





## CITTASLOW REFERENCE FILE JANUARY 2019

#### ANKARA / GÜDÜL DISTRICT CITTASLOW REFERANCE FILE

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#### I. Energy and environmental policies

#### 1.1 Compliance with existing regulations regarding air quality

Between 04.06.2018 and 18.06.2018, the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, General Directorate of EIA Permits and Inspections, carried out measurements in our district for 15 days using the portable air quality-monitoring tool. According to the mobile air quality measurement report of the General Directorate; there are no air pollution caused by heating, ventilation and industry. Furthermore, the report shows that, concentration of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide ratio, carbon monoxide content, ozone distribution and nitrogen dioxide ratio did not exceed the air pollution limit values. Reports of the measurement are included in the attached file.

Annex 1: (12 Pages) Mobile Air Quality Measurement Report dated 04.10.2018 and numbered E.173612

#### 1.2 Compliance with existing regulations regarding water quality

According to the report of the Ankara Public Health Laboratory dated 02.07.2018; Güdül drinking water was considered appropriate in accordance with the Regulation on Human Water for the purpose of Human Consumption given in the Official Gazette dated 17.02.2005 and numbered 25730.

Annex 1: Article No: E.593 on 02.07.2018

#### 1.3. Comparison of the population of drinking water with the national average

According to Turkey Statistical Institute (TSI), the amount of the average annual water consumption is 203 liters in Turkey, while Ankara consumes 211 liters (2107). In our district, drinking water is provided from water tanks and in 2018, water tanks in many districts have been renewed or new tanks were built.

In March 2018, a water tank with a capacity of 200 m3, which could be modularly expandable at any time, was constructed in Garipçe Neighborhood with the cooperation of the Metropolitan Municipality of Ankara. This warehouse is the first prototype that built Ankara. Construction is finished, it is open for use and it provides drinking water to 300 households.

In Güneyce Neighborhood, a clean drinking water tank with capacity of 500 tons are built and 487 households and 788 subscribers are using it.

The construction of the water tank in Çağa neighborhood was completed and made available. Akbas, Güzel, Yesiloz neighborhood water tanks are under construction.

The tender for the warehouse in the center of Güdül has been completed, the project has been completed and the location studies have started. In Çağa, Güneyce, Karacaören and Kayı, drilling works are carried out for the construction of new water tanks. These studies are presented in the annex list. In addition, tenders for Güneyce, Garipçe, Güzel Neighborhood's and central Güdül's drinking water line have been concluded and manufacturing works have started. All these works will be completed in 2019.



Annex 1: Güdül Municipality Water Construction Department Drinking Water Line Tender List

Annex 2: Güdül Municipality Water Construction Department Water Tank Tender List Annex 3: Güdül Municipality Water Construction Department Drilling Work Tender List Annex 4: Güdül District 1000 m3 revised warehouse application plan

### **1.4.** Plans for the promotion and diffusion of domestic waste recycling and special waste disposal

Within the scope of the solid waste transfer operation of Ankara Metropolitan Municipality, with cooperation of the districts Beypazarı, Kızılcahamam and Çamlıdere, which are in the northern part of Ankara, plans to use solid wastes for the production of bio fuels and compost fertilizers. Under this plan, two solid waste transfer station construction plan drawings were prepared.



The construction of the waste center in the district center where the animal market is located is planned and the works for the construction are in progress. When the project is completed, the Metropolitan Municipality will provide support for the transport of waste and its transformation into energy. There are waste battery collection boxes in our municipal building and all schools in our district. Waste battery boxes were requested to be distributed to all our schools in December. Waste battery collection campaigns are organized periodically in our schools.



The project was implemented in 2014 within the scope of the Ankara Development Agency Technical Support Program and the public was informed about the evaluation of domestic wastes and waste oils in Güdül in order to create environmental awareness. 300 people including teachers, students and parents were trained. Seminars were given to the public and real applications were made with samples. Participation certificates were organized and given at the end of training and seminars. Recycling bins are placed in certain parts of the district. In 2018, recycling bins were placed in all schools and public institutions by the municipality. As of 2016, waste oils are collected by the municipality periodically and given to a company as recycling, from the cafeterias of Güdül Safiye Akdede Multi-Program Anatolian High School and Güdül Hasan Hüseyin Akdede Science High School Hostels.



In Gudul Public Education Center, for women, in 2019 "handicraft production of solid waste" course opened and by using waste, it is planned to create souvenirs such as vases, cloth dolls, nets, candle holders and pens.

#### 1.5. Diffusion and promotion of industrial and domestic waste composting

2 families in our district are making worm manure as amateurs. For the dissemination, the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture supports these families.

Some families, who produce vegetables and fruits, produce domestic compost from herbal waste to meet their own needs and do not use chemicals in any way in production process. They use the compost they produce as fertilizer for the fruits and vegetables they grow. Municipal Agriculture Directorate is working on raising awareness about domestic composting and organic fertilizers.

District Agriculture Directorate is preparing training project for housewives, which is about household composting, conversion into commercial products and animal manure compost

production for farmers. This project will be presented to the Ankara Development Agency technical support program in 2019.

#### 1.6. Existence of a depurator (special sewage filter) for communal domestic water

Wastewater expense in our district is directly connects to sewerage. Tender was made for sewage treatment plant. Manufacturing has started and is currently under construction on Beypazarı Güdül road. It is carried out by the General Directorate of ASKI. Two facilities are being built by on Güdül Yukarı Neighborhood Bük Road and Güdül Merkez Yenimahalle. The facilities are planned to be completed in 2019.

The Güdül's entire existing sewer infrastructure is operational. Sewerage infrastructure construction in Emirler, Yeşilöz, Çağa and Güneyce neighborhoods, which do not have a sewerage infrastructure, started in September 2018 and will be completed in 2019. After the completion of this construction, we will not have a site without sewerage infrastructure.



Annex 1: Güdül Canal Construction Department Sewerage Line List

#### 1.7. Energy saving in buildings and public areas

The vast majority of the households in Güdül, use solar energy for hot water. There are solar collectors on the roofs. About 10% of the population uses solar panels for electricity generation and this usage is becoming more widespread.

In 2016, the Ankara Governorship Investment Monitoring Coordination Directorate (YİKOP) made sheathing to all the schools and district governorship buildings of our district. Again by YİKOP, all the heating of Safiye Akdede Multi-Program Anatolian High School, which consists of three separate buildings and has a heat center in two different points, was collected in a single point and saved heat and energy.



High-energy efficiency lamps are used in public buildings and governorship building. It is planned to gradually switch to LED lighting system in all buildings.

# **1.8.** Municipal Energy Saving plan, with special attention to use of alternative sources of energy (such as green hydrogen, mini-hydro) and thermo-valorization from RSU and biomass

The Ankara Chamber of Industry carried out geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys at an area of 300 km<sup>2</sup> in the Güdül-Çağa-Çobanhamamı area in 2011. Two wells were drilled in the designated locations. Fluids obtained from these two wells are used as thermal water and heating of tourism hotels for thermal tourism in the region.

With the liquid geothermal fluid produced from the wells, it is possible to meet the needs of the thermal facilities, based on 1 ton of water per bed, with the capacity of 8000 beds or 750 homes, 40 acres of greenhouse heating can be provided in Ankara conditions. Well's specifications:

Çobanhamamı - 1; Temperature: 58,5 ° C Flow rate: 50 lt / s Depth: 175,5 m

Ankara Güdül Çağa Çobanhamamı-2; Temperature: 58 ° C Flow rate: 60 lt / s Depth: 553 m.

In 2015, geological, geophysical, geochemistry surveys, drilling operations and maintenance of existing wells were carried out according to the contract between General Directorate of MTA and Governorship of Ankara - Directorate of Special Administration; within the scope of the Güdül – Çağa - Çobanhamamı (Ankara) Geothermal Survey Project



Mayor Hava YILDIRIM and Vice President Muzaffer Yalçın are the founding members of the Union of Geothermal Municipalities, and Muzaffer YALÇIN is currently the deputy chairman of this association.

In Güdül Yenimahalle, a private operator established a solar power plant (Karamanlar Power Plant). Monthly power generation of this power plant is 80.000 kW and it sells electricity to Enerjisa. The same company has a poultry farm established in 2017. This farm uses 150 kW of energy per month for solar energy. The same company plans an investment for the establishment of a solar energy based energy system. In the new plans of this company, solar energy is planned to be used instead of solid waste in all processes to be carried out in agriculture and animal husbandry.

The land registered in the borders of Çağa, Güneyce and İlhan Ilıca Districts, which is approximately 750 acre of land is planned to become Organized Greenhouse Region. This project is being carried out by the Ankara Governorship (YİKOP) Presidency, Ankara Metropolitan Municipality, the Municipality of Güdül Municipality, Ayaş Municipality and the Agricultural Credit Cooperative, When this region becomes operational, energy production for the heating of greenhouses from renewable geothermal energy sources will be enough and contribution will be made to the development of our districts economy.

Annex 1: Municipal Assembly decision on the establishment of the organized greenhouse area dated 07.06.2018

#### 1.9. Plans for control and reduction of noise pollution

Due to the small number of vehicles in our district center, there is almost no problem with traffic noise. Even within the boundaries of our district, there is no traffic light. Now, the Güdül Ring Road project, whose project has been approved and under construction, will be removed from the city center. The buildings that does not have old historical features in Güdül Center are demolished and new buildings are constructed which are harmonious to the urban texture instead. Some of the old buildings with historical features have been restored and some of them are still under restoration. One of the old historic buildings has been restored and converted into a restaurant, run by the Municipality as "Güdül Sofrası Local Products Cuisine".



23 street sites have been declared protected area in Güdül, and the age of registered buildings varies between 50 and 100 years. There are 3 mosques and 2 historical fountains within the urban protected area. Restoration of these areas is not possible in a short time due to the approval policies of Provincial Culture and Tourism Directorate. For the restoration works of these areas, correspondence with the Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism is being made. In the restoration phase, a unitary renewal of the signs of commercial buildings will be provided. Since 2017, our municipality allows construction permits but allows only white and brown colors to be used in constructed buildings. This issue is currently underway in the ongoing zoning plan notes. In addition, the new public buildings are made according to the historical texture. The restoration of the historical Central Bazaar Mosque, which is located outside the site, started. Other structures will be restored in order.



Because of the public market in our district center was made without any plan, it caused visual pollution. Instead of this market, in February 2017, a multi-purpose building construction was started to cover the market place, in modern conditions suitable for a new historical texture. The first floor of this building will serve as a closed parking lot, second floor will be indoor market place and third floor will be congress and wedding hall. This building will be opened in 2019.



Güdül Boarding Quran Course was made in the architecture of form of Güdül houses. This building is in use since the beginning of 2018.



As of October 2018, the roads in our district center were re-asphalted by the municipality and were completed in November. Restoration work started in the form of a bazaar arrangement in our district center square.

The road surfaces and pavements within the bazaar were dismantled and cobblestone was laid in order to integrate with the historical texture. All work will be completed in February 2019.



2017, the exterior facades of all schools in our district center were painted in accordance with the urban texture, in the scope of YİKOP.



There is one mini (boutique) industrial site in Güdül; however, it is rather small and does not cause any visual or auditory pollution as it is at the exit of the district center.

