



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND URBANISATION

URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (2010 - 2023)



kentges

Integrated Urban Development Strategy and
Action Plan

2010-2023

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ANKARA

KENTGES INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2010 -2023

This document was prepared in cooperation with all the relevant institutions and organizations, and coordinated by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation , Directorate General of Spatial Planning.

“In the scope of Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan, KENTGES”; the first phase of the project started with consultation meetings and Urbanization Council meetings, in the second phase, the Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan for Sustainable Urban Development were prepared by taking into account the decisions taken by the Urbanization Council.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Contents	i
Abbreviations	ii
Foreword	iii
1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Scope of KENTGES.....	1
1.2 KENTGES Process and methodology	2
2 Purpose and Main Axes of KENTGES	3
2.1 Main purpose of KENTGES	3
2.2 Main Axes of KENTGES.....	3
3 The Need for An Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan.....	5
3.1 The current status of urbanization, settlements and spatial planning system in Turkey	5
3.2 Urbanization, settlements and spatial planning in national and international documents	10
3.3. System of values and fundamental principles of sustainable urbanization	14
4 Objectives, Strategies and Actions	15
4.1 Restructuring the spatial planning system.....	15
4.2 Improving quality of space and life in settlements.....	21
4.3 Strengthening the economic and social structures of settlements	43
5 Implementation and Monitoring.....	49
5.1 Management of KENTGES.....	49
5.2 Duties to be Done by the Responsible and Relevant Institutions.....	51
ANNEX-1: ACTION SUMMARY TABLE	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
ANNEX-2: DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIONS BY RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS.....	52

ABBREVIATIONS

EU	European Union
EC	European Commission
ESDP	European Spatial Development Perspective
ESPON	European Spatial Planning Observation Network
UN	United Nations
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
SPO	State Planning Organization
DSI	State Hydraulic Works
IPARD	European Union Rural Development Program
NUTS	Classification of Statistical Regional Units
KENTGES	Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan
SME	Small and Medium Sized Enterprise
KOSGEB	Small and Medium Sized Industry Development Organization
OIZ	Organized Industrial Zone
PSC	Private Specialization Commission
UCES	EU Integrated Environmental Approximation Strategy
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SHCEK	Turkish Social Services and Children Protection Institution
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
TRI	General Directorate of Technical Research and Implementation
TGNA	Turkish Grand National Assembly
ARDSI	Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution
UCTEA	Union of Chambers of Turkish Architects and Engineers
TOBB	Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey
TSE	Turkish Standards Institution
TUBITAK	Scientific and Technological research Council of Turkey
TUİK	Turkish Statistical Institute
YOK	Council of Higher Education

FOREWORD

Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation is a coordinator and leader institution which prepares policies and strategies, and identifies the principles on the issues of urbanization, spatial planning, reconstruction, infrastructure and implementation in respect of settlement and housing. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will continue to fulfill its mission along with its regulatory and supervisory functions regarding the issues of urbanization, reconstruction and spatial planning in the coming years.

In this context, the “Project of Preparing of Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan” (KENTGES Project) which started in 2008 was prepared as a road map, establishing the necessary strategies and actions for solutions of the problems regarding urbanization, settlements and planning and having the nature of a reference framework document at the national level.

During the first phase of the project, a General Assembly Meeting of Urbanization Council was held in 04-07 May 2009 with participation of all project stakeholders in the urbanization area. Then, the Council results were shared with the public. In the second phase, the “Urban Development Strategy Document”, containing the things to do and proceedings to follow, was prepared by taking into account the Council results.

KENTGES was carried out as a multi-stakeholder and multi-sector effort for about two years. Therefore, the comprehensive and core strategy document was achieved as a result of a successful common brain storming process shared by more than 150 institutions and organizations with around 500 experts and specialists.

This strategy document is in the scope of secondary legislation to be enacted within the framework of the Medium Term Programme 2010-2012, the 2010 Programme and Programme for Alignment with the EU Acquis.

The final purpose of KENTGES is to improve the livability of settlements and cities. KENTGES which aims the year 2023, the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, is the urbanization and reconstruction vision of our country.

KENTGES includes strategies and actions particularly regarding planning system, transportation and infrastructure, housing, transformation, disaster prevention, protection of natural and cultural properties, climate change, energy efficiency and renewable resources, settlements and ecology, migration and social policies, economic consolidation and participation.

In this context, KENTGES which was prepared and coordinated by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation is a strategy document to be under the “common implementation responsibility” of all relevant institutions and organizations.

I hope the Urban Development Strategy will show good results for our country.

Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope of KENTGES

In Turkey, the need for improving quality of spatial life in urban settlements, strengthening economic and social structure, and restructuring the spatial planning system has been gradually increasing. Considering this fact, it is envisaged to prepare an “Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan” in the “Medium Term Programme”.¹

In the Ninth Development Plan 2010 Programme, “Improving Urban Life Standards and Ensuring Sustainable Development” was identified as a primary policy. Moreover, a “Sustainable Urban Development and Action Plan” was envisaged to be prepared under the responsibility of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation by the end of June 2010. Also, it was also provided that the policies and activities intended for solution in relation to legal, technical and administrative problems in the establishment of healthy, balanced and safe cities were to be identified in the Strategy and Action Plan².

Furthermore, the matter of “Taking decision of High Planning Council in relation to approval of the Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan for Sustainable Urban Development” is envisaged with the reference number 22.1013.2.02 in the section “IV- Secondary legislation envisaged to be enacted in years 2010-2013” under the title of “22-Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments” within the framework of regulations to be done which were disclosed in April 2007 in the context of Turkey’s Programme for Alignment with the EU Acquis (2007-2013)³.

“Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan”, the short name of which is the Urban Development Strategy (**KENTGES**), includes areas, themes and dimensions of settlements and urbanization as well as settlements and spatial planning. It associates the space-related sectors with an integrated approach and provides harmonization with the fundamental national policies within the framework of sustainability principles. With an understanding which adopts the system of values and principles on urbanization, settlements and spatial planning, KENTGES is considered a strategy document, having the nature of a reference framework document at the national level.

Considering not only the dominant role of the cities in socio-economic development but also their functions assumed in the spatial organization and the relations between the settlements, the concept of urban development emerges as a fundamental element in the context of regional development.

¹ Medium Term Programme, 2010 – 2012, SPO, 2009

² Ninth Development Plan, 2010 Programme, SPO, 2009

³ Programme for Alignment with the EU Acquis (2007-2013) , EUSG, 2007

In this context, while the main focus was on the spatial planning studies in the scope of province, city, rural area and settlements in order to strengthen practicability and internal consistency of KENTGES, alignment and coordination were also taking into consideration with the planning, institutional and legal arrangement work carried out in the area of regional development. Moreover, the concerned arrangements and preparatory work on the National Strategy for Regional Development and Regional Development Council which are to establish the general framework of regional development policies at the central level are being carried out, the preparatory process for the region plans are being carried out by the Development Agencies by establishing relations with these work areas.

KENTGES is a national document which establishes principles, strategies and actions for providing a healthy, balanced and livable urban development as well as structural solutions for urbanization. Moreover, it identifies the implementation principles and connects them to an action programme. KENTGES is an urbanization and reconstruction vision of our country considering the issues of spatial planning, settlements and housing which aims the year 2023, the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Turkey. During the preparation process of KENTGES, findings, problems and opportunities for urbanization, resettlement and spatial planning related to settlements and housing in Turkey as well as guidance of the national and international references and documents were taken into account by considering the proposals of the Urbanization Council issued in 2009. Therefore, applicable and consistent objectives, strategies and actions were identified by using the resources, opportunities and facilities of Turkey in the maximum level.

1.2 KENTGES Process and methodology

KENTGES has been achieved with a participatory process. The important sources of KENTGES are the Commission Reports and Final Declarations of “**Urbanization Council**”, the work of which started in May 2008 and resulted in a General Assembly on May 4-7, 2009⁴.

The studies were carried out by the following 10 commissions within the Urbanization Council:

1. Spatial Planning System and Institutional Structuring
2. Urban Technical Infrastructure and Transportation
3. Urban Transformation, Housing and Land Policies
4. Disaster Prevention and Urban Risk Management
5. Urban Heritage, Space Quality and Urban Design
6. Climate Change, Natural Resources, Ecological Balance, Energy Efficiency and Urbanization
7. Urban Poverty, Migration and Social Policies
8. Regional Disparities, Local Development and Competitive Regions/Cities
9. Awareness of Urban Citizenship, Culture and Education
10. Local Authorities, Participation and Urban Management

⁴ Final Declaration of Urbanization Council, www.csb.gov.tr

For balanced urbanization and livable settlements, the current situation was evaluated, the problems were identified and the strategies and actions intended for their solutions were determined as a result of the studies carried out by every commission in the relevant areas.

In the commission work of the Urbanization Council, 700 strategies and 1200 action proposals were developed in 437 problem areas determined as a result of the work of 296 participants from 151 institutions, in total, composed of universities, state institutions and organizations, local authorities, occupational associations, private sector and NGOs.

The results of the Urbanization Council which were established after a long period of time with the participatory methods by being negotiated constitute an important legitimate basis for KENTGES. Therefore, the preparation of KENTGES document was based on simplification, integration and improvement of the Urbanization Council proposals with participatory methods.

In preparation of KENTGES;

- Commission Reports and Final Declarations of the Urbanization Council,
- Findings and assessments in relation to the issue of urbanization in Turkey, taking place in the Project of Integration of Sustainable Development to Sectoral Policies which is carried out by SPO, sustainability framework, approaches and models in the urbanization area,
- The Ninth Development Plan, Medium Term Programme, Annual Plans, Private Specialization Commission Reports, National Strategy Documents,
- UN-Habitat, Spatial Planning Guide, Agenda-21 and the relevant strategy and action plans,
- European Urban Act, Guidelines for Spatial Development of the Europe, European Spatial Development Perspective, and similar Documents

were taken into considerations.

2 Purpose and Main Axes of KENTGES

2.1 Main purpose of KENTGES

The main purpose of KENTGES is to improve the livability level as well as the quality of spatial and life in settlements and to establish a road map for strengthening of economic, social and cultural structures of settlements.

