BAU BAHÇEŞEHİR UNIVERSITY

SDG 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



2024-2025

BAU AT A GLANCE

Since its foundation in 1998, the vision of BAU has been to be a global university known for its contribution to scientific, technological, and cultural knowledge through innovative education models and research approaches that reflect international standards as well as service to society. Currently, BAU Global Network comprises of 5 universities (Istanbul, Washington D.C., Berlin, Cyprus, Batumi), 5 liaison offices (BAU Global Azerbaijan Jordan, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Pakistan) and 5 language schools.

Bahçeşehir University (BAU) is committed to advancing the wellbeing of local and global communities by integrating the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into its institutional governance, operations, organisational culture, educational programmes, academic research and stakeholder partnerships. Through this integrated approach, BAU seeks to align its academic mission and institutional practices with sustainable development priorities and contribute to positive societal change.

Bringing together staff, students and alumni, BAU promotes a university community guided by ethical conduct, social responsibility and global citizenship. The University encourages its members to recognise their responsibilities towards one another, wider society and the environment, and to apply their knowledge and skills to building a more inclusive, equitable and sustainable future.

BAU IN THE TIMES HIGHER EDUCATION

BAU participates in the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings since 2019. According to the current rankings, BAU belongs to the 1000-12000 band in the World University Rankings, 59th in the Impact Rankings and the 251-300 in the Asia University Rankings 2026. Also, BAU is ranked as the top university in Türkiye.

The university continuously increases its standing in categories related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. As of 2026, BAU holds the following standings in the THE Impact Rankings;

- 2nd in Gender Equality
- 6 th in Quality Education
- 77 th in Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- 89 th in Partnership for the Goals
- Ranks between 101-200 in Reducing Inequalities
- Ranks between 201-300 in Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

The University takes the above-mentioned rankings as evaluation criteria for progress regarding its adherence and contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and will continue to report its advancement in the rankings on a yearly basis.

Water Stewardship and Sustainable Resource Management at Bahçeşehir University

Bahçeşehir University (BAU) integrates the principles of sustainable water management, clean water access, and ecosystem protection into its education, research, and community engagement strategies—reflecting its institutional commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation). Guided by a vision of environmental responsibility and social impact, BAU approaches water not only as a natural resource but also as a foundation for human health, ecological balance, and sustainable development.

Operating under the provisions of the Higher Education Law No. 2547, BAU has established a comprehensive governance framework that fosters interdisciplinary collaboration between academic units and research centers affiliated with the hub for sustainable development, and the Environmental Management Commission. This institutional structure enables coordinated action on water efficiency, waste reduction, and climate resilience, promoting a culture of responsible resource use across all campuses and communities. Within this framework, the Water Efficiency Executive Board develops and monitors policies that support efficient water consumption, wastewater reduction, and the implementation of innovative recycling systems.

BAU's academic and research ecosystem integrates sustainability principles across multiple disciplines—from environmental engineering and architecture to health sciences and urban planning—ensuring that students and researchers acquire the technical expertise and ethical awareness needed to address global water challenges. Through initiatives such as the UNITAR Global Water Academy (UGWA), the university contributes to international dialogues on sustainable water governance and community-based resource management, strengthening both institutional capacity and global cooperation.

The university also advances technological and scientific innovation to support water sustainability. Projects such as the development of underwater robotics by the BAUROV Team and artificial intelligence–driven monitoring systems by BAUMIND demonstrate how advanced engineering can be leveraged to improve water quality, reduce marine pollution, and enhance ecosystem resilience. These research initiatives bridge academia and industry, turning knowledge into practical solutions that support environmental protection and sustainable development.

Beyond the academic sphere, BAU prioritizes education and public awareness on responsible water use and environmental stewardship. Through training programs, student-led projects, and community workshops, the university promotes behavioral change toward water conservation and sustainable living. By linking education, innovation, and collective action, BAU cultivates environmentally conscious citizens and professionals equipped to safeguard water resources for present and future generations.

Through its holistic approach—combining research excellence, academic innovation, and global partnerships—Bahçeşehir University strengthens its contribution to achieving SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, advancing a future where the sustainable management of water and sanitation systems supports human well-being, ecological integrity, and social equity.

BAU Water Policy

1. Introduction

Water is one of the most critical resources for sustaining life, economic activity, and ecological balance. Bahçeşehir University (BAU) recognizes that sustainable water management is essential to protecting natural resources, ensuring community well-being, and addressing the global climate crisis. As an urban university with multiple campuses and a growing academic community, BAU commits to implementing comprehensive water management strategies that minimize consumption, prevent pollution, and promote awareness among students, staff, and the broader community.

2. Guiding Principles

BAU's Water Policy is guided by the following principles:

- Sustainability: Prioritizing responsible and efficient water use across all university operations.
- Efficiency: Reducing water consumption through technology, infrastructure improvement, and behavioral change.
- Equity: Ensuring fair and safe access to clean water for all members of the university community.
- Education & Research: Promoting interdisciplinary education and research on water conservation, urban water management, and climate adaptation.

3. Operational Commitments

3.1 Water Consumption Reduction

- Installation of low-flow fixtures in restrooms, laboratories, and cafeterias.
- Implementation of smart irrigation systems in green spaces using treated greywater where feasible.
- Regular monitoring and reporting of water consumption data to identify and address inefficiencies.

3.2 Wastewater Management

- Ensuring compliance with national and EU environmental standards.
- Collaboration with local authorities for the safe disposal and potential reuse of wastewater.
- Supporting innovative research projects on water recycling and purification technologies.

3.3 Pollution Prevention

• Enforcing strict protocols for chemical handling in laboratories and maintenance areas.

• Conducting awareness campaigns on microplastics, pollution prevention, and sustainable waste disposal.

• Eliminating single-use plastics and promoting refillable water stations across all campuses.

4. Education, Research, and Engagement

4.1 Academic Integration

• Inclusion of sustainability and water management modules in engineering, environmental sciences, and social science curricula.

• Encouraging student research projects and theses on urban water systems, desalination, and water-energy nexus studies.

• Fostering interdisciplinary collaborations to develop digital and data-driven solutions (IoT, AI) for water monitoring and management.

4.2 Awareness and Capacity Building

• Organizing an annual "Water Awareness Week" featuring seminars, exhibitions, and field activities.

• Launching a campus-wide water conservation campaign with real-time dashboards displaying water use data.

• Providing training programs for administrative and maintenance staff on efficient water practices.

• Conducting community-oriented awareness projects — such as school visits, workshops, and public campaigns — to educate the wider society on sustainable water use.

4.3 Community and Global Partnerships

• Collaborating with municipalities, NGOs, and UN bodies on local and regional water-related projects.

• Developing outreach programs to share BAU's best practices and support sustainable development goals within the education sector.

Bahçeşehir University Environmental Management Commission

On 11 July 2024, the Bahçeşehir University Senate approved the establishment of the Environmental Management Commission to reinforce institutional responsibility for environmental protection, sustainable resource use, and water management. The initiative aims to enhance ecological awareness across the university community while embedding sustainability into the culture and daily operations of campus life.

The Commission operates through three specialized working groups — the Energy Efficiency Executive Board, the Zero Waste Executive Board, and the Water Efficiency Executive Board — which coordinate projects focused on improving resource efficiency, reducing waste generation, and minimizing the environmental footprint of university activities. Particularly, the Water Efficiency Executive Board, aligned with SDG6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), places a strong emphasis on responsible water consumption, wastewater reduction, and the implementation of innovative systems to promote water recycling and reuse across university facilities.

Within this framework, comprehensive efforts are directed toward preventing energy loss, reducing waste generation, and promoting wastewater reduction. By adopting a structured and integrated approach to environmental governance, Bahçeşehir University demonstrates its long-term commitment to efficient energy and water management, resource conservation, and the promotion of a sustainable campus ecosystem — one that embodies both environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

Link:https://cdn.bau.edu.tr/content/aducqhya4pkkf-%C3%87evre%20Y%C3%B6netimi%20Komisyonu%2011.07.2024%20Senato.pdf



BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ SENATOSUNUN 11.07.2024 TARİH VE 2024/09/09 SAYILI KARAR ÖRNEĞİDİR.

