The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, agreed upon by world leaders at the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Summit held in 2015, was adopted with the signatures of 193 countries. The 2030 Agenda, which accepts the elimination of poverty as a part of sustainable development and brings together the fight against climate change with economic and social development, was prepared as a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals that were implemented in 2000 and as an agenda that aims to take these goals further. With the 2030 Agenda it is aimed to; involve all societies in reducing poverty and promoting well-being around the world; protect cultural and social values and, prevent environmental damage.

Being aware of the importance of working in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, we have started restructuring. We have formed relevant directorates in order to achieve sustainable development goals. We attach great importance to our Zero Waste works. Herewith, we have made serious investments in this regard and our teams did not leave any home, workplace, school, or public institution untouched.

We thrive on our way by carrying out exemplary works. We are working to create a green environment all over Karatay. We contribute to this process with our Lavender Gardens and new park projects. Besides, we established solar power plants and cover new outdoor markets in our region with solar energy panels.

In addition to this, Karatay Municipality also conducts diverse social support activities in cooperation with our district governorate, governorship, and municipalities. We everlastingly continue to stand by our community with our food bank and our “Compassion Houses” where dozens of families live.

Undoubtedly, we realize significant investments and contributions to education. As part of these investments, we are building new schools in our neighborhoods in need of schools. We have built 6 new education facilities in the last 2 years.

Hereby, we believe that we have achieved important work in reflecting the 17 global goals to the local level. We aim to achieve these goals with our endless service and each step we set for a better future of our community.

Within the scope of the Karatay Volunteer Local Review, we consider the 2030 agenda of cities extremely important. I would like to thank all our stakeholders who contributed to the Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review, which we prepared on a voluntary basis.

HASAN KILCA
Mayor of Karatay
The importance of local governments to follow the international agenda that Turkey closely follows has emerged within the framework of the close cooperation with the Union of Municipalities of Turkey (UMT). In this context, Karatay Municipality started to follow the international agenda closely by becoming a member of the United Cities and Local Governments Middle East and West Asia Section (UCLG-MEWA).

The Volunteer National Review (Turkey’s Sustainable Development Goals 2nd VNR 2019), prepared by Turkey in 2019, was examined. Subsequently, it was decided that the first Voluntary Local Review (VLR) in the region should be prepared by Karatay Municipality as soon as possible.

In this context, the Training Program for the Monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), hosted by Karatay Municipality, was held on 8-9 April 2021 in order to benefit from the experience of UCLG-MEWA.
The importance of localizing sustainable development goals was emphasized in the training held on 8-9 April 2021. Efforts were made to align local studies, projects, and activities with sustainable development goals. Practices were carried out to improve the decision-making processes regarding the topic of projects through the evaluation of sample projects within the framework of sustainable development targets.

It is of great importance that the VLR process takes place with the participation of both internal and external stakeholders. The adoption of the process by the stakeholders was ensured through activities such as trainings, interviews, and coordination meetings. The adoption of the topic by Mayor Mr. Hasan Kilca’s, increases the motivation of the team. We are proud to present the VLR process, which we consider as one of the first steps to realize our vision of being a center of attraction with our historical and cultural textures within the framework of sustainable development goals.
Karatay District

POPULATION: 351,422
Number of Neighborhoods: 80
District Area: 2.746 Km²
Karatay is located within the borders of Konya province. Its population has increased in recent years. As of the end of 2020, the population of the district has increased to 351,422 people. The population of Konya province is 2,250,000 as of 2020. Altinekin and Selçuklu are located in the north of Konya whereas Karapınar and Çumra are in the south, Meram in the west and Aksaray in the east.

Karatay’s Population by Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>308983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>315959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>323659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>338976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>351422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The population of Karatay is continually increasing over the years.
Contents

Foreword From the Mayor .................................................................................................................. 3
Introduction ......................................................................................................................................... 5
Sustainable Development Goals ....................................................................................................... 7
Karatay District .................................................................................................................................. 9
Contents ............................................................................................................................................ 11
  SDG 1 – End poverty in all its forms everywhere ......................................................................... 14
  SDG 2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture ............................................................................................................................ 18
  SDG 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages .................................. 22
  SDG 4 – Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong education opportunities for all ........................................................................................................................................... 28
  SDG 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls ........................................ 34
  SDG 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all .......... 40
  SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all ............. 46
  SDG 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all .......................................................................................................... 48
  SDG 9 – Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation ........................................................................................................................................ 54
  SDG 10 – Reduce inequality within and among countries .......................................................... 58
  SDG 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable ............ 62
  SDG 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns ......................................... 72
  SDG 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts ................................... 78
  SDG 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development .................................................................................................................................. 82
  SDG 15 – Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss .................................................................................................................. 86
  SDG 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels ................................................................. 92
  SDG 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development ...................................................................................................................................... 98
References .......................................................................................................................................... 100
1 NO POVERTY

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
1.1 By 2030, ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day

There are no people in extremely poverty in Karatay. The minimum daily wage is about 9 to 11 times more than the extreme poverty line.

Karatay Municipality conducts many studies and projects for the benefit of impoverished people. A large number of families are provided with in-kind and cash support.

Not any citizen is living under the starvation line in Karatay. Rates have declined to zero in recent years nationally.
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

Karataş Municipality conducts various projects with an eye toward meeting the needs of any citizen and end poverty completely. The rapid population growth of our district adds extreme importance to the mentioned projects.

The ratio of employed people at risk of poverty in our district decreased in parallel with the ratio of Turkey in general, from 76.71% in 2010 to 54.86% by 2020. It is aimed to reduce the ratio of employed people at risk of poverty to below 50% by 2030.

Karataş Municipality is aware of the fact that poverty cannot be eliminated by only providing social assistance. Therefore, studies are carried out in cooperation with stakeholder institutions. In addition, projects are carried out and implemented within the framework of the objectives of participation in social life, encouraging the society to support each other, and eliminating the poverty of people of all ages permanently.

The necessity of co-financing for projects regarding the support of impoverished groups has emerged as a result of strategic planning studies. Most social projects aim to eliminate poverty completely. However, it is clearly observed that eliminating poverty permanently depends on the development of business environments and increase in incomes. Therefore, both local studies and policies at country-level employment are considered extremely important in this context.

It is observed that the number of families receiving social assistance has gradually reduced since 2019.
1.3 By 2030 ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES, ownership, and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services including microfinance.

All citizens of Turkey have equal rights in legal terms such as access to economic resources and basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, and equal rights in matters regarding financial resources, including inheritance, natural resources, new technologies and microfinance.

In addition, KOSGEB, which is among our stakeholder institutions, makes more efforts to support women entrepreneurs. The social assistance rates are kept high for women applicants. Also, it is envisaged to support women more through social projects and a variety of activities that support the participation of women in employment carried out by the KOP Regional Development Administration. “The Vocational Development and Adjustment Project” and “Wicker Handicrafts Production Project”, carried out in cooperation with KOP are the most shining examples of the previous mentioned projects.

1.5 By 2030 BUILD THE RESILIENCE OF THE POOR and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

 Associations and foundations fighting hunger and poverty operate in Karatay. Their activities are usually in the form of collecting donations and delivering it to impoverished countries. Our society allocates some of their income to help these people in need. Citizens presume this as a religious and humanitarian duty.

Image 2: New soup kitchen project for the Red Crescent

Karatay Municipality is building a new soup kitchen to support vulnerable people in cooperation with the Red Crescent. Thus, it is aimed to take measures so as to create an opportunity to support impoverished people and disadvantaged groups in disaster situations.
SDG 2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

2.1 By 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

Karatay Municipality’s Soup House provides hot meals to citizens in need. A wide range of food is cooked and prepared twice a day in a way to meet the nutritional needs of human being in accordance with hygiene rules. Hundreds of families receive this support 365 days a year.

With the contribution of Karatay Municipality, Karatay Community Health Center organizes various activities for expectant mothers, mothers and children. With these activities, it is aimed to raise social awareness on the contributions of breast milk to the dental development of babies in the first 6 months, the importance of nutrition especially in children in developmental age, and the nutrition of expectant mothers.

2,000 people daily benefit from affordable Gluten-Free Bread services of Karatay Municipality, whose Research...
and Development studies were completed in 2019 with the understanding of “service and solution to all segments of the society.”

The “Karatay Halk Ekmek” Bread Factory, which produces 300 thousand gluten-free breads per month, increases the product variety in this area and offers gluten-free food such as bagels, cookies, and cakes to our citizens at sales points on certain days of the week.

We cooperate with the Seydişehir, Meram and Selçuklu districts of Konya and cities such as Antalya, Sivas, Çorum, Bursa, Elazığ, Samsun, Niğde, Aksaray, Karaman, Afyon and Mersin to produce more “affordable gluten-free” food for our citizens.

We always stand for all our citizens, especially our celiac patients, who need safe and affordable gluten-free food.
2.3 By 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets, and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

The “Pasture Sheep Breeding Project” falls under this title. Official data state that Konya possess an important place in livestock raising in Turkey. With this project, we aim to increase the number of sheep-breeding and lower the number of cattle-breeding due to the extremely high amount of water usage of cattle since there is a lack of water in Konya. Correspondingly, a variety of studies aiming pasture improvement, the forming of a small cattle breeding facility, and the popularizing of sheep and goat breeding are carried out in cooperation with Konya Metropolitan Municipality, Selçuk University and the Provincial and District Directorate of Agriculture.

2.4 By 2030 ensure SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION SYSTEMS and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

Agricultural areas in our country continue to decrease day by day as it is around the globe. Therefore, coherent land-use is of great importance.