2.2 Main Axes of KENTGES

The main strategies of KENTGES are grouped under three main axes mentioned below;

- Restructuring the Spatial Planning System,
- Improving Quality of Space and Life in Settlements,
- Strengthening the Economic and Social Structures of Settlements.

The connection levels between settlements/urbanization areas and themes considered in the Urbanization Council 2009 and the main axes of KENTGES are given in Table-2 in summary in a matrix form.

Table-2: The Connection Levels Between Themes of Urbanization Council 2009 and Main Axes of KENTGES

Areas and Themes (Council Commissions)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		Planning System, Institutional Structuring and Local Authorities	Urban Technical Infrastructure and Transportation	Urban Transformation Housing and Land Policies	Disaster Prevention and Urban Risk Management	Conservation, Space Quality and Urban Design	Climate Change, Natural Resources , Ecological Balance and Energy Efficiency	Urban Poverty, Migration and Social Policies	Regional Disparities, Local Development and Competitive Cities	Awareness of Urban Citizenship, Culture and Education	Local Authorities, Participation and Urban Management
Main Axes											
1.	Restructuring the Spatial Planning System	***	*	*	**	**	*	*	**	*	**
2.	Improving Quality of Space and Life in Settlements	*	***	***	***	***	***	*	*	***	**
3.	Strengthening the Economic and Social Structures of Settlements	*	*	*	*	**	*	***	*	*	***

Level of connection high ***
 Level of connection medium **
 Level of connection low *

3 The Need for An Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan

Sustainable development envisages balanced development in economic, social and environmental areas. Sustainable urbanization and settlements approach, which should be considered an important component of sustainable development and its universal objective, involves all interrelated environmental (built environment and natural environment), social and economic elements which affects urban development while being affected by it. Moreover, it envisages that economic and social development will be connected to environmental protection and bioremediation, and requires that the form/qualifications of development should be determined with participatory processes.

3.1 The current status of urbanization, settlements and spatial planning system in Turkey

Main themes and subtitles in relation to the work areas of the commissions established during the Urbanization Council process involve all areas relating to urbanization, settlements and spatial planning in Turkey. In the Commission work, the current status of these areas has been analyzed; problems, potentials and opportunities have been introduced together with institutional structuring and its legal dimensions. Moreover, the council proposals, strategy and action options have been formed by considering these analyses.

As a result of the council reports prepared in relation to urbanization, settlements and spatial planning as well as the preparatory meetings held during the KENTGES process, the current status has been analyzed, and problems and solutions have been introduced.

Basic problem areas, findings and assessments in relation to urbanization

In the Ninth Development Plan, “Settlements and Urbanization, Private Specialization Commission Report”, the main problems and the sub-problem areas relating to these in relation to **urbanization, settlements and spatial planning** have been identified⁵. These are;

- Under the title of **Regional Disparities**; regional disparities and local development problems,
- Under the title of **Settlements and Urbanization**; problems for quality of life, settlements and urban areas vulnerable to natural disasters, protection of natural and cultural properties, illegal housing, restoration and transformation, lack of technical and social infrastructure,

⁵ 9th Development Plan, “Settlements and Urbanization, Private Specialization Commission Report” SPO, 2007

- Under the title of **Spatial Planning Problems**; implementation instruments and audit, judicial system, authorization, management problems, management of physical space, participation, hierarchy problems in spatial planning process.

The underlying problem for urbanization and settlements is the failure to have an efficient spatial planning system. In Turkey, authorization and coordination problems in relation to spatial planning remain among the institutions at both central and local levels. Moreover, no integration is achieved between the city plans and thematic plans which bring about spatial decisions.

The problems and potentials of our country in relation to urbanization and settlements are as follows:

Problems Emerged in the Past

a) Urban Problems and Uncontrolled Growth of Cities

Physical growth of cities beyond the need creates important problems in terms of sustainable development. Since the independent areas in the planned areas continue to increase in number in line with the current demand, it is not possible to address growth in phases. Partial development in the planned areas and the necessity to provide infrastructure for these areas result in an increase in the costs of infrastructure since some areas which don't have any potential to develop take place in the infrastructure projects. Such developments adversely affect transportation infrastructure, environment and ecological resources.

b) Rural Development and Migration

Since the urbanization process develops in the form of geographical development of cities to rural areas, it has a transformative effect on physical, social and economic structures of rural settlements. On the other hand, investment projects directly affect rural areas. The most prominent effect of rural areas on the cities is migration to the cities. Indeed, migration has adverse effects on rural areas and urban areas as well. The rural areas which are left by the population and have a less contribution to the national economy and the urban areas which try to incorporate more people than their capacities indicate the dual aspect effect of the migration phenomenon. Therefore, it is important to develop and implement systematic strategies for rural development. In this context, the Rural Development Plan was approved by the resolution of the High Planning Council dated August 5, 2010. The plan containing primary precautions/activities of our country in rural development areas was prepared by considering the National Rural Development Strategy (UKKS) which establishes the policy and strategy framework in the area of rural development in detail.

c) Illegal Housing and Squatter Houses

Other important urban problems are squatter houses and illegal housing. The squatter settlements which generally establish on the treasury lands around the city have gradually become large settlement areas next to the cities.

d) Urban Areas Vulnerable to Disasters

The rapid and uncontrolled urbanization and housing process experienced in Turkey after the 1950s has brought about growth of the cities which are highly vulnerable to natural disasters and man-made dangers.

In the areas which are vulnerable to natural disasters, particularly earthquake and flood, as well as the cities which have development patterns partially contradictory to the plans and public housing legislation, the rapidly-implemented reconstruction practices have been kept clear of planning approach and practice involving the risk reduction methods and, therefore, deep “risk pools” have emerged in our cities.

The 1999 Marmara Earthquake has established not the need for post-disaster practices but for integration between the approaches intended for disaster and risk prevention/reduction and spatial planning system in order to have safe and sustainable urban development in our country.

e) Urban Infrastructure and Environmental Problems

In urban settlements, the investment/operating systems integrated with the technical infrastructure systems have not reached the desired level. To meet the technical and social infrastructure requirement is accepted as a fundamental principle to make settlements healthy, safe and livable places. Since 2008, 87 per cent of the total municipal population has access to sewage system while it is 98 per cent for water supply network. And, 73 per cent of the total population has received a solid waste service. Considering the total municipal population, although the rate of population receiving water supply, sewage system and solid waste services seems to be rather high, the number of municipalities which can provide these services remains below the desired level. The metropolitan and provincial municipalities have progressed in these services, but they still fail to reach the required level. On the other hand, since 2008, only 42 per cent of the population has received the service of waste water treatment, and only 44 per cent of water has been processed in the waste water treatment facilities. In other words, the rate of people using the treatment infrastructure remains below 50 per cent of the total population⁶.

⁶ 2010 Programme, SPO, 2009

f) Urban Transportation Problems

Thanks to increasing prosperity and proliferation of auto ownership, urban expansion processes are being observed in parallel with the increasing use of vehicle in metropolitans. The public transport services remain inadequate in the competition with the use of privately owned vehicles. Therefore, environmental pollution caused by transportation emerges as a problem for sustainable urbanization.

g) Problems Arising From Planning System

The inadequate coordination among the institutions authorized in the area of Spatial Planning is one of the important problems. It is observed that more than one competent authority in planning taking their planning powers from the institutional laws causes inharmonious planning process. Abundance of legal regulations and authorized administrations in relation to planning results in many changes in the present plans. Moreover, no connection is established between the upper scale plans in the realm of authority of different institutions in terms of their intended use and physical decisions.

Failure to establish adequate connection among the Spatial Plan levels is an important problem. To make a disorganized planning system efficient, there must be a central authority which would ensure coherence and coordination among different institutions having planning power. In this context, in line with the principle of making public administration efficient and strengthening local government, the regulatory and supervisory roles in the issues of urbanization and reconstruction in relation to settlements and housing are required to be integrated under a single authority at the central level. Also, it is important to integrate local planning and implementing powers in the local governments.

For efficient solutions of these problems, a new approach is required for the planning issue which will start with spatial planning, policies and strategies at the high level and include the planning and implementation processes to be carried out at the local level. In this regard, first of all, it has become important to build a new approach on spatial planning. The work to this effect must be carried out by a comprehensive legal regulation, based upon an integrated strategy.

h) Capacities of Local Governments

One of the most important factors directing urbanization, the problems experienced by the local governments also adversely affects urbanization. One of primary problems among them is inadequate number of competent technicians in the municipalities and special provincial administrations. The inadequate financial resources of our municipalities and failure to increase their incomes constitute serious problems for ensuring the services efficiently.

New Phenomena in Urbanization

a) Climate Change

It is required to take precautionary measures against adverse impacts of climate change by Spatial Planning. With the decisions taken on use of urban lands developed with the correct strategies, it is important to minimize the adverse impacts of climate change, decrease energy consumption in urban areas, increase energy efficiency, and mitigate pressures on biological diversity, agricultural lands, forest lands, protected areas and ecosystems.

b) Urban Transformation

Urban transformation is an issue which has to be addressed with a comprehensive and integrated approach within the framework of the principles on social justice and development, social integration, local-economic development, conservation of historical and cultural heritage and habitat, loss reduction and risk management, ensuring sustainability etc, besides transformation of physical space.

c) Sustainable City Makroform and Energy Efficiency

It is commonly accepted that the cities which have expanded excessively are unsustainable in terms of urban development and transportation and cause global warming. On the other hand, it is known that the cities which have not expanded and have multi-centered forms are sustainable. Urbanization and energy efficiency are the considerations which have rapidly become important with the discussions on sustainability. In this context, it is necessary to consider the implementations regarding the issues of energy efficiency in industry, energy performance in buildings and energy efficiency in transportation more comprehensively in urban areas. The studies and legislative arrangements on energy efficiency have continued. Moreover, the fact that the excessive growth of cities is required to be prevented is articulated in the report prepared as a result of the work of TGNA Earthquake Research Commission which was done in 2010. The principles and strategies established with the European Union Spatial Development Perspective are in line with all these considerations.

Assessments for sustainable urbanization and settlements

Some implementations leading urbanization in Turkey have resulted in a decrease in quality of urban life. To ensure sustainable urban development, it is required to establish an integrated and effective spatial planning, implementation, monitoring and auditing system as well as institutional structuring which will ensure this system in the urbanization area.

