sized pools with natural spring water. The natural spring water is the most valuable heritage that the recreation area has presented and ensures the sustainability of the project.

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Find out more at:
https://www.mynet.com/efeler-belediyesinden-imamkoyde-tarihi-acilis-180101492709
https://visitaydin.com/en/enjoy-thermal-water-in-aydin/

4.2.2.4 Sustainable Urban Planning: Gdynia; Szeged; Taranto

CLIMATic City Centre for the improvement of public spaces; Gdynia: The CLIMATic City Centre is an innovative project run by Gdynia aiming to improve the quality of public spaces, particularly for pedestrians and cyclists, for a greener environment. As it is pursuing climate neutrality, Gdynia has increased green areas in the heart of the city and has taken several measures to reach that goal: It has designed new infrastructure to change transportation habits by limiting and changing the direction of car traffic and rearranging its parking system. Additional bicycle lanes were installed and sidewalks for pedestrians were widened. Gdynia has also created tree lines and pocket parks that are being constantly developed.

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Find out more at: https://sea-city.pl/gdynia-takes-care-of-the-environment/

Greening of buildings and spaces; Szeged: The city endorses the installation of green walls on windowless and balcony-free facades of about 20 panel blocks. They will be adapted depending on the tastes and objectives of the municipality and local residents. Proposing the greening of one of the central buildings will serve as a communication message to the world and to the residents about Szeged's commitment to a climate-conscious future. Additionally, the construction of extensive green roofs on the roofs of 30 prefabricated buildings has been foreseen (about 150 staircases). This could prove to be very effective: it would reduce the energy consumption of the building for heating and cooling purposes and create a more pleasant indoor climate. Green roofs will also help to reduce the heating and cooling energy demand of a building by 8-45% per year – depending on the existing insulation.

Find out more at:
https://www.gbig.org/places/65044
https://www.themayor.eu/en/a/view/szeged-wants-to-become-the-greenest-city-of-hungary-2836

Green Belt Project; Taranto: The Green Belt Project was born with the aim to increase the number of green areas and improve the air quality through the creation of a green belt that will embrace the city and make the environment healthier and the city center more livable. In particular, the Project envisages the planting of one million new trees, the redevelopment of large urban parks, the enhancement of natural ecosystems and the reclamation of polluting territories. The intervention aims to: Enhance and increase the supply of green areas; Mitigate the impact of pollutants in the various districts of the city and in those most exposed; Create a network of green areas equipped for the system of sports facilities for the XX Mediterranean Games. The function of the Green Belt is also linked to the enhancement of the scenic beauty of the Taranto area, the use of the coast in terms of sustainable tourism and the creation of territorial facilities related to holding events and large outdoor events Green Belt will constitute a real "connective ecological infrastructure", not only physical but also social. The project was launched at the end of 2021 with the planting of the first 6,000 trees which, on average, can absorb about 90 tons of carbon dioxide per year. Once the project is completed, the Green Belt will be able to absorb an average of 15,000 tons of CO2 per year.

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