Greenhouse agriculture, which occupies an important place in agricultural activities, is also increasing expeditiously in our district. There is sufficient sunshine in Karatay to obtain high-quality products of greenhouse cultivation. Karatay Municipality conducts a variety of activities regarding the development of greenhouse agriculture.
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
3.1 By 2030 reduce the global MATERNAL MORTALITY ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

One of the health indicators is the ratio of maternal and infant mortality. There is a rapid decline in maternal mortality rates.

![Figure 9: Maternal Mortality Rate (2010-2020)](image)

The maternal mortality rate per 100,000 births declined from 17% to 13% over a ten-year period. Our main target is to reduce maternal mortality rates to zero. Karatay Municipality cooperates with relevant institutions for important primary healthcare investments in its district. Additionally, Karatay Municipality puts great efforts to contribute to both reducing maternal mortality rates and under-five mortality rates by constructing sustainable health facilities.

3.2 2030’a kadar önlenebilir durumda olan bebek ve beş yaş altı çocuk ölümlerinin sonlandırılması

The rate of mortality in children under the age of 5 decreased from 15% to 11% per 1000 births.

![Figure 10: Under-five mortality rate (2010-2020)](image)

Our target is to decrease these mortality rates, that occur due to poor living conditions, to zero excluding comorbid diseases. The Konya “City Hospital” in Karatay is an important investment in this regard. Thus, activities carried out by Konya “City” Hospital, which is considered as an important health investment, are of great importance.

![Image 7: Konya “City” Hospital (Gynecology and Children’s Department)](image)
3.3 By 2030 end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, WATER-BORNE DISEASES, and other communicable diseases

Teams formed by the Directorate of Environmental Protection and Control of Karatay Municipality intensified their disinfection works, carried out throughout the year, due to the Covid-19 virus. Commonly used materials and areas of students such as desks, tables, window handles, dining halls, canteens, corridors and toilets and many other places were disinfected by our disinfection team as part of the disinfection activities held in all schools in Karatay.

Moreover, Karatay Municipality stood by the tradesmen in this process. Karatay Municipality officials visited the tradesmen in the region at their workplaces and informed them about the process through brochures. Besides, masks and disinfectants were given to these tradesmen.

In the context of the above-mentioned activities carried out, 9 thousand liters of disinfectant, 310 disinfectant stands, and 105 thousand masks have been distributed so far. On the other hand, disinfectant materials and masks were delivered to headmen of 80 neighborhoods in our region. Additionally, Karatay Municipality continues to supply its employees with free masks on monthly basis.

Karatay Municipality was entitled to receive the "TSE Covid-19 Safe Service Certificate" after accomplishing the Hygiene, Infection Prevention and Control Certification Program conditions of the Turkish Standards Institute (TSE).

Image 8: Karatay Municipality “TSI Covid-19” Safe Service Certificate

Image 9: Karatay Municipality’s Anti-Covid19 campaign
3.6 By 2020 halve global deaths and injuries from ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

In 2019, Karatay Municipality carried out 150 thousand tons of hot asphalt work throughout its district and thus directly contributed to the target of reducing the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

![Figure 11: Development of the amount of asphalt used for road infrastructures](image11)

The municipality’s asphalt capacity has reached a total of 200,000 tons/year with an increase of approximately 33% in 2020 compared to 2019.

![Figure 12: Number of newly asphalted streets in Karatay](image12)

Herewith, we have increased the transportation power and road quality of our district with a total of 1 million m² hot asphalt in 2019-2020.

![Image 10: Asphalt constructions in the suburbs of Karatay](image10)

Hot asphalt works are planned for both the city center and suburbs of Karatay.

![Image 11: Asphalt construction in the city center of Karatay](image11)

We have increased the road quality of inland access roads and connection crossings of neighborhoods in our district through a total surface coating work of 485,000 m². Transportation became easier with surface dressing works in 115 streets, avenues, connection roads and various areas.

![Image 12: Surface dressing works in Karatay](image12)

In 2019 and 2020, a total of 260 thousand m² of patio works was carried out.

In 2019 and 2020, a total of 150 thousand meters of curbing was carried out.

The “Traffic Education Park”, we plan to form on an area of approximately 9,000 m² in our Ulubatlı Hasan neighborhood, will also contain children's playgrounds, green areas, a simulation center, tunnels, intersections, and crossings.

An opportunity to teach kids traffic rules at an early age and to spend productive time with children in general will be realized with this project which will be implemented with an investment of approximately 6.2 Million TL.
3.7 By 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

Seminars about healthcare were organized for the whole society free of charge.

Seminars regarding various topics such as marriage preparation, family planning and healthy communication etc. are organized with the contributions of experts in these fields. Herewith, it is aimed to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare and information and education regarding this topic.

In addition, it is ensured that family health centers are included in development plans and programs in cooperation with relevant institutions in order to establish qualified health centers that also serve sexual and reproductive healthcare, and that infrastructure deficiencies in this area are eliminated with the support of Karatay Municipality through the construction of modern buildings.
3.9 By 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination

Collection bins for agricultural packaging and plastic waste were placed at 38 different spots in rural neighborhoods with the cooperation of Karatay Municipality and the Ministry of Industry KOP Regional Development Administration.

Education on the storage of packaging and agricultural plastic waste containing hazardous chemicals was given to people engaged in agriculture. Thereby, it is ensured that agricultural packaging wastes are disposed without any water, soil, and air pollution.

Additionally, studies will be carried out in cooperation with the Mevlana Development Agency, Konya Directorate of Environment and Urbanization and Karatay Municipality in order to investigate arising environmental pollution risks from the Konya city center evacuation channel. As a result of these studies, relevant institutions will take necessary measures so as to reduce environmental pollution.

In this way, Karatay Municipality aims to reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.
Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 4 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong education opportunities for all

4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Our city attaches great importance to gender equality. The gender ratios of students in education are equal to each other.

![Gender Ratios in Education](image)

**Figure 13: Gender Ratios in Education (%)**

Primary education is compulsory. In brief, male-female ratios are close to each other at all education levels.

As of 2019, Karatay Municipality has been gifting schoolbags and stationery materials to all students starting the 1st grade.

Each schoolbag includes a lunch box, pencil holders, dry paint, diverse color pencils, etc. Additionally, education is free in Turkey and educational books are provided by the government.

Karatay Municipality conducted special studies for eight grade students, in preparation to start high school, in cooperation with the District Directorate of National Education. In 2019, a total of 8,000 high school entrance exam preparation books were delivered to 2,000 students who succeeded in the trial exam held at all high schools in our district. Additionally, we held online high school entrance test exams for nearly 6 thousand students in our district. The participation of both male-female students was ensured free of charge. In this way, it is ensured that all girls and boys have access to complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

The construction of 2 new kindergartens, both consisting of 8 classrooms, was completed by Karatay Municipality in 2020.

Access to pre-school education is possible for both boys and girls but is not compulsory. In order to increase the quality of pre-school education, studies continue in cooperation with stakeholder institutions. The kindergartens are located in the Hamzaoğlu and Köprübaşi neighborhoods. We give great importance to the education of our youth, or better said, our future.

Male and female students have access to kindergartens under the same conditions. In order to ensure equal access to qualified pre-school education, new Kindergarten Construction projects are being conducted in cooperation with the District Directorate of National Education in specific neighborhoods in need. Infrastructure deficiencies in this regard are eliminated by our municipality.

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

A cooperation protocol was signed with the KOP administration for the project “Bringing Students Together with Modern Agricultural Techniques”. In this context, training programs on modern techniques of agriculture were organized.

Special examinations for students in preparation phase of starting high school have been carried out in cooperation with the District Directorate of National Education. A total of 8,000 high school entrance exam preparation books were delivered to 2,000 students who succeeded in these exams held at all high schools in our district. Besides, we have conducted online tests for 5,472 eight grade students during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Equal access for all women and men to education is ensured with these activities.
4.4 By 2030, increase by x% the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

An increase in the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills is necessary for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Within this framework, the “TÜBİTAK (Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey) Popular Science Publications Library” was established in 146 schools in Karatay. A total of 16,916 books were delivered to our community so as to develop students' sense of curiosity and research and increase their scientific knowledge.

Image 23: “TÜbitak Library” of popular science publications

4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure EQUAL ACCESS TO ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations

Projects regarding the construction of schools and school enrollment of refugees are carried out to achieve the goal of eliminating gender disparities in education and ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations. There is not any obstacle for other vulnerable groups in the requests for access to education due to legislative regulations, social and cultural reasons. Special precautions are taken to allow students with disabilities to be admitted both in education and in exams.
4.7 By 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development.

Karatay Municipality puts great emphasis on protecting its society’s cultural values, strengthening the economic structure and developing awareness of citizenship, especially in specific disadvantaged neighborhoods.

Likewise, we do our best to support disadvantaged groups of our society through projects aimed to create opportunities for disadvantaged groups to earn an income through handicraft products in cooperation with the Karatay District Governorship Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation.

Karatay Municipality’s Directorate of Cultural Affairs regularly organizes trips to cultural and historical cities for the promotion of a peaceful and non-violence culture, global citizenship, and the appreciation of cultural diversity and contribution of culture to sustainable development.
4.A BUILD AND UPGRADE EDUCATION FACILITIES that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

Barrier-free lifts, ramps and entrances have been built in official institutions and schools in Karatay.

Image 27: Accessible Lift

We, especially place barrier-free elevators and entrances at schools in order to allow special individuals of our community to enter school buildings and classrooms easily.

Image 28: Karatay Science and Arts Center

Karatay Municipality finished the constructions of the “Doğuş” Education Center, “Hamzaoğlu” Primary School and the “Sezai Karakoç” Imam Hatip Primary School in coordination with the District Directorate of National Education.