KARAR: 2024/09/09

Üniversitemiz bünyesinde "Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi Çevre Yönetimi Komisyonu" ile alt yürütme kurullarının kurulması konusu görüşüldü.

Görüşmeler sonunda; Üniversitemizde çevre bilincinin ve ekolojik farkındalığın artırılması, sürdürülebilirliğin yaşam kültürüne dönüştürülmesi ve kaynaklarımızın verimli kullanılması, Döngüsel ekonomi ilkeleri çerçevesinde kaynak kullanımının sağlanması, atık oluşumunun azaltılması, atıkların kaynağında ayrı toplanması, geri kazanılması, depolama sahasına giden miktarın azalması, çevresel kirlilik giderilirken bir yandan da atıkların ekonomiye katma değer sağlayarak kalıcı hammadde olarak kullanılmasına yönelik enerjinin etkin ve verimli kullanılması, enerji israfının önlenmesi, enerji maliyetlerinin azaltılması ve enerji kullanımında verimliliğin artırılmasına yönelik doğaya, diğer canlılara ve bizden sonra gelecek nesiller için sürdürülebilirlik önlemleri çalışmalarının yürütülmesi amacıyla, Toplumsal Katkı Danışma Kurulu'nun önerisiyle "Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi Çevre Yönetimi Komisyonu"nun kurulmasına, bu komisyonun altında "Enerji Verimliliği Yürütme Kurulu", "Sıfır Atık Yürütme Kurulu" ve "Su Verimliliği Yürütme Kurulu"nun faaliyet göstermesine, komisyon ve kurul üyelerinin üç yıl/süre aşağıda belirtilen isimlerden oluşmasına, "Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi Sıfır Atık Komisyonu" ve "Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi Sıfır Atık Yönetim Kurulu" ve "Su Verimliliği Çalışmaları Yürütme Kurulu"nun belirlendiği Üniversitemiz Senatosunun 24.01.2023 tarihli, 2023/03/02 sayılı kararı ile Üniversite Yönetim Kurulu'nun 05.10.2023 tarihli, 2023/16/24 sayılı kararının iptal edilmesine oy birliği ile karar verildi.

MERKEZİ BİRİMLER DETAY	GÖREV	KADEMEDEN GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADEMEDEN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	UNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ KOMİSYONU	Komisyon Başkanı	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Rektör Yrd./ Prof. Dr.	Fatih Tunç	BOZBURA
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Prof. Dr.	Çiğdem	SOMDEDE
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Genel Sekreter Yrd./ Doç. Dr.	Barış	TURAN
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	MESYO Müdür Yrd./ Dr. Öğr. Üyesi	Furkan	GÖVEL
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi	Hüseyin Gürhan	ÖZCAN
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi	Pınar	ÖZCUAR
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Genel Sekreter Yrd.	Ali	YÜCAR

1

MERKEZİ BİRİMLER DETAY	GÖREV	KADEMEDEN GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADEMEDEN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	UNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ ENERJİ VERİMLİLİĞİ YÜRÜTME KURULU	Kurul Başkanı	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkan Yrd.	Fatih	ERSN
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkan Yrd.	Enes	YÜCEL
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Yeşim	YILDIZ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Uzman	Begüm	EZEL TORAMAN
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Teknik Uzman	Kerem	KORKMAZ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Teknik Uzman	Meriçan Mustafa	ŞAHİN
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Teknik Uzman	Tuncay	ADATEPE
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Teknik Uzman	Zeki	ŞAHAN

MERKEZİ BİRİMLER DETAY	GÖREV	KADEMEDEN GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADEMEDEN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	UNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ SIFIR ATIK YÜRÜTME KURULU	Kurul Başkanı	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkanı	Edip Bahadır	YILDIRIM
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Koordinatör	Nuri	ÇALIŞIR
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Yeşim	YILDIZ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Nazlı Başak	AKBUCUT
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Çiğdem	GÖGÜT
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Idari Asist.	Cumhur	HEKİM
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Idari Asist.	Doğan	ARPACI

MERKEZİ BİRİMLER DETAY	GÖREV	KADEMEDEN GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADEMEDEN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	UNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ SU VERİMLİLİĞİ YÜRÜTME KURULU	Kurul Başkanı	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkanı	Edip Bahadır	YILDIRIM
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkan Yrd.	Fatih	ERSN
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkan Yrd.	Enes	YÜCEL
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Yeşim	YILDIZ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Idari Asist.	Cumhur	HEKİM
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Idari Asist.	Murat	YÜKSEL
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Uzman	Begüm	EZEL TORAMAN

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Bahçeşehir University Zero Waste Certifications

The Zero Waste Executive Board at Bahçeşehir University successfully coordinated the preparation and submission of reports required by the Environmental Agency, as well as the organization of on-site inspections and technical visits. Through structured collaboration between campus managers, administrative units, and support services, all required processes were completed efficiently and in line with national sustainability standards.

The initiative covered all university buildings and campuses where educational activities take place. Each site was registered in the Environmental Information System, administrative supervisors were authorized within the platform, and zero waste certification applications were submitted for all locations. Ahead of inspections, all necessary preparations were finalized, materials were supplied, and deficiencies were resolved in accordance with the audit feedback. In addition, academic and administrative staff received dedicated Zero Waste Training, and an instructional video was produced and shared on the university's digital learning platform.

As a result of these efforts, a total of ten Zero Waste Certificates have been granted to Bahçeşehir University, covering all campuses and buildings where educational activities are carried out. The process not only enhanced the university's waste management capacity but also reinforced its institutional culture of environmental responsibility and cross-departmental collaboration. These actions have also contributed to more efficient use of natural resources, including the responsible management of water throughout campus operations—strengthening the University's holistic approach to sustainability.

Link: https://aday.bau.edu.tr/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Sifir_atik_belgeleri.pdf



Evrak Tarih ve Sayısı: 10.08.2023-E.63534

T.C.
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ REKTÖRLÜĞÜ
Mekan ve Donatım Birimi

Sayı : E-36229606-812-63534
Konu : Sıfır Atık Belgeleri Hk.

GENEL SEKRETERLİK MAKAMINA

Sıfır Atık Yürütme Kurulu olarak, Çevre Ajansının istemiş olduğu raporların hazırlanması, sunulması ve üniversitemizde gerçekleştirilen teknik gezi için mekanların hazırlanması işleri iş bölümü ile başarılı bir şekilde gerçekleştirilmiştir.

Ayrıca;

- Üniversitemiz eğitim faaliyeti bulunan tüm farklı adreslerdeki binaları için EÇBS sistemine girişleri yapılmış, İdari amirler sistem üzerinde yetkilendirilmiş,
- Girişi yapılan tüm adresler için Sıfır Atık Belge Başvurusunda bulunulmuş,
- Belge başvurusu denetlemeleri öncesinde sıfır atıkla ilgili tüm hazırlıklar yürütülmüş, eksik malzemeler tespit ve tedarik edilmiş,
- Denetleme sonrasında talep edilen düzeltmeler/değişiklikler/eksiklerin giderilmesi işlemleri takip edilmiş ve sonuçlandırılmış,
- Akademik ve idari personele Sıfır Atık Eğitimi verilmiş, eğitimle ilgili video hazırlanmış ve itslearning alanına yüklenmiş,
- Kurum içi yazışmalar yürütülmüş, dış hizmetler için bilgilendirme mailleri hazırlanmış ve muhataplarına gönderilmiştir.

