

Istanbul Smart and green mobilizer

City data report 2021

OVERVIEW

The ancient city of Istanbul is experiencing new beginnings as it embraces a smart and more sustainable approach to mobility.

DIGITALIZATION READINESS

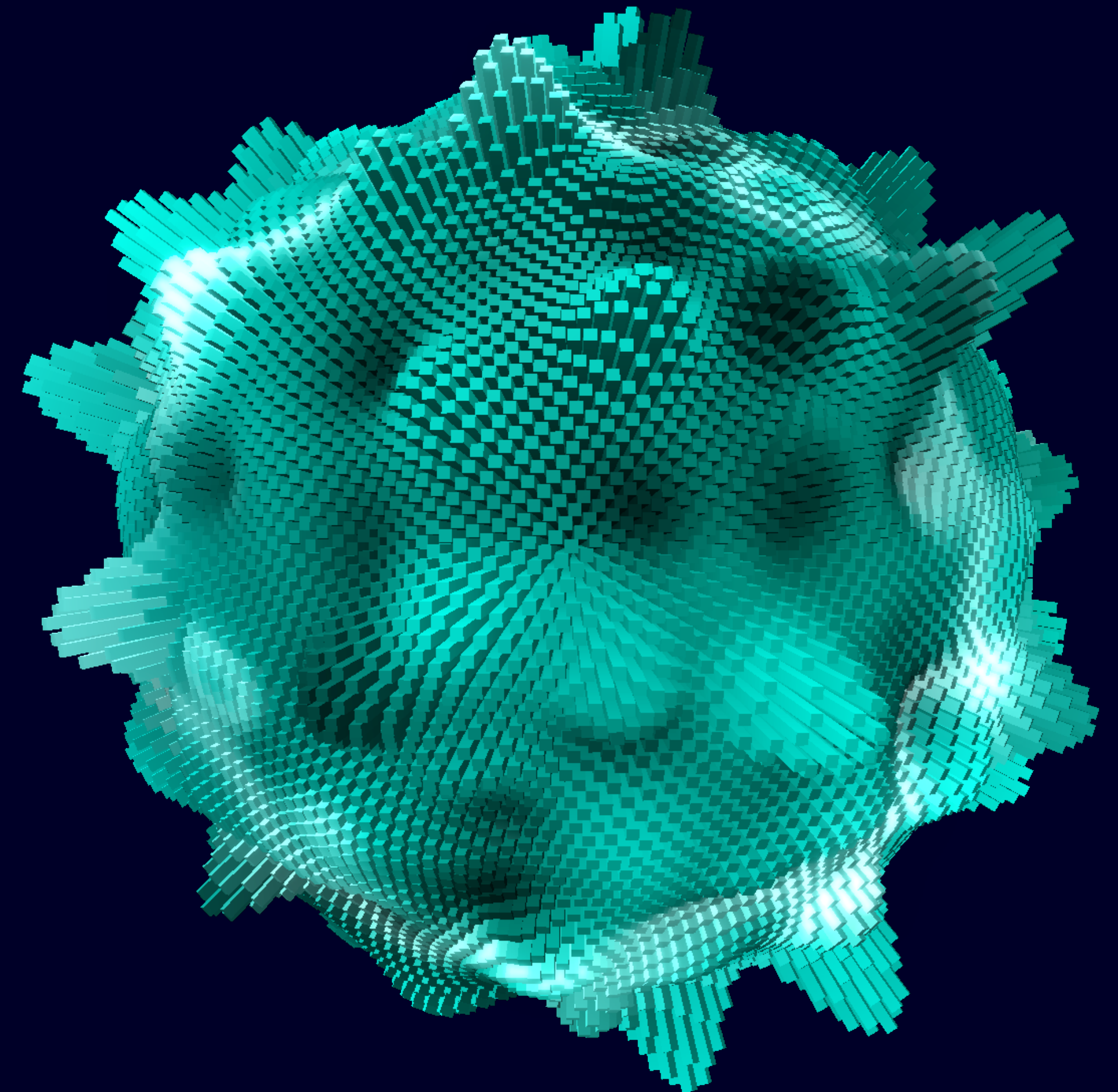
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Istanbul is laying strong foundations for its digital future, with a focus on helping citizens to move about the city swiftly and efficiently.

DIGITALIZATION POTENTIAL

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With great opportunity to build a smarter city, Istanbul is also set to capitalize on Turkey's rapid renewable energy expansion.

