

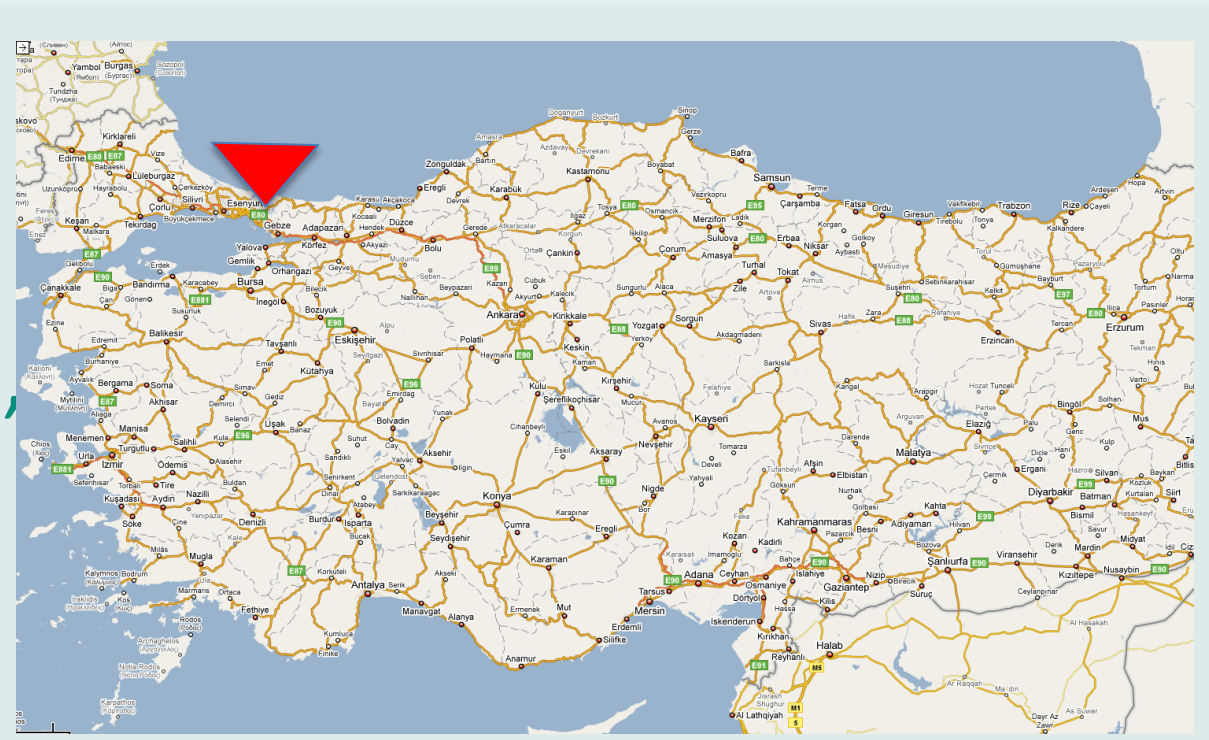


POCACITO  
european post-carbon  
cities of tomorrow

# ISTANBUL

Dynamic, global city working towards sustainable development

Istanbul is a metropolitan city (14,657,434 inhabitants) in the north-west of Turkey, connecting Asia and Europe. Istanbul's main economic sectors are trade, tourism and services; a major challenge is over-migration and the informal sector. GDP/capita is €25,000 (2014).



## POCACITO process in Istanbul

**2050 VISION for ISTANBUL: A city that is dynamic, innovative, self-sufficient, sustainable city with a high quality of life, good governance, and able to compete at the global level.**



Four POCACITO workshops were organised with the participation of city stakeholders.

- Visioning: development of 'Istanbul 2050'
- Backcasting: how to realise this vision
- Sensitivity: in-depth discussion of measures to achieve this vision
- Next steps: results of the POCACITO modelling exercise and next steps in Istanbul's post-carbon process were discussed.

Five critical fields have been identified:

- High quality of life
- Governance
- Environment and natural resources
- Energy
- Global competitiveness