It is also required to develop adequate financial resources to ensure applicability of the plans and to meet the infrastructure requirements.

It is necessary to solve the problem of insufficient technical personnel in the units dealing with spatial planning and local government, and to improve their capacities. Especially, it is so important to have technical personnel having the capacity to identify, assess and produce solutions for the problems and phenomena in relation to urbanization in local government.

One of the issues having priority on the agendas of cities is the fact that the cities are not prepared enough for natural disasters, particularly for the effects of an earthquake. It is required that disaster and/or risk management, including the pre-disaster “protection” and post-disaster “response and improvement” processes should be organized with an integrated approach, and reflected to the relevant legislation. The natural, technological and other risks, such as climate change, are required to be manageable at the national/regional and local levels.

Another important issue in the agenda of sustainable urbanization is to increase innovation capacity in the cities. By using the opportunities offered by technological developments, giving importance to invention and contributing to local development can be seen as a policy option in the urbanization area. To be able to increase this capacity depends on paying attention to knowledge and establishing of urban organizations and institutional capacity for new information/technology production at every level.

3.2 Urbanization, settlements and spatial planning in national and international documents

In the formation of KENTGES, international documents, policies, strategies and action proposals in relation to this area along with national documents, binding policies and strategies are taken into account. KENTGES has been developed with the guidance of national and international documents by considering the specific conditions of our country.

The vision of the Ninth Development Plan was determined as “Turkey, a country of information society, growing in stability, sharing more equitably, globally competitive and fully completed her coherence with the European Union”. As indicated in Table-1, the economic and social development axes of KENTGES in relation to this vision are;

- Increasing competitiveness,
- Strengthening human development and social solidarity,
- Increasing quality and effectiveness in public services.

The area of urbanization, settlements and spatial planning, due to its nature among the sectors and within the sectors horizontally, is organized not only under one single axis, but under the titles of

Increasing Competitiveness, Strengthening Human Development and Social Solidarity, and Increasing Quality and Effectiveness in Public Services.

In the Ninth Development Plan, Settlements and Urbanization PSC Report, in the Spatial Planning area, it is envisaged that a public-spirited, integrated, institutionalized and participatory planning system, having improved implementation instruments and establishing coordination and adjusted association devoted to the vision of urbanization and settlements in Turkey will be established.

Furthermore, within the framework of the Medium Term Programme 2010-2012, an “Urban Development Strategy Action Plan” is envisaged to be prepared among the primary policies under the main objective of “Increasing Competitiveness”.

In the 2010 Programme, also, “Improving Urban Life Standards and Ensuring Sustainable Development” has been identified as a primary policy. Moreover, it is recommended that a “Sustainable Urban Development and Action Plan” should be prepared under the responsibility of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation , and the policies and activities intended for solution in relation to legal, technical and administrative problems in the establishment of healthy, balanced and safe cities should be identified in the Strategy and Action Plan.

Table-1: 9. Development Plan - Comparison Table of KENTGES Axes

DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT AXES AND MAIN OBJECTIVES	KENTGES AXES		
	1. Restructuring Decision and Planning System	2. Improving Quality of Life and Space in Settlements	3. Strengthening Economic and Social Structure of Settlements
Increasing Competitiveness			
Making Macroeconomic Stability Permanent			
Improving the Business Environment			*
Reducing the Informal Economy			**
Improving the Financial System			
Improving the Energy and Transportation Infrastructure	*	**	
Protecting the Environmental and Improving the Urban Infrastructure	**	**	
Improving R&D and Innovativeness	*	*	
Disseminating Information and Communication Technologies	**		
Improving Efficiency of the Agricultural Structure		*	*
Ensuring the Shift to High Value-Added Production Structure in Industry and Services			

Strengthening Human Development and Social Solidarity			
Enhancing the Education System	*		
Making the Health System Effective			
Improving Income Distribution, Fight Against Poverty			*
Increasing Effectiveness of the Social Security System Efficiency			*
Protecting and Improving Culture and Strengthening Social Dialogue		*	*
Increasing Quality and Effectiveness in Public Services			
Rationalizing Powers and Responsibilities Among Institutions	**		
Increasing Policy Making and Implementation Capacity	*		
Developing Human Resources in the Public Sector	*		
Ensuring the Dissemination of e-Government Applications	*		*
Improving the Justice System			
Making Security Services Effective			*

** Policy priority and action proposal which is directly related to KENTGES

* Secondary policy priority and action proposal which is related to KENTGES

Regarding urbanization, settlements and spatial planning, the international baseline documents leading KENTGES are policy and strategy documents adopted by the United Nations, the European Commission and the European Union as well as the international agreements signed by Turkey.

Within the framework of Habitat, Environment and Development Conferences of the United Nations, at the global level, a lot of policies, strategies and programs have been developed intended for urbanization, settlements and housing problems. In this process, in addition to the fundamental rights such as settlements and housing, all issues relating to living in a safe and healthy environment which is free from any risks, benefiting from public services such as education and health, problems of accessibility to infrastructure such as waste water system and potable water supply have been developed as individual and social rights.

Moreover, in the documents of the Council of Europe in which Turkey is one member, a number of social and individual rights have been defined and referred as urban rights. "European Charter of Local Self-Government and European Urban Charter" have become prominent documents involving the issues such as increasing capacities of local governments, participatory governance, urban rights, improvement of physical urban environment, protection of habitat and cultural heritage, ensuring sustainable urbanization.

The European Urban Charter, having the nature of primary document concerning urban rights, defines a comprehensive framework in relation to urban rights with the "European Declaration of Urban Rights" in 1992.

And, in the policy and strategy documents of the United Nations, a lot of global action plans are being developed and recommendations are being made to the states in order to achieve the objectives in relation to sustainable urbanization and settlements.

In the spatial planning policy documents and programs of the EU, the important and primary issues are restructuring the cities within multi-centered spatial development system for the main objectives of “ensuring sustainable and balanced development” and “prevention/mitigation of regional disparities” in the 2000s throughout the EU Region; strengthening urban-rural relations, improving the transportation and communication infrastructure; preserving natural and cultural heritage and rational governance; increasing the capacities of local and regional governments; ensuring transnational and transboundary networks based upon cooperation and partnership at all levels, from the regional level to the local level. Besides these documents, implementation instruments of spatial policies are also identified.

Among the documents establishing the spatial planning vision of the EU, there are two main documents. One of them is “Policy Guidelines for Sustainable Spatial Development of the European Continents (CEMAT-2000)” issued by the European Council of Ministers responsible for Regional Planning; the other is “European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP-1999)” formed by the discussions carried out among the member states of the EU, in cooperation with the European Commission. Despite these documents are not binding, they have become influential for the implementations in the member states.

3.3. System of values and fundamental principles of sustainable urbanization

Sustainable Development proposes balanced development in social, economic and environmental areas by ensuring equity for generations in the pattern of resource use. In space dimension of the sustainability concept, spatial equality and quality of life have become important.

Sustainability in urbanization and settlements is about ensuring spatial development based on rational resources use and as well as having qualified and liveable built environment and natural environment in settlements. In this context;

Principles and Values Regarding Sustainable Urbanization and Settlements are;

- Paying attention to ecological balance in the pattern of natural resource use,
- Preserving, maintaining and improving cultural assets and values,
- Ensuring healthy, safe, and well-qualified environment, free from natural and technological risks,
- Ensuring access to safe drinking water, necessary infrastructure and transportation facilities,
- Ensuring equal opportunity in utilization of public services,
- Ensuring economic, social and cultural development at the local level,
- Developing social solidarity and integrity culture, eradication of urban poverty and disparities,
- Protecting and improving local cultural values and traditions,
- Establishing dynamic, attractive and competitive settlements, focusing on multi-centered, balanced spatial development which would prevent concentration,
- Improving use of a sustainable city form devoted to reducing impacts of climate change, sustainable transportation systems as well as use of renewable energy resources,
- Paying attention to environmental, natural and ecological equity and bearing capacity in planning of settlements as well as in choosing the places for population and economic activities and their spatial distribution,
- Encouraging methods to decrease impacts of consumption patterns on natural and cultural environment in settlements,
- Developing necessary instruments for improving life and space quality in settlements, mitigating spatial and social disparities as well as monitoring with success indicators,
- Mitigating adverse impacts of economic, social and spatial developments on life-support systems, preventing of water and land contamination,
- Improving and institutionalizing participation methods for cooperation and solidarity culture,

Paying particular attention to transparency, accountability, participation and efficiency in provision of services by the local governments.

4 Objectives, Strategies and Actions

(Abbreviations and explanations used in the tables of Action:

Responsible institution: The institution in charge of carrying out the Action

Relevant Institution: The institutions invited by the responsible institution to work for carrying out the Action

Realization period: The time period envisaged for preparation and realization of the Action

Action Type: LA: Legislative Arrangement, IS: Institutional Structuring, CB: Capacity Building)

4.1 Restructuring the spatial planning system

OBJECTIVE 1: STRENGTHENING THE SPATIAL PLANNING SYSTEM

Strategy 1.1: A comprehensive Framework Law will be enacted in relation to spatial planning, urbanization and reconstruction issues, allowing an integrated assessment for healthy, safe and organized development of urban and rural settlements with improvements in their current status.

Action 1.1.1: The Urbanization and Spatial Planning Framework Law will be prepared.

It is envisaged that the principle of integrated and cascade association will be adapted, the protection-utilization balance will be observed, and a widely accepted content, decision and plan language will be developed in spatial plans with the authenticity required by the concerned region at all levels and in different plan types; regarding the issues such as disaster, protection and environment, a new spatial planning concept will be established in accordance with the policies and scientific developments.

The spatial planning process has to involve an institutional and strategic process design, depending on participation, negotiation, interdisciplinary approach, feed-back, follow-up, auditing and self-control mechanisms. It is regarded necessary to make spatial plans applicable that new implementation instruments required by different types and levels are required to be included in legislation and plans. Moreover, it is considered important that the 2009 Urbanization Council Commission Reports and Final Declaration, KENTGES workshop documents and legislation preparations which were made by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation in the past and agreed by the public institutions will be taken into account.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Transport, Undersecretariat of SPO, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

Strategy 1.2: The harmonization and coordination of the spatial planning work of public institutions and organizations for urbanization and resettlement will be ensured by a regulatory and supervisory institution at the central level.