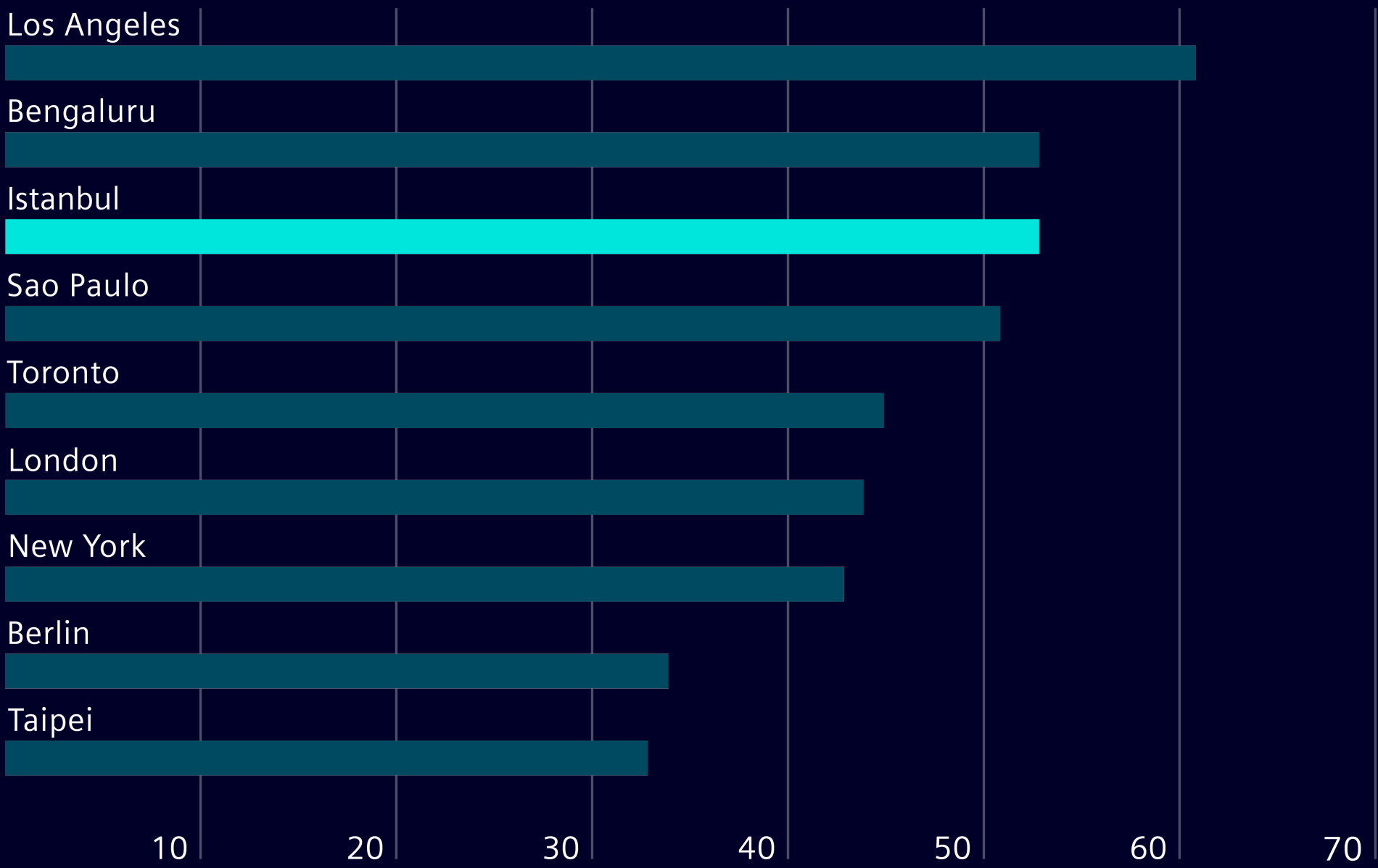


SUSTAINABILITY

Tackling the daily commute

There are many initiatives to tackle traffic congestion, including new ways to encourage commuters to use public transport for all or part of their journey. For example, a low-price ‘Park and Go’ scheme provides an app to help drivers find and reserve parking spaces close to public transport stations. The city is also considering whether to introduce **congestion charging** to reduce traffic while increasing revenue from road use.