#### **1.10.** Systems and programs for city illumination (prevention of lighting pollution)

Our municipality is against all kinds of lighting that will disrupt the natural appearance of the district. In addition to street lighting, lights such as building lighting or spotlights used in parks are not used. Lighting systems in our district are arranged in accordance with General Lighting Regulations. Lighting is provided with standard chandelier parking lamps in all parks in our district. All neighborhoods have night lighting system and are suitable for the circular.

Annex 1: Güdül Central Car Park, Marketplace and Wedding Hall Construction Certificate

#### 1.11. Consumption of electricity per household

In our application dated 09.03.2018 and numbered E.266, the annual electricity energy amount per household was requested from Başkent Electricity Distribution Inc.

The number of electricity per capita in our district has been reported to be 932 kW / hour with the response of the institution, numbered 11741 and dated 03.04.2018.

This amount is far below the average of Turkey. Total electricity consumption per capita in Turkey in 2015 is 2,760 kWh, according to data from TSI.

Annex 1: Capital Electricity Distribution Inc. Brief No: 11741 dated 03.04.2018.

#### 1.12. Preservation of biodiversity.

There is a very important fact in terms of goat in our district; although the number of "Angora Goat" is gradually decreasing in Turkey, there are still significant amounts of it in Güdül. About 12,000 of the 16,500 goats in the district are angora goats. Ankara Metropolitan Municipality Rural Development and Geothermal Department delivered a total of 50 breeding goats and 1 male goat to each 18 farmers on 02/01/2017.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry gives goat to local farmers annually under the project "Halk Elinde Islah Projesi", within the application of the support of Angora Goat. In this context, distribution of these goats are made between Boyalı, Çağa, Salihler, Garipçe and Central neighborhoods. The most produced area of mohair goat in Ankara is Güdül. Again by the same institution, bee hives were given to the farmers.



While Ankara is generally located in the Central Anatolia Ecological Region, the Güdül district is located within the Black Sea Transition Zone. One of the sections of this region is inside "Dry Forest Section " while the other is "Black Sea Semi-Damp Forest Section". There are different habitats supporting the richness of species such as steppes, valleys, saline soils, watery and dry agricultural areas, pastures, fruit and vegetable gardens, vineyards, rocky areas and erosion places. The Sorgun Nature Park, which is within the boundaries of our district, is on the border of the Western Black Sea Region as a geographical border. For this reason, in addition to the steppe characteristic of the Central Anatolia Region, our district has a forested area with black pine, oak and juniper species. To protect the trees in this area from pests, the General Directorate of National Parks placed insect traps in the forest area. In order to prevent illegal fishing in the pond, signs have been placed around the pond, which writes that hunting is prohibited.



In the scope of "Social Solidarity" project, which is supported by Ankara Development Agency, the book named "History of Güdül" has been published. According to the book, there are about 500 plant species, which grow naturally in. Güdül districts biodiversity information has been prepared in the books section Güdül's Geographical Structure.

|  | 2.2. GÜDÜL'ÜN FAUNASI           |                        |  |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
|  | Tablo: Güdül ve Çevresi Faunası |                        |  |
| EL L   | TÜR ADI                         | TÜRKÇE ADI             | HABİTAT  |
|  | Bufo bufo                       | Sigilli kurbağa        | Taşlık ələnlarda   |
|  | Bufo viridis                    | Gece kurbağası         | Bahçelerde, açık taşlık alanlar-<br>da, su yakınlarında                              |
|  | Testudo graeca                  | Tosbağa                | Kuru, taşlı ve kumlu arazilerde,<br>bağ-bahçe  |
|  | Agama ruderata                  | Bozkır Keleri          | Çöl ya da yarı çöl steplerde,<br>taşlık yerlerde                                     |
| CARDINE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE REAL PROPE | Lacerta saxicola tristis        | Kaya kertenkelesi      |  |
|  | Lacerta trilineata              | Büyük yeşil kertenkele | Tarla ve bahçe   |
|  | Anguis fragilis                 | Yılan kertenkele       | Çayırlıklarda taş altı ve toprak<br>içlerinde  |
| GÜDÜL'ÜN TARİHİ  | Typhlops vermicularis           | Kör yılan              | Seyrek bitkili açık arazi  |
| GUDUL'UN TARIT   | Buteo rufinus                   | Kızıl şahin            | Tarım arazisi gibi açık alanlar  |
|  | Falco peregrinus                | Gökdoğan               | Kayalık bölgeler   |
|  | Galerida cristata               | Tepeli toygar          | Açık, ağaçsız kuru bölgeler  |
| The second secon | Eremophila alpestris            | Kulaklı toygar         | Ormansız araziler  |
|  | Calandrellabrachydactyla        | Bozkır toygarı         | Kurak, ağaçsız, çiplak ve otlak<br>bozkırlarda, tarlalar, yarı çöller<br>ve kumullar |
|  | Title secondard                 | Kaya siyacisi          | Kaya zeminli bölgelerde  |
|  | Sitta neumayer Pica pica        | Saksağan               | Tarım alanları, seyrek ağaçlı<br>alanlar ve çalılıklar                               |
|  |                                 | Kuzgun                 | Dağlık bölgeler  |
|  | Corvus corax                    | Kumru                  | Kırlar, şehirler   |
| Marcare P  | Streptopelia decaocto           | Kaya çintesi           | Calilik ve dikenlik araziler   |
|  | Emberizacia                     | Kaya Çintesi           | Açık kısa bitkili ve seyrek ekili  |
| 11 Hedre   | Upupa epops                     | İbibik                 | alan   |
| Bu proje Ankara Kalkınma Ajansı  | -                               | Kirpi                  | Fundalıklar ve çalılıklar  |
| tarafından finanse edilmiştir.   | Erinaceusconcolor               |                        | Her yer  |
|  | Lepus europaeus                 | Tabalii tavyan         | Ormanlarda, bitki örtüsü bol   |
| construction functions e commistant.   | Lepus europaeus                 | Yabani tavşan          |  |

Our district is a geography where some endemic plant and fruit species grow naturally, as a part of a forest or a soil structure. According to the research carried out by Burcu TARIKAHYA, a research assistant of Hacettepe University Institute of Science and Technology, on the flora of Güdül Kirmir Stream, naturally 74 families, 267 genera, 440 species, 6 sub-species and 6 varieties; cultivated, 42 species of 5 families and 31 genera in the area between Güdül and Yeşilöz. 36 of 452 taxa in this area are endemic which is equal to 8% of the plants. Burcu Elci and Sadik Erik, published in Hacettepe University, Faculty of Science Journal of Pharmacy, Volume 26 / Issue 2 / July 2006, found that 23 plants were used as folk medicine in the study of "Ethnobotanical Properties of the Güdül and the Surroundings".

It is one of the 5 endemic varieties in the world which is very common and naturally growing within the boundaries of our district and it is a product suitable for trade as a local product. Again, many fruits such as jujube, hawthorn, grape and cherry grow in Güdül. We are conducting a project called "Trade and Development of Local Products" which will last 16 months, starting October 2018 with the support of Ankara Development Agency and with Güdül Municipality coordinator and Güdül District Governorship partnership. Within the scope of this project, naturally grown plants and fruits are processed naturally and transformed into innovative products. At the same time, fruit seedlings will be planted in the places allocated by the municipality in March-April 2019 in order to increase our endemic fruits such as rowan and jujube. For the products that are endemic in our district, trademark registration and geographical sign applications are made and continue to be made for the products products produced by processing these products. Products that are registered with the trademark registration are as follows.



Annex 1: "Tomato Seedlings" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 2: "Güvey" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 3: "Şibit" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 4: "Keyman" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 5: Ankara Metropolitan Municipality Rural Services Department Angora Goat Information Note

Annex 6: Commercialization and Development of Local Products Project Agreement

#### **II. Infrastructure policies**

#### 2.1. Efficient bicycle paths connected to public buildings

Although there are no bicycle paths attached to public buildings, Güdül is very suitable for cycling due to its land structure and variety of visual landscape elements. In addition to the visual richness created by the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem, historical wealth is also a factor to create suitable spaces for cycling in the area. In the project planned within the scope of Beypazarı-Güdül road renovation works, there is a 33 km bike path. In addition, there are bicycle paths on two ring roads that are designed to prevent heavy vehicles from entering the central Güdül. These projects are planned to be completed by 2020 at the latest. Bike tours are made in the promenade area of Sorgun Lake and bikes are rented.

#### 2.2. Comparison of the existing bicycle paths with vehicle roads in kilometers

There is no registered or measured bicycle path in our district. However, a 40 km bicycle path is planned along the ring road in the Güdül Central Ring Road project. This project will be completed in 2020. The total number of vehicle roads in the center is 6 km. When the project is finished, the bike path will be approximately 7 times higher than the vehicle roads. The cycling groups in the center of Ankara organize long-distance cycling tours to the Sorgun Nature Park. By introducing and advertising this organization, more groups will travel to our district.

Annex 1: Article E.434436 of 14.12.2018

#### 2.3. Bike parking spaces in transfer centers such as metro and bus stops

The most remote distance is walking distance in our district therefore there is no subway. There are shuttle services between the neighborhoods on certain days of the week. There are no bus stops on vehicle routes. However, bicycle parking spaces are planned within the plan "Central Ring Roads" project.

#### 2.4. Eco-transport planning as an alternative to private vehicle use

Since the walking distance is the most remote distance in the center, the use of private vehicles is not much needed. However, there is a need for vehicles to reach the district from the surrounding towns and villages. The municipality has provided bus services to all towns and villages on certain days of the week. The tradesmen and the locals in our district center have initiated the use of nature-friendly mini electric scooters. Our municipality supports this transportation and carries out promotional activities. The son of the mayor uses the scooter in the district center to support this practice. This behavior constitutes a precedent for the people.



#### 2.5. Removal of architectural barriers for disabled

There are ramp and elevator for the disabled in the district governorship building, and the parking lot has a section reserved for the disabled. Güdül Safiye Akdede Multi-Program Anatolian High School and Güdül Science High School buildings have disabled ramps. For the visually impaired, all signs in public buildings are embossed (Braille alphabet) and there are yellow stripes on their floors. Work is carried out for the disabled people, in all the new buildings under construction.

#### 2.6. Family life and initiatives for pregnant women

Güdül Community Health Center and Güdül Family Health Center, which are working under the roof of the Güdül County Integrated State Hospital, take all the measures related to human health and environmental health within the borders of the Güdül District. Training activities related to health, pre-marital, pregnancy, birth, postpartum, child health, maternal health and family counseling services are provided.

In 2015, under the scope of the Ankara Development Agency's "Social Association" project, educations of family training for fragmented families and "Family Resource Management" trainings for all families were given. With this project, 32 women, who were chosen and subjected to violence, were given psychosocial support and an activity day has been made for woman to have a hearth-to-hearth talk.

#### 2.7. Approved accessibility to health services

Since Güdül Family Health Center, Güdül Community Health Center, Güdül 112 Emergency and Family Medicine Centers are located in the district center; all individuals living in our district can easily access health services. In 2017, 1005 people benefited from the hospital. Doctors go to home care services for bedridden patients once a week. In 2017, 48 people benefited from home care. In our hospital, our doctors provide emergency health services 24 hours. Besides, X-ray and Laboratory inspection services are also provided. Since our hospital is transferred to Integrated Hospital Status, there is a Dental Health Service Policlinic but it is only available on Mondays and Thursdays as it is connected to Sincan Oral and Dental Health Center.