Üniversitemizin tüm kampüs ve binalarına Temel Seviyede Sıfır Atık Belgesi başarıyla alınmıştır. Yürütme Kurulumuz tüm bu süreçlerden kampüslerin yöneticileri başta olmak üzere, Destek Hizmetleri Daire Başkanlığına bağlı İdari amirler ve onların aracılığıyla da idari personellerden destek almıştır.

Sıfır Atık Belgesi alınmış kampüs ve kapsadığı bloklar ile belgenin no ve tarih bilgileri aşağıda listelenmiştir. Sıfır Atık Belgeleri ayrıca ekte sunulmuştur.

S.No	Kampüsler	Kapsadığı Bloklar	Sıfır Atık Belge No	Verildiği Tarih	Son Geçerlilik Tarihi
1	Balmumcu Kampüs	Ana Blok	TS/34/B2/6/5795	07.2023	5.07.2028
2	Galata Kampüs	Ana Blok	TS/34/B2/6/58112	07.2023	12.07.2028
3	Göztepe Kampüs	A ve B Blok	TS/34/B2/6/57424	04.2023	24.04.2028
4	Güney Kampüs	A, B, C, D, G, N, O	TS/34/B2/6/5783	07.2023	3.07.2028
5	Güney Kampüs	F Blok - Hukuk Fakültesi Binası	TS/34/B2/6/58418	07.2023	18.07.2028
6	Güney Kampüs	Uzaktan Eğitim Binası	TS/34/B2/6/5805	07.2023	5.07.2028
7	Galata Kampüs	İdea Binası	TS/34/B3/6/18824	07.2023	24.07.2028
8	Kemerburgaz Kampüs	Tüm Bloklar, Girişimcilik Merkezi, Yurtlar ve Misafirhane Bloğu	TS/34/B2/6/5879	08.2023	9.08.2028
9	Kuzey Kampüs	A,B ve C Blok	TS/34/B2/6/57321	03.2023	21.03.2028
10	Pera Kampüs	Ana Blok	TS/34/B2/6/58524	07.2023	24.07.2028

Bilgilerinize arz ederim.

Saygılarımla.

Ali UÇAR
Daire Başkanı Vekili

Ek:Tüm Kampüsler Sıfır Atık Belgeleri (10 adet)

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Belge Doğrulama Kodu: BSR4YPUMC — Belge Takip Adresi : https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/bahcesehir-universitesi-ebys

Çırağan Caddesi Osmanpaşa Mektebi Sokak No: 4 - 6
34353 Beşiktaş İstanbul
İnternet Adresi: www.bahcesehir.edu.tr
Kep Adresi:bahcesehiruniversitesi@hs01.kep.tr

Bilgi için: Yeşim YILDIZ
Birim Yöneticisi

Bu belge 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununun 5. Maddesi gereğince güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.



Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Belge Doğrulama Kodu: BSR4YPUMC — Belge Takip Adresi : https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/bahcesehir-universitesi-ebys

Çırağan Caddesi Osmanpaşa Mektebi Sokak No: 4 - 6
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İnternet Adresi: www.bahcesehir.edu.tr
Kep Adresi:bahcesehiruniversitesi@hs01.kep.tr

Bilgi için: Yeşim YILDIZ
Birim Yöneticisi

Bu belge 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununun 5. Maddesi gereğince güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.



Strengthening Sustainable Drinking Water Provision through Campus Water Purification Systems

Bahçeşehir University introduced water purification systems across its campus, replacing bottled-water dispensers as part of its efforts to make everyday campus operations more sustainable. By changing how drinking water is supplied, the university embedded watersustainability into the daily experience of its students, academic staff and administrative personnel. This operational change reflects BAU's commitment to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation and its emphasis on translating sustainability objectives into campus practices.

The transition enabled drinking water to be treated at the point of use, reducing dependence on the regular delivery and replacement of large water bottles. Integrating purification systems into campus infrastructure established an alternative approach to drinking water provision, connecting the needs of the university community with more responsible procurement and resource management practices.

The initiative also made sustainable water provision a visible part of campus life. Providing shared access to purified drinking water creates opportunities to encourage refill habits and the use of reusable bottles. In this way, campus infrastructure can support more responsible consumption while helping students and staff recognise the connection between everyday choices and wider sustainability goals.

Through this transition, Bahçeşehir University supported SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation by investing in drinking water infrastructure serving its campus community. The reduced reliance on bottled-water deliveries also aligned with SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by limiting associated packaging and transport requirements. The initiative demonstrates how BAU incorporates its commitment to sustainable water provision into institutional decisions and the management of its learning and working environment.

Promoting Reusable Alternatives to Single-Use Plastics and a Shared Culture of Sustainability

As part of its sustainability education initiatives, Bahçeşehir University (BAU), in collaboration with CIFAL Istanbul, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), and institutional partners, promotes the reduction of single-use plastic consumption by providing students participating in sustainability-focused educational programmes with reusable water bottles and cloth tote bags.

These items offer practical alternatives to commonly used disposable plastic products. Reusable water bottles encourage students to refill their drinking water rather than rely on single-use plastic bottles, while cloth tote bags provide a durable alternative to disposable plastic shopping bags. By integrating reusable products into its educational programmes, BAU connects sustainability learning with everyday choices that can help prevent plastic waste at its source.

Beyond their practical function, the reusable items carry the message “Daha İyi Bir Gelecek” (“A Better Future”), alongside the logos of BAU, CIFAL Istanbul and UNITAR. This shared visual identity reinforces the connection between students and the broader sustainability mission of the institutions involved. It is intended to foster a sense of belonging, pride and collective responsibility among participating students, encouraging them to see themselves not only as learners of sustainability but also as active contributors to a better future.

By carrying and using these items in everyday campus life, students can make sustainable choices more visible within the University community. The initiative therefore combines waste prevention with awareness, student engagement and the promotion of a shared culture in which environmentally responsible behaviour becomes part of campus identity.

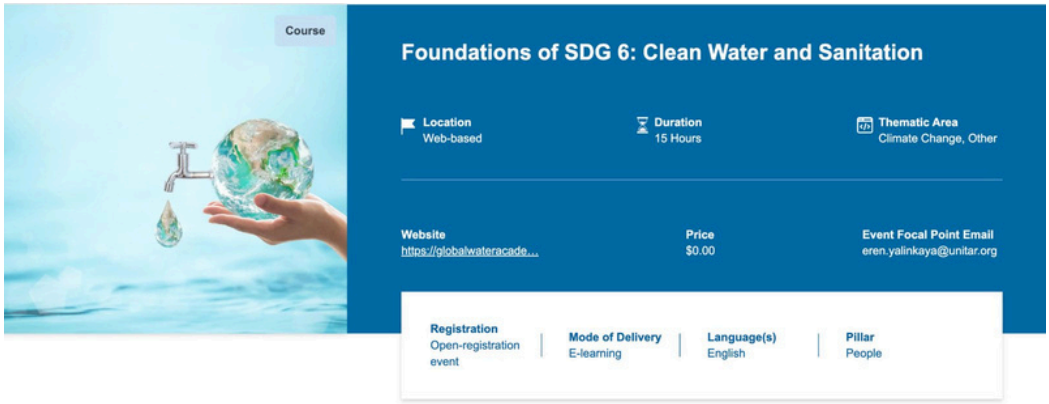
This practice provides supporting evidence for BAU's Policy on the Reduction of Plastic Waste on Campus, particularly its provisions concerning the reduction of single-use plastics, promotion of reusable alternatives, environmental awareness and student participation. It also contributes to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by encouraging resource-efficient consumption and waste prevention.

Through the combination of sustainability education, practical reusable alternatives and a shared institutional message, Bahçeşehir University seeks to strengthen students' connection to sustainability while encouraging everyday habits that reduce dependence on disposable plastics.