Average time spent on a one-way commute in minutes, 2021



Source: **Numbeo**

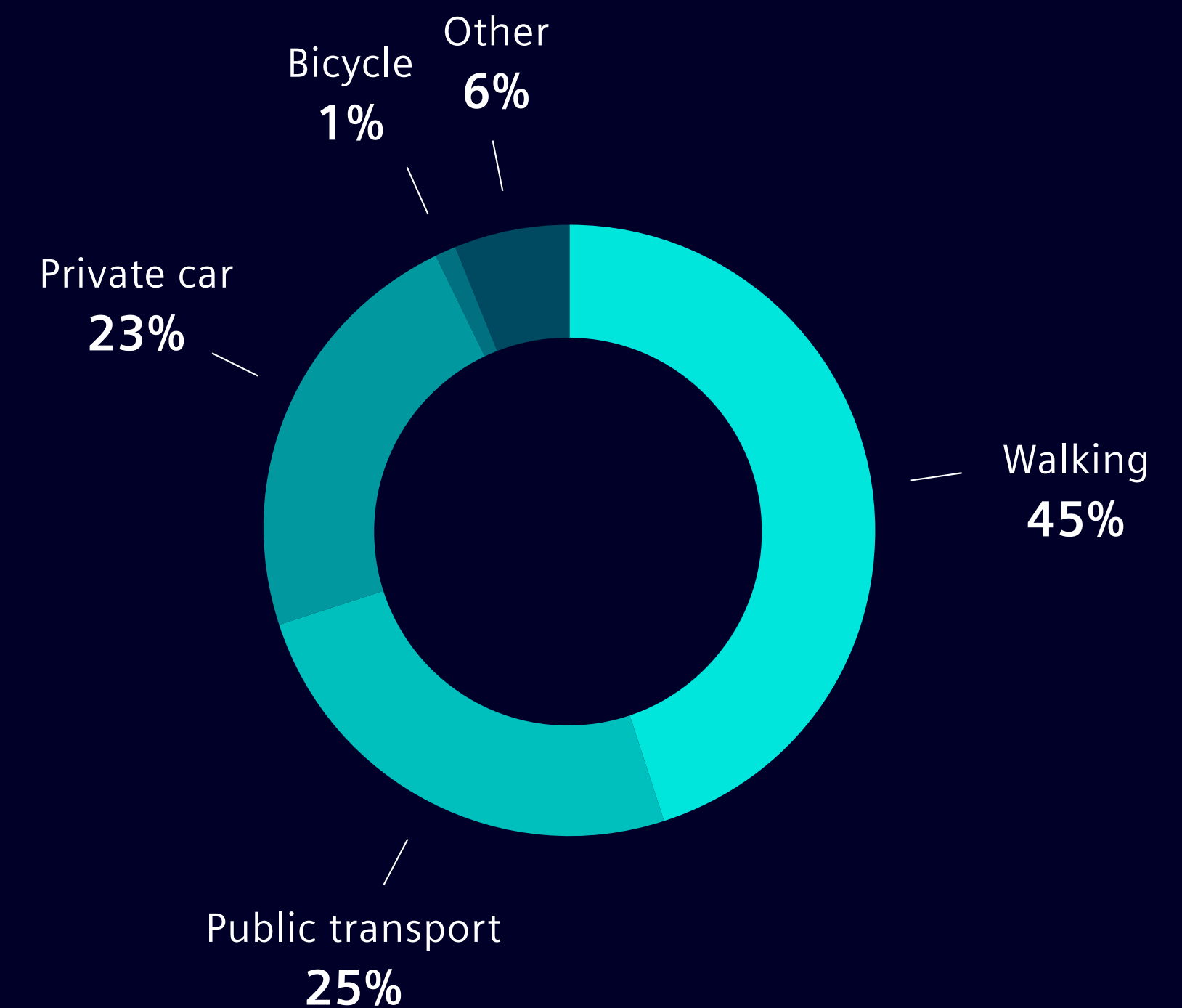
MOBILITY

A connected city

Istanbul seeks to become a **Future of Mobility** global leader, for which it already benefits from a diverse array of transport options including rail, metro, trams, buses, sea ferries, sea buses, cable car, funicular, and shared bicycles.

Nevertheless, **Vision 2050 Istanbul** also seeks to reshape the city to make it more citizen orientated. Using a 'hyper-localization' strategy, city planners are improving quality of life by giving residents access to essential needs within a 15-minute walk, bicycle ride, or public transport journey.