Güdül Community Health Center conducts, home health procedures, home care procedures, neonatal screening procedures, school oral and dental health monitoring, cancer screening, physical activity and healthy nutrition activities and health-related training activities. There are five health houses (Çağa, Yeşilöz, Akçakese, Karacaören and Sorgun) and Yelli, Boyalı and Akbaş health stations in our district. People living in our districts which are far away from the center of Güdül, have easier access to 1st level health services through these centers.

The Güdül District Governorship provides home cleaning services for the elderly. In 2018, because of the meetings and mutual visits made with the Güdül District Governorship, Güdül Municipality and Hacettepe University Institute of Public Health, a long-term cooperation study was initiated in order to prevent risk factors in non-communicable diseases (hypertension, diabetes, COPD, chronic diseases). In this context, firstly, a household based scientific research was planned to determine the current situation. After the permission and administrative permits obtained from the Hacettepe Ethics Committee, a study named "The Frequency of Non-Communicable Diseases Based on Declaration and the Determination of Related Risk Factors Above the Age of 18, Living in the Ankara, Güdül County Center" was conducted.

The data collection process of the research was completed and the analysis and reporting phase has started. Within the scope of this cooperation, the booklet is prepared by the academic staff of Hacettepe University Public Health Institute Non-Communicable Diseases Department, which contains information on protection from chronic diseases and risk factors and it will be distributed in public educations. Considering the results of the mentioned research, community trainings have been started to be made about the noncommunicable diseases and related risk factors that are common in Güdül. It is planned to conduct periodic monitoring studies in order to determine the effect of interventions by the Institute of Public

Health of Hacettepe University.

Annex 1: Güdül District Governorship 2018 September Briefing File (Social Support and Solidarity Foundation Projects)

#### 2.8. Sustainable distribution of goods in urban centers

Since there are few tradesmen in the city center, there is no specific time application in the distribution of goods in the city center. This is not a situation, which is able to prevent sustainable distribution. However, after the Güdül Central Ring Road Project, heavy tonnage vehicles entry will be restricted in the city center and a certain time will be introduced.

#### 2.9. Proportion of city residents working outside the city

There is no number of residents who live inside but work outside the city.

#### **III. Urban Life Quality Policies**

#### 3.1. Planning for the resilience of the city

Written information has been provided to the staff of municipality and district governorship about redundant electricity and water use. District governorship has requested to execute actions against redundant usage and to use energy saving lamps. Public information on energy and water saving is provided via announce system of the municipality.

In case of fire risks, 2 sprinkler vehicles, 6 staff is present at Güdül Fire Station. Common natural disasters in the district are observed to be flood and hail. Flood damages especially cultivated area since most of the local people depend on agriculture and livestock. Agricultural land of some cultivators have been damaged due to the flood that took place recently in 2016 and 2017. During this period, Ankara Metropolitan Municipality has been informed via our municipality and the loss of our farmers have been covered by Metropolitan Municipality, and agricultural credits have been deferred. Precautionary plans against natural disasters have been developed by municipality and district governorship. One of the most efficient components of risk management within modern disaster management is raising awareness for preparation and making individuals, institutions, district and public ready and resilient for disasters. Within this scope a safety precautions meeting is performed by Güdül District Governorship with all government executives once in every month.

Mobilization of Raising Awareness and Education for Disasted Prepared TURKEY has been introduced in 2013 by Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Agency, and educations have been provided in our district.

Young population is relatively low in general population since Güdül is a constant sending district. Most of the local people deal with agriculture in relation with their own requirements and are not able to cultivate commercially. There are some people, who dependent on the aid of the district governorship's foundation. In general, many of the local people are resisting against commercializing local goods and agriculture. "Developing and Commercializing Local Goods" project has been introduced October 2018 within the context of 2018 Financial Support by Ankara Development Agency. As part of the project, a cooperative shall be established where women will produce and sell local products and manage themselves. Traders, neighborhood representatives, public institution administrators and housewives have received trainings in order to promote project. During the trainings, neighborhood representatives, tradesman and elderly populations have resisted against women's employment and contribution to production. This resistance has been initialized. The cooperative shall be officially introduced in February 2019. A big step in overcoming the resistance has been that the mayor is a women. Concurrently, "Local Products Market" belonging to the cooperative

shall be established by the summer of 2019. With all these studies, it is thought that the resistance of the public against production, will be broken especially against women entrepreneurship.

Annex 1: Commercialization and Development of Local Products Project Brochure Annex 2: Güdül District Governorship 2018 September Briefing File (Social Support and Solidarity Foundation Projects)

### **3.2.** Programs for improvement of civic values, raising values of city center and institutional buildings

The construction of multi-purpose building which is intended for the improvement of visual pollution via Old Marketplace is proceeding at the city center by Güdül Municipality. This building shall consist of covered marketplace, wedding hall and convention center, and shall be constructed in accordance with Anatolian Seljuk Architecture. The building will have great contribution to the improvement of value for the city center.



Güdül City Museum has been constructed by Ankara Development Agency in 2017, and this museum has been put into service in 2018. Objects that reflect Güdül culture and samples of stone inscriptions from Salihli quarter of Güdül are exhibited (they are considered to be written with Gokturk alphabet prior to Orkhun Inscriptions, and the very first of Turkish Inscriptions).



The houses are restored in accordance with their origins within the scope of restoration of Historical Güdül Houses. Newly constructed buildings are being painted in brown-white in accordance with the harmony of all buildings in the city center. Municipality applies a colour code with reconstruction permit.



Güdül Çağa Town Historical Roman Bath Excavation Site is located in Sarıkaya site within Ankara Province, Güdül County, Çağa Town. (Lost Ancient City Mnizos) Excavation works have been started by Anatolian Civilizations Museum in 2003 at the location where is known as Shephard's Bath or Poor Bath. Studies have continued in two separate time periods of 10.06.2012-14.08.2012 and 10.09.2012- 28.11.2012, and 1/5 part of bath structure has been compromised. There are travertines at the excavated area, and this bath with its mineral hot water carrying natural waterways have archaic value. The building which is discovered in 2018 at an area of 400 square meters has been confirmed to belong to Lost Ancient City Mnizos where is known to be the center of diocese of Roman Period.





Glass terrace project has been approved by Ankara Governorship within the scope of İnönü Caves restoration where is located at 2 km to the city center.



Fairy chimneys of Yeşilöz district are under protection order. The area of cave and rock inscriptions in the Kirmir Creek Valley in the Yeşilöz District is considered to be the historical underground city, from the Byzantine Period, and this area has been registered as a 1st degree archaeological and natural protected area by the Ministry of Culture Ankara Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Board.



Youth center has been built in Güdül center in 2015. This center holds fitness hall, table tennis, taekwondo and karate areas.

There are 1 astro pitch, 1 grass pitch and 1 indoor sports hall. Square arrangement and sports facilities project has been prepared in 2018 and the project has been tendered for contract in 2018. Construction has started in November. Construction has started in November. Project holds basketball courts, runways, youth center and fitness facilities.



Building of kindergarten complex, which will be put into service in 2019 and shall serve also as nursery, has started. This complex holds workshop for children's handcrafts and a mini green house. This building is a model practice in Ankara Province.

2 student dormitories has been constructed in 2018 for multi-program high school and science high school students. Top floor of these buildings also serve as conference halls. Having a high school student dormitory provides our county to receive students from other counties.

Annex 1: Ministry of Culture, Yeşilöz Town, Protection Order for Rock Inscriptions, dated 11.07.1995 and numbered 334

### **3.3.** Improvement and/or establishment of social green zones by using efficient plants and fruit trees

Having a natural rich flora, the roadsides, forestlands and free lands hold various bushes and trees in their natural environment. Planting works that are planned for the entry and exit roads of county are aimed to include fragrant plants such as linden tree and honeysuckle. Fruit trees such as rowan, jujube, cherry shall be planted to public free lands in February, March and April 2019 in relation with the "Commercializing and improvement of local produst project" which is executed with the support of Ankara Development Agency.

About 5-6 thousand Jujube saplings have been planted to suitable lands of all Güdül's neighborhoods. This operation is performed with the cooperation of metropolitan municipality, Güdül municipality and district governorship.

50.000 acacia trees have been planted at Çağa-Güneyce region. Acacia trees improve efficiency at honey production.

Employees of Turkish Employment Organization have planted 20.000 trees including pine, acacia at center together with municipality.

#### 3.4. Enhancement of urban habitability

Studying to make the city more habitable. For instance, sliding shift hours of schools or public institutions in order to decrease traffic jam at rush hour. Promoting nurseries at work places may be an example.

Municipality is executing projects in cooperation with other public institutions in order to enhance urban habitability.

Young people and women employment will result at the end of "Commercializing and Improvement of Local Products Project" which is executed with the support of Ankara Development Agency. Local products shall be produced and marketed through Women Entrepreneurs Cooperative. Marketing shall not be limited locally but also shall reach national and international zones. Thus, it is considered to descend migration and enhance urban habitability.

Within the context of urban habitability, 65 km of tarmac and 45 km of pavement have been constructed in 2018, under the scope of Street Rehabilitation in Güdül Center and Neighborhoods work.



Square of the city is being paved with cobblestone. 4 km of landscape has been applied at the center.

Sports and social activities are being performed at the indoor sports hall so that young people may have quality time in city.

Fairs, concerts, theatre shows, sightseeing tours are being organized for children.

"Festival in the neighborhood" activity is traditionally implemented in cooperation with metropolitan municipality.



Quality of life shall rise as a result of completing the facilities of football grounds, basketball courts, runways, youth center and fitness halls by early 2019 which have started in 2018 within the context of "Square Arrangement and Sports Facilities Project". Urban habitability shall ascend with the help of kindergarten complex which will start service in 2019, and which providing also nursery includes various applications such as children's handcrafts workshop and mini green-house.

Annex 1: Street Rehabilitation Business Plan in Güdül Center and Neighborhoods

#### 3.5. Reconsideration and reclamation of marginal areas

Güdül and its environment has been a settlement since prehistoric ages. The caves carved (BC 8th century) along the Kirmir creek and Çağa Roman Bath Excavation (AD 4th century) prove the Roman and Byzantine settlements in the area. The Rock Inscriptions (Petroglyph), which consists of thousands of paintings on rock blocks in 8 different areas, located in the area of Salihler Mahallesi Düdük Dağı, which is the subject of the Documentary Migration of Stamps which was published in 3 episodes by TRT in 2010, is a sign that Hun Turks lived in Güdül lands around the fourth century after Christ. Rock inscriptions of Salihler

neighborhood (AD 4th century) is a sign of Hun Turks in Güdül Area. Many structures such as Roman necropolis in Çağa neighborhood, Byzantine archaeological site around Sorgun pond, Byzantine rock inscriptions in Yeşilöz neighborhood and Galatian period Asartepe settlement, Byzantine ancient elements in Çukurören, Güzelçiftlik Village Little Kalatepe ancient settlement and castle walls in Özköy provides proof on hosting many civilizations around Güdül such as Phrygians, Hittites, Byzantium and Galatians.