Image 29: “Hamzaoğlu” Primary School

Important necessities for physically challenged people are being considered pre-construction and post-construction.

Image 30: Doğuş Öğrenme Merkezi

Image 31: Karatay Municipality “Sezai Karakoç” Imam Hatip Secondary School
5 GENDER EQUALITY

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

There is no discrimination against women and girls in Karatay. Sensitivity towards the protection, education and upbringing of women and girls continues in the society.

It is observed that the legal regulations, actually considered to be made with the goal of strengthening women more and to protecting girls better have given insufficient results in many countries of the world. In many Eastern societies, women have been valued for thousands of years, and religious cultural changes often reinforce this value rather than destroy it.

Women in Turkey gained their rights to vote and enter politics through legislation enacted on December 5th, 1934 and full universal suffrage was given, after first having gained the right to participate in municipal elections, the right to be elected to be mayors in villages and a series of other laws since 1930. The fact that women in Turkey achieved these rights earlier than many other countries can be considered as an indication of the importance given to women in our country.

Karatay Municipality conducts various activities to increase women employment in cooperation with non-governmental organizations and public institutions and organizations operating in the social-cultural field. In this context, efforts are put to hold the social balance of Karatay sustainable by emphasizing the importance of family and the values of the genders separately.

Image 32: “Karatay Healthy Communication” Seminars

The Karatay City Council organized "Healthy Communication Happy Family School" seminars under the leadership of Karatay Municipality and in cooperation with the Enderun Education Foundation in order to understand and protect the concept of family, considered as the cornerstone of our society, and to explain the importance of this concept to future generations.

Image 33: “Happy Family School” Seminars

With these seminars, discrimination against women and girls was re-evaluated and our duty to contribute to the protection of society and family was reminded once again.
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

The abuse against women and girls in public and private spheres and any attack on the freedom of religion and conscience are left behind with new regulations by the Republic of Turkey.

In the current legal regulations, the trade of women’s own body, sexual abuse or any other kind of abuse is considered within the scope of crimes based on complaint. The inadequacy of legal regulations in this regard exploits the institutions of marriage and family. Today, women trafficking is more profitable and socially more harmful than drug trafficking.

Efforts should be realized more and more in order to strengthen the traditional structure in Karatay to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, including women trafficking, sexual and any other kind of abuse and, herewith, set an example for other parts of the society.

It is of great importance to strengthen social cooperation in order to strengthen the family ties of young people, to encourage marriage and to solve financial problems of young people who cannot get married due to financial difficulties. However, the society being strongly against all kinds of platforms that encourage abuse in order to eliminate all kinds of abuse on its own won’t be enough to solve this problem.

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations

Child marriage, early forced marriage and female genital mutilation are not common in Karatay. On the other hand, awareness-raising activities and seminars about child, early and forced marriage are organized by the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services.
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Conducted practices aiming to share the sense of family responsibility within the household are related to the cultural structure. There are only regulations regarding the support of working women in the current legislation. These regulations allow maternity leave, breastfeeding leave, nursery arrangements for childcare, provision of childcare facilities, etc. However, it is considered more important to realize legal arrangements to support the care services provided by housewives at home.

A woman is considered “unemployed” if she strives for the care of her own house and children continuously, while she is considered “employed” when she is cleaning someone else’s house and is babysitting for someone else’s child. The realization that, basically, the same activities such as babysitting, cleaning, cooking, etc. are being conducted in both situations is encouraging mothers to hold a distant from the mentioned activities. Additionally, it is important to compare these policies with the traditional structure and valuing the activities of housewives in Karatay.

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life

Women participate with men in business life in equal proportion. Especially in the public sector, the number of women employees exceeds men. Chiefly, the proportion of women in managerial positions has been increasing steadily in recent years.

![Women in Local Governmental Positions](image)

**Figure 14: Women in local governmental positions**

Effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life is constitutionally possible. Women actively participate in areas as civil society movements, municipality councils and city councils in Karatay.
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance, and natural resources in accordance with national laws life

The inheritance rights of women in Turkey are observed and protected with the 8049 numbered Turkish Civil Code. There is no law or culture that hinders women of owning and controlling property.

Grants that support entrepreneurship are given in a higher amount than normally by KOSGEB so as to increase access of women to economic resources.

5.a Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all level

Karatay Municipality conducts various works in order to observe gender equality in its community. The municipality has 67-woman employees at the moment. In addition, we have 5 female members in our municipal council. This can be considered as an indication of the importance we attach to our women in business life.

Moreover, women play a great role in agricultural activities fulfilled in Karatay.

Additionally, official data of the Directorate of Social Support Services of Karatay Municipality shows that 90% of the citizens that apply for social assistance consist of women.

In the projects we continue to conduct, maximum attention to the professional development of women is ensured and opportunities enabling them to establish their own businesses are created.

Women in Karatay have gained professional skills as a result of projects supporting wicker and basket arts carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Technology and the Konya Plain Regional Development Administration.
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Drinking water in Karatay is provided by Konya Metropolitan Municipality’s General Directorate of KOSKI. With an application that can be considered as unique in the world, started in 1989, spring waters brought from the Dutlu, Çayırbağı, Mukbil, Beypınarı and Kirankaya springs, located 15-20 km away from the city center, are connected to the entire city center with a separate network line and are offered to the public for free through 1001 freshwater fountains. 280 of these fountains are located in Karatay.

It is ensured that combined water tankers provide high-quality fresh water to regional suburbs where the water network does not reach.

Karatay Municipality supplies its suburbs, where freshwater does not reach from the above-mentioned resources, 24 hours a day and 7 days a week with fresh water per 2 water vehicles and a total of 68 freshwater tanks installed in these regions.

Figure 15: Number of Free Fresh Water Fountains in Karatay (1990-2020)

Two combined water tankers are used by Karatay Municipality to deliver portable fresh drinking water directly to rural outlying areas.
14 freshwater tanks were added to Karatay Municipality’s freshwater tanks on request of citizens in its district between 2016-2019. Herewith, the number of freshwater tanks in Karatay increased to 68 in total.

In addition to the daily distribution of fresh water from 280 fresh water fountains located in the center of Karatay, the amounts of fresh water transported to rural areas are shown in figure 16.

When the above-given graphic is examined, it can be observed that the consumption of fresh water has increased continuously since 2016. It is predicted that this increase may turn into an unsustainable structure in the coming years and thus, the need of economical and sustainable solutions for drinkable fresh water has emerged in rural areas.

6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable SANITATION and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

This target is not directly related to Karatay. However, Turkey’s cultural and social cultural does not allow open defecation in public areas. Besides, there is no lack of physical infrastructure that would necessitate the need for this. Konya puts great emphasis on this matter in all its regions.

Additionally, the Zoning Bylaws published in Article 5 of the 3 July 2017 dated, 30113 numbered Official Gazette of the Republic of Turkey states that “Any building intended to be lived in must consist of at least one living room, one bedroom, one kitchen or cooking area, one bathroom or washroom and one toilet.”.

Furthermore, the “Rules for realizing the urban environment, any official/public building, facility or area being accessible for special and elders of our community” are strongly defined in the Bylaws of Konya Metropolitan Municipality.
Accordingly, there are provisions regarding the allocation of one out of every 10 toilets for the disabled and the construction of special toilets for (disabled) men and women. In addition to all these legal obligations, there are ablation places and toilets in almost all mosque-masjid outbuildings, and free public WC service is provided in crowded public places. The mentioned public toilets are periodically cleaned by Karatay Municipality. Karatay Municipality attempts to reach everybody in its community regarding essential services.

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% [to be decided] globally.

6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

A shortage of drinking water is not the matter in Karatay. However, the most economical approach to the increasing need in the supply and logistics of irrigation water, occurred as a result of global climate change and drought, can be realized through savings.

Precipitation and groundwater, which can increase/decrease accordingly, form the main water resources of Karatay.

The “Zero Waste” project is implemented with the support of the Union of Municipalities of Turkey so as to reduce pollution. In addition, waste cages are placed in suitable places for the storage of pesticide packages and various activities are organized in cooperation with the City Council, targeting the decrease of waste and a raise in awareness of recycling.

It is aimed to use surface water in order to secure drinking water with the contributions of the “Blue Tunnel Project”.

Image 39: The “Blue Tunnel Project”
6.5 By 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

The “Blue Tunnel Project” has been realized for the management of integrated water resources. Transferring 100 million m³ of water annually and irrigating 3200 hectares of land are targeted within the project.

Another project that focuses on implementing integrated water resources management at all levels is the “Karatay Irrigation Project”. The mentioned project aims to concrete soil channels (4.5 km) between the "Kisik Plateau” and “Tavşan Bridge” and the "Alemdar Regulator” and “Ereğli Asphalt” (23.6 km), where loss and leakage in irrigation channels are considered the highest.

With an annual water saving of 70 million m³, an added value of approximately 160 million TL will directly be contributed to the national economy. The project is at signing stage and is planned to be completed in 2022.

Various institutions, including the Konya Metropolitan Municipality General Directorate of KOSKI, the 4th Regional Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, the Konya Plain Project Regional Development Administration, Irrigation Unions, the Provincial and District Directorates of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry operate for the management of water resources. To ensure cooperation and coordination between the mentioned institutions is of great importance.

6.6 By 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Karatay Municipality is working to declare a natural geological formation area in its region, containing various sinkholes, as “UNESCO Geopark”.

Studies regarding the popularizing of groundwater surveys and the use of smart well meters are carried out in cooperation with KOP RDA, DSI (Directorate of State Hydraulic Works) and the Governorship in order to prevent uncontrolled use of groundwater.
Furthermore, the “Konya Closed Basin Groundwater Potential and Future Investigation Project” was put into practice with the protocol signed between Konya DSI 4th Regional Directorate and KOP Regional Development Administration (KOPBKİ) as means to monitor and, sustainably, manage groundwater, considered extremely important for agriculture in Konya.