Action 1.2.1: Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will be restructured.

For the purpose of ensuring spatial planning and implementation integrity, it is envisaged that Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will be restructured and transformed into a new structure, ensuring harmonization and cooperation among all the institutions and organizations authorized in the spatial planning area, determining the urbanization principles as well as other procedures and principles for the issues of urbanization and resettlement in relation to settlements and housing, ensuring implementation of them and, if necessary, implementing them, leading and auditing local governments.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Undersecretariat of SPO	2010-2014	IS

Strategy 1.3. The spatial planning and resettlement activities will be directed through effective monitoring and controlling mechanisms by paying attention to harmonization between plan hierarchies.

Action 1.3.1: An effective monitoring and controlling mechanism will be established.

To ensure spatial planning, implementation and housing activities are in accordance with the legislation and the public funding used for these activities are used in a participatory, transparent and effective way by protecting public interest, it is required to establish control, self-control and follow-up mechanisms in the legislation, to design the audit concept as the audit of all process, and to ensure harmonization and coordination within the scope of principles, procedures and strategies.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Transport, Undersecretariat of SPO, TOKI	2010-2014	LA

Strategy 1.4. The capacities of local governments will be strengthened in relation to spatial planning and implementation in compliance with their expanding duties, powers and responsibilities.

Action 1.4.1 : Legislative arrangements will be made in the Municipal Law No. 5393, the Metropolitan Municipality Law No. 5216 and the Special Provincial Administration Code No. 5302 to strengthen and restructure the capacities of local governments.

Some arrangements are required to be made for strengthening local governments in terms of institutional structure, human resources and finance in harmonization with the duties, powers and responsibilities of the units responsible for spatial planning and implementation within the scope of institutional development integration; increasing the capacities of personnel specialized in different areas so as to they will be able to ensure spatial planning, implementation and audit.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Undersecretariat of SPO, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	LA, IS

ACTION 1.4.2: Capacities of the units responsible for spatial planning and implementation in the special provincial administrations will be developed.

The existing units must be strengthened to ensure coordination and harmonization of spatial plans, strategic plans and performance programs which are prepared within the Special Provincial Administrations.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Development Agencies, Special Provincial Administrations, Local Administration Units	2010-2014	IS

ACTION 1.4.3: Capacity of spatial planning units within Municipalities will be developed.

To ensure coordination and harmonization in preparation of spatial plans, strategic plans and performance programs which are to be prepared by Metropolitan Municipalities and the municipalities responsible for strategic planning, it is considered as necessary that various units within these institutions which deals with planning activities will be restructured and capacity building will be ensured. Regarding the other municipalities apart from those in this scope, it is required to employ technical personnel first of all. Then, planning units will be established and capacity building will be ensured.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Development Agencies, Metropolitan Municipalities and municipalities with a population more than 50.000	2010-2014	IS, CB

ACTION 1.4.4: Occupational and technical training programs will be given to technical personnel in the municipalities and special provincial administrations.

Inadequate technical knowledge (know-how) and insufficient experience of technical personnel in the local governments result in ineffective and inefficient results in the local services provided. Therefore, technical capacities of the local governments will be strengthened with the training programs to be given and it is ensured that successful and model applications will be made common.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Education, Development Agencies, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Association of Municipalities Universities	2010-2014	CB

STRATEGY 1.5: Harmonization and coordination among the institutions and organizations producing and using spatial data throughout the country will be ensured by using an efficient information system.

ACTION 1.5.1: The necessary arrangements will be made to establish and operate National Geographic Information System and Spatial Planning Portal.

For geographic data infrastructure arrangements which will provide a basis for spatial plans and implementations of all types at all levels, National Geographic Information System and Spatial Planning and Implementation Portal will be installed by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation within the scope of Information Society Strategy "CBS Infrastructure Installation" action plan to enable knowledge sharing among various institutions. Moreover, arrangements are required to be made to integrate the CBS-based studies into this portal.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Culture and Tourism, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Undersecretariat of SPO, TUIK, General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre, General Directorate of Provincial Bank, Development Agencies, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	IS

ACTION 1.5.2: A digital database and a monitoring system will be developed by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation to form a base for spatial planning.

It is made sure that the digital database and monitoring systems including urban life and space indicators to be prepared by the relevant local governments in a format and content to be developed by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation will be open to the public through the National Spatial Data Portal, and updated regularly.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Undersecretariat of SPO, TUIK, Development Agencies, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities	2010-2023	LA

ACTION 1.5.3: Secondary legislation arrangements will be made in the installation and operation of Urban Information systems.

Regarding the installation and operation of the Urban information systems, the secondary legislation arrangements are required to be completed and used as basic data in planning.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 1.6. In universities, common programs will be developed for the interdisciplinary areas of planning.

ACTION 1.6.1: For master programs, interdisciplinary common areas of expertise will be established.

It is required in planning education that interdisciplinary education programs will be established while the current programs will be improved in the areas such as urban policy, public administration, economics disaster management, infrastructure, mitigation, local development, professional local government, real estate management, social integration, preservation of cultural heritage, urban archeology, ecology, urban design, architecture, relevant engineering branches and law.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
YOK	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 1.7. The implementations in the areas of urbanization and reconstruction will be supported by R&D studies.

ACTION 1.7.1: Booklets will be prepared in relation with spatial planning and urban design, based on R&D studies.

It is required that the central and local governments will prepare booklets on plan preparation process, implementation management, urban policy making, urban design standards by considering the results of the research projects to be carried out for spatial planning issues.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Undersecretariat of SPO, Universities, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 1.7.2: The methods to produce urban design plans and projects of high quality will be improved.

To establish urban living environments of high quality, it is recommended that urban space and building construction projects should be drawn up and some mechanisms should be implemented; such as design contests, participatory project development process. Moreover, for this purpose, the central and local

governments should work in cooperation with trade associations, universities and non-governmental organizations.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, NGOs, Trade Associations	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 1.7.3: A research unit will be established at the national level to carry out R&D activities on urbanization, reconstruction and spatial planning.

It is required to improve the research activities within the Ministry which will carry out research and development activities on urbanization, reconstruction and spatial planning and which will be restructured to establish standards, procedures and principles.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Undersecretariat of SPO, Universities, TUBITAK, Trade Associations	2010-2014	IS

Strategy 1.8. The work and operations on spatial planning issues will be carried out in accordance with the ethical rules to be determined.

ACTION 1.8.1: The ethical rules and values which have to be observed by managers and professionals in the spatial planning area will be determined.

To improve the written code ethical rules and values which have to be observed by managers and professionals taking place in the spatial planning and implementation process in our country, a participatory model will be implemented for which all the institutions in the planning area, universities and trade associations will be participated.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Public Ethics Committee, Undersecretariat of SPO, Relevant Ministries, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

4.2 Improving quality of space and life in settlements

OBJECTIVE 2: ENSURING SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT IN SETTLEMENTS

STRATEGY 2.1: In the urban development process, the urban macro form which decreases the costs, uses the resources efficiently and prevents extensive growth will be encouraged.

ACTION 2.1.1: In settlements, the legal arrangements will be made in supporting of the urban macro form which develops in a balanced way and grows in a controlled manner.

To establish sustainable spatial structure for settlements, new arrangements are required to be made in relation to establishment of principles and procedures for the legislation on urbanization, resettlement and spatial planning as well as implementation instruments.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 2.1.2: The necessary changes will be made in the spatial plans at the level of settlements to form and lead balanced development and controlled growth of urban macro form.

To transform spatial structure of the current settlements into sustainable urban macro form in balanced development and controlled growth, the necessary plan revisions and implementations should be made.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Development Agencies, Special Provincial Administrations, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 2.1.3: To ensure balanced development and controlled growth of urban macro form, resettlement programs will be arranged in accordance with the established principles.

It is important to strengthen and harmonize the relationship between five-year resettlement programs and strategic plans of the local governments, arrange resettlement programs according to the spatial plan phases, not to open new development areas for settlement before construction is completed in the planned areas and not to let housing before the plot plans and technical infrastructure are made within the framework of resettlement program.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Special Provincial Administrations, Trade Associations	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 2.1.4: To prevent and control land and area speculation, legal regulation will be made.

It is considered necessary to make legal arrangements which will prevent and regulate land speculation and accelerate the use of urban rent for the public interest. Also, taxation and other instruments on land and area should be rearranged in this context.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Finance, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

OBJECTIVE 3: ENSURING SUSTAINABLE AND DIVERSIFIED LAND AND DWELLING HOUSE PRODUCTION AND PRESENTATION

STRATEGY 3.1: House and land presentation will be diversified and encouraged.

ACTION 3.1.1: For different income groups, dwelling houses in accordance with plan decisions, local pattern and architecture will be produced.

In harmonization with urban plan decisions and authentic patterns of settlements, dwelling house production according to different income groups' ability to pay and expectations is intended. Also, it is aimed to develop, support and diversify appropriate funding opportunities.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
TOKI	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Finance, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 3.1.2: Further arrangement will be made to research supply methods of land and funding of housing cooperatives, diversify and make house presentation effective.

Additional measures are required to be taken for diversification of house presentation forms, more effective management system and protection of rights and interests of partners of the current housing cooperatives.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	TOKI, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2017	LA

ACTION 3.1.3: An arrangement will be made to provide the lands having infrastructure for housing cooperatives.

Area production models should be established and legal arrangements should be made for low-income families to enable housing cooperatives to acquire lands.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	TOKI, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2023	LA

ACTION 3.1.4: Legal arrangements will be made to encourage new process and construction technologies which will decrease construction costs and time.

Since the existing construction processes are long-term and complex processes, new process and construction technologies should be encouraged for economic and effective dwelling production by decreasing costs and construction time.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	TOKI, Universities	2010-2023	LA

ACTION 3.1.5: Management models will be developed in dwelling areas.

Legislation arrangements are required to be made for, participatory management, maintenance, operating and financing models at the levels of apartment, city block, building complex, housing estate, quarter, district, etc. to increase quality of urban space and urban life in existing pattern.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	TOKI, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 3.2: Special attention will be paid to make sure balanced and fair distribution in the implementations of land and area arrangement, and new applications will be developed including transformation practices.

