipalities answered that water is provided.

Q.4.3 Are there problems in you house associated to pests?



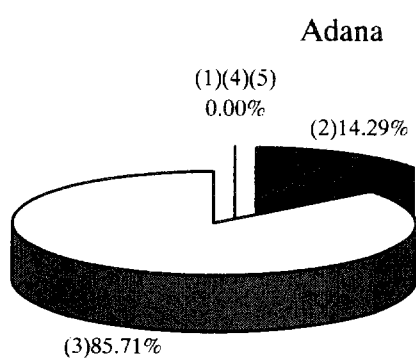
The enterprises in Adana said that they have problems with cockroaches (31.50%), flies (29.50%) and rats (4.00%). In Mersin, 30.00% pointed out rats, 18.00% cockroaches, and 12.00% flies.

Q.4.4 Have you ever had any guidance on methods of refuse handling?

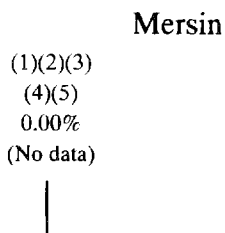


Of the entire number of enterprises, 89.25% said they never had guidance in refuse discharge methods. There is, therefore, a need to conduct a program to educate the enterprises on adequate refuse discharge manners.

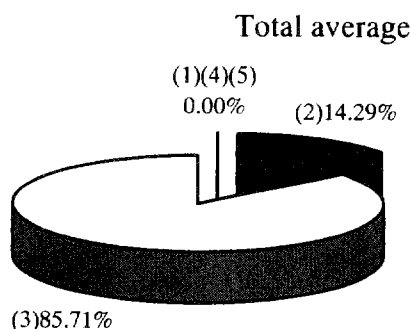
Q.4.5 If yes, how did you become aware of it?



- (1) House to house communication
- (2) Community meeting
- (3) Through radio/TV/newspaper
- (4) Through school
- (5) Other



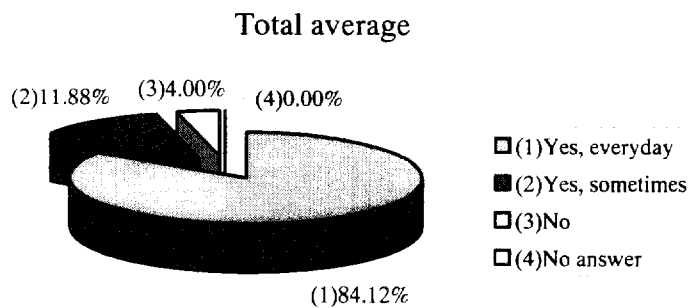
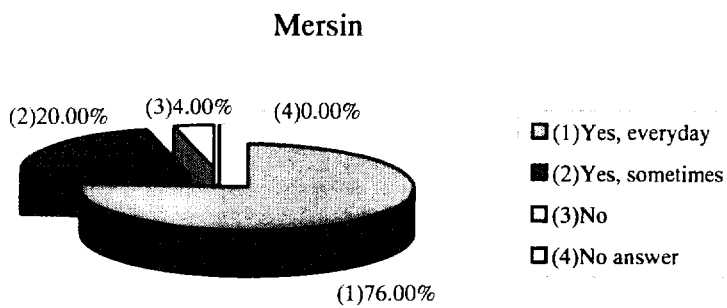
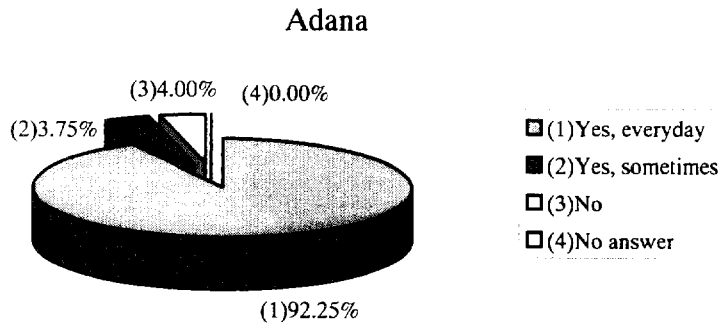
- (1) House to house communication
- (2) Community meeting
- (3) Through radio/TV/newspaper
- (4) Through school
- (5) Other



- (1) House to house communication
- (2) Community meeting
- (3) Through radio/TV/newspaper
- (4) Through school
- (5) Other