BAU Activities and Initiatives Supporting SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation

Expanding Water Literacy and SDG 6 Education through Bahçeşehir University, CIFAL Istanbul and UNITAR Global Water Academy



Bahçeşehir University has integrated UNITAR's Foundations of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation into its learning opportunities through CIFAL Istanbul, making the course available free of charge to BAU students, academicians and administrative staff. Developed by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Global Water Academy, the English-language, web-based course is designed for self-paced study and takes approximately 15 hours to complete. Its availability gives students an opportunity to explore water and sanitation challenges through an international learning programme.

The initiative represents an important step in strengthening institutional capacity for water-related sustainability education. By facilitating access to a specialised United Nations training programme, Bahçeşehir University connects its academic community with internationally developed knowledge on water security, sanitation, sustainable water management and the protection of water-related ecosystems. Rather than approaching water solely as an environmental issue, the programme encourages an integrated understanding of its significance for human health, food production, social equality, climate resilience and sustainable development.

The course examines all eight SDG 6 targets. Its modules cover access to safe drinking water; sanitation and hygiene; water quality, wastewater treatment and reuse; water-use efficiency; integrated water resources management; the protection of water-related ecosystems; international cooperation; and community participation.

This comprehensive structure is particularly valuable because it introduces participants to the full scope of SDG 6, including the connections between water availability, water quality, environmental sustainability, governance and equitable access. It provides a foundation for understanding why sustainable water management requires coordinated responses across different sectors and disciplines.

Through case studies, readings, multimedia materials and exercises, participants can connect these topics to practical approaches for managing water resources and addressing unequal access. The learning experience is designed to strengthen participants' ability to recognise water-related sustainability challenges, understand relevant policy and management approaches, and consider how these challenges intersect with their academic disciplines and future professional responsibilities.

BAU began promoting SDG 6 education through relevant internal channels to students, faculty members, academic units and administrative staff.

By extending this opportunity across the university community, BAU is supporting a multidisciplinary approach to water literacy that reaches beyond students specialising in environmental sciences. Water scarcity, pollution, public health, agricultural sustainability, infrastructure, social equity and ecosystem protection are interconnected issues relevant to engineering, health sciences, social sciences, business, law and public policy.

Making the training free of charge also helps more members of the university community engage with SDG 6, regardless of their prior experience with the Sustainable Development Goals.

The initiative additionally creates opportunities for academic and administrative staff to strengthen their understanding of water-related sustainability priorities, supporting the broader integration of SDG 6 knowledge into educational activities, institutional discussions and professional practice.

CIFAL Istanbul, UNITAR and Bahçeşehir University are supporting the initiative by promoting the course through its wider network of institutions, partners and stakeholders.

As a UNITAR-affiliated training centre hosted by Bahçeşehir University, CIFAL Istanbul provides an institutional connection between global sustainability education and local learning communities. Its participation enables the initiative to reach beyond the university's enrolled students and contribute to wider awareness of sustainable water management among educational institutions, professional networks and other stakeholders.

Together, the BAU and CIFAL Istanbul outreach efforts aim to increase participation and strengthen water literacy within the university and beyond.

This cooperation demonstrates how universities and international training networks can work together to broaden access to specialised sustainability knowledge, creating opportunities for the exchange and dissemination of educational resources across institutional and disciplinary boundaries.

The initiative contributes directly to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by expanding access to structured education covering all eight targets of the goal. Its significance lies in strengthening the knowledge and awareness needed to understand water-related challenges and support informed approaches to sustainable water management.

The programme is particularly relevant to SDG Target 6.a, which addresses international cooperation and capacity-building support in water- and sanitation-related activities, and SDG Target 6.b, which emphasises participation in water and sanitation management. Through its educational content and international institutional cooperation, the initiative contributes to the broader capacity-building and awareness objectives associated with these targets.

By introducing participants to water quality, wastewater treatment, water-use efficiency, integrated water resources management and ecosystem protection, the course also supports learning relevant to SDG Targets 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6.

Importantly, the programme approaches water sustainability as a shared responsibility that requires scientific understanding, informed decision-making, institutional cooperation and public awareness. Expanding access to this knowledge is a meaningful educational contribution to the long-term objectives of SDG 6.

The initiative also establishes an important connection with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), as sustainable agricultural production and food security depend on the availability and responsible management of water resources. The course's coverage of water-use efficiency, water scarcity and integrated resource management provides knowledge relevant to agricultural resilience, sustainable irrigation and the long-term sustainability of food production systems. These themes connect particularly with SDG Target 2.4, which promotes sustainable and resilient agricultural practices.

As UNITAR places the course within its climate change thematic area, its coverage of water scarcity, sustainable resource management and environmental pressures also connects it to SDG 13 (Climate Action), particularly the importance of strengthening education and awareness concerning climate-related challenges.

The partnership between Bahçeşehir University, CIFAL Istanbul and UNITAR Global Water Academy further reflects SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), demonstrating how international cooperation can expand access to specialised educational resources and support the exchange of sustainability knowledge across institutions and communities.

Through this initiative, Bahçeşehir University demonstrates its commitment to making internationally developed sustainability education accessible to a broader learning community. By combining UNITAR Global Water Academy's specialised educational resources, CIFAL Istanbul's international training network and BAU's university-wide outreach capacity, the

programme creates an institutional framework for advancing water literacy and awareness of sustainable water management.

Its contribution extends beyond introducing participants to SDG 6 as a global objective. It provides an opportunity to understand water as a foundational resource connecting human well-being, food security, ecosystem health, climate resilience and sustainable development. By strengthening access to this knowledge, Bahçeşehir University supports the development of a more informed academic and professional community capable of engaging with the complex water challenges of the present and future.

https://event.unitar.org/full-catalog/foundations-sdg-6-clean-water-and-sanitation-0

The certificate below confirms that Ergün Akgün, an academic at Bahçeşehir University, successfully completed UNITAR's "Foundations of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation" course. Although the certificate does not display the BAU logo, the recipient's affiliation demonstrates participation from the university's academic community.


unitar
United Nations Institute for Training and Research

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Ergün AKGÜN

has successfully completed the

Foundations of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Certification date: October 23, 2026

Michelle Gyles-McDonnough
UN Assistant Secretary-General,
Executive Director, UNITAR

Urban Water Management and Infrastructure Course





Bahçeşehir University, in collaboration with the Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ), offered the Urban Water Management and Infrastructure course for the third time in the 2024-2025 Academic Year as a branded course under the BAU CO-OP program, bringing academia and the public sector together to advance sustainable water management education.

Developed jointly by BAU's Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences and İSKİ experts, the course provided students with an in-depth understanding of Istanbul's water and wastewater systems—one of the most complex urban networks in the world. Over 14 weeks, İSKİ professionals and senior managers delivered lectures on topics including water treatment, wastewater management, urban flood control, environmental monitoring, and integrated watershed management, complemented by field visits to key facilities such as the İkitelli and Ataköy Advanced Biological Treatment Plants.

The initiative not only enhanced students' technical and practical knowledge but also promoted awareness of sustainable resource management, circular water use, and digital transformation in the water sector. By engaging public institutions in the academic learning process, the collaboration contributed to developing skilled human capital for the future of sustainable urban infrastructure. This partnership exemplifies Bahçeşehir University's active role in bridging education, industry, and sustainability to ensure equitable access to clean water and resilient sanitation systems.