ACTION 3.2.1: The legislation on land and area arrangements will be rearranged so as to improve ad valorem arrangement method, establish the relationship of Precedent, Arrangement Partnership Interest and Public Partnership Interest, and put the public lands to good use.

It is required that the relationship between precedent and arrangement partnership interest will be established and the ad valorem method will be used; the areas subjected to arrangement partnership interest and public partnership interest will be rearranged, and impositions from the places other than road and registration will be rearranged within the framework of Land Register Law and the Zoning Law.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 3.2.2: In transformation practices, diversification of land and area arrangement methods as well as implementations by ad valorem arrangements will be encouraged.

It is considered necessary to make case studies in which the equivalency principle (immovable value) is taken as a basis for resettlement practices in the areas declared urban transformation area. Moreover, it is important that local governments will use the method mentioned in the transformation practices according to the procedures and principles to be established.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB, LA

STRATEGY 3.3: It will be ensured that constructions will be made in such a way to be safe, of high-quality and free from man-made and environmental health risks in accordance with the international standards.

ACTION 3.3.1: The scope of field of application for the Construction Inspection Law will be expanded, and the articles of the Zoning Law in relation to public buildings will be rearranged.

It is necessary to generalize throughout the country increase effectiveness of the Construction Inspection Law, rearrange article 26 of the Zoning Law in accordance with the Construction Inspection Law. Moreover, the arrangements for integration of insurance sector into the construction inspection system will be considered in this context.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Trade Associations, NGOs	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 3.3.2: The studies on developing environmentally-friendly construction processes and methods will be carried out.

Certification against factors threatening human and environmental health caused by construction and construction materials as well as other risks, limitation of use of the materials threatening human health, and arrangements for protective measures are required. It is necessary for developing the approach "Sustainable Construction and Environment" to carry out R&D studies and education-raising awareness campaigns, to make standard and legislation arrangements, to remove disorganization of construction and materials standards, to improve quality of construction materials, and to establish monitoring and audit mechanisms.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2017	LA, CB

OBJECTIVE 4: ENSURING DEVELOPMENT AND INVIGORATING OF CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS, SUB-CENTERS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTERS BY SUSTAINABLE POLICIES

STRATEGY 4.1: It will be ensured that the arrangements will be made to increase quality of life and space in the city centers and applications will be controlled.

ACTION 4.1.1: For city centers, sub-centers and neighbourhood centers, approaches depending on local ownership will be developed. Moreover, guidelines will be drawn up with an intend to invigorate the centers, and service standards will be established.

Further work (research, guideline, determination of standards, etc.) is required to draw up detailed plans and urban design projects and to develop maintenance/operation, financing, participation and management approaches for city centers, sub-centers and neighbourhood centers.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, Municipalities, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA, CB

ACTION 4.1.2: For planned and healthy development of cities, the arrangements including qualification, site selection and construction criteria will be made in accordance with the plan decisions of new shopping malls to be opened.

The arrangements including qualification, site selection and construction criteria for shopping malls are required to be made by considering urban macro form in accordance with spatial plans of settlements.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Interior, Municipalities, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA, CB

OBJECTIVE 5: ESTABLISHING SUSTAINABLE URBAN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

STRATEGY 5.1: In the work of spatial planning, policies, programs and plans will be developed in relation to comprehensive transport systems that may be implemented according to the size of settlements.

ACTION 5.1.1: Legislative arrangements will be made to ensure harmonization and integration between urban transportation plans and city plans.

In the process of urban planning, further legal arrangements including urban transport, policy, strategy, priority, principle and standards that necessitates to draw up and approve transport transportation plans that will be integrated with the spatial plans should be made.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 5.1.2: Urban transportation plans will be drawn up and implemented by protecting environmental, technical, economic and social values.

In urban transport, transportation plans should be drawn up in accordance with main development plan and implementation plans for reconstruction with an integrated approach that environmentally sensitive, making accessibility effective, preserving urban pattern, natural, historical-cultural properties, paying attention to pedestrian and the people with physical disabilities.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2023	CB

STRATEGY 5.2: Regarding urban transport, development of pedestrian and bicycle transportation facilities will be ensured in line with the recognized design principles.

ACTION 5.2.1: Legal arrangements will be made in relation to guides and design criteria to expand pedestrian and bicycle paths.

It is necessary that the issue of preparing bicycle and pedestrian path plan within the scope of the Transport Master Plan and urban plans should be involved in the relevant regulations.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Transport, Municipalities	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 5.2.2: To expand pedestrian and bicycle paths, plan decisions will be developed and implemented effectively.

To expand pedestrian and bicycle paths in our cities, it is required that the issue should be addressed as a priority in the urban and transport plans, project designing and implementation phases.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	2010-2023	CB

STRATEGY 5.3: Freight business as well as services of storing, handling, transfer and distribution in cities will be ensured so as not to adversely affect urban traffic.

ACTION 5.3.1: The centers where the goods produced in the city and brought to the city will be stored, processed and distributed will be formed in the areas to be determined in the spatial plans and transport plans.

It is necessary to assess the decisions for organization of urban freight business and logistics services within the scope of spatial planning, main development and implementation planning for arrangement at the city level, with an integrated approach.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Governorships	2010-2023	CB

STRATEGY 5.4: Regarding urban transportation plans, the principles of accessibility, safety, comfort, reliability, sustainability, cost and efficiency will be observed.

ACTION: 5.4.1: The necessary arrangements will be made to make urban transportation and traffic services effective.

It is considered important to encourage the projects for carrying out some practices in the city centers such as arrangements of parking area capacities and pricing applications in such a way to discourage people from transporting to city centers by vehicles and longtime parking, not allowing roadside parking and increasing controls, improving public transport services and other practices such as signalization, traffic clarification, capacity limitation, privilege to occupied vehicles.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Transport, Governorships	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 5.4.2: The necessary arrangements will be made for project designing, maintenance and control of transport systems and essential transport facilities so as to make them disaster-resistant.

It is required to develop the necessary regulations and implementations for construction, maintenance and control of critical transportation building and facilities to make them resistant to disasters and other threats.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Transport, Municipalities	2010-2017	CB, LA

STRATEGY 5.5: In urban transportation system, preparation and implementation of standards and design projects for pedestrian and vehicle transport integration, considering the needs of the people with physical disabilities will be ensured.

ACTION 5.5.1: The necessary standards will be established for utilization of transportation services by the people with physical disabilities.

Arrangement of physical environment accessibility of transport systems by the people with physical disabilities and preparation of a handbook and regulation in relation with pedestrian access are required.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Presidency of Administration for Disabled People, Ministry of Interior, Municipalities	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 5.5.2: The service quality and technological level of public transport systems will be improved.

The necessary issues required to be addressed are physical integration between the public transport types, arrangement of transfer stations as well as stations, follow-up of time schedules with information technologies and position tracking, ensuring integration for pricing issues between different transportation modes, regular maintenance and renewal of the existing public transport vehicle stock; making them comfortable, safe, clean and attractive.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport, Governorships	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 5.5.3: The public transport systems will be made environmentally sensitive.

It is required to adopt environmentally-friendly technologies in selection of fuel and vehicles types used in public transport.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Industry and Trade	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 5.5.4: The necessary arrangements will be made for effective use of information technologies for urban transport.

Establishment of "Transport Control Centers" in the cities, real-time tracking of movement by Global Location System or Global Positioning System receptors, and informing by communication technologies (internet, GSM etc.) are required.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Transport, TUBITAK, Universities	2010-2023	IS, CB

OBJECTIVE 6: INTEGRATION OF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS, PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS INTO THE SPATIAL PLANS

STRATEGY 6.1: Integrated implementation will be ensured for urban infrastructure plans, projects and applications with spatial planning.

ACTION 6.1.1: Infrastructure master plans will be drawn up in metropolitan municipalities.

It is required to draw up infrastructure master plans which will lead infrastructure investments in the cities by involving the metropolitan municipalities, first of all, and other municipalities in the subsequent phase.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Governorships, TEDAS, BOTAS	2010–2017	CB

ACTION 6.1.2: In plan amendments, the “urban technical infrastructure impact assessment report” will be drawn up.

It is required that the condition of “urban technical infrastructure impact assessment report” in which the impact of any proposal on plan amendment of all types and at all levels on urban technical infrastructure will be assessed should be included in the Regulation on Plan Making Procedures.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Governorships, Special Provincial Administrations, Municipalities	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 6.2: The methods aimed at improving of urban infrastructure services will be developed in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.

ACTION 6.2.1: SCADA systems will be used in the infrastructure projects and investments in the Metropolitan Municipalities.

In the infrastructure projects and investments, it is necessary to use SCADA and information systems which may decrease network losses and will detect the failures and keep subscriber records.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Turkish Electricity Transmission Company, BOTAS, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, Governorships	2010-2017	CB

ACTION 6.2.2: Researches will be made to determine cost-benefit of use of grey water systems of different construction types and in different regions.

To expand the use of grey water system in different settlements, construction and facility types, studies and researches are required to be carried out in relation to the issues such as cost efficiency, water use patterns.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Interior, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, TUBITAK, Universities	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 6.2.3: A legislation will be issued to expand storage and use of rainwater.

It is considered necessary to make arrangements for the purpose of expanding the practices for establishment of rainwater storage facilities and water treatment according to intended use.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Interior, Municipalities	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 6.2.4: Researches, inventory and projection work will be done to meet the urban energy demands by renewable energy sources.

It is required to make projections for energy needs and consumption by energy researches and plans for settlements

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 6.2.5: A legislative arrangement will be made to expand the use of renewable energy sources in the cities.

Legal arrangements are required to be made for the issues such as expanding renewable energy use, identification of appropriate support and incentive mechanisms, utilization of natural energy sources (the sun, wind, biomass, biogas, water and geothermal) and cogeneration systems in the cities, illumination of cities by renewable energy.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Municipalities, Governorships	2010-2023	LA

OBJECTIVE 7: ENSURING BALANCED DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES IN SETTLEMENTS

STRATEGY 7. 1. Balanced and adequate distribution of urban social equipment and services will be ensured at the level of city, neighborhood and quarter.