![Image 41: Smart well-meter applications](image)

Achieving modernization of 122 groundwater monitoring stations located in the Konya Closed Basin and Upper Sakarya Sub-Basin, and instantly monitoring groundwater levels with an online system by installing an automatic level measurement system is targeted with the mentioned project.

Propagation and the support of rainwater harvesting systems by storing rain water starting from large housing sites have been started with the amendment made by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization in the Planned Areas Development Regulation. Herewith, it became obligatory to install rain water collection systems in new buildings so as to ensure that rain water is collected in an indoor tank instead of on the roof.

Consequently, contribution to aquatic resources is ensured.

6.B Support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management

![Image 42: The protection of freshwater installations](image)

Periodic cleaning services of, especially fresh water tanks are carried out within the scope of ensuring participation of local communities in the development of water and sanitation management. Locals and neighborhood headman contribute to post-cleaning services. It is ensured that relevant teams of our Municipality provide direct services in situations of reported problems that may occur apart from periodic cleaning and maintenance. The fact that we are able to predict decrease in weather temperatures contributes to planning water distribution. Accordingly, water is not distributed through pipes in extreme weather conditions in order to protect installations of the warehouses. Herewith, damage caused by bad weather conditions is prevented.
7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 7 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

There is no neighborhood that does not have access to energy in Karatay. Geothermal housing and greenhouse heating is planned within the scope of the project, carried out in cooperation with the World Bank, which enables access to affordable, reliable, and modern renewable heat energy in Ismil District, Karatay. The number of beneficiaries varies depending on the flow rate and the geothermal temperature that can be reached. It is planned to heat 1000 houses.

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

Karatay Municipality realized the construction of two solar power plants which produce a total power of 1,300 KW. Both plants contribute to the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. Besides, energy as much as the annual electricity need of all municipal faculties of in Karatay is directly met. The mentioned solar plants produce a total of 2,578 MWh energy annually.

800 personnel from local governments received education within the scope of the YEVDEN Energy Project. Employees from relevant directorates of our municipality contributed to the project and thus, attended to the above-mentioned education activities organized in Ankara.

Consequently, the necessity of having a manager for energy services and conducting energy audits in public institutions with 1000m² indoor area or an energy consumption of 250 TE was emphasized. Energy audits should be held every seven years. The importance of such audits is observed after improvements in energy bills within the framework of the legislation on the financing of renewable energy.
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises including through access to financial services

Development-oriented policies are carried out and productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation are of great importance in Karatay.

Karatay Municipality applied to the “Social Development Program” of the “Mevlana Development Agency” (MEVKA) affiliated with the Ministry of Industry and Technology. As a result of this application, the “RoboKaratay Project” received a grant of 2,558,774 Turkish Lira. Following this, a wide range of workshops were realized. These workshops included graphic and web design workshops, augmented reality applications, drone pilot trainings, game and animation workshops, artificial intelligence educations and video montage trainings. Besides, a “book café” was formed.

Specially, projects that target to facilitate the participation of disadvantaged groups of our community in employment are carried out to reduce youth unemployment, to develop qualified and productive human capital in areas suitable for the needs of the province and region, to develop professional knowledge and skills, to support entrepreneurship in disadvantaged groups.
8.5 By 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

8.6 By 2020 substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

Karatay Municipality considers men, women, young people and disabled people, shortly everyone to access employment and jobs and investments and practices are carried out in this regard so as the achieve the goal of ensuring access to full and productive employment for everyone.

The “Karatay Youth Project”, consisting of a budget of 650,000 Turkish Lira, was presented within the context of the “Youth Friendly Cities Project Competition” organized by the Union of Municipalities of Turkey.

Karatay Municipality put great emphasis on this project and strived to ensure employment of young people through professional development practices.

In addition, it was aimed to ensure that young people in disadvantaged groups part of our community receive qualified education.

On the other hand, the organization of cultural, artistic and sports activities for the above-mentioned group was targeted.

Karatay Municipality places great emphasis on reducing the proportion of unemployed or uneducated teenagers in its district. The “Karatay Youth Business Incubator” (Incubation Center) project was prepared by Karatay Municipality in order to contribute to the development of the effectiveness of community-based economic expectations of young people who do not receive education and are unemployed and to increase their well-being and resilience.

The “Karatay Youth Business Incubation Center” will be created as part of the project. It is aimed to implement both daily life and professional skills development programs throughout individual and group psychological counseling activities so as to strengthen the coping mechanism of young entrepreneurs and increase their own flexibility. Karatay Municipality will provide the physical facility of the project. However, the legal status of the Youth Business Incubator will be formed under the Karatay Youth Center. Relevant local authorities and educational bodies will be responsible for the incubator’s local, community-based implementation mechanism.
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms including recruitment and use of child soldiers

![TARGET 8-7](image)

End Modern Slavery, Trafficking and Child Labour

There is sufficient legislation in our country that eradicates forced labor, ends modern slavery and human trafficking and secures the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers. Forced labor was prohibited with the 18th Article of the Constitution of the Republic of Turkey which states that “No one can be forced to work, and forced labor, namely, drudgery, is prohibited…”.

In addition, the 50th Article of the Constitution of the Republic of Turkey states that “No one shall be required to perform work unsuited to his/her age, sex, and capacity. Minors, women, and physically and mentally disabled persons, shall enjoy special protection with regard to working conditions. All workers have the right to rest and leisure.”

Those of primary age and do not continue to compulsory primary education institutions are prohibited to work in any public, private workplace and in other places that require work under any form by the 222. Issued Primary Education Act.

8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment

![TARGET 8-8](image)

TARGET 8-8

Protect Labour Rights and Promote Safe Working Environments

Karatay Municipality submitted granted projects to various institutions and organizations that provide funds. For instance, the “Professional Development and Adaptation Project” carried out by UNHCR in coordination with the Ministry of Family and Social Policies.

We implemented the “Vocational Development and Adjustment Project” consisting of a budget of 230,000 TL and carried out in cooperation with KOP (Konya Plains Project Regional Development Administration) to promote local and cultural handicraft arts and products.

In addition, we realized the “Wicker and Basket Reviving Project”, consisting of a budget of 156,000 Turkish Lira, within the framework of the before mentioned project. Hereby, we created employment opportunity for 20 women and men through courses given by educators from the District Public Education Center and supported these citizens with forming a safe and secure working environment as they had the chance to turn the art of wicker and basket production into a profession and thus, create a source of income. Moreover, several drug addicted people in our community recovered as a result of various activities within this context.

Additionally, legal audit activities are carried out in to improve working conditions in Karatay.
8.9 By 2030 devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products.

Activities aiming to implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products are carried out in Karatay.

As mentioned under the “9.22 Increasing the Effectiveness of Festivals and Events in Tourism” titled topic that falls under subject Nr. 9 “Policies to be Implemented to Achieve the Goals of the Konya Tourism Master Plan (2020-2025)”, participation in related plans as stakeholder is ensured at the point of creating policies regarding the subject.

“In this context, it is thought that Konya needs a sub-organizational unit for “Event Management”, and it is seen appropriate that this unit will operate under DYO (Destination Management Organization), recommended to be formed. Besides, provincial events of the above-mentioned have to be in cooperation with local governments and in a way that supports the participation of locals in decision making processes. Preparing a list according to the types of events and their locations, the classification of even themes, and to ensure whether the events are spread in the calendar widely so as to support local culture and products, to promote related activities, to analyze outputs of the mentioned events and to reveal new events by analyzing its potential across the province is also necessary.”

Event management from one common center with the participation of local institutions will provide great benefit. For instance, the chance that events are organized on the same date/time can be avoided. Besides, effective and efficient use of corporate resources and balanced organization of events throughout the year can be ensured.

Image 46: Plan view of Savatra Ancient City

Image 47: Excavation of Savatra Ancient City (2021)

Image 48: Historical artifact found in Savatra Ancient City

Employment is created and cultural values are revealed at the Savatra Excavation supported by Karatay.
Municipality and Konya Metropolitan Municipality.

Image 49: “Kızören Sinkhole – Protected Area with Sustainable Use of Natural Resources”

Sustainability is considered as top priority within the activities carried out to reveal the archaeological potential of the district and the “Bozdağ Wildlife Development Area Welcoming Center” Project.

Figure 20: Layout plan of the “Bozdağ Wildlife Protection and Development Area Welcoming Center”

The realization of the “Bozdağ Wildlife Development Area Welcoming Center” will contribute to the development of sustainable tourism.

Additionally, Obruk Inn will be opened to tourism after all restoration works conducted by Karatay Municipality are finished.

Figure 22: Interior design concepts for Obruk Inn

Karatay Municipality prioritizes sustainability in the preference of the balance of the protection of restored historical sites.

Image 51: Restoration of Obruk Inn
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human wellbeing, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

The constructions of roads, sidewalks, social and cultural facilities, and infrastructure for fresh drinking water, health and irrigation are realized within the scope of the target of developing quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructures, including regional and transborder infrastructures, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

The asphalt of roads in Karatay is maintained periodically. The amount of repaired asphalt has increased from 90 thousand square meters to 120 thousand 1202 in recent years. Similarly, asphalt sidewalk works increased from 500 thousand square meters to 660 thousand square meters. Besides, concrete asphalt works have increased from 520 thousand square meters to 570 thousand square meters.

Such services can be considered as an example of sustainable developments towards resilient and inclusive infrastructures in Karatay.

