Resilient &
Sustainable
Cities in
TURKEY





Livable Cities Symposium 2014 – EMBARQ & IZKA

Developing Policies for Sustainable Transport and Participation

Izmir, Turkey-- November 20, 2014

Why "Sustainable Cities" in Turkey?

Context

- Rapid urbanization and shift to secondary cities
- Increasing traffic congestion and air pollution
- Weak urban planning framework and application
- High energy dependency and reliance on imports

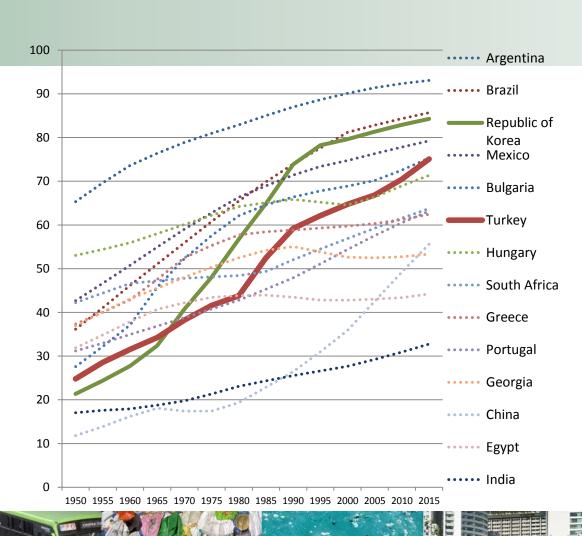
Relevance

- Modality for implementing elements of 10th National Development Plan, KENTGES, and other national strategies and plans
- Adding 14 new Metro Municipalities and expansion to provincial boundaries



Turkey's Rapid Urbanization

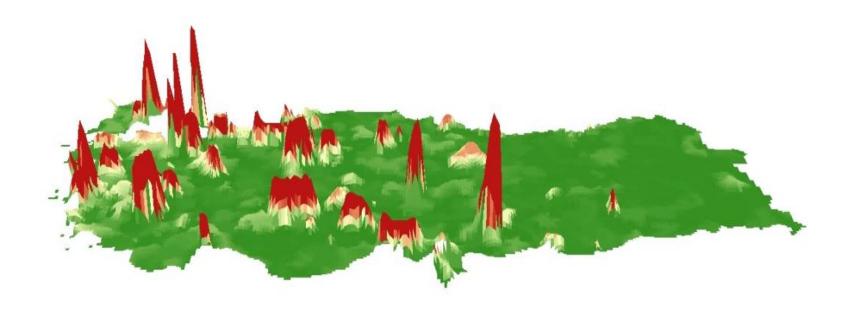
- Turkey's rapid urbanization has transformed the country demographically. Urban population has grown from 25% (1950s) to 75% (today).
- Like Korea, sharp urban growth over past 60 years



Economic shift with demographic shift

Can secondary cities leverage economic spillovers?

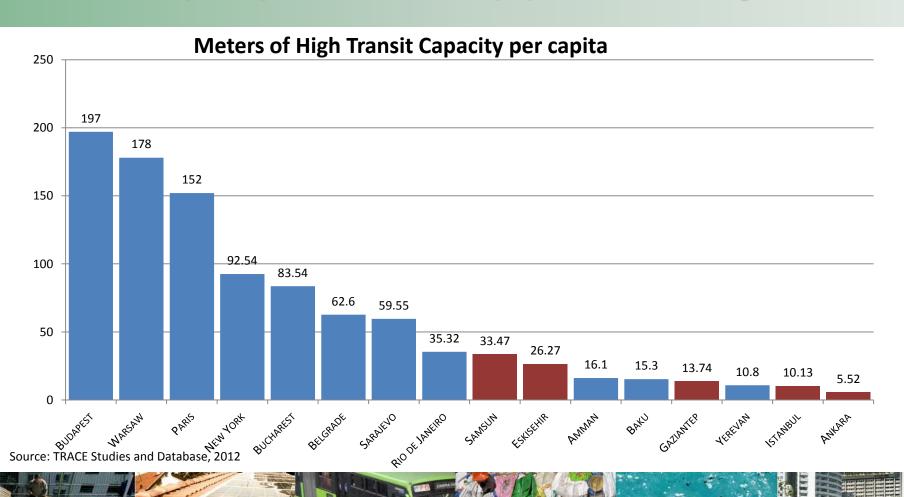
Spatial Distribution of Firms Established from 2007 to 2010





