



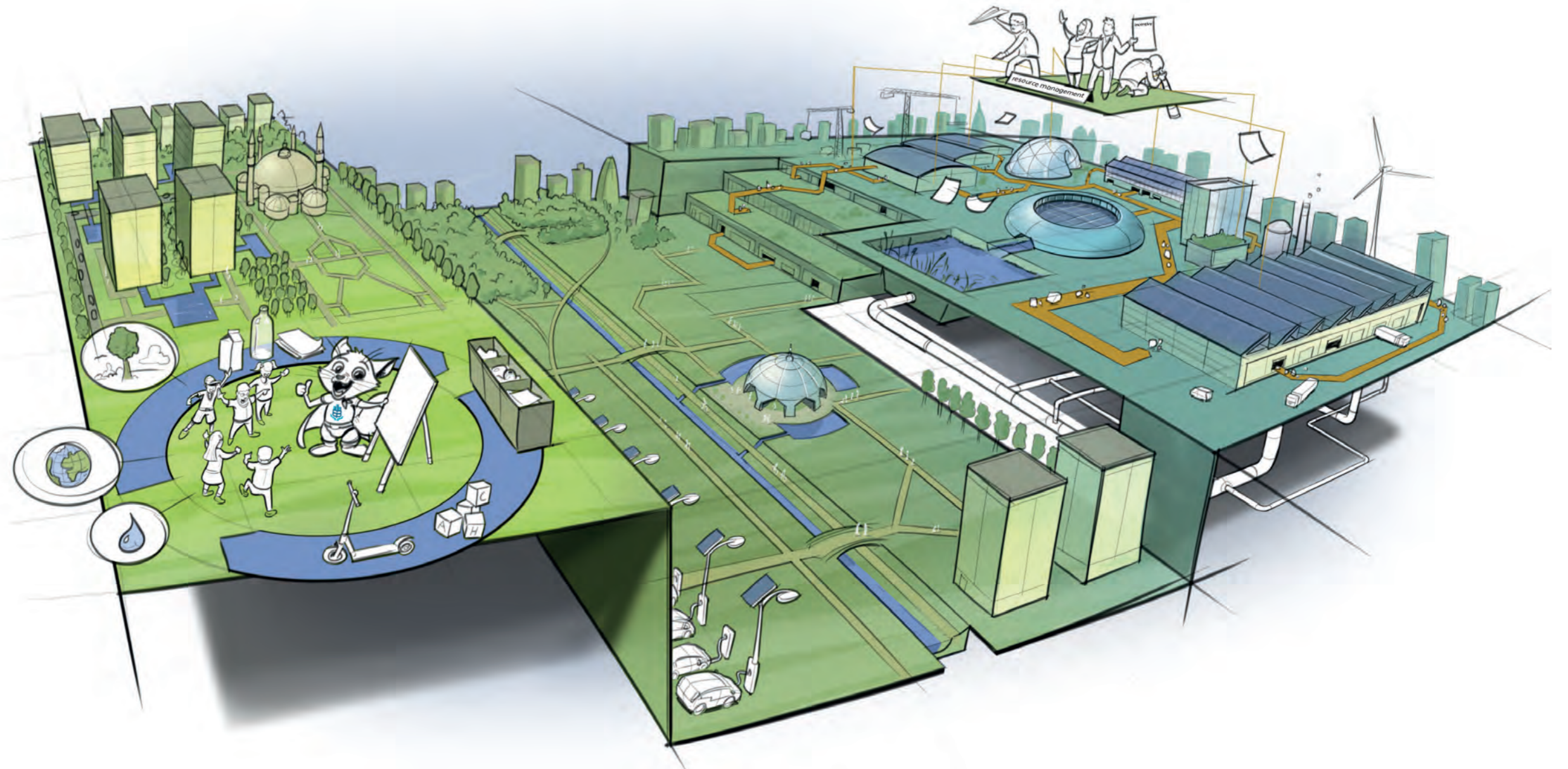
# Başakşehir 2050: Smart city of happiness and well-being

## Desired future scenario

In 2050 Başakşehir is a green and sustainable city, where people live in harmony with nature and enjoy green spaces, smell the fresh air and hear the sounds of nature. The city is well-planned with a balance between buildings and uninterrupted nature.

People enjoy the trees along paths, green river beds and water areas, which invite walking and cycling. People are environmentally aware and protect nature as their home.

The city is leading in waste recycling with nature-based solutions, resulting in zero waste. Water is valued and not one drop is wasted. The city is self-sufficient in energy from renewable sources, and people respect the use of water, energy and other natural (re)sources.



Key elements of the desired future scenario:

### Sustainable awareness and behaviour

In 2050 the people of Başakşehir respect natural sources and act responsibly in the use and re-use of water, waste and energy. Through an educational programme, children know the value of resources from an early age, and understand the positive effects of nature and a clean environments on their daily lives and health. Houses are designed with solutions to support sustainable behaviour and include, for instance, separation bins for waste collection and filtering taps for drinking water.

### Accessible green and water areas

The city planning concept guarantees shared accessibility to green spaces within walking distance of people's homes. Houses are built using the slopes and integrating green areas, accessible for people to enjoy or use for urban farming. Parks and 'wild nature' are always nearby. They contain water retention ponds, and offer people the necessary space for recreation and sports.

### Clean and sustainable industrial areas

Nature-based solutions contribute to shared services for circular systems in industrial areas. A 'resource management board' provides incentives and advice to companies to use less resources or to use natural resources. By coordinating companies' needs, they can together create more circular systems. The resource manager can play a role in matching supply and demand.

All water (rainwater, industrial waste and chemically polluted water) is collected and treated in the area and re-used for industrial purposes. Industrial waste management is used to optimise re-use and recycling as well as maximising the use of renewable energy, e.g. by solar panels on the roofs of industrial buildings.