Güdül and its environment has been governed by Anatolian Seljuks after the Victory of Manzikert in 1071. It has been established as a small town in its current location by Şehabüldevle Güdül Bey who was Governor of Ankara and was brother in law of Anatolian Seljukian sultan Mesut I. Today's settlement is known to be 850 years old. In Ottoman period Ayaş has been accepted as flag center in 1554 and Güdül has been attached to Ayaş. Having been accepted as sub-district in 1876, Güdül has become county in 1957. (Fatma Arzu DEMİREL, On the History and Develoment of Anthropology in Turkey, Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, Institute of Social Sciences Magazine, Year:2011 No:4 Page:128-131-134) As it can appear from the history of Güdül, there are many historical places considered to be mariginal areas. The Roman Bath in Çağa neighborhood which was used as launderette (Old Village Launderette) has been restored in 2013.

The road to İnönü Caves that had been carved on the rocks 2 km from city center, has been paved with asphalt in 2014 and city furniture has been located along the Kirmir creek. Glass terrace will be constructed on the valley with a recently designed study and that shall be completed in 2019.



A suspension bridge has been built on Kirmir Creek for passage to rock inscriptions in Yeşilöz neighborhood.



Closing the prison in the county has created an undefined but mariginal and reasonable recreational area. It is possible to facilitate this area as outdoor cinema, exhibition center,

workshops and many other various uses. This area is being planned to be used as business incubation center in cooperation with Turkish Employment Organization and KOSGEB.

The old school facilities and land in Yeşilöz neighborhood which are not used for five years will be rearranged as campus. A project has been prepared to be submitted to Department of Associations for that purpose. Having this area as youth camping site will make the area an attraction center.

### **3.6.** Developing interactive services for citizens and tourists, utilizing information and communication technologies

Information and guides about local food, natural and archeological sites such as Mnizos Ancient City, İnönü Caves and Sorgun Pond are present at the website of our municipality: www.gudul.bel.tr. Besides, these locations can be displayed through the web site 3D via virtual tour tool in the web site.

Introductory information can be obtained about Sorgun Pond through the web site of General Directorate for National Parks: http://sorgungoleti.tabiat.gov.tr/

Our municipality has established a web site for introduction in relation with the candidacy period of Cittaslow: http://sakinsehirgudul.net This site is provided to be linked via the sites of municipality and district governorship.

Developing and Commercializing Local Products Project includes a web site where our ecommerce based local products and project activities are introduced: <u>http://gudulticari.net/</u>. These sites are interlinked over the district governorship's and municipality's websites.

#### 3.7. Creation of a service desk for sustainable architecture

Güdül Municipality and District Governorship have established a commission for architectural buildings located in the natural areas of our district. This commission carries out a feasibility study in consultation for sustainable architecture. In December 2018 Gudul District, Turkey Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Freelance Professionals and Managers Association (TÖSYEV) in partnership with Ankara Development Agency, presented the pond Query Feasibility project. Within the scope of the project, the investigation of biomimical structures for nature tourism will be done especially in Sorgun Pond and Plateau. In June 2018, Ankara Metropolitan Municipality took the Sorgun Pond into a development plan. Within the scope of this plan, the wooden building in the pond is to be converted into a 5room accommodation center. The renovation is currently underway.

The city was declared an urban protected area with the decision of Guven Ankara Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Board, dated 27.06.1996 and numbered 4705. With this decision, 45 immovable properties have been registered, 32 of which are in the urban site. Today, the number of registered buildings has increased to 58 and is under protection by the Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Board. In order to protect and maintain the Güdül houses and mansions, which have survived to the present day, the decisions of the Ankara Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Board are to be followed. Even for new buildings made by the municipality, it is obligatory to use white and brown paint to accommodate the historical buildings. Newly constructed and restored buildings are made according to the historical texture. For example, the Koran Course Building, which was completed in 2018, was built in accordance with the historical texture.

The houses on the Sorgun Plateau are used in summer times by the people of Güdül. Some of the houses here belong to individuals and some belong to the public. The views of the houses are unique to the region which may be of interest in terms of tourism and these houses are

called Teneke Houses. Sorgun Plateau and Pond are side by side, and 4 km from Sorgun Village. Especially in the summer period, Sorgun Pond is flocked with tents and caravan campers, scout groups and visitors from all over Ankara. However, it is not visited in winter time because there is no accommodation near it. Our municipality plan to restore the tin houses located in the plateau in accordance with the original and bring them to the bed and breakfast form in the 2019 program.

Annex: 1 Koran Course Building Production Example



#### 3.8. Having internet network in the city

Telecommunication and TV infrastructure services in our district are sufficient. All settlements benefit from the TRT transmitter, which is located on the hillside of Güdül. Uninterrupted communication is established with Vodofone, Türkcell and Türk telekom phone transmitters. The Güdül central plant is connected to the İskitler upper office with 120 trunk, with 34 megabit fiber optic line equipment, 60 inputs and 60 outputs. Boyalı, Çağa, Güneyce and Tahtacıörencik power plants are connected to upper offices with fiber optic systems. Akçakese, Karacaören, Sorgun and Yeşilöz centers are working with radio link services. All of our district schools have an unencrypted internet infrastructure. It is planned to establish a wireless internet connection in the common living areas of the city center, which the public can use for free.

#### 3.9. Monitoring and reduction of pollutants

The shops that were engaged in industrial-business activities that created noise and visual pollution were located in the city center until 2015. In 2015, the municipality moved to the industrial site district which was located at the center exit. Thus, pollutants from industry were prevented in the center. The existing lights in the Güdül are not at the pollution level. Within the borders of Güdül and the central road to Ankara, traffic lights and warning lights work with solar energy. Most of the electrical cables in the center of our district were taken under ground. The work has begun to take the telephone cables underground. Since the traffic density is very low in Güdül, the noise is low and there is no traffic light in the district.

#### **3.10. Development of telework**

With its high potential for teleworking, Güdül is one of the best places to be preferred for those who want to do tele-work because of its proximity to Ankara center, calmness and naturalness. The fact that Güdül is developing and it is cheaper to live than the other places around it, are the factors that increase the prefer ability of this place. Currently, a tele-

conference system has been established in the presidential building of a political party in our district. The foundation of the e-commerce website was prepared with our project "Commercialization and Development of Local Products". Within a short period of time, the youth of our district will be given e-commerce web site usage and digital marketing training. Local products produced in our region will be marketed by the women's co-operative through the e-commerce website. Thus, e-commerce will enable young people and housewives to work from home environment. Tahtaciörencik Natural Life Collective Society (TADYA), which operates in Tahtaciörencik neighborhood, grows natural products and makes marketing through e-commerce.

#### 3.11. Promoting personal sustainable urban planning

There are several companies engaged in solar power installation in our district center. This company is mainly engaged in the installation of solar panels, which provide electricity generation with solar energy for plateau and vineyard houses. In many districts and the center of our district, there are houses that meet the needs of heating and hot water using only solar energy. Thus, the number of residential units, which do not require active heating, which are heated with very low energy costs, is increasing. The company is assisted in the promotion of this application.

With the cooperation of the municipality and the district governorate, bicycle path planning is made. Bicycle paths will be added to all future roads. There are 40 km bicycle paths in our 2 Güdül Ring Road Projects, which is planned to be completed in 2020. With these practices, it is aimed to minimize the use of gasoline and diesel oil by encouraging the use of bicycles instead of driving. Thus, both financial savings will be ensured and the emission of carbon dioxide will be reduced and environmentally friendly practices will be supported. In the center of Güdül, there are citizens who use electric bicycles and the rate of use is increasing.



Instead of building new buildings in our district, old Güdül houses are encouraged to be restored in accordance with its original state. Thus, waste of energy and raw material is kept to a minimum as old materials are re-used, which contributes to Güdül's economy. At the same time, it helps to protect the historical culture and identity which cannot be renewed. Some of the old buildings in the state, which are idle, have been renovated and put into service. For example, the old teacher's house was transformed into a youth center where young people would do sports. The unused side building of a school has been transformed into workshops training in the areas of food and beverage technologies and travel

accommodation services, which is the area of employment for thermal hotels in the region. This situation created cyclic economic areas in our district.

#### 3.12. Supporting of social infrastructure

The Güdül City Museum was officially opened in 2018 and there are 1100 ethnographic collection materials in the museum. The museum, which was designed in the structure that summarizes the historical, cultural and socio-economic status of the district, has been prepared with the concept of supporting the social infrastructure of Gudul.



Our municipality organizes activities such as festivals and feasts in our district in order to enable those living in Güdül to become active in social life. The Republic Day celebrations are celebrated as two days in Güdül on 28-29 October and these two days pass like a festival. Güdül is the only district in Turkey that celebrates for two days, the program starts with the traditional Sinsin Games Fire and attracts great interest. The merging of the traditional Sinsin Game with the Republic Day Festival is now integrated with Güdül, and even the national press is interested in this festival. In addition, the municipality organizes activities that can protect our historical-cultural structure and transfer it to new generations, such as vintage traditions, sheep breeding festivals and agricultural harvesting feast.

http://www.milliyet.com.tr/bu-ilcede-cumhuriyet-bir-baska-kutlaniyor-ankara-yerelhaber-2368666/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y8odgUPAyiE

https://www.haberler.com/gudul-de-sinsin-li-cumhuriyet-coskusu-5237957-haberi/



In our district Public Education Center, courses are opened to support the social infrastructure of the people. The courses that are open as of 2018, beekeeping, environmental protection awareness, filography technique, drama, tulle work, hygiene training for employees in food and water sector, hamurkar (dough-maker), patient and elderly self-care support, communication methods and techniques, first aid, hygiene in enterprises, gel candle making, female clothing modeling assistant, sewing of women's clothes, solid and liquid fuel heater, machine embroidery, professional ethics, school service vehicle drivers training, literacy 1st and 2nd level, self-care support personnel training, chess, folk dances, step-aerobics, herd management personnel training, 3-6 years play room. The vast majority of women living in Güdül are housewives. Women's participation in these courses, which are opened by the public education center, is considerable. The housewives who attend the courses are involved in both vocational learning and social life. The municipality provides materials for these courses to the public education center.

There are 1045 students in Güdül. Especially in the area where students are located, there is a sports complex which has been planned and started construction. This complex will be a free facility for public use. For the students in our district schools, activities such as excursions and theater activities are organized frequently and free vehicles are provided from our municipality. The main school-nursery complex, whose project has been completed and construction work has started, has been planned to support the social lives of children and families. In this complex, there is a children's handicraft workshop and mini-greenhouse, which is an exemplary practice in Ankara. This building will be opened in 2019. The Güdül Merkez City Park project, which will support the social infrastructure, will be built on a 4000 m2 area and will include a pool and a botanical garden.