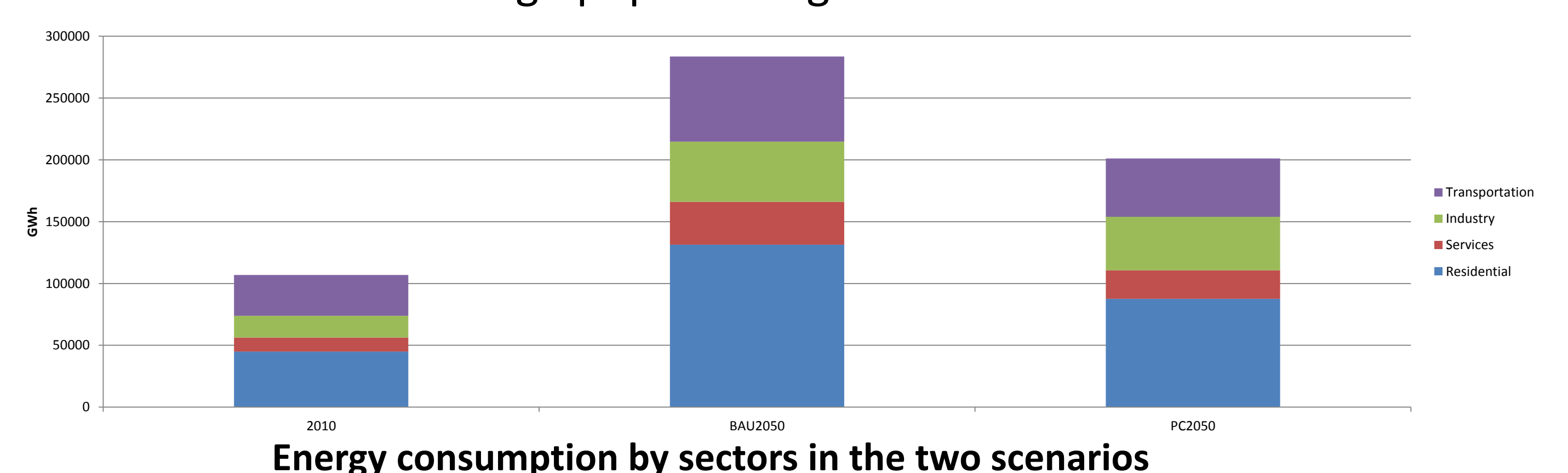
## Istanbul's Targets

- Quality, safe and planned urban space with well-organised social and technical infrastructure
- To be among the top 10 cities in international quality of life index
- Participatory and transparent governance
- Efficient energy and water management, protecting natural resources
- Increasing renewable technologies for energy, transport, buildings and industry
- Being a global focal city and a model for other cities

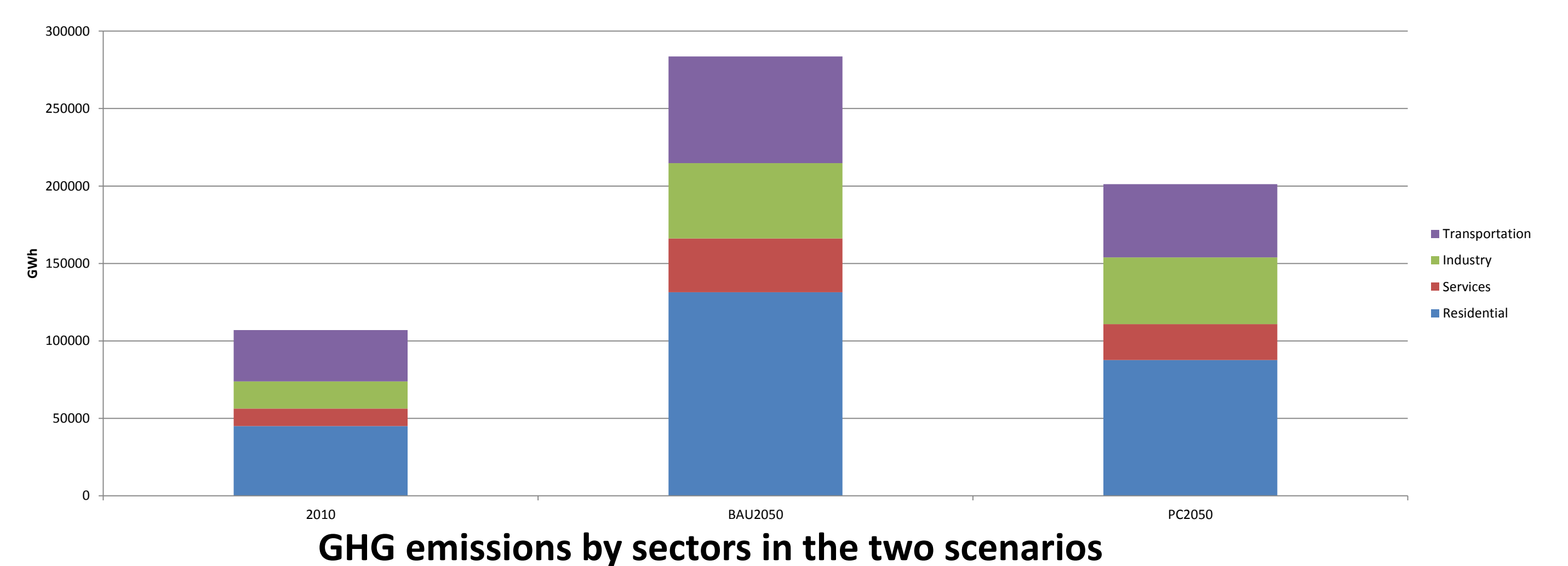
The most critical factors to achieve Istanbul's targets are: urban sprawl/growth, population, citizen awareness, real estate market, climate change impacts, attractiveness, resilient economy, urban facilities, building density, quality of housing stock.

## Will Istanbul achieve its post-carbon goals?

- For both BAU2050 and Post-Carbon 2050 scenarios Istanbul has a growth in energy use, especially in the residential sector
- This is related to its high population growth rate



- GHG emissions increase by 52% in the post-carbon scenario
- But per capita emissions reduce from 3.31 TCO<sub>2</sub> (2010) to 2.96 TO<sub>2</sub> in post-carbon 2050 scenario



- Post-carbon scenario assumes 37.8% growth in population, but no urban sprawl

## What does Istanbul need to achieve?

- Expanded public transport network and increased city accessibility
- A new city information system for gathering and sharing data
- An 'Energy Master Plan' should be developed, using mainly renewable energy resources
- An 'Economic Vision and Plan' should be prepared.

**POCACITO – Post-Carbon-Cities of Tomorrow – is a European research project that studies the decarbonisation of European cities.**

**Key to the project was participation in ten case study cities, in which participants developed a common post-carbon 20150 vision for their city.**

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Program for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 613286.