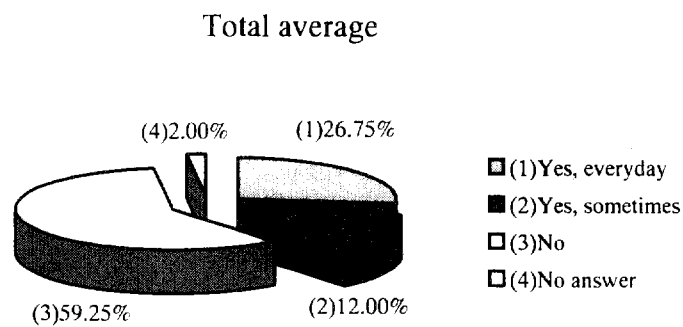
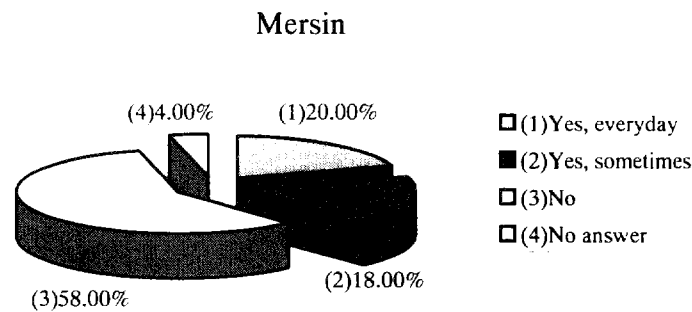
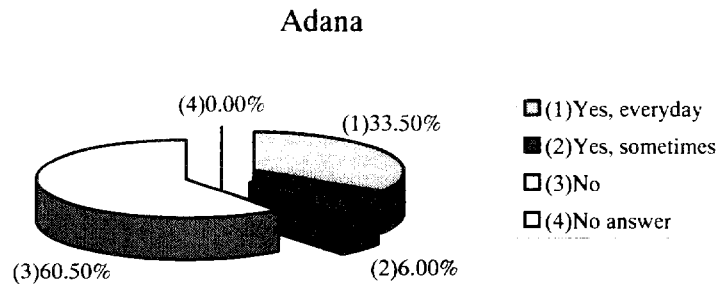
The enterprises (averaging 85.71% of the total number of surveyed enterprises) who said yes to Q.4.4 mostly refer to the following as their sources: TV/radio/newspapers. However, since Q.4.4 indicates that a large number of the enterprises (around 90%) have not received guidance, it is safe to assume that adequate discharge methods are not fully promoted.

Q.4.6 Does anyone in your house clean the drains near the house?



96.00% of the enterprises in both greater municipalities said they clean the drains near their houses. Many people in both greater municipalities voluntarily clean public facilities.

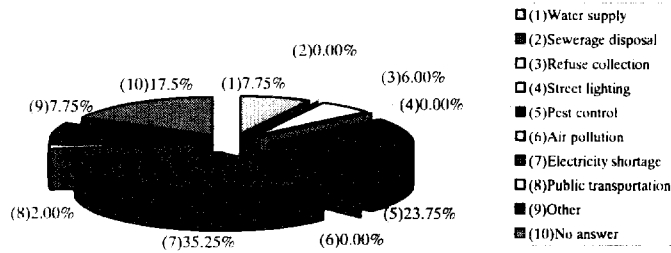
Q.4.7 Does anyone in your house sweep the pathway in the front?



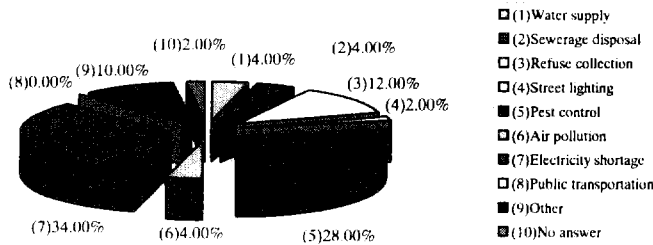
Of the surveyed enterprise, 39.50% in Adana and 38.00% in Mersin said they sweep the area in front of their office premises. Few enterprises in both greater municipalities voluntarily clean the pathways compared with the cleansing of drains.

Q.4.8 Which of the following matters do you rate as the most pressing problem of the community?