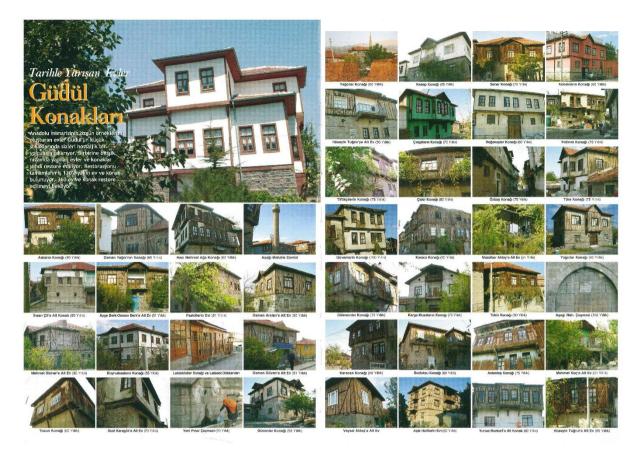
Annex 1: List of the courses opened at the Güdül Public Education Center

#### 3.13. Promoting public sustainable urban planning

The Güdül center was declared as an urban protected area by the decision of the Board of Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage of Ankara, dated 27.06.1996 and numbered 4705. With this decision, 45 immovable properties have been registered, 32 of which are in the urban site. Today, the number of registered buildings has increased to 58 and is under protection by the Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Board.



Güdül has 3 development plans prepared by Iller Bank. These plans were made in 1952, 1980 and 1997. With the partnership of Güdül District Governorate, Güdül Municipality, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, some 30 properties were repaired in and around the urban site. In 2006, the roads in the site were furnished with stones in accordance with the protection plan. There are about 130 restored houses and mansions in our district. 360 houses and mansions are in the process of being restored. The original and traditional Gudul dwellings have organic texture and narrow streets, and have been built on adjacent grounds. There are more than 500 historical buildings in the Aşağı Neighborhood, Emirler Neighborhood, Yukarı Neighborhood and Yeni Neighborhood.



Güdül's traditional city settlement consists of four neighborhoods named as Aşağı Neighborhood, Emirler Neighborhood, Upper Neighborhood and Yeni Neighborhood. The Urban Site is located within the boundaries of the Aşağı Neighborhood and Yukarı Neighborhood. The age of the registered historical structures in and around the Güdül urban site varies between 50 and 100 years. Some of the oldest houses in Güdül; Güvenler Mansion (100 years), Karaca Mansion (90 years), Alalar Mansion (80 years), Cakir Mansion (80 years). The historic mansions here are restored according to the original as they get permission from the Provincial Directorate of Tourism. There are 3 historical mosques, the Aşağı Mahalle Mosque, the Bazaar Mosque and the Emirler Mosque, and two historical fountains, the Yedi Pınar Fountain and the Aşağı Mahalle fountain in the Güdül urban site.



Ankara Cultural and Natural Heritage Regional Board declared İnönü Caves, a 1st degree nature and archaeological site with the decisions, dated 24.06.1988 - numbered 269, dated 26.01.1990 - numbered 1043, dated 13.11.1990 - numbered 1453 and dated 11.11.1996 - numbered 1909. For this area which is approximately 2 km away from Güdül center, in 2018,

the project has been designed for observation terrace and the construction of the terrace will start in 2019. This terrace will be the first observation terrace of Ankara. The rock caves along the Kirmir Valley, the ancient city of Mnizos, which has been home to many civilizations, the Salihli Kaya inscriptions, which are thought to be the first Turkish inscriptions, the untouched nature and the biological diversity of the Sorgun Lake, historical houses, mansions and thermae are Güdül's cultural and natural assets. After the application of Cittaslow with all these features, the application works of being a UNESCO World Heritage Site will be started by our municipality.

#### 3.14. Evaluation of useful green areas in the city with fertile plants

Most of the inhabitants of the city center have their own gardens, and these areas are mostly evaluated by producing vegetables and fruits as much as their own needs. Within the scope of the "Commercialization and Development of Local Products" project, with the support of Ankara Development Agency, in February, March and April 2019, lime trees and fruit trees will be planted in free spaces, roads and parks in the city. Trees will be planted in cooperation with Güdül District Directorate of Agriculture, which is among the collaborators of the project. There is a budget in the project to get fruit saplings.

Güdül District Agriculture provided 3-4 thousand pieces of acacia and 500 linden trees which are distributed and planted in Güdül Tekke location and center borders. In the context of the beautification of the environment, the people who own the garden planted trees like acacia and fruit trees in the borders of their homes. Ankara Metropolitan Municipality provided trees such as sycamore, linden, maple, cypress, spruce and black pine were distributed to be planted, to the people of Güdül. In all the neighborhoods of Güdül, 5-6 thousand jujube saplings were planted in all suitable vacant lands. This work is carried out in partnership with the Metropolitan Municipality, Güdül Municipality and Güdül District Governorate. 50.000 acacia trees were planted in Çağa-Güneyce region. Acacia trees increase yield in honey production.

#### 3.15. Creation of areas for the commercialization of local products

The majority of the women living in Güdül are housewives. There are many kinds of fruits and vegetables growing in our region, but the majority of families only process these products to meet their needs. It is difficult for them to find marketing areas to produce more. In our district Public Education Center, many courses for local women, such as local handicrafts, processing and preparation of local foods, are opened and efforts are made to create opportunities for marketing. These courses are supported by our municipality and the products produced in the courses are provided in the sales office of the local products in our city center.



In addition, the products produced by these courses are given to our district schools and boarding houses. However, these areas are not sufficient for the promotion and commercialization of the products. In order to promote and commercialize these values of our district, which has a wide range of local products, in March 2018, the project was presented to the Ankara Development Agency Financial Support Program under the coordination of our Municipality coordinator and our District Governor. The project was approved and started to be implemented as of October 2018. The general purpose of our project "Commercialization and Development of Local Products", which will last for 16 months, is to increase the added value obtained from local products by adopting innovative approaches in production and marketing processes with the aim of sustainable development of Güdül. For this purpose, the products grown in Güdül region will be processed by women, young people and disadvantaged families and converted into commercial products. A cooperative is established within the scope of our ongoing project. The management of this cooperative will be composed of women in the region. The project will produce innovative local products by processing fruits and vegetables grown in the Güdül region. In line with these targets, trainings on healthy food production and hygiene, cooperatives and entrepreneurship, marketing techniques and methods are given to our women. Healthy food production and hygiene, cooperatives and entrepreneurship trainings were given in November and December 2018. 50 women participated in the trainings.



In 2019, marketing techniques and methods training will be given. In February and March, a trip will be held to İzmir-Seferihisar and Bolu-Göynük districts, which represent examples on this issue, will be organized with a team of 25 people. Jam-marmalade jar filling machine, label machine, vacuum bagging machine, printer, computer and camera were taken for food production process. These equipment will be left to the cooperative at the end of the project period. An e-commerce web site is being prepared. Products will be promoted through this site.

In addition, "Local Products Market" will be established on Ayaş-Beypazarı road for marketing. At the end of the project, the Güdül Local Products Festival will be held and the advertising section of the project will be completed. With this project, fields have been created for the commercialization of our local products.

Annex 1: Commercialization and Development of Local Products Project Brochure Annex 2: Commercialization and Development of Local Products Project Poster Annex 3: Commercialization and Development of Local Products Project Presentation Paper

### **3.16.** Preserving and increasing the value of workshops - creation of natural / local shopping centers

In March 2017, the Ankara Metropolitan Municipality, Department of Rural Services and Geothermal Resources opened the "Shearing with Shearing Machine" course. Within the scope of this course, 43 people, who are Angora Goat breeders in our region, have received training and they were given a shearing machine at the end of the training. With this training, the breeders had the opportunity to learn to use the shear machine and to obtain additional income by shearing their own animals and even shearing other farmers' animals.

Chickpea production in our region is common. Chickpeas are processed in our region as leblebi (Roasted Chickpeas). In the 1990s, there were more than fifty leblebi manufacturers in Güdül, and since we were a district that was constantly migrating, this number gradually decreased in 2000s and only a few shops remained. These shops are all on the same street. To increase interest in the production of leblebi by the municipality, this street is called "Leblebiciler Sokağı" and the signboard is hung at the beginning of the street. The restoration of the street is currently underway.

Annex 1: Commercialization and Development of Local Products Project Brochure



As a local product, leblebi will be given special importance and production will be encouraged within the scope of the project we are conducting. Local Products Market is planned to be established on the Beypazarı-Abant road, which is the historical Silk Road -Pilgrimage road (Old Ankara-Istanbul Road). This road, especially in the summer months, is an intense route of tourist flow. It is thought that, in order to increase the added-value and recognizability of the leblebi, it will be sold in this marketplace. This demand will also increase the production of leblebi in our district and it will also be presented in the ecommercial web-site which is being prepared. YÜCEL ŞENGÜL who produces hand-made artworks in our Boyalı neighborhood produces wooden cars and work machines (nostalgic vehicles scaled by 20/1). The Municipality and the District Governorship are working to develop and support this activity.



#### 3.17. Amount of concrete used in green areas

The amount of concrete used in Güdül green areas is less than 2% of all areas.

#### IV. Policies on Agriculture, Tourism, Tradesmen and Craftsmanship

#### 4.1. Development of agro ecology

In the project called, "Commercialization and Development of Local Products", innovative products such as jam, marmalade and tea are being developed from endemic fruits grown in our region such as rowan, jujube and hawthorn. Brand registration applications are being made of the developed products. Trademark registration of the products such as shibit, mothbrick, keyman and tomato seeds has been obtained from the Turkish Patent and Trademark Authority and geographical mark applications are being made with the new trademark registration.



In recent years, viticulture in our district has improved a lot and table grape cultivation has increased. At the same time, the production of molasses increased. In Güdül, jujube production is gaining importance. Jujube fruit can be consumed as fresh and dry. This fruit is among the endemic plants awarded by the Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution. The Governorship and the Municipality carry out jujube fruit reproduction works.

In 2013, Güdül District Directorate of Agriculture and Güdül District Governorate distributed free-wandering laying hens. On 12-13 May 2018, Permaculture and Agroecology Training (with the participation of 24 farmers) was organized for the district farmers in cooperation with the Ankara Development Agency, Güdül Municipality and Güdül District Directorate of Agriculture. Within the scope of the project, a women's cooperative is established to produce and market local products. The cooperative is currently in the formal establishment phase. The processing, development and marketing of the products will be carried out by the cooperative. Within the scope of the project, 50 women were given 15-hour "Cooperative and Entrepreneurship" training. 50 women were given 15 hours of "Healthy Food Preparation and Hygiene" training for production and marketing. In 2017 and 2018, 40 families were distributed beehives by the Geothermal and Rural Development Department of Ankara Metropolitan Municipality.

Annex 1: "Tomato Seedlings" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 2: "Güvey" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 3: "Şibit" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 4: "Keyman" Trademark Registration Certificate

Annex 5: Permaculture and Access to Agroecology Certificate for Ankara Farmers

# 4.2. Protection of handmade and labeled or branded artisan's goods

There is a workshop in our district that produces traditional knives. Erdal Ulusoy operates this workshop. Ulusoy uses Damascus knives, which were used by Ottomans, with a special technique made of steel. In addition to Damascus knives, he also makes engraved knives and personalized designs. There are stalks of deer and roe horn knife designs. On the knives, there are some figures such as the god of prey from the Salihler Rock inscriptions. Thus, Ulusoy contributed to the introduction of rock inscriptions in the region and also established a historical connection between the chosen symbol and its art and contributed greatly to the Cittaslow criteria both historically and artistically. Knife Master Erdal Ulusoy's reputation has crossed the borders of Turkey and start making international blade design.

http://www.24saatgazetesi.com/gudullu-bicak-ustasi-erdal-atasoy-geleneksel-el-sanatini-yasatiyor/

https://www.sabah.com.tr/ankara-baskent/2014/04/27/bu-bicaklarin-baska-yerde-benzeri-yok https://www.facebook.com/gudulbicakats/

https://www.facebook.com/gudulbicakats/

Our municipality and district governorate provide in-kind and cash support for traditional knife production.