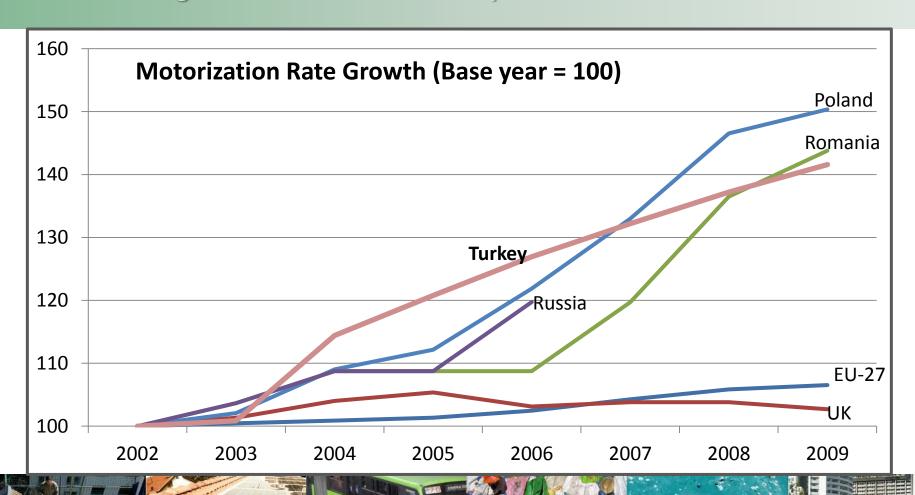
Increasing demand for infrastructure services

Urban transport options have not kept pace with urban growth



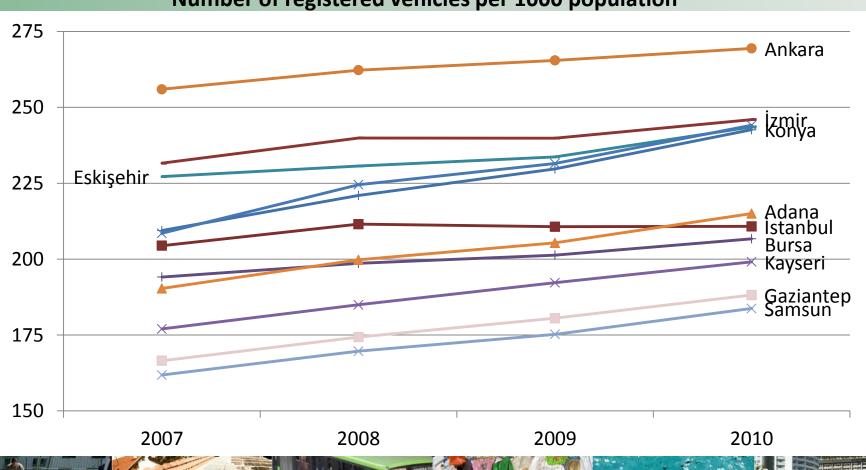
Car ownership has grown rapidly in Turkey