Bridging Gender Gaps and Advancing Equity in Water Governance: UNITAR World Water Day Side Event

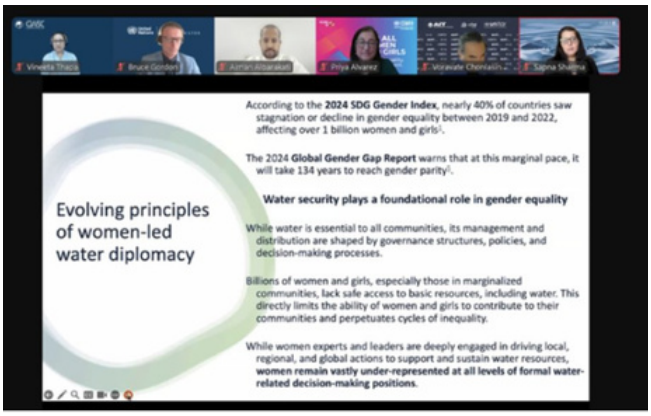
On 26 March 2025, Bahçeşehir University Rector Prof. Esra Hatipoğlu participated as a panellist in "Bridging Gender Gaps and Advancing Equity in Water Governance," a virtual World Water Day side event convened by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). Held in the year marking the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and the International Year of Glaciers' Preservation, the event connected the importance of glaciers as freshwater resources with the need for equitable, sustainable water governance. It brought together

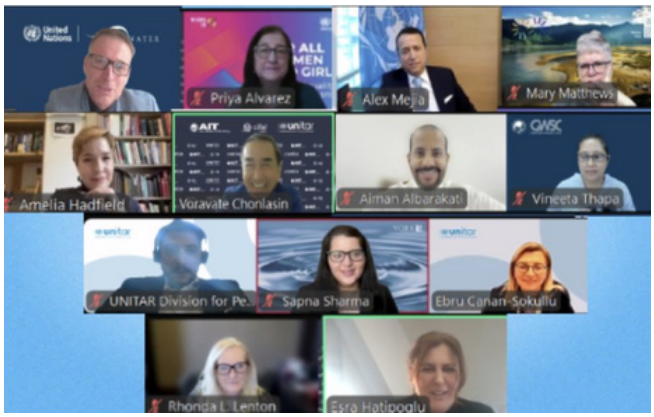
representatives of UN-Water, WHO, UNDP, UN Women and universities to examine how water insecurity affects women and girls

The discussion addressed the time women and girls spend collecting water, the resulting risks to their health and safety, and the opportunities they lose in education and employment. Panellists also examined the barriers that keep women out of decisions about water resources. Prof. Hatipoğlu identified cultural norms and limited access to education as barriers to women's participation in water governance and highlighted Bahçeşehir University's targeted programmes to address them. Her contribution placed the university's experience within an international discussion on women's leadership in the water sector.

The event supported SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by focusing on inclusive participation in water governance and more effective management of water resources. Its attention to women's access and leadership also connected to SDG 5 (Gender Equality), while the exchange among UN bodies, academic institutions and water practitioners reflected SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Alongside the discussion, UNITAR announced its Foundations of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation course to build understanding of SDG 6 targets and approaches to sustainable water management.

https://unitar.org/about/news-stories/news/unitar-global-water-academy-2025-world-water-day-side-event





Turkey's First Domestic Water Spectrum Measurement Device Developed by BAU



In the 2024-2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University, in partnership with Defense Technologies Engineering and Trade Inc. (STM), has successfully developed Türkiye's first domestically produced CTD Probe (Conductivity, Temperature, Depth) system, marking a significant step in sustainable water and marine research and technological innovation. The project, coordinated by BAU Innovation and Consultancy Inc. (BAUMIND) and supported under TÜBİTAK's Technology and Innovation Support Programs, aims to strengthen national capabilities in water analysis, environmental monitoring, and responsible resource management.

The locally engineered CTD Probe enables real-time measurement of seawater conductivity, temperature, and pressure — parameters crucial for assessing water quality, mapping underwater environments, and supporting the sustainable management of marine resources. Designed for use in both research vessels and underwater platforms, the device provides critical data that can inform scientific studies on ocean dynamics, ecosystem health, and the protection of aquatic life.

Beyond its technological contribution, the initiative reinforces the synergy between academia and industry in advancing data-based approaches for marine observation and environmental research. By enhancing national capacity in underwater analysis and ensuring access to accurate, high-quality data on aquatic environments, the collaboration contributes directly to the protection of marine ecosystems and the sustainable management of water resources.

STM and BAU Collaboration: Co-Light Underwater Lighting System



During the 2024-2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University, in collaboration with Defense Technologies Engineering and Trading Inc. (STM), has developed the Co-Light Underwater Lighting System, an innovative technology that enhances underwater visibility and supports sustainable marine research and maintenance practices. Originating from a long-term university–industry partnership, the initiative combines engineering excellence with environmental responsibility to advance the study and protection of aquatic environments.

Designed to provide clearer imaging and detailed observation beneath the water's surface, the Co-Light system allows for the inspection of submerged structures without the need for extensive dry-docking or disruptive interventions. By enabling divers and researchers to conduct real-time underwater analyses, the system minimizes resource consumption and promotes the efficient management of marine operations. It also offers valuable applications in underwater photography, ecological monitoring, and coastal infrastructure assessment.

Through the integration of advanced illumination technologies, Bahçeşehir University contributes to the sustainable use and conservation of water resources. The project exemplifies how academic research can generate practical, eco-conscious solutions that strengthen environmental stewardship and the resilience of marine ecosystems.

BAUROV Team's Innovative Underwater Robot: G.Ü.L.L.E

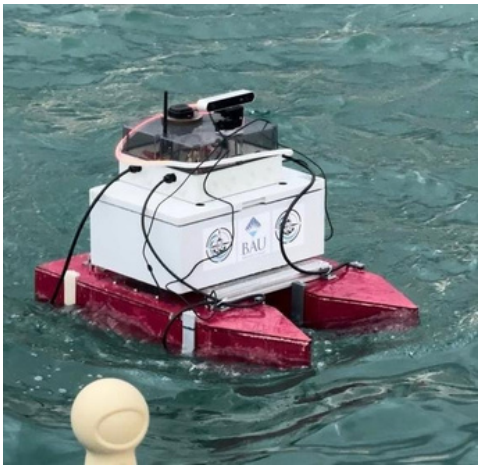


Founded by Bahçeşehir University students during the 2024-2025 academic year, BAUROV (Bahçeşehir Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Team) develops innovative underwater robotics systems aimed at addressing marine and freshwater sustainability challenges through science-driven engineering. With a vision grounded in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in the responsible management of water resources, the team combines technological innovation with environmental consciousness to support cleaner and healthier aquatic ecosystems.

The team's latest model, G.Ü.L.L.E, represents their most compact and efficient autonomous underwater vehicle to date. Weighing 7.1 kilograms with a 30.2 cm frame and equipped with eight motors, the vehicle has been successfully tested at depths of up to 80 meters. BAUROV's field operations include underwater research dives in the Marmara Sea, where the team conducted imaging and data collection to better understand the environmental dynamics behind the mucilage phenomenon that threatens marine life. By integrating sensor-based systems for detecting pollutants and monitoring water quality, BAUROV contributes valuable data for environmental management and early response systems.

Through its engineering projects, BAUROV not only exemplifies student-led innovation but also strengthens Bahçeşehir University's institutional efforts toward sustainable water governance, pollution monitoring, and ecosystem preservation. The initiative reflects a growing culture of environmental responsibility within the University community — one that merges technology, education, and sustainability to protect vital water resources for future generations.

Navi İDA's Innovative Approaches to Autonomous Marine Systems





In the 2024-2025 academic year Navi İDA is a research and development team founded by Bahçeşehir University students, focusing on autonomous marine technologies that contribute to the protection and sustainable use of water resources. Integrating artificial intelligence, autonomous systems, and computer vision, the team develops innovative solutions for maritime operations, environmental monitoring, and scientific research. Composed of 11 students from the Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences, Navi İDA has already demonstrated remarkable success, earning the "Most Original Software" award at the TEKNOFEST Unmanned Marine Vehicle Competition.

Established in 2024, the team's autonomous marine vehicles are designed to operate with precision and environmental sensitivity, enabling the monitoring of marine ecosystems and the collection of critical data on water quality and underwater conditions. These technologies support the preservation of aquatic environments, help identify sources of pollution, and promote the sustainable management of marine and freshwater resources.

By merging innovation with environmental consciousness, Navi İDA embodies Bahçeşehir University's commitment to responsible engineering and the protection of natural resources for future generations — ensuring that technological progress advances in harmony with the health of our waters.