Additionally, pavement and refuge construction works have tripled in the last three years.

Pavement works have increased from 60 thousand m² in 2018 to 180 thousand m² in 2020.
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets.

Significant areas of three main industrial sites located in the center of Konya fall within the borders of Karatay. It is ensured that small-scale industrial enterprises within the borders of Karatay have access to financial services, including affordable credit and their integration into value chain markets in cooperation with the Konya Chamber of Commerce (KTO) that, especially supports the mentioned enterprises with the import and export of goods and puts great emphasis on increasing their potential. Additionally, credit options easily accessible to companies located in small industrial facilities are offered.

9.C Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

Karatay Municipality offers free wireless-internet services in its public building and thermal holiday resort within the context of providing cost-effective internet access so as to increase access to information and communication technologies. In addition, projects regarding free wireless-internet service in public parks and touristic spots are underway. Karatay Municipality organizes a variety of events. Citizens are provided with free wireless-internet services during these events.
SDG 10 – Reduce inequality within and among countries

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

Various projects are implemented to increase income. It is aimed to establish an exemplary sheep breeding facility in the region targeting the development of agriculture and animal breeding and to ensure the sustainability of income growth of low-income citizens.

Karatay Municipality conducts the above-mentioned project in cooperation with Konya Metropolitan Municipality and Selçuk University.

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

People from all income groups and various countries live within the borders of our municipality. Besides the ones that come from different countries for working purposes, there are also people who are in immigrant status or under temporary protection for various reasons. There is no discrimination regarding the access of public services.

Facilities such as seniors’ recreation centers, community centers, libraries, and youth centers have been formed as reliable and equipped places where elders, teenagers, women or children can socialize.

Additionally, routine health check-ups, blood pressure, cholesterol and blood sugar measurements are held at seniors’ recreation centers in Karatay.
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including through eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard.

![Target 10-3: Ensure equal opportunities and end discrimination](image)

There is no legal regulation based on discrimination. Innovative methods that are developed do not create a perception of discrimination in practices and thus, provide equal opportunities. All segments of our community can apply to any institution in Karatay.

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

![Target 10-4: Adopt fiscal and social policies that promote equality](image)

Efforts are put to ensure and adopt more equal fiscal, wage and social protection policies and progressively achieve greater equality. Additionally, Karatay Municipality puts great emphasis on eliminating wage differences amongst those who do similar work in other similar institutions. Moreover, measures are taken so as to become a preferred institution for employees.
10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible MIGRATION and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

The Konya Provincial Directorate of Migration Management conducts studies so as to implement planned and well-managed migration policies and facilitate systematic, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.

The Provincial Directorate of Migration Management conducts awareness-raising campaigns for first aid and anti-addiction practices for both Turkish and foreign students in cooperation with the “GSB Karatay Youth Center”. Increasing social cohesion is aimed through these campaigns and practices.

Additionally, The Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports regularly organizes integration activities that include traditional “mancala” games. Awareness-raising campaigns for anti-addiction and first aid are considered highly important. Therefore, Health Service Specialists of the Provincial Health Directorate also contribute to the activities held for Turkish and foreign students at the Karatay Youth Center.

Karatay Municipality organizes informative meetings for the headmen of neighborhoods in Karatay with the cooperation of the Provincial Migration Administration and District Governorship.

Informative topics about regular migration, irregular migration, international protection, temporary protection is explained and adaptation activities important for foreigners to ingrate into the community. In addition, information about the rights and obligations of Syrian foreigners under temporary protection is given. Projects for refugees are carried out with the cooperation of UNHCR.
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums

A total of 40 mass housing projects were carried out under the leadership of Karatay Municipality, in order to provide housing, develop the real estate market and ensure urban transformation until 2021. Additionally, 2 mass housing projects, which took the attention of our citizens, were realized in 2021.

Karatay Municipality has constructed a total of 21,344 apartments. However, this number will increase with 312 apartments when the “Aksa Park Mass Housing Project” is completed. The mentioned project will be realized in an “urban transformation” declared area of 24 thousand 300 m² and consists of 312 apartments in 3+1- and 2+1-bedroom types. Besides, a total of 17 thousand m² of green space is considered. Moreover, various sports fields, landscaping, park and recreation areas and indoor parking opportunities will be available. The project will consist of 26 blocks, each 6 floors high. The member recruitment of the project has been completed with huge interest of our community.

Figure 23: Cooperative project concept

We have gained land of approximately 5,485,000 m² for the reserves of the Municipality of Karatay with the “reserve area, clearing and barter” methods. Hereby, the Municipality of Karatay will take firm steps towards ensuring access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrading slums in the future.

Image 61: Urban transformation works

Image 62: Forming of new cooperatives for urban transformation areas
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

Karatay comprises a huge area in Konya and has a huge number of industrial and agricultural zones that occupy a large area. However, the rate of easy access to public transportation vehicles is quite high and has increased rapidly over the years.

![Proportion of Population That Has Convenient Access to Public Transport](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Proportion (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>89.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>92.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>92.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>92.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>93.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>94.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 24: Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport

While the rate to easy access to public transportation vehicles was 87.7% in 2014, it increased to 94.1% of our population as of the end of last year.

11.3 By 2030 enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

Karatay Municipality conducts urban transformation studies in cooperation with relevant top institutions so as to enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization. There are sufficient regulations on urban transformation. However, Karatay Municipality works on the urban planning of all rural neighborhoods so as to enhance integrated and sustainable human settlements. Additionally, a variety of studies are carried out with both the cooperation of ministries and Konya Metropolitan Municipality, aiming to manage human settlements and strengthen capacity. Furthermore, activities are realized within the scope of the “Local Government Reform Project”.

![Target 11.3](image)
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage

Karataş Municipality focuses on the protection and transfer of natural cultural, archeological and other cultural assets to future generations aiming to protect the cultural and natural heritage of Karataş.

A cooperation protocol has been signed with the 8th Regional Directorate of Nature Conversation and National Parks in order to safeguard natural assets. Studies focused on the forming of a welcoming center for the Anatolian Wild Sheep, protected species located in Bozdağ, are conducted. Regular visits of schools and tourists will be possible and thus, awareness-raising activities for the protecting of these protected species will be considered with the completion of the project.

The excavation of Savatra Ancient City, located in Yağlıbayat (Karataş) and dating back to the 4th century, has started in cooperation with Selçuk University and Konya Metropolitan Municipality.

In addition, Karataş Municipality cooperates with Konya Metropolitan Municipality so as to transfer natural cultural assets of Boncuklu Mound to future generations.

As a result of research and findings obtained, Boncuklu Mound seemed to show traces of agricultural activities going to Europe from Anatolia and thus, became the cover of the August, 2019 issued National Geographic Magazine (Turkey). Furthermore, Boncuklu Mound is considered as the ancestor of Çatalhöyük with its history dating back to 10,500 years ago.
Project studies are conducted meticulously to create an attraction center on a total area of 70,800 m² stretching from the back of the Mevlana (Rumi) Tomb to the Ali Ulvi Kurucu Avenue.

The transformation planned to be realized in the region will stand out with its features that include business centers, tourism areas, handicrafts centers, local product areas and gourmet streets, all suitable for the historical texture of the region. Additionally, a completely new museum center will be formed in the same area, which will also include hotels with special architecture, offering new accommodation opportunities in this area. The Precedency declared the region as an "Urban Renewal Area" on November 11, 2019. Project studies regarding the transformation of the Mevlana (Rumi) Tomb surrounding are carried out by the chairmanship of Mr. Murat Kurum, Minister of Environment and Urbanization.

In addition to the restoration works at Obruk Inn, afforestation works around the Inn and the Lake are carried out by Karatay Municipality.

Karatay Municipality strives to turn Obruk Inn into a frequent destination for foreign and local tourists with the completion of all landscaping works conducted with an investment of 5.8 million Turkish Lira.

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

Karatay Municipality conducts safety measures around sinkholes that have occurred as a result of geological factors and the increase in groundwater use. Konya has more than 300 sinkholes. Karatay Municipality is planning to turn sinkholes in its district into tourism centers in order to reduce the economic losses due to disasters. Herewith, an opportunity educating tourists about the effects of global warming, the conducted activities within the scope of combating drought, the change in the water level of the sinkholes and scientific reasons.

However, these regions are registered as "Sensitive Areas to be Protected". The Ministry of Environment and Urbanization has banned zoning in the aforementioned regions due to the increasing sinkholes recently.

Additionally, AFAD (Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency) organizes a variety of education practices to reduce the negative effects of natural disasters.

Compulsory Earthquake Insurance is considered within the framework of disaster insurance law no. 6305 in order to reduce the negative effects of natural disasters in Turkey. The mentioned insurance system is developed for residents within municipal boundaries and has to be renewed every year. The ratio of "earthquake insured people" is 47.30% in Konya, while it is 58.80% in Turkey in general.
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

Efforts are put to reduce the density of the city center in order to improve air quality, bicycle paths are encouraged and special attention is paid to increasing the amount of green space per capita. In addition, active studies are carried out to reduce waste in housing and increase zero waste sensitivity.

Hasan Kilca, the Mayor of Karatay Municipality, was entitled to receive the “Zero Waste Award” from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization as a result of all efforts put in this regard, the collaboration we have formed and the sensitive involvement of our fellow citizens.

Karatay Municipality provided 238 Recyclable Waste Units on the main arteries of its district.

Outdated and unused medicines are prevented from getting into nature with 45 medical waste collection bins in 32 Family Health Centers.

Karatay Municipality collects waste oil at 50 drop-off points and prevent batteries from mixing with nature with our waste battery boxes at 200 spots.
An average of 20 tons of textile waste is being recycled per month with the “Clothes, Shoes and Textile Recycling drop-offs” at 176 different spots in Karatay.