ACTION 7.1.1: Further arrangements, including land development legislation, will be made for developing social amendments standards and design criteria.

For social equipment of all types and at all levels, it is required to make legal arrangements in relation to determination of spatial distribution and standards of different amendments according to site location, priorities and local features and planning and design criteria, to draw up guidelines, and to develop rules rearranging procedures and principles of plan amendments for social amendments areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 7.1.2: Housing areas will be developed together with social amendments.

It is necessary to establish development program, performance program and budget systematic intended to develop social amendments together with dwelling houses in new development areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Interior, Governorships	2010-2023	CB

OBJECTIVE 8: DEVELOPING OPEN AND GREEN AREAS IN THE SPATIAL PLANS IN SYSTEM INTEGRITY

STRATEGY 8.1: In settlements, it will be ensured that open and green areas will be planned in the spatial plans in system integrity.

ACTION 8.1.1: The standards and types of open and green areas will be improved.

Regarding the open and green areas, it is required to make legal arrangements intended to establish planning and design standards and to draw up guides for components such as green mass, carbon pharynx and breathing points, urban heat islands, urban biotope preservation areas, city forest, city park, green corridor,

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, TSE, Municipalities, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 8.1.2: The arrangements, protecting the existing green areas in the settlements and proposing the system of open and green areas in the spatial plans will be made.

Legal arrangement is required in urbanization and planning legislation in order to prepare a sustainable open and green area strategy including pedestrian paths within the scope of spatial plans, to establish a

management, maintenance and operating system and prevent all kinds of interventions out of the plan which will reduce green areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

OBJECTIVE 9: ENSURING PROTECTION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL ASSETS AND VALUES

STRATEGY 9.1: In the process of urbanization and spatial planning, approaches which adopt protection of natural and cultural assets will be encouraged.

ACTION 9.1.1: Training programs will be organized for capacity building in relation to protection.

It is required to draw up training programs and materials for institutional capacity building in local and central governments responsible for planning and implementations for the protection of natural and cultural assets and values.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, NGOs, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 9.1.2: Within the scope of protection activities, traditional and local construction materials and technologies will be improved.

Within the scope of protection of cultural heritage, it is required that research programs will be carried out in the coordination of the relevant institutions with the aim of developing and implementing traditional and local construction materials and technologies.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, NGOs, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

EYLEM 9.1.3: The inventory of natural and cultural properties will be completed by using modern techniques and an effective database will be created.

It is required to complete the inventory of natural and cultural properties at the national level and ensure facilities for gradual access to information.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Development Agencies, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 9.1.4: In planning and protection legislation, the priorities will be determined in relation to the protected areas and the sanctions to be applied will be developed in case of the destruction of the protected areas.

It is required to ensure analogy between the planning legislation and protection legislation, and to develop the sanctions to be applied in case of the destruction of the natural and cultural properties and areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, NGOs, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 9.2: The development of monitoring and control mechanisms for protection and sustainable use of all natural resources and protected areas, and harmonization of different protection decisions in the same area will be ensured.

ACTION 9.2.1: For the management of natural resources and protected areas, the protected areas will be identified by taking the international criteria into consideration and the inventory including biodiversity in these areas will be completed.

It is recommended that the inventory work should be carried out by using modern techniques for identification of the values that have to be protected due to their natural and ecological features such as water resources and water basins, streambed, wetland, agricultural lands, forest lands, coasts, ecologically sensitive areas, natural protected areas, sites, pasture lands and similar areas. Moreover, a shared data portal will be established and instruments will be developed to ensure its sustainability and keep it up-to-date. It will be ensured that the work in relation to inventory and data portal which is still being carried out by the The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs will be associated to the "National Spatial Planning Portal" which is being developed by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation and it will be updated.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, TUIK, Development Agencies, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 9.2.2: Warning systems will be established in the protected areas.

It is required to jointly carry out the activities intended to create an information, warning, monitoring and control system in relation to the natural and ecological areas having the protection status and the activities of "Noah's ark biodiversity monitoring unit" established to monitor biodiversity in the protected areas protected by the The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations, NGOs	2010-2014	CB

STRATEGY 9.3: Developing implementation instruments in relation to the protection of the natural and cultural properties will be encouraged.

ACTION 9.3.1: The instruments which will encourage protection will be developed.

It is necessary to develop implementation instruments which will encourage protection, make the existing sources effective, establish several options such as the user pays, bilateral and multilateral sources of financing, and make arrangements to facilitate their usage.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities, NGOs, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

OBJECTIVE 10: ENSURING AN URBAN REGENERATION AND TRANSFORMATION INTEGRATED WITH ALL SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC DIMENSIONS

STRATEGY 10.1: It will be ensured that the plans and projects regarding urban regeneration and transformation will be drawn up with an integrated approach; implementation process will be monitored and controlled.

ACTION 10.1.1: For sustainable space quality, indicators will be prepared.

It is considered necessary to establish liveability and sustainability indicators, determining the space quality, especially in the urban transformation and regeneration areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	TOKI, Municipalities, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 10.1.2: The analysis of the impacts of transformation projects on the whole city will be made within the scope of announcement, planning and implementation processes.

The urban transformation areas will be announced by ensuring their harmonization with main development and implementation plans, and after the impacts of these areas on the whole city is analyzed, the adverse impacts will be tried to be reduced.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	TOKI, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2023	CB

STRATEGY 10.2: It will be ensured that the urban transformation plans and projects will be built with a participatory approach involving public-private partnership, and the conditions in the post-transformation will be monitored and controlled.

ACTION 10.2.1: Feasibility study will be carried out for urban transformation applications.

The work and studies are required to be carried out to address certain issues, such as analysis of the groups affected by the urban transformation, role of the public, determination of project partners, financial obligations of the parties, implementation instruments, the rights and responsibilities of the parties affected by the project, sharing of the revenue to be acquired and the use of additional return for the public interest.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 10.2.2: For active and effective participation to the transformation and regeneration implementation processes, mechanisms will be developed.

It is thought that participation of NGOs, trade associations, universities, local governments and residents will be ensured through establishment of committees, information centers, mass media and city councils.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Universities, Trade Associations, NGOs	2010-2023	CB

OBJECTIVE 11: MITIGATION OF DISASTER AND SETTLEMENT RISKS

STRATEGY 11.1: Legislative arrangements will be made to ensure an integrated and effective disaster management system.

ACTION 11.1.1: The Law No. 7269 on Measures and Assistance to Be Put Into Effect Regarding Natural Disasters Affecting the Life of the General Public and its relevant regulations will be rearranged.

The legislation pertaining to disasters is required to be addressed again within the framework of risk management concept that has gradually become important in the recent years. Moreover, the Law should transform into a framework law, covering all kinds of disasters, defining the preparation, response, risk mitigation and restoration phases, determining the relevant institutions and their responsibilities and establishing a relationship with the spatial planning legislation.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Undersecretariat of SPO, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 11.2: The processes intended to reduce risks will be made effective by identifying disasters hazards and risks.

ACTION 11.2.1: A legislative arrangement will be made for identification of integrated disaster hazards.

It is required to make arrangements relating to procedures and principles of the institutions to be assigned and the activities to be carried out in the identification of integrated disaster hazards.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 11.2.2: Integrated hazard maps will be drawn up.

It is required to draw up the integrated hazard maps covering all kinds of natural disaster hazards in settlements, keep these studies up-to-date and integrate to decision making processes at all levels.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Governorships	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 11.2.3: The legislation pertaining to micro-zoning will be issued.

Legal arrangements are required to be made regarding the principles, procedures and standards of the micro-zoning work to be carried out for the purpose of identification of all dangers in an area considered to be open to settlements or in an open-air space.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Interior, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Governorships	2010-2014	LA

STRATEGY 11.3: The urbanization and planning legislation will be arranged so as to cover hazard and risk analysis and mitigation planning to ensure mitigation of disaster and settlement risks.

ACTION 11.3.1: Legal arrangements will be made regarding mitigation planning for risks.

It is required to make legal arrangements in the urbanization and planning legislation for applications, establishing scope, standards, responsibilities and methods for the issues of integrated hazard maps, mitigation planning and risk reduction approaches and methods

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA

ACTION 11.3.2: A handbook of Risk Mitigation Planning will be drawn up.

It is necessary to prepare the materials for the institutions authorized for planning in relation to the processes, methods and approaches of mitigation planning.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 11.3.3: For the purpose of identification of risk types, information sharing standards will be established and an inventory study will be carried out for the existing building stock, especially for public buildings.

It is considered necessary to establish common standards and draw up the inventory of the existing building stock to facilitate and expand facilities for sharing of positional/spatial data to gathered or produced for various sectors at the national level.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 11.3.4: R&D studies will be carried out in relation to risk mitigation.

R&D infrastructure will be strengthened on the issue of risk mitigation by encouraging the researches on disaster hazards and risks. Moreover, it is regarded as necessary to research disasters and emergency situations by the institutions and organizations in order to increase efficiency of risk management on their scale, to increase cooperation facilities between the universities and implementation units, to develop certain methods in order to do and institutionalize multi-disciplinary researches within the context of a certain national program, and to encourage earthquake researches and scenarios, focusing on all risk areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
TUBITAK	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 11.3.5: The factors threatening human health and safety of settlements will be identified on the urban scale itself.

The utilizations involving danger such as materials stores, industrial plants, explosive storage and production facilities including radioactivity in settlements should be identified and taken into consideration in the decisions of spatial plans.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Atomic Energy Institution of Turkey, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

STRATEGY 11.4: Improving of the insurance system against natural disasters will be ensured so as to cover all types of disasters.

ACTION 11.4.1: The Natural Disaster Insurance Law which will ensure that the disasters other than earthquake are covered by the compulsory insurance will be issued.

To ensure more functional and effective implementation of the legislation, it is considered necessary to improve the Natural Disaster Insurance Law and the secondary legislation so as to include all disaster and constructions types and cover the whole country. Moreover, insurance awareness is required to be increased.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Undersecretariat of Treasury (Natural Disasters Insurances Authority)	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation,	2010-2014	LA, CB

STRATEGY 11.5: For effective response to disasters, communication infrastructure will be strengthened and facilities such as evacuation corridors, gathering site, temporary shelter, disaster assistance support centers and emergency facilities will be ensured.