BAU Genç TEMA's Nature and Water Awareness Workshop



Raising early awareness for a sustainable future, Bahçeşehir University Genç TEMA, the environmental student club of Bahçeşehir University, delivered the "Nature and Water Awareness Workshop" at Biltes College, Istanbul, in the 2024-2025 academic year. The session aimed to introduce young learners to the fundamental values of environmental responsibility, sustainable living, and the mission of TEMA Foundation, to which the club is proudly affiliated.

Throughout the session, the BAU Genç TEMA members emphasized the interconnectedness of soil, nature, and water, helping students understand how these elements sustain life and how protecting them ensures the continuity of clean water resources. By sharing interactive examples and stories, they cultivated a sense of personal responsibility and encouraged participants to see themselves as future guardians of natural ecosystems.

This initiative exemplifies Bahçeşehir University's approach to sustainability education, where learning extends beyond the classroom and transforms into community-oriented engagement. By nurturing environmental consciousness from an early age, BAU Genç TEMA directly contributes to the advancement of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, fostering awareness about the necessity of preserving water quality, maintaining ecosystem balance, and ensuring equitable access to water for future generations.

The Key to Improving Your Business, Planet, and Society: Corporate Sustainability and ESG





Since 2024, as part of the Environmental, Social, and Economic Sustainability Certificate Program offered through BAUGO, Bahçeşehir University continues to empower professionals with the knowledge and tools to integrate sustainability principles into business strategies. The training session titled "The Key to Improving Your Business, Planet, and Society: Corporate Sustainability and ESG", led by Prof. Dr. Çisil Sohodol, Director of CIFAL Istanbul and Professor at BAU Faculty of Communication, explored how companies can adopt a holistic approach that balances environmental responsibility, social impact, and ethical governance.

Throughout the session, participants examined the intersection of ESG practices and the Sustainable Development Goals, learning how corporate actions can contribute to global sustainability targets. Special attention was given to the role of environmental accountability, particularly in managing resources efficiently and reducing ecological footprints. The discussion underscored how effective water management, pollution prevention, and sustainable production cycles are becoming integral elements of corporate sustainability strategies.

By emphasizing responsible governance and data-driven ESG implementation, the program encouraged participants to transform their organizations into drivers of positive change, advancing both business resilience and environmental well-being. This initiative demonstrates Bahçeşehir University's ongoing commitment to equipping individuals and institutions with the competencies necessary to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through practical and impactful learning experiences.

https://baugo.online/course/isletmenizi-gezegeni-ve-toplumu-gelistirmenin-anahtari-kurumsal-surdurulebilirlik-ve-esg

CIFAL Istanbul Team's Visit to the Earthquake Zone in Malatya





In the 2024-2025 academic year, the CIFAL Istanbul team organized a meaningful educational initiative in Battalgazi, Malatya, under the title "Heroes of Nature: Raising Awareness on Sustainability", offering support and inspiration to children and their parents affected by the February 6 earthquakes.

During the seminar, CIFAL Istanbul personnel introduced participants to the mission and values of the United Nations, emphasizing how individuals can contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In particular, the team highlighted the importance of clean water conservation and sanitation. Other topics included renewable energy, sustainable cities, climate action, and ecosystem protection, with practical guidance on waste reduction and the long-term benefits of adopting environmentally responsible lifestyles. At the conclusion of the event, the CIFAL Istanbul team presented books to the participating children and joined them in a tote bag painting workshop, reinforcing messages of creativity, sustainability, and collective responsibility for the environment.

This initiative reflects Bahçeşehir University's commitment to fostering awareness of sustainable development principles and extending educational expertise beyond its campus. The seminar encouraged participants to understand how individual and community actions can contribute to SDGs and empower them to adopt environmentally responsible practices.

3rd "SürdürSEK: Sustainability in the Sector Summit"



In the 2024-2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University's student club BAU Genç TEMA successfully held the third edition of the SürdürSEK: Sustainability in the Sector Summit during the 2024-2025 academic year. The summit gathered leading experts from the fields of environmental protection and corporate sustainability, including WWF-Türkiye CEO Ömür Kula, Yapı Kredi Corporate Communications Director Arda Öztaşkın, and SKD Türkiye Communication and Project Specialist Serhat Şabap.

The event served as a dynamic forum where students and professionals exchanged ideas on building more sustainable and responsible business ecosystems. Discussions focused on how industries can integrate sustainability into corporate strategies, particularly by reducing resource waste, preserving water ecosystems, and ensuring equitable access to essential environmental resources. Speakers addressing challenges such as water efficiency, pollution prevention, and the circular use of natural resources, participants underlined the shared responsibility of every sector in safeguarding the foundations of a healthy and sustainable future.

Through initiatives like SürdürSEK, Bahçeşehir University continues to nurture student-led awareness and leadership on sustainability, promoting a holistic understanding of environmental responsibility that includes the sustainable management of water and sanitation systems within the broader framework of global development goals.



Sustainability School Certificate Program



Bahçeşehir University, in collaboration with CIFAL Istanbul, UNITAR launched the Sustainability School Certificate Program under the BAUPRO framework to empower professionals and leaders committed to embedding sustainability into the core of their institutional and personal practices.

Through its comprehensive eight-module structure, the program places particular emphasis on responsible resource and water management, highlighting the importance of clean water accessibility, sanitation awareness, and ecosystem protection as integral components of sustainable growth. Within the Environmental Sustainability and Resource Management module, participants explore innovative strategies for water efficiency, infrastructure resilience, and sustainable urban systems, addressing one of the key challenges of a livable and equitable future.

Participants who successfully complete the program receive a UNITAR-accredited certificate jointly signed by CIFAL Istanbul, UNITAR, and Bahçeşehir University, recognizing their expertise in sustainable transformation. By combining academic depth with practical application, the program nurtures leaders capable of translating sustainability goals into action—particularly in advancing responsible water and resource stewardship across sectors.

https://baupro.bau.edu.tr/kurumsal/egitim/39





Sustainable Water Use in Hydrogen Production: 12th International Conference on Photosynthesis and Hydrogen Energy at Bahçeşehir University

Bahçeşehir University's Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences hosted the 12th International Conference on "Photosynthesis and Hydrogen Energy Research for Sustainability-2024" during the 2024-2025 academic year in Istanbul. Bringing together scholars, researchers and industry professionals from different countries, the conference provided an international platform for exchanging knowledge on photosynthesis, biological hydrogen production and sustainable energy technologies. Discussions also addressed the relationship between hydrogen production and water resources, highlighting the importance of considering water sustainability in the development of cleaner energy systems.

The scientific programme covered photosynthetic electron transfer, water oxidation, biological hydrogen production, hydrogen purification and storage, and developments in the global hydrogen economy. Within these discussions, participants considered water consumption in hydrogen production, opportunities to use wastewater and approaches to protecting water resources. These topics drew attention to the need to improve water-use efficiency and assess alternative water sources as hydrogen technologies develop, connecting energy research with sustainable water management.

The conference supported SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation through scientific exchange on water-use efficiency, the potential use of wastewater in hydrogen production and the protection of water resources. It also contributed to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy through its focus on sustainable hydrogen technologies and SDG 13: Climate Action through research relevant to lower-emission energy systems. Bahçeşehir University's hosting role further supported SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals by facilitating international exchange among academic researchers and industry professionals.





Green Dialogue Meeting: Climate Law, the Human Right to Water and Sustainable Water Governance

The Green Dialogue Meeting, held in 2025, examined access to water within the framework of climate law, highlighting the human right to water and the role of legal safeguards in protecting this right. Discussions addressed how climate legislation can support equitable access to water and strengthen the protection of water resources as part of broader environmental and climate commitments.