Güdül Gözü (Güdül's Eye), a SUZENI motif, which is unique to Güdül, maintains its place in the crates in the houses produced over 100 years ago. This motif, which is one of the best examples of Anatolian Women's ability to bring harmonious colors together, has been brought to light by the Mayor, Hava Yıldırım. Güdül Kayalı Oyası, which has a long history in the region, is really a very difficult crochet to do and it is an eye-catching motif. As a naive master apprentice relationship between our women, from mother to daughter and her grandchildren, this fine and hard work has been carried over more than a century. This crochet is a symbol of strength, which is one of the most important features of the Anatolian and Güdül Women. For the purpose of increasing and spreading the interest in Suzeni and the crochets, the courses are constantly being opened by the Güdül Public Education Center.



Within the scope of the Commercialization and Development of Regional Products project, hand-made products are also evaluated as local products. In the local products market that will be established in 2019, these products will also be available and will also be introduced

through the e-commerce website. Thus, our region will have the opportunity to promote and market traditional handmade products produced by women.

Our municipality cares about the protection and promotion of traditional products. We are aware that these products have an important contribution to the quality of the city and have an integrative effect on society. For this reason, we are constantly working to bring out the forgotten ones and to increase the production of the existing ones. Sales areas are being created within the marketing of the products produced.

#### 4.3. Increasing the value of traditional business techniques and crafts

In order to produce better quality of our traditional products and to increase their value, in the Public Education Center in our district, Handicraft Courses, Suzeni, Women's Outdoor Clothing, Simple Embroidery Needle Techniques, Hand Embroidery, Women's Dress Sewing, Machine Embroidery, Ribbon Work, Illumination Jewelry design, Embroidery made with ready-made materials, Decorative Home Accessories Preparation, Needle lace, Decorative Wood Ornament trainings are given continuously and products are being produced in these trainings.

Within the marketing of the products produced, our Municipality creates new areas and develops projects. The municipality is opening stands at various fairs for the promotion of these products. At the Travel Expo Ankara Tourism Fair held in Ankara between 23 and 26 March 2017, a stand was set up by the municipality in order to promote the historical, touristic and cultural values of Güdül. On 17 May 2017, the Anatolian Shepherd Fair was organized by the Ankara Metropolitan Municipality Rural Development Department. In the Sheep Goat Shearing Contest, the young people who were given training represented the Güdül. In these fairs, handicrafts of women in Güdül, Handicraft knife and other values of Güdül were introduced. In this way, it is aimed to increase the value by introducing traditional work techniques and crafts that are specific to the region.





# **4.4.** Increasing the value of rural areas by increasing accessibility to services for people residing there

The problems of transportation, water and electricity related to our districts are almost negligible. Every Friday and Monday, there is a municipal service that departs from all the villages of Gudul Center. There is no village without electricity and water. In all our neighborhoods without any water supply, a water tank was built and clean water requirements were met. We have no neighborhood without sewerage infrastructure. The health services of our 5 neighborhoods (Çağa, Yeşilöz, Akçakese, Karacaören and Sorgun), which are far from the center, are provided by the health houses in these neighborhoods. There are health stations in 3 villages (Yelli, Boyalı and Akbaş), which are the most difficult to reach. Our locals, which are far from the center of Güdül and our people living in our villages, can reach the 1st step health services more easily through these centers.

# **4.5.** Use of local, if possible, organic products in publicly owned restaurants (school canteens, food houses, etc.)

Products such as fruit, vegetables, wrappers and yogurt are produced in Güdül for school canteens. The students who are staying in the boarding lodgings of the Multi-Program High School and Science High School have their meals prepared by the cooks living in Güdül and they make the meals from the products grown in Güdül.

In our Public Training Center, cookery and cook assistant courses are opened and courses of our region are taught. Persons who receive certificates from these courses find jobs in the kitchens of Güdül, Beypazarı and Ayaş thermal hotels. Thus, the delicacies of these hotels are introduced in local cuisine. Natural and organic products grown in our district are also marketed to the surrounding hotels. "Güdül Local Products Cuisine", which is a restaurant operated by Güdül Municipality, offers completely local foods. The materials used are completely organic products grown in Güdül. People working in public institutions in our district center usually eat lunch here. Visitors to our district are directed here for their food needs. On the lower floor of this restaurant there is a sales office for local products. In this office, tarhana, keyman, rosehip leaf and marmalade, hawthorn, hawthorn leaves, rowan and other fruit and vegetables that grows in our region are being sold.

# **4.6.** Providing a taste training for personal use and for food sector, and encouraging the use of organic local products if possible

In 2018, for 15 women who work in Güdül Municipality Local Products Cuisine kitchen took "Job Shadowing Training Course for In-Kitchen food production" training, which was requested by our Municipality. For local dishes such as local ravioli, pasta, noodles and

sarma, a course is opened in our Public Training Center. The products produced in these courses are used in the kitchens of our district hostels. In addition, the products produced here are offered to the tastes of Güdül Municipality Local Products in our kitchen and restaurants in our district center and the use of these products is encouraged. Healthy food preparation and hygiene trainings are regularly given by the Public Training Center every year before women participate in production. In addition, 50 women who will make production for the cooperatives, 15 hours of healthy food preparation and hygiene training were given in December by Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Specialist Asst. Assoc. Dr. Fulya Sarper. In November 2018, Güdül Natural Food Growers and Sellers Association started the establishment process and opened Natural Market in Güdül Center. This initiative is supported by our municipality and district governor.

Annex 1: Education request letter from the Municipality of Güdül. No: E.1299 dated 23.10.2018 Annex 2: Letter of Education Request by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism No: E.905703

Annex 2: Letter of Education Request by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism No: E.905703 dated 07.11.2018

### 4.7. Preservation of local and traditional cultural activities and increasing their values

With the support of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, International Agricultural and Harvest Festival was organized in November 2017. In this festival, local food competitions, traditional Anatolian competitions were organized and local product sales stands were established.





In the May of 2018, the Güdül Spring Festival, traditionally held in May, was organized.

"Sinsin Oyunu" and "Seğmenlik Geleneği", two of Güdül's traditions, are in the "The Ministry of Culture and Tourism, General Directorate of Research and Education National Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage" list, are celebrated by integrating with our national holiday, Republic Day. This celebration lasts for 2 days and celebrates the traditional Sinsin Fire, alongside with our Seğmen Team, the Mehter Team and the Sound Artists who are from Güdül. Thus, our cultural heritage, our games are transferred to our new generation. This celebration is now integrated with Gida and is known nationally.



26 inventory of 111 inventory in the National Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage is kept alive in Güdül. These are: Traditional Chat Meetings, Coffee Culture, Knife Tradition, Shepherds' Feasts, Hamam Culture, İmece, Kirvelik, Oya Art, Seğmen Tradition, Sinsin Game, Rain Prayer Ceremonies, Plateau Festival, Transhumance Tradition, Quill-Driver Tradition, Dowry Tradition, Toothgum Tradition, Cross-Stitch Processing Tradition, Henna Night, The Lullaby Tradition, Halva Tradition, Fine Breadmaking Using Molasses and Sira (Wafer and Lavash) Tradition, Ramadan Traditions, Condolence Tradition, Yemenitarian Tradition, Mevlit Tradition, Wooden Spoon Tradition. http://aregem.kulturturizm.gov.tr/TR-159257/somut-olmayan-kulturel-miras-ulusal-envanteri.html

In particular, the activities that can protect our historical cultural structure, such as vintage tradition, ramshackle and agricultural harvesting are organized by our municipality in order to passing these to the new generations.

"Ankara-Güdül-Akçakese Village Service Providers Association" has Seğmen teams. These teams perform in festivals, feasts and celebrations. In September of 2017, the "Association of Promotion and Survival of Güdül Culture" was established. In 2018, village mansions were made to Güdül Karacaören and Kamanlar districts by the Ankara Metropolitan Municipality, Department of Science Affairs. The village mansions in our other districts have also been renovated. The mansions, which are used for making local and cultural activities such as weddings and funerals, are 90 m2 in Kamanlar neighborhood and 325 m2 in Karacaören neighborhood.



The Güdül City Museum was officially opened in 2018 and there are 1100 ethnographic collection materials in the museum. These materials are the materials which are kept as a memory of the families living in Güdül and these materials keeps the past of the cultural life of Güdül.

#### 4.8. Increasing hotel capacities

The Hattusa Vacation Thermal Club Hotel is located at the location of Güdül Çağa Çoban Bath and has a capacity of 1300 beds. This plant is working at full capacity with tourists from all over Turkey. Spa, thermal, bath and sports facilities are available. There is a physical therapy center within the facility. The facility is currently working to increase the number of beds to 5,000 people. The Göktaşlar Thermal Facilities will be opened in 2019. İncilafe, Çağabey and Estora Geothermal Accommodation Facilities are under construction. There is a shortage of accommodation facilities in Güdül Center. In order to solve this problem, the municipality's Trikolar's Mansion, which is located in the center of Gudul, will be restored and serve as a hotel.

The planning phase of our hotel project, which is suitable for this urban fabric planned to be constructed in Güdül center, is finished, which indicates that construction will be started soon.



It is planned to use the dormitory of the 110-bed student dormitory in our district until the problem is resolved. There are no students in the dormitories during summer and weekends. Sorgun Pond is very active especially in summer tourism and daily nature tourism. Since there is no accommodation in the vicinity of the pond, the visit of the pond in the winter period is decreasing. The building, which is temporarily located in the Sorgun Natural Park, is now being restored by the Metropolitan Municipality in the form of a 5-room hostel. Our municipality is working on the highland houses (tin houses), for to transform them into hostel which are in the Sorgun plateau.



#### 4.9 Prohibition of the use of GMOs in agriculture

Our municipality supports the natural production of agricultural production in Güdül. The trademark was registered for our local tomato seeds by the municipality and the farmer was encouraged to produce tomatoes with local seeds. Tomato is one of the most produced products in our region. Güdül has an important place in the cherry production in Ankara. Since cherry produced in our Çukurören neighborhood is in the late product category, it has a high added value in economic terms. Grapes grown in the Karacaören district are used in the production of natural molasses.

Many endemic fruit species (rowan, jujube, hawthorn, rosehip etc.) grow naturally in our district. There are many fruits such as cherries, grapes, apples and pears that are grown as well as fruits. These fruits do not contain GMOs. Some vegetables produced are produced using the natural seed called seedlings. Animal fertilizer is used in the plants. Regarding the non-use of hybrid seeds, the District Directorate of Agriculture works for the public. Our farmers are informed and supervised about the non-use of GMOs by the District Directorate of

Agriculture. There are chicken farms in many parts of our district and natural eggs are produced.

In 2013, the "Four Seasons Ecological Living Association" was established in the village of Güdül Tahtacıörencik. This association encourages natural farming and animal husbandry on a small scale in Tahtacıörencik Village and makes production together with the villager. The vast majority of products grown in this village are cultivated by using seedlings. The Association found and stored the local seeds by traveling all the villages in Gudul. They participated in national and international seed exchange festivals with his international connections. They now produces their own seeds (<u>https://tahtaciorencik.org/</u>). The head of this association is Ceyhan Temürcü, a lecturer at the METU Informatics Institute, Department of Cognitive Sciences.