ACTION 11.5.1: The communication, emergency call, information and communication system infrastructure as well as transport systems for emergency response and assistance will be improved at the central and local levels.

It is required to improve infrastructure to ensure rapid and safe communication among the institutions in the post-disaster or emergency cases at the central and local level. And, in this context, the disaster management and emergency plans are required to be reconsidered. Moreover, for rapid emergency response and assistance, it is required to ensure the necessary transport systems and spatial organization, complete site selection and make the required amendments in the existing plans.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport, Telecommunication and Communication Institution Presidency, Turk Telekom, Governorships, Municipalities	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 11.5.2: The work in relation to identification of the social equipment to be used in the emergency cases will be carried.

It is required to define the evacuation corridor, gathering and temporary shelter areas which are necessitated at the moment of disaster and in the post-disaster period as well as the facilities to be used in any emergency cases, and to establish their standards according to population and the requirements. Moreover, the functions to be used in the emergency cases, such as sites and buildings transport, health services, temporary shelter and logistics should be taken into consideration in the spatial planning.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Health, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Turkish Red Crescent	2010-2017	CB

OBJECTIVE 12: ESTABLISHING SAFE SETTLEMENTS WHICH HAVE HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE AND SPACE

STRATEGY 12.1: The necessary measures will be taken in settlements to increase safety of society and space.

ACTION 12.1.1: A cooperation and coordination mechanism will be established among municipality police units, police department and the relevant units to ensure social order.

Since unsafe and insecure environments affect life quality of the urban inhabitants, effective cooperation is required to be ensured among the local governments, police department and other institutions. Moreover, it is required to ensure social support and monitoring in settlements in urban fringe areas or suburbs before the crime is committed.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Municipalities, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2023	CB

EYLEM 12.1.2: A “guide for safe settlement design” will be drawn up.

It is recommended that a guide including principles, standards and criteria for planning and designing of public sphere and public space should be drawn up in such a way that these areas will be qualified, secured and available for the use of disadvantaged groups, and therefore reduce risks.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, Ministry of Interior, Presidency of Administration for Disabled People, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

OBJECTIVE 13: PRESERVING AND IMPROVING THE URBAN IDENTITY

STRATEGY 13.1: A content and a program, adopting, strengthening and preserving historical, natural, cultural pattern and components of the city as an integral part of the urban identity will be ensured in planning and designing of urban space.

ACTION 13.1.1: Researches on the urban identity will be carried out and specific design guides will be drawn up for this identity.

It is considered necessary to establish design principles and draw up design guides for the purpose of identification of unique architecture, pattern and spatial characteristics as well as the existing urban identity, and improving the identity of the existing and the newly developing areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Universities, Trade Associations, Governorships, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 13.1.2: An Urbanization and Planning Museum will be established at the national level.

It is required to establish an Urbanization and Planning Museum at the national level, to protect the city archive, to draw up an inventory of cultural heritage, and to draw up urban architecture atlas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 13.1.3: City Guides will be drawn up.

Regarding the housing areas, it is recommended that simple "City Guides" showing accessible facilities in the city (places such as administrative, health, cultural, entertainment centers, etc.), explaining available public transport systems and roads, indicating their availability levels should be drawn up in different distribution and publication forms.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Governorships, Universities, Trade Associations	2010-2014	CB

OBJECTIVE 14: ESTABLISHING ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LIVED SPACES IN THE CITIES

STRATEGY 14.1: The approaches paying attention to sustainable use of natural resources, maintaining of ecological balance, prevention of pollution, energy efficiency and environmental conscience will be adopted in the planning of settlements.

ACTION 14.1.1: The measurement, monitoring and informing infrastructure for air, water and soil pollution will be improved.

It is considered necessary to strengthen the technological infrastructure existing for regular measurement of air, water and soil pollution within the framework of international parameters, and establish and monitor the necessary system where it is required.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Governorships, Municipalities, TUIK	2010 -2014	CB

ACTION 14.1.2: Instruments will be developed for protection of urban ecosystems and forests.

It is required to develop the instruments which encourage practices for city forest.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Governorships	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 14.1.3: Further arrangements will be made to reflect the water management policy and practices to spatial planning.

The relationship between settlements and efficient use of water resources is required to be taken into consideration in the first place in the planning process on every scale.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Undersecretariat of SPO, Special Provincial Administrations, TUIK	2010 -2023	LA, CB

ACTION 14.1.4: The energy efficient and climate-sensitive strategies for settlements will be prepared.

In settlements, adjustment and reduction strategies for climate change will be developed; procedures and principles for planning and housing will be established.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Undersecretariat of SPO, TUBITAK, Municipalities, Universities	2010 -2023	CB

4.3 Strengthening the economic and social structures of settlements

OBJECT 15: LEADING IMMIGRATION BY STRENGTHENING SETTLEMENTS AND RURAL AREAS WHERE IMMIGRATION OCCURS

STRATEGY 15.1: Economic activities and employment will be encouraged and the quality of life and space will be improved in the small and medium sized settlements and rural areas to reduce immigration movements.

ACTION 15.1.1: The central villages and similar settlements practices will be expanded.

The central village, village town and agricultural towns practices will be expanded, and their economic and social development will be ensured.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, GAP Administration	2015-2017	IS

ACTION 15.1.2: Mechanisms and instruments will be developed to encourage producers in rural areas.

It is required to encourage producers in rural areas through integrated production and cooperatives. It is considered necessary to provide incentives for agricultural sector, agricultural industry and organic farming, starting from all sub-activity branches in rural areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Undersecretariat of SPO, Special Provincial Administrations, Development Agencies, Cooperatives and Cooperative Associations, KOSGEB	2010-2014	LA, CB

ACTION 15.1.3: Further studies and work will be carried out to develop and diversify non-agricultural economic activities in rural areas.

It is required to produce wooden products (goods that can be used in daily life such as clothes-hanger, kitchen equipment, ornaments) by improving handicrafts, prepare training programs for development of traditional handicrafts such as wood carving, marquetry, metalwork, rugs, weaving, local organic textile products, produce and market healthy products such as packaging of food products and canning, and give priority to some areas, such as thermal heating green house cultivation, floriculture as well as agro tourism and ecotourism to develop non-agricultural economic activities and increase employment in rural areas.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of National Education, Undersecretariat of SPO, Governorships, Development Agencies, Special Provincial Administrations, District Governorships, NGOs	2010-2014	CB

OBJECT 16: INCREASING SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, INTEGRATION AND TOLERANCE IN THE CITIES

STRATEGY 16.1: It will be ensured that the differences between the space and living conditions of urban residents will be decreased by harmonization of social and spatial structures.

ACTION 16.1.1: Social infrastructure areas, such as family life centers, sports and youth centers and community centers will be established in the cities.

For the city districts which have high population density and receive immigrants, it is considered necessary to establish family life centers, sports and youth centers and community centers, and arrange programs for strengthening the communication between neighborhood residents through these centers and improvement of living conditions.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Interior, SHCEK, Relevant Ministries, NGOs, Special Provincial Administrations	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 16.1.2: Multilateral programs will be implemented to solve the adaptation problems of those who recently start to live in the city.

It is required to arrange multilateral courses and social activities to accelerate the adaptation process of those who recently lived in the city by increasing their level of education and awareness.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Interior, Special Provincial Administrations, TRT, NGOs	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 16.1.3: The studies will focus on the issues of spatial planning and social integration which will prevent social disintegration and isolation in the society.

It is recommended that the physical plan measures which will prevent social disintegration and isolation should be investigated in the spatial plans on the scale of the city, and their results should be reflected to the institutions and organizations dealing with the planning work.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
YOK	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Undersecretariat of SPO, TUBITAK, Universities, NGOs	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 16.1.4: The City Councils will be strengthened.

It is important to review the legislation pertaining to the City Councils by making the necessary financial and administrative arrangements, expand the participation and organization, starting from street, city block, and quarter so as to cover all social units, and expand the implementation.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Village Administrations, City Council, NGOs, Trade Associations	2010-2014	LA, CB

OBJECT 17: TAKING THE NECESSARY MEASURES FOR UTILIZATION OF THE URBAN SERVICES BY THE PEOPLE IN NEED AND DISADVANTAGEOUS GROUPS

STRATEGY 17.1: Accessibility to urban services will be ensured for the disadvantaged groups of the society, such as the disabled, the old people, and the people with physical disabilities.

ACTION 17.1.1: A standard will be established to arrange the urban service areas according to the needs of the disadvantaged groups.

Since paying attention to the disadvantaged groups is so important in the planning and design of the urban services areas, design standards and guidelines are required to be established by considering the principles and rules developed by the international activities within the context of the approach "A city for everyone".

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	Ministry of Transport, Presidency of Administration for Disabled People, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Universities, NGOs	2010-2014	CB, LA

ACTION 17.1.2: Planning, architectural solution and urban designs paying attention to the disadvantaged groups will be made.

It is required to reflect the needs of the people with physical disabilities and the people in special need into the construction plans, review the existing plans, and to regard these considerations in design and architectural solutions.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Presidency of Administration for Disabled People, Special Provincial Administrations, NGOs, Relevant Ministries of State	2014-2023	CB

STRATEGY 17.2: The work to identify the people who need social help, satisfy their needs, and reintegrate them into the society will be encouraged.

ACTION 17.2.1: Researches will be done to identify the people who need social help by an objective criteria.

It is considered necessary to expand the researches in cooperation with the local governments, particularly village administrations, under the surveillance of the relevant central government units, and give more comprehensive support to the people who need social help.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
General Directorate of Social Assistance and Solidarity	Ministry of Interior, Governorships, District Governorships, Village Administrations	2010-2014	CB

STRATEGY 17.3: To reduce urban poverty, occupational training programs as well as skill courses will be given priority; employment opportunities will be increased; measures will be taken to prevent homelessness risk.

ACTION 17.3.1: Regarding the poor community living in the cities, the occupational training programs as well as skill courses will be developed and expanded by taking into consideration the need and potential of the neighborhood.