Mobile waste collection units, allowing 8 different types of waste to be separated, were provided at 10 different spots.

Agricultural Packaging Collection cages were placed at 38 different spots of various rural neighborhoods in Karatay.

Herewith, the prevention of soil and water pollution from agricultural packaging wastes was ensured.

Within the scope of the Zero Waste Management System Project, training and awareness-raising activities were carried out by reaching approximately 20,000 households in 2021.

The “Karacan” mascot was created and optimally used in during fieldworks and on the municipality’s social media so as to ensure awareness for zero waste amongst children.

Karatay Municipality attended to the Local Administrations Reform Project (LAR III) organized by the United Nations Development Programme and received an award after having shared experiences and positive outcomes of the Zero Waste Project realized by the City Council and Karatay Municipality.
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

Universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities is ensured in Karatay. Projects regarding various recreation opportunities for elders including activities in Karatay Thermal Resort are being prepared.

Additionally, large parks that have the potential of serving to wider communities are being constructed by Karatay Municipality and green areas are added in neighborhoods.

There is huge interest for the large parks provided to the community by Karatay Municipality. The number of annual visitors to these parks has been increasing over the past years.

Additionally, sidewalks, toilets, disabled ramps, playgrounds for disabled children, battery charging opportunities and sitting areas are provided in parks.

Moreover, Karatay Municipality applied to the “Barrier-Free Cities” call of the Union of Municipalities of Turkey (TBB) to be able to use innovative designs related to disabled people and to provide areas for special activities such as goalball, amputee football, wheelchair basketball, etc.

The Karatay Alzheimer’s Day Care Center was praised in a report published by the World Health Organization in 2019.

Karatay Municipality puts great effort to realize a barrier-free living center for disabled people.
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

The quality of road connections is primarily increased, taking into account the demand of the relevant region, in order to support positive economic, social and environmental connections between rural areas around the city. During the preparation of national and regional development plans, local organizations provide support to planning institutions. Beyond these plans, cooperation is also provided in economic, social and environmental projects.

The “Regional Plan” of the Mevlana Development Agency and the “KOP Regional Action Plan” of KOP (Konya Plain Project Regional Development Administration) are considered extremely important and evaluated as an opportunity for regional development. Therefore, cooperation with both KOP and Mevlana Development Agency is ensured in various projects.

Karatay Municipality allocates a sufficient budget for cooperation co-financing and thus, active participation in regional development cooperation projects that require co-financing becomes possible. The “European Union Project Office” of Karatay Municipality was established late-2019 in order to institutionalize such cooperation. Later on, Karatay Municipality decided to transform its European Union Project Office into the Directorate of Foreign Affairs in mid-2021. This transformation led to an approximate external project resource of 5.7 million TL thanks to the institutional structure of the mentioned directorate and active project collaborations with local and regional development institutions.

11.b By 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming hyogo framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels

Studies are underway to identify risk structures and reconcile beneficiaries within the framework of the urban transformation legislation in order to reduce potential disaster risks. In addition, important activities concerning the adaptation to climate change are carried out in cooperation with various projects. Anti-drought studies are considered as the most important of these activities. Therefore, projects are carried out in cooperation with relevant institutions within the scope of rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage systems. However, Karatay is located in the 4th and 5th degree earthquake risk zone.

Figure 28: Seismic hazard map of Konya
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local material

Karatay Municipality conducts wide activities within the framework of the zoning legislation aiming to support the construction of sustainable and durable buildings. Additionally, the use of local materials is preferred in constructions built by Karatay Municipality. Karatay Municipality puts great emphasis on ensuring that buildings are sustainable in terms of both energy and water use, and thus makes special efforts to realize insulation, lightening, heating and cooling systems with the most suitable architectural solutions.

Figure 29: The use of local materials in architecture (compressed soil)

Karatay Municipality, on the other hand, aims the use of local technologies such as bricks and compressed soil in potential tourism areas such as the Bozdağ Wildlife Welcoming Center and Obruk Inn and thus, encourage locals of these areas.

Figure 30: The use of puddled clay concepts at Obruk Inn

Karatay Municipality widely conducts activities and inspects constructions and buildings within the framework of the zoning legislation.

The Energy Performance Certificate Level A, includes data regarding the energy needs, energy consumption classification, greenhouse gas release level, insulation features and efficiency of the heating/cooling systems of buildings is regulated to specify the most efficient use while Level G specifies the minimum efficiency to ensure the effective and efficient use of energy resources, prevention of waste and protection of the environment.

Buildings built before the legal regulation do not have a minimum classification level requirement for energy performance certificates. However, new buildings must be designed and constructed to have at least an Energy Performance Certificate Level C. Buildings that are lower than class C are not legally license and thus, not allowed to be settled.

Figure 31: Energy performance in buildings
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.2 By 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

Protocols are signed to cooperate with various public institutions and organizations operating in Karatay district for sustainable management and effective use of natural resources. These institutions include the National Directorate of Education, Konya Metropolitan Municipality and several universities.

12.3 By 2030 halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including post-harvest losses

We applied to the “Save Your Food Program” of the Union of Municipalities of Turkey along with the Karatay City Council. Additionally, we have applied to the 17th edition of the R&D grant program organized by the by the General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. With this application, it is aimed to convert waste food into food for stray-animals.

12.4 By 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

Karatay Municipality cooperates with TAP (Portable Battery Manufacturers and Importers Association), the only “Ministry of Environment and Urbanization authorized” organization that collects, transports and disposes waste batteries in Turkey, to achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

Figure 32: Waste battery collection boxes
Waste battery collection boxes are provided free of charge by the TAP association. Collected waste batteries are received free of charge by TAP association or contracted companies.

Waste batteries contain carbon, zinc, iron, manganese, nickel, lithium, cobalt, cadmium, copper, aluminum etc. Such components have the potential of risking the environment and human health due to chemicals. With the recycling of waste batteries, it is ensured that chemicals and wastes are significantly reduced in air, water and soil in order to minimize their negative effects on human health and the environment.
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse

In previous years, Karatay Municipality tendered the collection of packing waste and there was no direct intervention in this regard. However, the packing waste collected by companies continued to increase over the years. Around 6000 tons of packing waste was collected annually. Therefore, Karatay Municipality decided to collect and evaluate its own waste as of April 2020. In this regard, hundreds of female citizens in our community were reached for awareness raising activities. Information was given on how to separate waste.

As a result of research conducted with all data of collected waste in previous years, it was predicted that a huge number of pine trees could have been prevented from being cut down. It was seen that 44495 pine trees could be saved from being cut down when considering 6419 tons of packing waste. Moreover, 30,605 liters of fuel and 8,056,864 Kw energy could be saved.

Waste batteries were collected as a result of research conducted by TAP in various centers and schools in Karatay. Schools that collected the most batteries were awarded with prizes. Additionally, it was ensured that seminars regarding the risks of waste batteries for the environment were given. Last year, a small number of batteries was collected due to the fact that schools were closed under pandemic conditions. However, the waste batteries collected from the same schools were around two tons in the previous years. It is estimated that much more batteries will be collected in the future since the use of technology is increasing in recent years.
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities

Sustainable public procurements in Karatay are carried out in accordance with national policies and priorities. The environment and sustainability are of great importance during these procurements.

Experience in sustainability in water and energy consumption, heating, cooling and infrastructural systems will be considerable during the construction of the “Bozdağ” Anatolian Wild Sheep Welcoming Center.

Changes in tenders carried out for the collection of packing waste were realized within the framework of the developments in the legislation and thus, the necessary equipment was provided and zero waste were put together by the Directorate of Environmental Protection.

12.8 By 2030 ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Awareness-raising education was given to a high number of housewives in order to separate waste and collect waste in accordance with recycling. The positive results of the above-mentioned education were clearly seen with the increase in the amount of collected waste.

Moreover, informative brochures, seed pens and Waste Collection Bags were distributed through door-to-door visits. Karatay Municipality aims to reach 40,000 families by the end of the year.

Additionally, waste-battery collection-boxes were delivered to industrial areas and small shop owners in Karatay to prevent the dangers arising from uncontrolled disposal of batteries. Herewith, environmental pollution will be minimized.
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products

Karatay Municipality created opportunity for the development and implementation tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that create jobs, promote local cultures and products with the establishment of Karatay Thermal Resort. This facility has been awarded by the Tourism Promotion and Development Agency (TGA) with a “Safe Tourism” certificate.

18 accommodation facilities in Karatay possess the before mentioned “Safe Tourism” certificate while 10 of these facilities are certificated by Karatay Municipality and 8 by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

Moreover, it is planned to realize the forming of an agricultural specialized organized greenhouse zone where modern agricultural techniques are used and fully automated greenhouse investments are made to exemplification the digital transformation necessary done in the agricultural sector due to climate change and drought.
Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

The Disaster and Emergency Management Directorate, or simply, AFAD is organizing “Basic Disaster Awareness” training programs in order to strengthen the resilience and adaptation capacity against climate-related hazards and natural disasters. Additionally, ‘Disaster Ready Youth’ module trainings are given in student dormitories.

AFAD receives volunteering applications from their official website (www.gonullu.afad.gov.tr) and attends to various events so as to raise awareness. AFAD offers a wide range of online practices on their online system and aims to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change and natural disasters.

13.3 Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning

Karatay Municipality puts great emphasis on strategical efforts towards the promotion of less water-consuming crops in agriculture and the promotion of small cattle-raising, which needs less water, than cattle raising in order to reduce climate change. In addition, the change from irrigation systems to drip irrigation are considered important in near plans aiming the protection and efficiently use of water resources.