Transport share in Istanbul, 2020



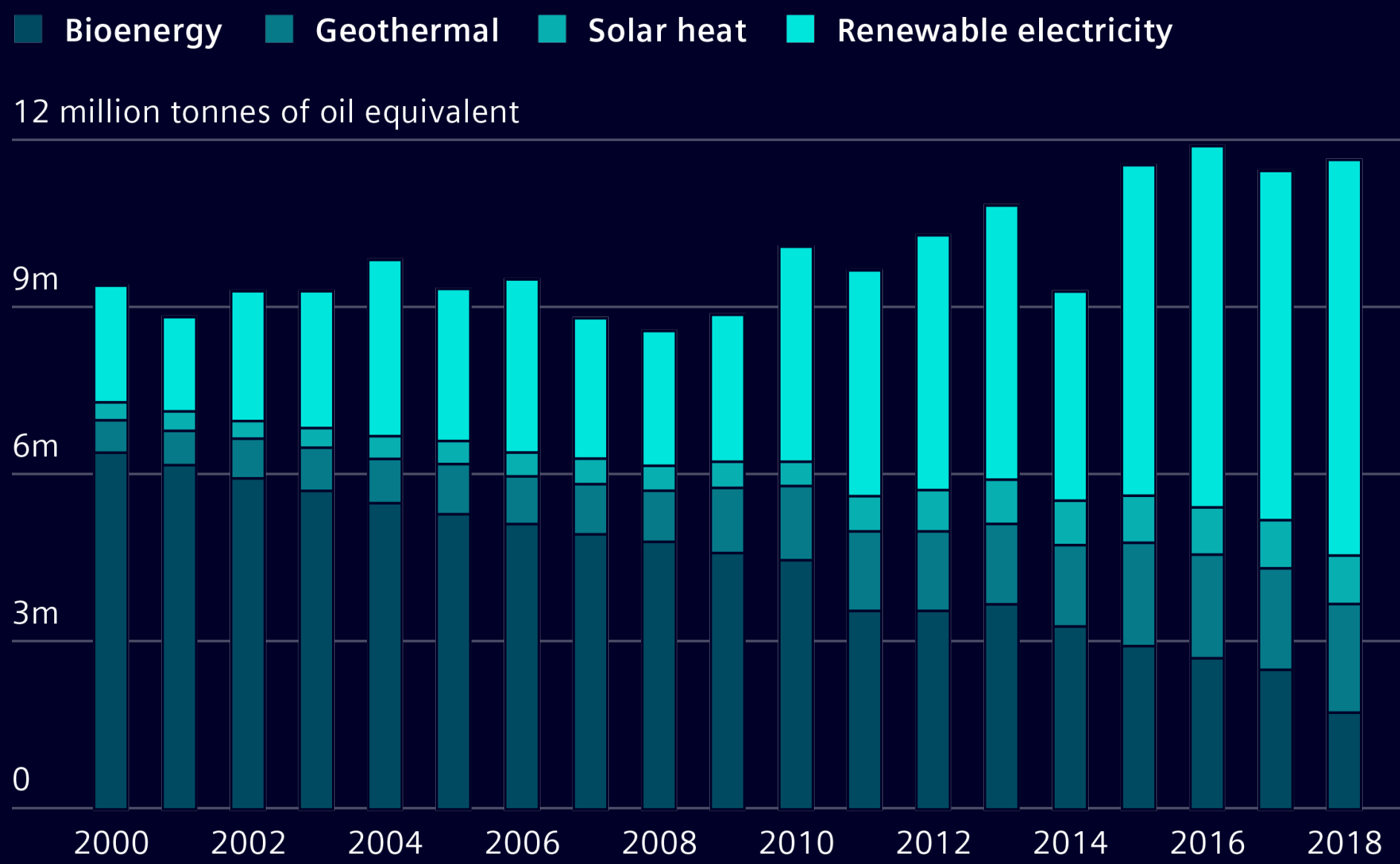
Source: **Deloitte**

OPPORTUNITY

Innovation in renewables

Turkey has a strong energy policy that focuses on security and diversification. Its renewable energy capacity has grown by 50% over the five years to 2021, and there is huge opportunity for further growth. Estimates indicate that the country has only reached about 3% of its solar potential and 15% of its onshore wind potential. There is also excellent scope for developing the use of geothermal energy.

Growth of renewable energy in Turkey, 2000 to 2018



Disclaimer: Renewable district heat constitutes a small fraction of renewable energy

Source: **International Energy Agency**

THE ATLAS OF DIGITALIZATION



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