The fact that occupational training programs and skill courses which have started especially in the Metropolitan municipalities and become best practices in terms of economic and social dimensions should be developed with different branches in different sectors, and that these practices should be expanded into all municipalities constitute an important dimension of healthy urban development.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	General Directorate of Social Services, General Directorate of Social Assistance and Solidarity, NGOs,	2010-2014	CB

ACTION 17.3.2: Integrated protection programs will be established for the children who are working and living on the streets.

For the children who are working, living on the streets or belonging to the poor community, the necessary programs are required to be established to enable them to utilize education support, accommodation, health, food services as well as other urban equipment.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Turkish Social Services and Children Protection Institution	Ministry of Labor and Social Security, Governorships, Special Provincial Administrations, District Governorships, Municipalities	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 17.3.3: For the integration of the young people into the urban life, an effective program will be implemented.

To facilitate accessibility to urban sportive, educational and cultural activities for the young people, it is necessary to establish some programs together with the local governments and, in this frameworks, encourage off-price/free of charge sports and cultural activities by public transportation vehicles.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Culture and Tourism, General Directorate of Youth and Sports, Governorships	2010-2014	CB

OBJECT 18: ENSURING PARTICIPATION AND SUPERVISION IN THE SPATIAL PLANNING PROCESS AND ITS DECISIONS

STRATEGY 18.1: The citizens' participations will be ensured for every phase of spatial planning.

ACTION 18.1.1: Participation guides will be drawn up to lead decision processes.

Guide documents, establishing procedures and principles for citizen participation into spatial planning work are required. In such work, information and communication technologies should be utilized in maximum level; information and monitoring processes should be defined; the process should be institutionalized. It is necessary to take into account the village administrators, management of apartments and housing estates in local governments and new mechanisms to be established with the city councils.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities, Municipalities, Special Provincial Administrations, Village Administrations, Trade Associations, NGOs	2010-2014	CB

OBJECT 19: DEVELOPING URBAN CULTURE, AWARENESS OF URBAN CITIZENSHIP, SENSE OF BELONGING AND RAISING AWARENESS FOR URBAN RIGHTS

STRATEGY 19.1: Urban culture, sense of belonging and training programs and cultural activities, protecting urban rights will be encouraged.

ACTION 19.1.1: Training programs on awareness of urban citizenship will be prepared.

For the students, children and young people at the age of formal education, curriculum, seminar and social activity programs are required on awareness of urban citizenship, sense of belonging, participation culture and urban identity which provides information on cultural heritage of the city where they live.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Ministry of National Education	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Governorships, Municipalities, Media Organizations, NGOs	2010-2023	CB

ACTION 19.1.2: To increase awareness of urban citizenship, social activities will be organized.

It is consider necessary to run campaigns to address all age and income groups by using the appropriate environments to increase awareness of urban citizenship.

RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	REALIZATION PERIOD	ACTION TYPE
Municipalities	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Universities, Turkish Radio and Television Corporation (TRT), NGOs	2010–2014	CB

5 Implementation and Monitoring

The objectives, strategies and actions taking place in KENTGES have been established by a participatory process. In this context, the Urbanization Council has constituted a good example of participatory approach for the on-going policy making work in our country. To realize the actions within the scope of KENTGES, it is envisaged that the negotiations with all the relevant parties will be continued, the issues will be discussed mutually, and the public will be informed of the recent developments.

In the realization of the actions taking place in KENTGES, a multilateral structure has emerged. The shareholders of the work are the central and local public institutions, universities, non-governmental organizations, media organizations, city councils and trade associations.

For the arrangements aiming at capacity building for the services of local governments or setting forth institutional and legal amendments to be adopted and realized by the relevant parties, the anticipated results have to be explained to and understood by the shareholders thoroughly.

5.1 Management of KENTGES

Within the context of management, supervision and monitoring of the process envisaged within the scope of KENTGES, the Monitoring and Leading Committee (MLC) will be established and the KENTGES Monitoring Unit (KMU) will be organized within Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation .

Establishment, Tasks and Functioning of Monitoring and Leading Committee (MLC)

The Monitoring and Leading Committee is required to be established with the participation of the institutions and organizations which are envisaged to take on important tasks within the scope of KENTGES.

The Monitoring and Leading Committee established in coordination and leadership of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation , will be composed of the senior representatives of;

- Ministry of Interior,
- The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs,
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism,
- Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization,
- Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency.

The Monitoring and Leading Committee will coordinate the implementation and monitoring work of the strategies and actions of KENTGES.

The main obligations of the Monitoring and Leading Committee are monitoring and, if necessary, leading the implementations made within the scope of KENTGES, taking decisions for that purpose, ensuring coordination between different institutions, reviewing KENTGES principles and strategies when required, recommending amendment of some strategies or establishment of new strategies. And, the main tasks of the Monitoring and Leading Committee are given below:

- a) To review the development reports drawn up (to be issued at the end of 6-month period of study) by the institutions and organizations responsible for the realization of the actions by holding a meeting twice a year for the purpose of monitoring and leading the implementations of KENTGES.
- b) To question the implementation, state of achieving the objectives and their timing, if any, identify bottleneck, to develop recommendations and convey them to the relevant units in accordance with the results of the work of the institutions responsible for the realization of the actions within the scope of KENTGES.
- c) To question the strategy and action integrity, to make recommendations for amendment of some strategies or for development of new ones according to several reports of the work and developments in relation to the Strategies and Actions.
- d) To identify the necessary measures in relation to legal, technical, financial and other issues in order to ensure effective implementation of KENTGES, and to inform the relevant institutions and organizations of these measures.
- e) To develop recommendations and discuss annual monitoring reports to ensure effective functioning of monitoring and assessment structure of KENTGES.

Establishment, Tasks and Functioning of KENTGES Monitoring Unit

The monitoring and coordination of KENTGES will be ensured through KENTGES Monitoring Unit (KMU) which is to be established by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation .

The secretariat of the Monitoring and Leading Committee will be KMU. This unit will convey all decisions taken to the relevant institutions and organizations. KMU will submit the developments achieved and bottleneck come across within the scope of KENTGES to the Leading Committee.

The tasks of the KENTGES Monitoring Unit are given below;

- a) To do the necessary work for effective implementation and monitoring of KENTGES,
- b) To carry out secretariat services of the Monitoring and Leading Committee, to convey the meeting resolutions to the relevant institutions and organizations, and to draw up the annual monitoring reports,

- c) To monitor and review periodically the work done within the scope of KENTGES, to report to the Monitoring and Leading Committee, to make the necessary amendments and arrangements, depending on the Committee resolutions,
- d) To carry out the work for revision of KENTGES with the condition to determine reasons in line with the resolutions of the Leading Committee, and to identify new strategies and actions as well as the strategies and actions that should be cancelled, and submit them for the approval of the Leading Committee,
- e) To introduce and represent KENTGES within the country and abroad.

5.2 Duties to be Done by the Responsible and Relevant Institutions

Increasing the implementation level of the Strategy Document is possible by acceptance of the activities set forth in the annual programs of all the public institutions and organizations providing services for the cities in general, and the institutions and organizations held responsible by the KENTGES Strategy Document, in particular. The responsible institutions, while drawing up their budgets and work programs, will give a priority for the work in relation to the activities for which they are responsible in the Document without going reduction for any services and investments carried out. It will be ensured that the additional arrangements required in this context will be made in cooperation of the responsible institutions and organizations as well as the Undersecretariat of SPO. The implementation of KENTGES actions and activities will be carried out by the institutions designated as the “responsible institution”. The responsible institutions may carry out the implementations for other activity areas which are compatible with the measures in the Document, but not included in this document. The responsible institutions will carry out the work by informing the relevant institutions in semiannual periods with a meeting to be held. The responsible institutions and organizations, at the end of the work period, are obliged to draw up a report to be submitted to the meeting of the Monitoring and Leading Committee. The work of monitoring the activities of the local government units taking place as responsible institutions will be carried out by the Ministry of Interior. The institutions and organizations to be invited by the local governments as the relevant institutions will participate in these activities regularly and provide technical support.

And, the institutions and organizations determined as the “Relevant Institutions” in the Document are the ones which will work with the responsible institutions, provide support and lead the implementations. The relevant institutions and organizations will participate in the process upon the call of the responsible institutions. The local government units which take place as the relevant institutions and will participate in the activities will be determined by the responsible institution.

ANNEX-2: DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIONS BY RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS

Responsible Institutions	Action Numbers						Total Number of Actions
Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation	1.1.1 1.5.3 2.1.4 3.2.2 5.2.1 8.1.2 17.1.1	1.2.1 1.7.1 3.1.2 3.3.1 5.5.1 10.1.1	1.3.1 1.7.2 3.1.3 3.3.2 6.1.2 11.3.3	1.4.4 1.7.3 3.1.4 4.1.1 6.2.2 12.1.2	1.5.1 1.8.1 3.1.5 4.1.2 7.1.1 13.1.2	1.5.2 2.1.1 3.2.1 5.1.1 8.1.1 14.1.4	37
Ministry of Interior	1.4.1 18.1.1	1.4.2	1.4.3	12.1.1	15.1.1	16.1.4	7
YOK	1.6.1	16.1.3					2
TOKI	3.1.1						1
Municipalities	2.1.2 5.5.2 7.1.2 13.1.3 17.3.1	2.1.3 5.5.3 10.1.2 14.1.2 17.3.3	5.1.2 5.5.4 10.2.1 14.1.3 19.1.2	5.2.2 6.1.1 10.2.2 16.1.1	5.3.1 6.2.1 11.3.5 16.1.2	5.4.1 6.2.4 13.1.1 17.1.2	27
The Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	6.2.3	9.2.1	9.2.2	14.1.1			4
Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	6.2.5						1
Ministry of Culture and Tourism	9.1.1	9.1.2	9.1.3	9.1.4	9.3.1		5
Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency	5.4.2 11.5.1	11.1.1 11.5.2	11.2.1	11.2.3	11.3.1	11.3.2	8
Governorships	11.2.2						1
TUBITAK	11.3.4						1
Undersecretariat of Treasury	11.4.1						1
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	15.1.2	15.1.3					2
General Directorate of Social Assistance and Solidarity	17.2.1						1
Turkish Social Services and Children Protection Institution	17.3.2						1
Ministry of National Education	19.1.1						1
Total (16 institutions, 19 objectives, 42 strategies, 100 actions)							100