Economic growth and car ownership rates are linked

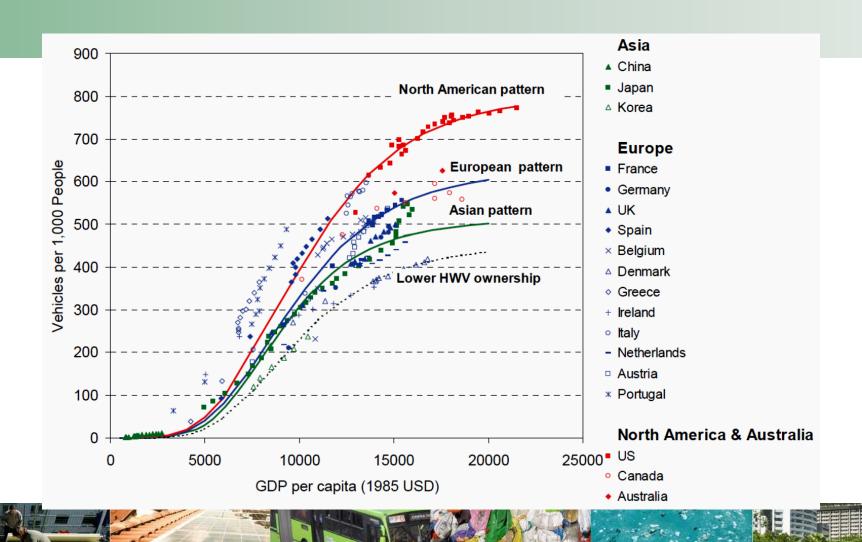


...and also in individual cities

Number of registered vehicles per 1000 population



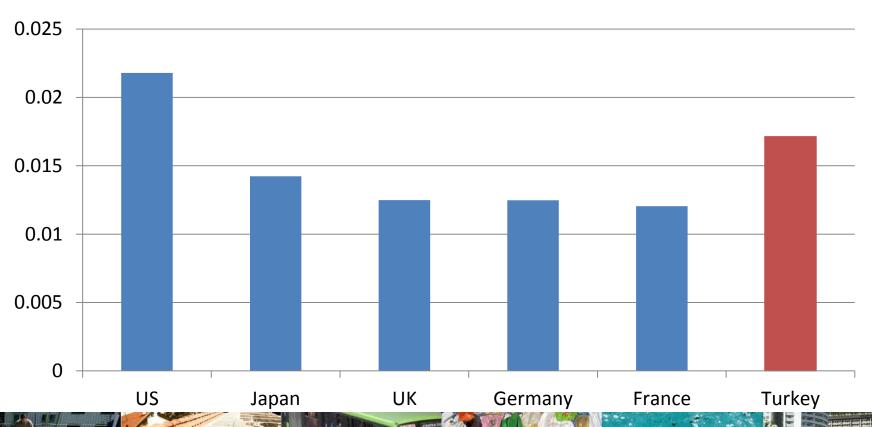
...and will continue to grow as income grows



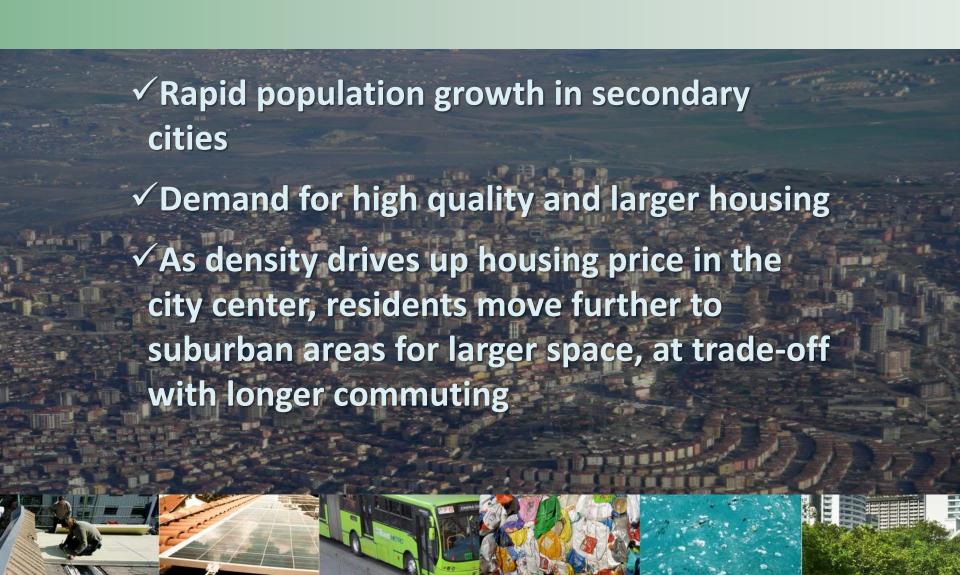
...and will continue to demand fuel

High Petroleum Intensity in Turkey

Annual consumption (tons) per GDP (USD)



... with lifestyle changes causing urban sprawl



...such as this city in Turkey

As cities grow they need to plan to avoid costly problems



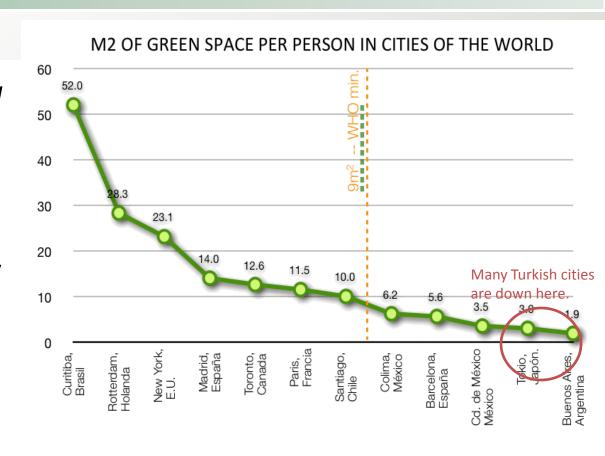


Increasing demand for urban land

Land use planning that provisions for green space

Provisioning for green space: increasing urban land values are placing new pressures on city officials to develop land