Dams are continuously controlled with the SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) System in order to manage and distribute water as best as possible and give early warnings when necessary. Herewith, it is observed that energy and water-savings are achieved.

Image 85: AFAD volunteering applications

Image 86: Water control systems
Making important decisions regarding water management and distributing water optimally will be possible with efficient use of SCADA.

13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing states, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

Climate change-related planning and management in Karatay can be improved, result-oriented and feasible through raising awareness for climate change amongst farmers, women and the youth. Furthermore, it is thought that such improvements will be effective in ensuring public participation and contribution in climate-related studies. This situation is also thought to be very effective in ensuring public participation and support in climate-related studies.

Additionally, projects regarding the rehabilitation of irrigation canals are conducted in with the coordination of various institutions. However, it is of great importance that local communities protect such investments that directly affect climate-change, and alert relevant institutions to resolve any damage.
14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

Karatay, is located in the inner region of Anatolian lands and there is no sea or ocean connection. There are only sinkhole structures and water environments in the form of small lakes in our district. Therefore, there are no studies conducted on the direct protection and sustainability of seas. In addition, there is no river reaching the seas from our region.

However, the "Zero Waste" project was implemented in accordance with national strategies for waste reduction. Reducing waste and ensuring recycling indirectly contributes to the cleanliness of lakes and seas as it reduces the amount of waste that needs to be stored and is sometimes thrown into the sea.

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive oceans.

There is no direct activity aimed at this goal since there is no seashore in Karatay. However, it is of great importance to reduce the amount of casting sands used by the casting industry operating in our district and to carry out studies for recycling, thus reducing the negative impact on the marine and coastal ecosystem as much as possible.

Current and future environmental regulations are predicted to make it increasingly difficult to obtain sand, which is widely used in the casting industry. Therefore, it is crucial that the necessary measures for the recycling of sand used in the before mentioned industry are taken immediately. In this regard, it may also be possible to contribute to the sustainability of the production of the casting industry and directly to the protection of seashores by acting in cooperation with relevant institutions and industry representatives. In this way, both transportation-related emissions will be reduced and contributions will be made to the protection of the seashore.
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information.

There is no direct activity aimed at this goal since there is no seashore in Karatay.

14.b Provide access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

There is no seashore and fishing in Karatay. However, various enterprises operate for the delivery of sea and lake fish to the public. The number of fresh fish stores in Karatay is pretty high.
15 LIF ON LAND

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 15 - Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

15.1 By 2020 ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

Kızören Obruk Lake was registered as a “Sensitive Area to be Strictly Protected” on October 5th, 2019. It is aimed to create tourism potential by landscaping the Kızören Sinkhole. In this way, the importance of protecting the area will be widespread as a result of the effects of tourism.

Karatay Municipality is working on studies focused on a geopark that also involves sinkholes, the most important geological formation in the region in cooperation with relevant institutions within the scope of the UNESCO International Geosciences and Geoparks Program (IGGP) and the UNESCO Global Geopark program.

Additionally, the planned geopark will create the opportunity for visitors to be provided with technical information about the effects of global warming, the activities carried out within the scope of combating drought, the change in the water level in the sinkhole and its reasons, and the geological formation.

Turkey agreed on international conventions so as to ensure the protection of natural values and the cooperation between countries in this regard. These conventions include the Cites Agreement, the Berne Convention on the Conversation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the European Landscape Convention and other international agreements that limit activities in natural parks.
In accordance with these agreements, efforts are put to realize a welcoming center at the “Bozdağ” Wildlife Development Center, located on the borders of Karatay.

Great importance is attached to the sustainability of the mentioned welcoming center and thus, detailed studies are carried out to increase the efficiency in planned energy, lighting, heating and cooling systems.

Architectural and landscaping studies are conducted in cooperation with Ekodenge®, considered highly-experienced in this field, in order to reduce water consumption.

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

Plain and steppe vegetation are widespread in Karatay. Therefore, attention is given on the reforestation of parks and gardens. Various reforestation projects are carried out, aiming to raise awareness and increase public participation in the creation of a green culture.

Karatay Municipality conducts afforestation projects, and puts great emphasis on increasing green areas in its districts. Especially around common areas such as schools and mosques.
Figure 43: Number of cleaned green areas in Karatay (2019-2020)

Moreover, Karatay sets an example for other cities with its green areas, number of trees, park and recreation projects, ecology awareness activities and its "zero waste" motto. It is observed that green areas have increased rapidly in recent years. Additionally, the total number of green areas cleaned by our municipality last year has exceeded one million square meters.

Image 90: Afforestation of parks in Karatay

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce degradation of natural habitat, halt the loss of BIODIVERSITY, and by 2020 protect and prevent the EXTINCTION of threatened species

The “Bozdağ” Wildlife Protection and Development Area, located on the borders of Karatay is declared as protected area for the protection of biodiversity due to the presence of the Ovis Gmelinii Anatolica, also known as the Anatolian Wild Sheep. “Bozdağ” WPDA, is the only area in the world, home to the natural population of the Anatolian Wild Sheep.

Image 91: The “Anatolian Wild Sheep” (Ovis Gmelinii Anatolica)

Furthermore, the area gains special importance with its endemic plants and other endangered species. A total of 89 endemic plant species belonging to 370 taxa and 19 families were identified as a result of field and literature studies carried out at Bozdağ WPDA.
In addition, 29 different types of medicinal and aromatic plants have been identified in the area. Other than the famous Anatolian Wild Sheep, 30 mammal species are observed in the area. Moreover, 43 different bird species, 16 species of reptiles and 3 amphibians were examined in the borders of the Bozdağ Wildlife Protection and Development Area. The fact that butterfly species detected in the field are butterfly species seen in the step ecosystem is another interesting feature of the area. These species include 2 endemic and 1 “natura 2000” species. The mentioned species are considered as natural and biological limiters for Bozdağ WPDA.

![Endemic plant species found at “Bozdağ WPDA”](image)

There is no international agreement or convention that provides the Bozdağ Wildlife Protection and Development Area protected status. However, international conventions aiming to ensure the protection of natural values and the cooperation between countries in this regard are considered highly important. These conventions include the Cites Agreement, the Berne Convention on the Conversation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the European Landscape Convention and other international agreements. Preventive activities are carried out in the area in accordance with the before mentioned conventions and national legislation.

**15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies, and accounts**

![TARGET 15.9](image)

Efforts have been put to build a welcoming center for the protection of the ecosystem and biodiversity and its transfer to future generations with the cooperation of Karatay Municipality and Bozdağ Wildlife Protection and Development Area.

![Figure 44](image)

The realization of the Bozdağ Welcoming Center will give us the opportunity of introducing the biodiversity in the region to the community, especially to students so as to raise awareness to the importance of our ecosystem from a young age on, through a variety of activities with exhibition, conference and seminar areas. Additionally, it is planned to give visitors the chance to observe the area live on huge monitors.
Karatay Municipality is aware of the importance of this matter and thus, puts great effort to integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts. Herewith, it is aimed to increase awareness on the protection of wildlife and the ecosystem amongst segments of the community.

With the support provided by Karatay Municipality, afforestation works were carried out in an area of 20 thousand m² around Bozdağ National Park. Despite challenges regarding irrigation, trees in the region have been successfully grown by the use of Ekobox® sapling apparatus, which reduce the need for irrigation.

In practice, 15 liters of water is used at the time of initial installation. However, thanks to the Ekobox® support unit, used for potential irrigation needs afterwards, water demand of plants are met 24/7 through the collection of condensation and rainwater consisting of in-house temperature differences and feeding the roots of the plant thanks to the wick placed in the soil. In this way, the need for irrigation is reduced.
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

Karatay Municipality simultaneously conducts mass-housing projects that include security services with its urban transformation projects in order to reduce violence and increase the security of the city.

As a result, both the revision of the old urban fabric, emerged from poverty, and the construction of new, decent and safe housing was realized. As of 2021, it is observed that applications to mass-housing cooperatives carried out under the leadership of Karatay Municipality are gradually increasing. Herewith, we underline the preference for safe mass-housing areas.

Additionally, security cameras are installed in some important centers and parks. The fact that the crowd in the city center is not increased consciously ensures that security services are provided more easily. In addition, outdoor urban lighting also contributes to the sense of security of citizens at high level.

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms

The social-structure of Karatay has sensitivity to corruption and bribery. The fact that the income per person in Karatay is lower than the PCI of other districts in Konya is increasing the awareness on this matter. On the other hand, various practices that do not allow bribery and corruption are carried out in public institutions.

Image 97: E-Municipal System of Karatay Municipality

The realization of digital transformation falls within this context.
Since citizens and the municipality are in communication with computer servers and one-on-one human intervention is reduced, transparency, reliability and speed increase which decreases the chance of corruption and bribery completely. In addition, online municipality services are provided by Karatay Municipality. These services allow all applications of citizens to be recorded, transmitted digitally to the relevant units and supervised by the management. Citizens are notified when their applications are resulted. Such opportunities reduce unnecessary mobility in the city, one-to-one human relations and thus, the possibility of corruption and bribery within and between institutions.

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Transparency and accountability are one of the most important matters for Karatay Municipality. Karatay Municipality is always ready to fulfill its duty towards creating a more peaceful and inclusive society.

In this context, institutions in Karatay put great emphasis on the preparation of annual activity reports in accordance with the legislation. Additionally, strategic plans of all institutions are made public. All applications of any citizen are recorded and feedback on the outcome is provided.

Karatay Municipality makes use of infrastructural services provided by the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Environmental Urbanization and Climate Change. In this way, audit processes between local governments and central governments have been able to take place faster and easier.