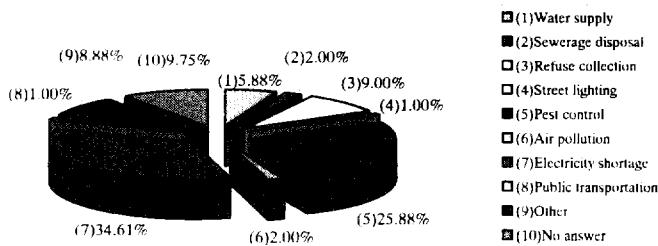
Adana



Mersin

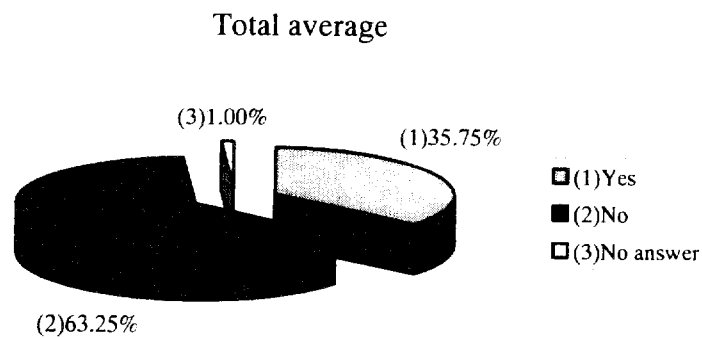
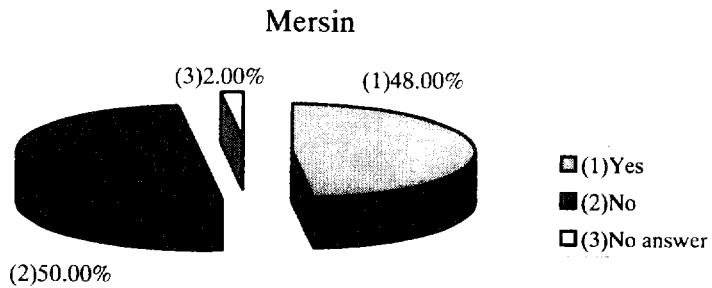
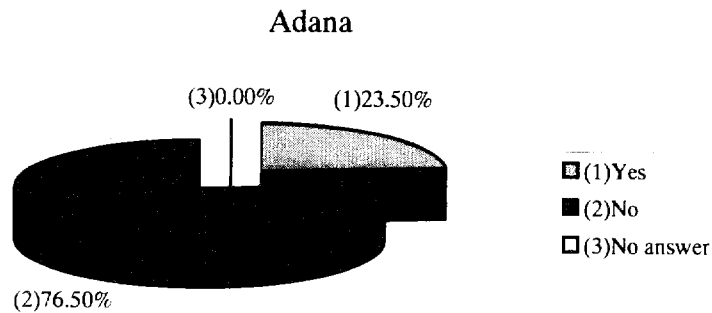


Total average



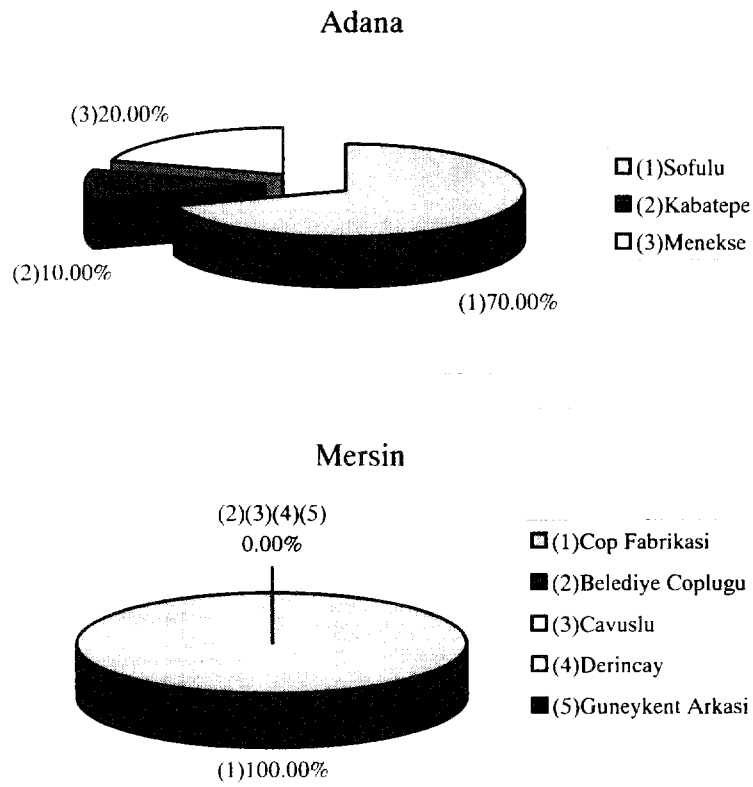
Enterprises in both greater municipalities indicated electricity shortage as the most pressing problem (approximately 35%). The second most serious problem in both municipalities is pest control, while the third is water supply in Adana and refuse collection in Mersin.