Many Turkish cities have low Green Space/person ratios. Strengthened land use planning can improve this



Sustainable Cities Project Concept

Partnering with Iller Bank

Principles

- Design a *Policy Instrument* that enables implementation and monitoring of 10th National Development Plan, Energy Efficiency Law and Strategy, KENTGES, and other national plans and strategies
- Establish a *Platform* that enables effective investment programming

Modalities

- SCP will drive urban planning and investments
- Multiyear CIPs will provide investment framework to leverage IFI financing as an alternative to "one-off" investments opportunities to work with the French Development Agency and EIB as cofinanciers

Sustainable Cities Framework

Emphasis on three dimensions of sustainability at the city level



Linking SC Program with National Policy Objectives

- Emphasis on linking planning with investment financing
- Benefitting from EU
 IPA2 grant funding
 for planning
 dimension
- Expanding into urban transport and energy efficiency for the first time with Iller Bank

National Legislation & Policies: Alignment with 10th National Development Plan and EU Policy Directives

City
Environmental
Sustainability
(e.g. Energy,
Transport Audit)

City Financial Sustainability (shadow credit ratings, MF selfassessment)

City Social Sustainability (participation, access) Sustainable Cities Project

Sustainable City Action Plan:

- Collect Baseline Data
 - SC Index
- Benchmarking & Performance Monitoring
- Establish Database

Component 1; Planning & Management Systems

Component 2: Financing Sustainable Investments

Component 3: Institutional Capacity Building and Project Management mplementation 2015-21

Improving Urban Mobility Non-motorized modes of Transport

Sustainable
Urban
Mobility:
Inclusive
transport

Environmental monitoring, management

- Non-motorized transport should be fully integrated into traffic management schemes
- Needs pedestrian safety improvements in city centers
- Non-motorized "last-mile" connection
 between public transport stations and
 residential areas could encourage greater
 public transport use
- Air quality monitoring is at an early stage
- Need to develop and enforce vehicle emissions
 standards for public transport vehicle fleet and private cars



Improving and integrating management

Public transport management is often fragmented among multiple units

Light-rail-transit management and operation

By a municipal company or a department/unit in metropolitan government

Municipal bus operation and dispatching

By a department/unit in metropolitan government, but often separated from rail operation

Dolmuş management and operation

Coordination
difficulties of
UKOME to ensure
route coverage in an
integrated system

Needs to be coordinated in one **public transport authority**, responsible for route planning, performance monitoring and management

Options to Expand Electric Vehicles

Unlike many countries Turkey can benefit from its private sector

PARA HABER

Elektrikli ticariler geliyor

Yol açını...



Şehir içi taşımacılık yapan firmalar, filolarını elektrikli araçlardan oluşturmaya başladı. Filonun büyüklüğüne göre ayda 3-4 bin TL arasında yakıt tasarrufu sağlayan elektrikli ticari araçlar pazarının hızlı büyüyeceği belirtiliyor.

BÜLENT EKIMCI



Integrated Metropolitan Municipality Planning Framework

Sustainable Cities Project Component A

With grant funding support from the European Union's IPA2 Facility SCP cities will be supported in updating and strengthening their planning systems. Some potential areas of support are:

- Transportation Planning
- Housing Market Analysis
- Energy Efficiency Planning
- Resiliency to Disaster Risk Planning
- Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA)
- Urban and Peri-urban Green Area Strategy
- Solid Waste Management Planning
- Community Participation in all stages of the process
- Urban/rural linkages
- Capital Investment Programming—CIP
- Urban Data Bases with Indicators integrated into a GIS system

Municipal Investments

Sustainable Cities Project Component 2

- Smart Urban Transport. Linking planning (EU funding for sustainable urban mobility planning) with investments public transport, pedestrian walkways and bikepaths, green & energy efficient vehicles
- Energy Efficiency & Climate Change: Turkey is heavily reliant on imported energy which accounts for 6% of GDP Cities account for, on average, 70-80% of a country's energy consumption
- Water Management & Conservation: Measures to reduce NRW losses

 Turkey is a water surplus country but at risk of becoming a water deficit country NRW is as high as 50% or more in some cities; Treatment is just over 50% -- link with EU Water Acquis
- Solid Waste & Climate Change: Turkey has high levels of methane gas emissions attributable to solid waste combustion.



TEŞEKKÜRLER! THANK YOU!