The meeting explored the relationship between climate laws, public responsibilities and water governance. Participants discussed how access to water can be addressed through enforceable legal frameworks, connecting environmental protection with human rights. The discussion emphasised the importance of clear institutional responsibilities and accountability in translating commitments on water access into effective public policy. These issues were considered alongside Türkiye's 2053 net-zero emissions and green development objectives and its international climate commitments.

The meeting contributed primarily to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation by advancing dialogue on equitable water access, the human right to water and the legal protection of water resources. It also supported SDG 13: Climate Action through its examination of climate legislation and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through its focus on rights protection, enforceable obligations and institutional accountability. Its contribution to understanding the relationship between climate law and water rights additionally aligned with SDG 4: Quality Education.



The Importance of Water and Waterways Seminar: Sustainable Water Management and Aquatic Ecosystem Protection



Organised on 21 March 2025, in collaboration with the BAU Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences and CIFAL Istanbul, UNITAR, the seminar "The Importance of Water and Waterways" raised awareness of the conservation and strategic management of water resources. The event highlighted the importance of water for communities, economic activity and environmental sustainability, encouraging participants to consider responsible water use as a shared institutional and societal responsibility.

The seminar focused on efficient and sustainable water use, connecting the protection of water resources with the need for informed management and public awareness. Its emphasis on cooperation between public institutions and civil society highlighted the value of coordinated approaches to water conservation. By bringing these responsibilities into an academic setting, the event provided an opportunity to strengthen understanding of water stewardship and encourage engagement with sustainable water management.

The seminar's conservation focus also connected water management with the protection of aquatic environments. Rivers and waterways link inland activities with coastal and marine ecosystems, making responsible water use and pollution prevention relevant beyond the immediate location of a water source. This relationship underlines the importance of considering waterways as interconnected systems when promoting environmental awareness and conservation.

The event contributed primarily to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation by promoting awareness of water conservation, efficient use and sustainable resource management. It also supported SDG 14: Life Below Water by drawing attention to the relationship between healthy waterways and the protection of coastal and marine environments. Its educational purpose aligned with SDG 4: Quality Education, while its emphasis on institutional cooperation and public–civil society partnerships reflected SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals.

Türkiye's Climate Future: From Legislation to Reporting—An Interdisciplinary Workshop at Bahçeşehir University



In 2025, Bahçeşehir University's Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences hosted the workshop "Türkiye's Climate Future: From Legislation to Reporting" at its Beşiktaş South Campus. Bringing together academics, practitioners, legal specialists, finance professionals and students, the programme examined climate legislation in Türkiye and internationally, followed by climate-related disclosures, reporting and assurance, including Turkish practices presented by PwC Türkiye. The workshop connected the legal foundations of climate action with the institutional processes needed to communicate and assess climate-related responsibilities.

The workshop contributed primarily to SDG 13: Climate Action by examining how legislation, corporate disclosures and assurance processes can support responses to climate change. Its first panel addressed the content, effects and criticisms of climate laws, creating space to assess the relationship between legal commitments and implementation. The reporting and assurance panel complemented this perspective by considering how organisations communicate climate-related information and how its credibility can be evaluated. Together, these themes supported understanding of the legal, economic and institutional dimensions of climate action.

The programme also provided a relevant framework for SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. Climate-related legal obligations and disclosures offer ways to consider water scarcity, dependence on water resources and risks to business continuity. Within this framework, water management can be understood as an organisational responsibility with implications for climate resilience. The workshop's combination of legal and reporting perspectives is therefore relevant to understanding how water-related risks and resource-management practices can become more visible and accountable.

Its connection to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy lies in the relationship between climate regulation, energy use and organisational transition planning. Examining the effects of climate legislation provides a basis for considering how regulatory expectations influence energy efficiency and investment in cleaner energy. Climate-related reporting and assurance, in turn, offer a framework for communicating energy-related emissions and assessing the credibility of transition commitments. These connections position energy decisions within the wider discussion of how institutions respond to climate responsibilities.

The workshop supported SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production particularly through its focus on sustainability reporting and assurance. Climate-related disclosures help organisations explain the environmental implications of their activities and provide stakeholders with information for evaluating corporate practices. Discussion of reporting and assurance in Türkiye connected these responsibilities with professional implementation, highlighting the importance of credible information and scrutiny. This emphasis supports more transparent business practices and accountability for the environmental consequences of production and resource use.



MUHASEBE ÖĞRETİM ÜYELERİ BİLİM VE DAYANIŞMA VAKFI İSTANBUL ŞUBESİ

İSTANBUL SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLER ODASI

BAU BAHÇEŞEHİR UNIVERSITY

TÜRKİYE'NİN İKLİM GELECEĞİ
"FARKLI BOYUTLARI İLE YASADAN RAPORLAMAYA"

Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi İktisadi, İdari ve Sosyal Bilimler Fakültesi Ev Sahipliğinde

14 Kasım 2025, Cuma
Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi, Beşiktaş Güney Kampüsü – BKONF Salonu

İklim değişikliğiyle mücadele, yalnızca çevresel değil, aynı zamanda ekonomik, hukuksal ve kurumsal bir dönüşüm gerektirmektedir. Türkiye'nin İklim Yasası gündemdeki yerini korurken, bu çalıştay; yasa taslağının içeriğini, uygulamadaki olası etkilerini ve sürdürülebilirlik raporlamasıyla olan ilişkisini farklı disiplinlerden uzmanlarla tartışmayı amaçlamaktadır. Çalıştay; akademisyenleri, uygulayıcıları, hukukçuları, finans uzmanlarını ve öğrencileri bir araya getirerek Türkiye'nin iklim yasası sürecine disiplinler arası bir bakış kazandırmayı hedeflemektedir.

Katılım koşulları ve kayıt için: www.modav.org.tr

PROGRAM

	Açılış Konuşmaları
09:15 - 10:15	• **Prof. Dr. Hümeyra Adıgüzel** – Dekan, BAU İİSBF • **Erol Demirel** – İSMMMO Başkanı • **Prof. Dr. Kadir Gürdal** – MODAV Başkanı • **Prof. Dr. Ömer Lalik** – MODAV İstanbul Şube Başkanı
10:15 - 10:30	Kahve Molası
10:30 - 12:30	**Panel I: Dünyada ve Türkiye'de İklim Yasası – İçeriği, Etkileri ve Eleştiriler** **Moderatör: Cem Seymen -** Gazeteci, Televizyon Programcısı • **Prof. Dr. Levent Kurnaz** Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, İklim Değişikliği ve Politikaları Uygulama ve Araştırma Merkezi Müdürü) • **Prof. Dr. Mehmet Şişman** Marmara Üniversitesi Öğretim Üyesi • **Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Serkan Köybaşı** Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi, Anayasa Hukuku ABD Başkanı, Hayvan ve Doğa Hukuku Lab. Dir.

Green Constitutionalism against Climate Change: A Book by Bahçeşehir University Academic Serkan Köybaşı



Published in December 2025, Bahçeşehir University academic Serkan Köybaşı's book İklim Değişikliğine Karşı Yeşil Anayasalcılık (Green Constitutionalism against Climate Change) examines the relationship between the climate crisis and contemporary constitutional, political and economic structures. It explores the transition from human-centred to nature-centred legal systems, identifying sustainability, climate justice, rethinking rights and an economic model compatible with nature as foundations of green constitutionalism. The book also examines international and national judicial decisions concerning climate change and the role of high courts in advancing ecological responsibilities.

The publication contributes primarily to SDG 13: Climate Action by examining how constitutional principles and judicial mechanisms can support responses to the climate crisis. Köybaşı argues that effective climate action requires scrutiny of the legal and economic structures underlying environmental degradation. By bringing together climate justice, sustainability and climate litigation, the book contributes to academic understanding of how legal systems can strengthen accountability for climate-related responsibilities.