Q.4.9 After collection, do you know where refuse is brought?



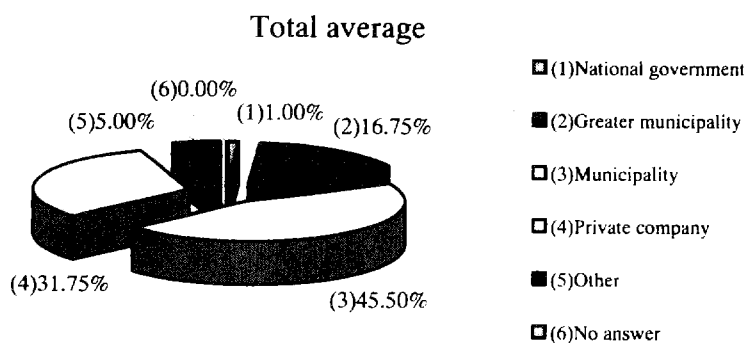
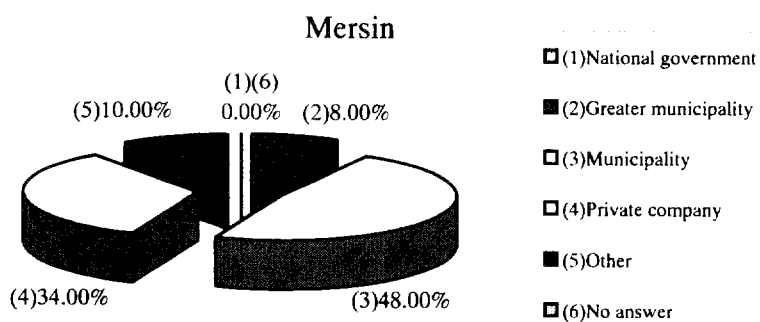
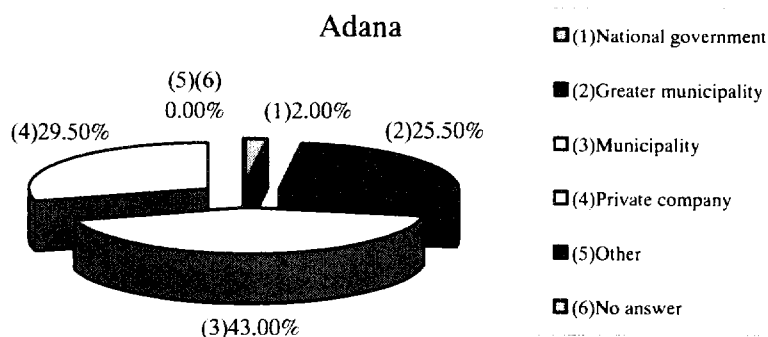
The enterprises were found to be highly ignorant of waste disposal methods as the number of enterprises unaware about what happens to their refuse after collection totals 76.50% in Adana and 50.00% in Mersin.

Q.4.10 If you know where refuse goes, where is it? (Name of place)



Seven out of the enterprises who said yes to Q.4.9 named the disposal site in Sofulu as the final destination of collected wastes, while in Mersin, nobody pointed out the final disposal site in Cavuslu. The majority of the enterprises in both greater municipalities are hardly aware of the existence of final disposal sites.

Q.4.11 Which authority do you understand to be responsible for solid waste management?



Of the total number of enterprises interviewed in both greater municipalities, 45.50% refer to the district municipality as being responsible for solid waste management, 16.75% refer to the greater municipalities, and 31.75% refer to private collection companies.