The "Local Government Reform" (LAR) project, organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and funded by the European Union within the framework of IPA funds, is being carried out for the development of effective, accountable and transparent institutions. Both in-person and online meetings and trainings are organized within this framework.

Activities aimed at developing and strengthening the administrative capacities of local governments and the participation in local government systems were carried out. Karatay Municipality puts great emphasis on these activities. Herewith, the development of corporate capacities directly contributes to increasing accountability.
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

The Municipality Council and Karatay City Council make great efforts to make decision-making mechanisms in Karatay more responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative to the needs of the society. These institutions were already established in a representative and inclusive manner as a result of their structure.

Karatay Municipality takes the demands and needs of its citizens into consideration at first hand with the Karatay “Speech” Assembly meetings, which turned into a tradition, and puts great emphasis on evaluating all applications as quick as possible.

Image 102: Door-to-door “Speech Assembly Meetings”

Demands and suggestions of our community are considered by the Mayor of Karatay Municipality with our community gathering activities.

Image 103: Community gatherings in Karatay

In addition, 80 neighborhoods are regularly visited so as to exchange ideas with our society regarding recent and future plans and to examine ongoing works in the field.

Demands and suggestions of our citizens are considered and directly evaluated.

Image 100: The “participatory” decision-making process of Karatay Municipality

Detailed discussed matters are determined with the support of technical commissions in accordance with a participatory and inclusive principle considering the needs of the society.

Image 101: Karatay City Council
Karatay Municipality organizes meetings with tradespeople in its regions so as to exchange ideas and take demands with the aim of working towards these ideas and demands.

Furthermore, all schools in Karatay are frequently visited along with the District Directorate of National Education. All demands and suggestions we receive from teachers, administrators, and students are being considered within the responsibilities of our municipality.

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

Works carried out by our municipality are illustrated on both our website and mobile application. The users of our e-municipality application have increased from 15000 to 25000. The usability rate of our website has increased from 60% to 75%.

In addition, a special information security system for both the website and mobile application have been established, their scope has been expanded and the implementation rates have increased. Karatay Municipality takes all requests into consideration.

We have implemented an exemplary system in which the ideas, requests, suggestions and demands of our citizens are managed. This system, prepared within our own structure without support, led to a decrease in paperwork, and an increase in productivity. In addition, received requests can be categorized and analyzed. Such opportunities directly contribute to the participatory municipality principle.
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Karatay Sustainability Report 2021 Voluntary Local Review
SDG 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

Information systems are used to improve domestic income collection. Payment information is delivered to taxpayers by text messages which prevents income losses and late payment penalties due to oblivion. However, the ability to strengthen revenue estimates and budgets to be more realistic depends on the improvements in this regard.

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

The “Monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” training was organized with the support of UCLG MEWA aiming to improve policy consistency for sustainable development. The question of how activities conducted by Karatay Municipality can be related to sustainable development was evaluated practically during the program. As a result, it has been revealed that it would be more useful to plan strategic plans and programs made in accordance with the sustainable development goals and legal legislation by associating them with each other.

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries

Karatay Municipality puts great emphasis on developing cooperation with multi-stakeholders that mobilize knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources so as to achieve sustainable development goals.

Image 108: Sister city protocol between Novi Grad and Karatay

Karatay has become sister cities with Kenitra in Morocco, Belh in Afghanistan.
and Gorajde and Novigrad in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this way, the goal of reaching targets faster by realizing joint projects as well as mutual knowledge and experience sharing was set. Furthermore, Karatay Municipality is now working on signing sister city protocols with various countries and cities in order to develop its international cooperation network.

17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

Great importance is attached to the cooperation between public institutions and organizations in Karatay. A cooperation protocol has been signed by Karatay Municipality with many public institutions and organizations.

When considering our partners, universities, funding organizations, sister municipalities, various public institutions and organizations operating in different fields, city councils, non-governmental organizations and institutions are included.
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

Karatay Municipality, aims to establish a data-driven infrastructure to greatly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, age, race, ethnicity, immigration status, disability, geographical location and other relevant qualifications in national contexts. Furthermore, legislation on improving existing infrastructure and information security supports this target.

In this context, information sharing protocols are carried out in order to ensure the continuity of the data produced and to carry out the exchange of information with the institutions in a qualified accurate and fast way. Data-based analyses are carried out so that a citizen’s application for social assistance can be controlled before the procedure starts. These data-based analyses show us whether the applicant received any assistance before, the eventual amount and whether any other institution provided assistance to the relevant applicant. Software teams put great effort to continuously improve the mentioned data systems.

17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP, and support STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING in developing countries.

Karatay Municipality strives to develop measures to advance sustainable development that complements gross domestic product. The importance of statistical consultancy was recognized and consultancy was taken in order to measure progress actively. Efforts are underway to provide the municipality with access to health statistics and to be analyzed in order to create result-oriented data-driven decision support systems.
http://ekofen.com.tr/ekobox
http://www.konyamimod.org.tr/blog/haberler/yagmur-suyu-toplama-sistemi
https://kosgeb.gov.tr/site/tr/genel/detay/6878/kosgebden-kadinlara-positif-ayrimcilik
https://mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuatmetin/1.4.222.pdf
https://ozelbirkonum.com/
https://tga.gov.tr/search-hotel/?certificateType=5
https://www.cocukaile.net/cinsel-istismarci-dogan-medya-hesap-versin/
https://www.cocukaile.net/cinsel-istismar-degil-genc-evlilik/
https://www.cocukaile.net/cinsel-istismarin-tarifi/
https://www.ekodenge.com/tr/
https://www.iletisim.gov.tr/turkce/yerel_basin/detay/yeralti-suyu-takip-altinda
https://www.karatay.bel.tr/index.php/haber/detay/3018
https://www.karatay.bel.tr/index.php/haber/detay/3018/Baratda-anne-ve-cooklaya-y%C3%96nelik-a%C4%9F%C4%B1z-ve-
%C5%9F-ta%C4%9F%C4%B1%C4%9F%C4%B1-konferans%C4%B1-ger%C3%A7ekle%C5%9Firtildi
https://www.koski.gov.tr/sayfa/icme-suyu-tarihcesi
https://www.kureselamaclar.org/en/
www.koski.gov.tr
www.tuik.gov.tr
Figures:
Figure 1: Daily minimum wage in $ (2010-2021) .................................................. 14
Figure 2: Figure 2. Number of people that received social assistance (2017-2020) .................. 14
Figure 3: Amount of social assistance provided in $ (2018-2021) ........................................ 14
Figure 4: Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90 p/day (%) ...................................................... 14
Figure 5: Employed population at-risk-of-poverty (%) ....................................................... 15
Figure 6: Number of families that have received social assistance (2018-2021) .................... 15
Figure 7: Agricultural greenhouse areas in Karatay (2016-2020) .......................................... 20
Figure 8: Agricultural fields in Karatay (2016-2020) .......................................................... 20
Figure 9: Maternal Mortality Rate (2010-2020) ..................................................................... 22
Figure 10: Under-five mortality rate (2010-2020) ............................................................... 22
Figure 11: Development of the amount of asphalt used for road infrastructures ...................... 24
Figure 12: Number of newly asphalted streets in Karatay ................................................... 24
Figure 13: Gender Ratios in Education (%) .......................................................................... 28
Figure 14: Women in local governmental positions .............................................................. 36
Figure 15: Number of Free Fresh Water Fountains in Karatay (1990-2020) ............................. 40
Figure 16: Number of freshwater tanks in Karatay (2016-2020) ........................................... 41
Figure 17: Amount of distributed fresh water free of charge (2016-2020) .............................. 41
Figure 18: Obruk Inn ............................................................................................................. 43
Figure 19: “RoboKaratay” Project logo ................................................................................. 48
Figure 20: Layout plan of the “Bozdağ Wildlife Protection and Development Area Welcoming Center” ................................................................. 52
Figure 21: Architectural details of Bozdağ Wildlife Protection and Development Area Welcoming Center ................................................................. 52
Figure 22: Interior design concepts for Obruk Inn ................................................................. 52
Figure 23: Cooperative project concept ................................................................................. 62
Figure 24: Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport ............... 63
Figure 25: Project studies around the Mevlana (Rumi) Tomb ............................................... 65
Figure 26: Landscaping concepts around Obruk Inn .............................................................. 65
Figure 27: “Barrier-Free Living Center” project studies ....................................................... 68
Figure 28: Seismic hazard map of Konya .............................................................................. 69
Figure 29: The use of local materials in architecture (compressed soil) .................................. 70
Figure 30: The use of puddled clay concepts at Obruk Inn ................................................... 70
Figure 31: Energy performance in buildings ......................................................................... 70
Figure 32: Waste battery collection boxes ............................................................................ 72
Figure 33: “Waste Battery” campaign banner ...................................................................... 73
Figure 34: Waste battery collection vehicles ........................................................................ 73
Figure 35: Amount of collected waste batteries .................................................................... 73
Figure 36: Annual “Waste Battery Collection Competition” between schools ....................... 73
Figure 37: Amount of collected packaging waste ................................................................. 74
Figure 38: Number of pine trees prevented from cut down ................................................... 74
Figure 39: Water, energy and sustainability studies at “Bozdağ Anatolian Wild Sheep Welcoming Center” ................................................................. 75
Figure 40: Karatay Municipality’s Zero Waste Collection Units ............................................ 82
Figure 41: Sustainability Studies at “Bozdağ Anatolian Wild Sheep Welcoming Center” .......... 87
Figure 42: Landscape and architecture studies ..................................................................... 87
Figure 43: Number of cleaned green areas in Karatay (2019-2020) ....................................... 88
Figure 44: “Bozdağ Anatolian Wild Sheep Welcoming Center” studies ................................. 89