Our district has submitted a letter to the Ankara Governorship Provincial Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, about the usage and control of GMO in agriculture. In the reply received from the Directorate dated 14.05.2018, it is stated that, except for the genetically modified products which are allowed to be used in animal feed within the framework of the legislation, the production of GMOs within the boundaries of Güdül district is prohibited.

Annex 1: Letter of the Provincial Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Livestock dated 14.05.2018 and numbered E.1465868

# **4.10.** Presence of new ideas for zoning plans about the use of previously used areas for agriculture

Of the 41,900 hectares of land in our district, 61% is land suitable for agriculture. 22,699 hectares of this land is used for grain, 1090 hectares of vegetables for the field, 1500 hectares of vineyard and 452 hectares of orchards.

According to the law no. 6292, the land is leased to the user who proves that a land is used agriculturally before 2017.

According to the law no. 6292, the areas that have lost their forest nature are rented to farmers for use as agricultural land.

# V. Policies for hospitality, awareness and training

# 5.1. Friendly welcoming

In October and November of 2018, for our Cittaslow preparatory stage, four-hour communication and Cittaslow introduction trainings were given to the headmen, public institutions managers and employees, teachers, tradesmen and women. This trainings name and topic is "Public Relations, Quality Guest Experience and Hospitality, Communication in Tourism Enterprises". In these trainings, with the participation of 137 people, main points were welcoming, hospitality and communication with the people who will visit our district.

The road, direction and publicity signs in our district are planned to be renewed in 2019. In this planning, an integrity will be ensured by setting certain standards such as color and writing on the signs. English texts will also be written under Turkish texts. Turkish and English signboards will be placed in historical areas and structures. A tourist information bureau is opened in front of the district office in the district center.



Annex 1: 1 pcs Institution Managers Cittaslow Introduction and Communication Training Participants List

Annex 2: 4 pcs Women Cittaslow Introduction and Communication Training Participants List Annex 3: 3 pcs Craftsmen and Artisans Cittaslow Introduction and Communication Training Participants List

Annex 4: 1 pcs Teachers Cittaslow Introduction and Communication Training Participants List

Annex 5: 2 pcs Mukhtar Cittaslow Introduction and Communication Training Participants List

#### 5.2. Increasing the awareness of tradesmen and operators

Within the scope of our Cittaslow intorduction and communication training in Güdül Center, which is given to 33 tradesmen, were particularly focused on marketing ethics, communication with guests, attitudes, behavior and communication during marketing. Responsibilities of being a Cittaslow brand are highlighted.

In order to provide awareness to city residents, public institutions and organizations, nongovernmental organizations and tradesmen; brochures and Cittaslow website are used.

Annex 1: Cittaslow introductory brochure

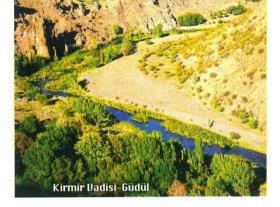
#### 5.3. Availability of slow routes

A project prepared by the Ankara Directorate of Culture and Tourism, supported by the Ankara Development Agency, prepared the Trekking Routes of Güdül in 2017 and the routes were presented as a tour package. A book titled "Trekking Routes of Ankara" was published and advertised. With the project, eco-tourism activities were also carried out, village food tables and markets were established, and trekking marches were organized with university students, guides, agents and NGOs. These routes are among the routes used by nature lovers and travelers. These routes are also available on the websites of our municipality and governorship. We have a total 167 km trekking path in our district. All of these roads are open for use and appropriate signs were put among the roads. These routes, which are selected for the development of trekking tourism, are marked on the internet addresses such as Google

maps, Google earth and wikiloc together with their distances and referrals, within the scope of the cooperation with the Culture and Provincial Tourism Directorate.

GÜDÜL YÜRÜYÜŞ ROTALARI

- 1- Akbaş Köyü-Meyvebükü Köyü (8 km)
- 2- Kirmir Çayı Vadisi (Garipçe-Taşören-Adaören- Dibecik) (30 km)
- 3- Sorgun Göleti Tabiat Parkı- Akkaya Yaylası (9 km)
- 4- Sorgun Göleti Tabiat Parkı- Benli Yaylası (Çamlıdere) (31 km)
- 5- Sorgun Göleti Tabiat Parkı -Eğriova Göleti (Beypazarı) (38 km)



- 6- Sorgun Göleti Tabiat Parkı- Kürt Yaylası-Sorgun Göleti (Ring) (13 km)
- 7- Sorgun Göleti Tabiat Parkı- Sorgun Köyü (5 km)
- 8- Sorgun Göleti Tabiat Parkı- Tahtacıörencik Köyü (11 km)
- 9- Sorgun Köyü-Yelli Köyü- (10 km)
- 10- Tahtacıörnecik-Doğançalı (Beypazarı) (5 km)
- 11- Yeşilöz Mağaraları-İnönü Mağaraları (7 km)

Salihler Rock Inscriptions is 5 km from Salihler Neighborhood. There is no way to go to the inscriptions from the neighborhood. This distance can only be reached on foot. The municipality does not make a vehicle road, knowingly. The most important reason for this is to prevention of damage to the inscriptions with an important historical value. At the same time, after planning the archaeological studies in the area, we plan to prepare this path as a slow route with concept of "Journey to History with Horse."

Within the our Project, it is planned to have a 33km cycling road in Beypazarı-Güdül road renovation Works and within the Güdül Central Ring Road Project there is a 40 km cycling path. These projects are being completed by 2020. When the projects are finished, we will have a slow route as a total of 73 km as cycling road.

Annex 1: Plan for the development of Trekking Tourism Annex 2: Article no E.279345, dated 30.03.2018

# **5.4.** Adoption of active techniques that will enable participation from all walks for key managerial decisions

For more than 30 years, liaison entre actions pour le développement de l'economie rurale "LEADER" approach, implemented in the European Union countries, has contributed to the solution of the problems of the rural area by supporting local actors in the development process, rather than identifying and solving problems at the table. The European Commission supports this approach with Western Balkans and Turkey Rural Development Oriented Pre-Accession Assistance (IPARD). Çamlıdere-Güdül Local Action Association was established as a partner, for the development of Çamlıdere and Güdül Region in order to prepare for the Leader program under IPARD as the Çamlıdere and Güdül districts of Ankara in 01/02/2017. The board of directors of this association was formed with the participation of the public. The charter of the association is obliged to be women and young people in the board of directors.

http://www.gudul.gov.tr/camlidere-gudul-yerel-eylem-dernegi-toplantisi-yapildi



Municipalities and District Governors hold monthly meetings with tradesman's and mukhtars. In these meetings, the opinions of the local people are taken and used for making important managerial decisions.

The municipality and district governor are constantly listening to the problems of the public. In both institutions, the citizen-focused work in the forefront, and the people of Güdül can reach out to the authorities even during working hours whenever they want. On special days such as veterans, elderly people and martyrs' day, governors and municipality personnel visits the public with the district governors and the municipal administrative chiefs.

"Child and Youth Assembly" applications are used as an active technique that will enable the participation of people from all walks. In order to increase the social activities of children and young people living in our district and to take an active role in the local decision-making mechanisms, our municipality established a "Children and Youth Assembly" with the parliamentary decision No. 48 on 06.12.2017.

### Annex 1: Parliamentary Resolution No. 48 on 06.12.2017

### 5.5. Continuous training of trainers, managers and employees on Cittaslow themes

In October and November 2015, Cittaslow introductory training sessions were conducted for 15 teachers (one from each school), 24 mukhtars, 33 tradesmen, 16 public employees and managers in our districts for four hours each. In these trainings, Cittaslow's organization, philosophy, themes, Cittaslow consciousness were emphasized and Cittaslow cities in our country were introduced.







# 5.6. Health education

By Güdül Community Health Center; home health procedures, home care procedures, neonatal screening procedures, school oral and dental health monitoring, cancer screening, physical activity and healthy nutrition activities and health related education activities are carried out.

As a result of the meetings and mutual visits made with the Güdül District Governorship, Güdül Municipality and Hacettepe University Institute of Public Health in 2018, a long-term cooperation study was initiated in order to prevent risk factors in non-communicable diseases (hypertension, diabetes, COPD, chronic diseases). Within the scope of this cooperation, the booklet is prepared by the academic staff of Hacettepe University Public Health Institute Non-Communicable Diseases Department, which contains information on protection from chronic diseases and risk factors and it will be distributed in public educations. Considering the results of the mentioned research, community trainings have been started to be made about the noncommunicable diseases and related risk factors that are common in Gudul. In order to determine the impact of the interventions made by Hacettepe University Institute of Public Health, periodic monitoring studies are conducted.

Healthy food preparation and hygiene trainings are given regularly by the Public Training Center every year even before women participate in production. Besides, 50 women who will make production for the cooperative were given 15 hours of healthy food preparation and hygiene training in December. These trainings were given by Gastronomy and Culinary Arts Specialist Asst. Assoc. Dr. Fulya Sarper.



# **5.7.** Giving systematic and permanent education to the local people about the meaning of Cittaslow

Güdül's Cittaslow information website (<u>http://sakinsehirgudul.net</u>) was established and this site has links to the websites of municipalities and other district governorships. There are also educational publications about the themes of Cittaslow on our website. Informative brochures about Cittaslow were prepared and distributed to all institutions in our district. In addition to teachers and corporate managers, trainings were also given to 49 women, 33 tradesmen and 27 mukhtars.



At the end of the survey, which was attended by 90 people for the local people living in the city in December 2018, questions like "Please tick the subjects that you need training below" is written. The subjects of education were chosen according to the Cittaslow philosophy and suitable for living in the city of Cittaslow. The marking of more than one subject by more than 90 people in the survey was an important indicator of the motivation of Güdül People to be Cittaslow City. These trainings, which our people wanted, will be made through

contributions from national and international fund programs in 2019.

Annex 1: 2 sample surveys

#### 5.8. Active presence of associations working with local government on Cittaslow

Our Cittaslow promotional trainings started in October 2018. Trainings were given to managers, teachers, village headmen, tradesmen and women. Introductory trainings will be organized in January and February 2019 for all civil society organizations operating in our district.

#### 5.9. Support for Cittaslow campaigns

Since October 2018, in our district, training campaigns are organized for the promotion of Cittaslow, which includes all of our people. The promotion campaign continues with our web site publications and brochure presentations. These campaigns will continue and will be supported throughout the whole process.

After completion of the training, an information and evaluation questionnaire was conducted on 90 people living in. The survey participants are housewives and tradesmen. The results of the survey analysis showed that Cittaslow education and campaigns were effective and successful on the people living in. In addition, the fact that all of the respondents to the "Which of the following trainings would you like to take?" question, marked more than one training request at the end of the questionnaire. This is an indicator of the efficiency of the given trainings and the willingness to train more for being a Cittaslow City. The results of the survey analysis are as follows:

<u>Gender:</u> 67.7% female 33.3% male

<u>Age:</u> Under 20 years: 2.2% 21-31 years old: 4.4% 31-40 years old: 25.6% 41-50 years old: 24.4% 51 years and older: 43.3%

**Education Status:** 

Literacy: % 2.2 Elementary School: 46.6% Secondary School: 16.6% High School: 28.8% University 5.5%

#### Life Time in Güdül:

Since birth: 44.4% Under 5 years: 6.7% 6-10 years: 10% 11 years and up: 38.9%

#### Do you have information about Cittaslow?

Yes: 77.8% No: 22.2%

#### Which one of the following is Turkey's first Cittaslow City?

Mudurnu: % 4.4 Taraklı: % 2.2 Seferihisar: %73.3 Beypazarı:%5.6 Göynük: %10

### Do you think the Cittaslow title is suitable for Güdül?

Yes: 96.7% No: 3.3%

#### What is the Cittaslow Union symbol?

Tortoise: 3.3% Snail: 82.2% Goat: 8.9% Ladybug: 0% Blank: 4.6%

#### Would you like to produce local products and crafts?

Yes: 100% No: 0%

#### Will the Cittaslow title improve the quality of life of the people of Güdül?

Yes: 96.7% No: 2.2% Blank: 1.1%

Annex 1: 3 pieces of sample survey

#### 5.10. Use of the Cittaslow logo on the websites and on letterheads

In case our Cittaslow membership is accepted, the logo will be used in our website, informative posters and letterhead. In addition, logo visibility studies will be carried out at the highlights of the city.

### VI. Social Cohesion

#### 6.1. Studies against discrimination of minorities

Güdül District Governorship Social Assistance Foundation provides conditional education aid to the people of Syria, Uzbek and Afghanistan who live in our district, receives education and conditional health care in kind. As a social adjustment program for minorities, courses at the Public Education Center of our district were opened. The municipalities and district headmen are assisting to minorities who are living in our district in terms of job, housing and fuel.

In March 2017, the participants participated in the short film competition, held in Ankara, organized for the purpose of unity against ethnic discrimination. This fraternity themed film, which is called "Sen Ben Yok, TÜRKİYE Var" and production, script and actors are wholly from Güdül, was awarded the prize among 47 films.



Annex 1: Güdül District Governorship 2018 September Briefing File Document (Under Conditional Cash Transfer in Central Payments)

# 6.2. People of different ethnic origin live in the same neighborhood

Romani, Syria, Afghan and Uzbek people, who lives in our district, live in the same neighborhoods in harmony with the local people, without any problems. There is no special settlement area in our city for these people.

#### 6.3. Integration of people with disabilities

There are ramp and elevator for the disabled in the district governorship building, and the parking lot has a section reserved for the disabled. Güdül Safiye Akdede Multi-Program Anatolian High School and Güdül Science High School buildings have disabled ramps. For the visually impaired, all signs in public buildings are embossed (Braille alphabet) and there are yellow stripes on their floors. Work is carried out for the disabled people, in all the new buildings under construction.

In our municipality, 1 person from the disabled staff was employed. Students with disabilities are being educated as a mainstreaming student in normal classrooms in our district. The Social Assistance Foundation of the province has paid 110 disabled people with disability pension.

Annex 1: Güdül District Governorship 2018 September Briefing File Document (Under Conditional Cash Transfer in Central Payments)

#### 6.4. Childcare support

Courses, in which the children of working mothers are taken into care, are opened in the public education center of our district. There are kindergarten in primary and secondary schools in our district.

In 2019, the construction of our kindergarten complex building, which will provide a nursery service, was started. In this complex, there is a children's handicraft workshop and mini greenhouse, which is an exemplary practice in Ankara.

#### 6.5. Employment status of the young generation

Güdül Safiye Akdede Multi-Program High School has Electrical and Electronics Technologies and Food and Beverage Service areas. Most of the young people who graduated from Food and Beverage Services can find work in thermal hotels within the boundaries of our district and in thermal hotels within the boundaries of Beypazarı and Ayaş districts. The public institutions in our district and the persons employed in our municipality through İşkur are selected from the youth of our district. Persons who are employed by İşkur to work in public institutions and in our municipality, are selected from the youth of our district. The Karamanlar Energy Company, which is located within the boundaries of our district, generally employs young people from our district.

It is planned to employ young people and women residing in our district, during the management, production and marketing phase of the cooperative. This cooperative is established for production and marketing within the scope of the "Commercialization and Development of Local Products" project. The cooperative will be established within the first 2 months of 2019 and will start marketing activities with the economic enterprise in the summer of 2019. Local Products Market Place will be used during the marketing phase, along with the e-commerce, which is to be established within the scope of the Project. After this activity of the project is implemented, young people living in our district will find a wide area of employment.

# 6.6. Poverty

According to the booklet "Ankara 2017 with Statistics" prepared by Ankara Development Agency, as of 2016, 92.93% of the population in Ankara is covered by social security (except for those registered under the General Health Insurance (GSS)). Our district is in the top three districts with the oldest population in Ankara. Most of the people living in our district are covered by social security. "Social Cohesion Assistance for Foreigners" conducted by the Social Assistance Foundation of the District Governorship, given to the foreigners who lives in our district but are not in the scope of social security. "Conditional Education Assistance" is provided to the children who are not covered by the SSI. Assistance is provided by Kaymakamlik Social Assistance Foundation for elderly people who are not within the scope of social security, to widowed women, people with disabilities, families of soldiers in need and foreigners living in our districts. Even though the majority of the people living in our district are covered by the SSI, there are limited income opportunities except their salaries, which indicates that the level of economic prosperity is low. We think that the economic prosperity level of the population will increase as a result of eco-tourism studies, commercialization of local products, feasibility studies and project studies.

Assistance is provided by Kaymakamlik Social Assistance Foundation for elderly people who are not within the scope of social security, to widowed women, people with disabilities, families of soldiers in need and foreigners living in our districts.

Annex 1: Güdül District Governorship 2018 September Briefing File Document (Social Assistance in our District) Annex 2: Güdül District Governorship 2018 September Briefing File Document (Under Conditional Cash Transfer in Central Payments)

#### 6.7. Presence of social partnerships / non-governmental organizations

There are 25 non-governmental organizations active in different areas in our district. Our municipality, district governorate and district public institutions work in cooperation with civil society organizations in our district.

Annex: List of non-governmental organizations

#### 6.8. Integration of different cultures

Since Güdül is not a town that receives immigration from the outside, the majority of the people living in Güdül are the locals of Güdül. For this reason, it has a structure that keeps its tradition, custom and cultural heritage alive. In recent years, due to various events in the world, there are refugees from countries such as Syria, Uzbek and Afghanistan. There are also those who come and live in Güdül. As a social adaptation program for minorities living in our district, courses at the Public Education Center of our district were opened and these people are living with them without separation from the people of Güdül. There is no integration problem with these people who have different cultures.

#### 6.9. Participation in policy

The proportion of people living in Güdül that votes is above the Turkey average. The Presidential election, which happened in 24 June 2018, voter turnout averaged 84.3% in all Turkey, while Gudul average is 87%. In the parliamentary election happened in 24 June 2018, voter turnout averaged 86.23% in all Turkey, while the Güdül average is 89.73%. In addition, the participation of women, young people and children in politics and to have a say in decisions, is important in our municipality. Güdül is one of the 2 districts of Ankara, which has a female mayor. The Municipality has decided to establish a children's and youth council in order to ensure the participation of children and young people in politics. There is a "World Child Friendly Cities Initiative Youth and Sports Club Association "which aims to ensure that children and young people have the right to speak. Their web site is <a href="http://www.dcdkid.org.tr/">http://www.dcdkid.org.tr/</a>.

#### 6.10. Municipal housing investment

The construction of the new service building of Güdül Municipality continues and this building is being constructed in accordance with the urban texture. It will be put into service in 2019.



In our district, there are 144 flats made by the Housing Development Administration of Turkey (TOKI), which consist of blocks. In order to ensure the construction of new housing units consisting of 10 blocks and 400 flats, which are to be transferred to TOKİ by the municipality, a space allocation has been requested from the Treasury. After the transfer of this place to the municipality, the land will be transferred to TOKİ for housing construction. These residences constructed by TOKI are located outside of our urban site.

The construction of the Youth and Sports Complex and Kindergarten Complex, which have been projected by our municipality, has started. These complexes will be completed in 2019 and put into service.

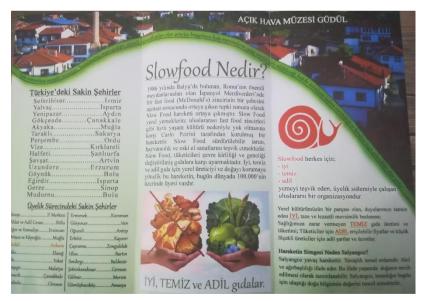
### 6.11. Presence of a youth center and an area for youth activities

At present, there are 1 carpet field, 1 grass field, 1 indoor sports hall and 1 Youth Center in our district. In 2018, the construction of the complex, which has been tendered under the scope of Güdül Municipality's Square Arrangement and Sports Equipment Project, has started in November. In early 2019, the construction of the complex will be completed. The project includes football field, basketball courts, jogging path, youth center and fitness buildings.

### VII. Partnerships

# 7.1. Support for Slowfood activities and campaigns

Brochures have been prepared in order to promote the promotion of Cittaslow and Slowfood, and have been distributed to all public institutions, organizations, non-governmental organizations, tradesmen, muhtars and the public in our district. In our Cittaslow web site (http://sakinsehirgudul.net/), all Slowfood activities and campaigns will be published. In our Cittaslow promotional trainings, Slowfood promotions were made.



#### Annex: Brochure

# 7.2. To support natural and traditional foods with Slowfood or other institutions

In our school's canteens, school hostels and restaurants, food sales are in accordance with the Slowfood philosophy and encouraged to use of local, natural products is encouraged. Food production is done by the courses opened by the Public Education Center of our district which are to be sold there. Ankara Development Agency supported project is carried out for

innovative, local and natural food production and marketing. After our Cittaslow membership phase and promotion of the Slowfood philosophy, Slowfood individual and youth membership promotion activities will be conducted for young people and producers living in our district.

# **7.3.** To support twinning projects and to cooperate with developing countries to improve the dissemination of Cittaslow and Slowfood philosophies

In the year of 2018, as the Güdül District Governorship and Güdül Municipality, in cooperation with Gazi University, the Ankara Güdül 2030 Vision enabled Eko-Tek urban research and planning work has been done. Gazi University Department of City and Regional Planning carried out this study. In the study, which lasted about 10 months, the development and design plans of Güdül for natural, cultural, economic, agriculture and tourism were prepared and the aims of 2030 were set. The plans and objectives of this study are in harmony with the philosophy of Cittaslow and Slowfood. This study is one of the guidelines we can use to complete our membership criteria and to ensure the dissemination of philosophies during the Cittaslow membership process.

Our municipality is committed to actively participate on all the Cittaslow Association activities and to collaborate with the other Cittaslow towns in Turkey for other projects after the membership process. In 2019, we cooperate with a municipality in Cittaslow in Europe and we are preparing to present a project to the Central Procurement and Finance Unit for "Town Twinning Grant Program", which aims to create sustainable structures between local authorities in Turkey and EU member countries. Within the scope of this project, we are planning activities to ensure the dissemination of Cittaslow and Slowfood philosophies.

Annex 1: Sample Pages from Ankara Güdül 2030 Vision Book (22 Pages)