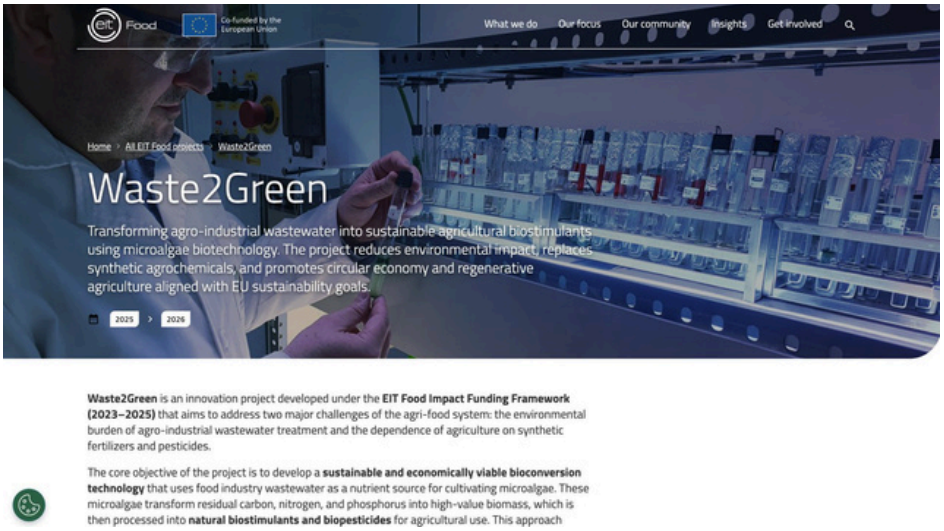
The book's nature-centred constitutional perspective also provides a conceptual connection to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. Its discussion of sustainability and the reconsideration of rights offers a basis for understanding the protection of water resources as a legal and ecological responsibility. From this perspective, safeguarding freshwater ecosystems and considering the water needs of present and future generations become relevant applications of a constitutional order that recognises humanity's dependence on nature.

Its relevance to SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy lies in its examination of the relationship between economic structures, legal systems and climate change. The proposed shift towards an economic model compatible with nature provides a framework for considering the legal responsibilities surrounding energy production and consumption. Applied to the energy sector, this perspective can inform discussion of cleaner energy transitions and the need to align energy decisions with climate justice and long-term ecological sustainability.

The publication relates to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production through its critical examination of the economic arrangements underlying ecological harm. Its emphasis on sustainability and an economic model compatible with nature provides a foundation for questioning resource-intensive production and consumption practices. By examining how constitutional principles might constrain environmentally damaging economic power, the book contributes to debate on the legal conditions needed for more responsible resource use and economic activity.

The book also contributes directly to SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through its focus on constitutionalism, the rule of law and the role of high courts in climate governance. Its analysis of international and national climate judgments examines how judicial institutions can interpret environmental responsibilities and scrutinise the exercise of power. By placing climate justice within constitutional debate, the publication supports scholarly discussion of accountable institutions and legal mechanisms capable of addressing the climate crisis.

Waste2Green: Converting Agricultural and Industrial Waste into Green Solutions through Microalgae Biotechnology



Bahçeşehir University participates in Waste2Green, an international research and innovation project supported through the EIT Food Impact Funding Framework, bringing together expertise in biotechnology, sustainable agriculture, wastewater management and circular resource use. The project aims to transform agro-industrial wastewater from an environmental management challenge into a valuable resource for developing innovative agricultural products, demonstrating the potential of biotechnology to contribute to more sustainable and resource-efficient food systems.

Bahçeşehir University's contribution is led by Dr. Alper Devrim Özkan, from the Department of Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Faculty of Pharmacy. Within the international consortium, BAU is responsible for characterising microalgal biomass and evaluating its potential applications as a biostimulant and biopesticide, including laboratory investigations of plant growth and protection against plant diseases. These activities involve algal characterisation, sequencing and biological activity assessments using model crops, contributing scientific evidence on the potential effectiveness of microalgae-derived agricultural products.

By connecting wastewater nutrient recovery with the development of biological agricultural inputs, Waste2Green addresses two interconnected sustainability challenges: reducing the environmental pressures associated with agro-industrial waste and developing alternatives that could support productive, resilient and environmentally responsible agriculture. BAU's participation brings pharmaceutical microbiology expertise into an interdisciplinary research framework linking environmental biotechnology, agricultural innovation and the circular bioeconomy.

Waste2Green contributes to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through research into innovative biological products designed to support sustainable agricultural productivity. Microalgae-derived

biostimulants and biopesticides offer potential alternatives or complements to conventional agricultural inputs, with applications in improving plant growth, supporting crop resilience and protecting plants against diseases.

The development of these products is particularly relevant to the long-term sustainability of food production, as agricultural systems face increasing pressure to maintain productivity while reducing their environmental impacts. By investigating the biological properties and potential agricultural applications of microalgal biomass, the project contributes to the scientific development of approaches that may support more efficient and resilient crop production.

BAU's laboratory research plays an important role in this process by assessing whether microalgae-derived materials demonstrate biological activity relevant to plant development and crop protection. These investigations provide an evidence base for determining the potential of the resulting products to contribute to sustainable agricultural practices.

The initiative is particularly aligned with SDG Target 2.4, which promotes sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices that maintain ecosystems and progressively improve land and soil quality. Waste2Green explores how biological innovation and resource recovery can be integrated into agricultural production, supporting research towards food systems that are both productive and environmentally sustainable.

Waste2Green also addresses SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by exploring innovative approaches to agro-industrial wastewater treatment and resource recovery.

The project uses wastewater as a cultivation medium for microalgae, which can assimilate residual nutrients, including nitrogen and phosphorus, during biomass production. This process creates an opportunity to recover valuable nutrients from wastewater streams while producing biomass with potential agricultural applications.

By treating wastewater as a resource rather than solely as a waste product, the project contributes to the development of more circular approaches to water management. Its research is relevant to reducing nutrient pollution, improving the efficiency of wastewater treatment processes and exploring opportunities to decrease the demand for additional resources in biomass cultivation.

These objectives are particularly relevant to SDG Target 6.3, which calls for improving water quality by reducing pollution and increasing wastewater treatment, recycling and safe reuse.

The project's contribution lies in developing and validating biological treatment and recovery technologies, with their actual effectiveness in reducing wastewater pollution to be established through technical assessment.

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) is one of the project's central sustainability dimensions. Waste2Green applies circular-economy principles by seeking to convert waste streams generated through agro-industrial activities into valuable biological resources that can be reintegrated into agricultural production.

Rather than treating wastewater nutrients as materials to be discarded, the project explores their recovery through microalgal cultivation. The resulting biomass is then investigated for its potential to serve as a source of biostimulants and biopesticides, creating a research pathway through which resources originating in the food production system may be transformed into inputs for future agricultural use.

This approach illustrates the potential of circular bioeconomy models to reduce resource losses, recover value from agricultural and industrial by-products, and support more efficient production systems.

The project's planned modular, mobile processing system is intended to enable wastewater valorisation closer to its source, while the proposed Digital Product Passport aims to strengthen traceability and transparency concerning the resulting products.

These features are relevant to SDG Target 12.2, which promotes sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources, and SDG Target 12.5, which focuses on reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

By integrating waste recovery, biotechnology, product development and traceability, Waste2Green demonstrates how innovation can help redesign production processes around resource efficiency and circularity.

Waste2Green contributes to research relevant to SDG 13 (Climate Action) by exploring technologies with the potential to reduce the environmental footprint of agricultural inputs and wastewater processing.

Its approach combines biological nutrient recovery with the development of agricultural products that may reduce dependence on certain conventional synthetic inputs. By investigating resource-efficient biological processes and alternative agricultural products, the project supports the development of technologies relevant to climate-responsive and environmentally sustainable agri-food systems.

The proposed modular processing approach may also create opportunities to examine resource use and processing efficiency at the source of wastewater generation.

However, potential reductions in energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions require comparative lifecycle assessment and technical validation. The project's contribution to SDG

13 therefore lies in advancing research into potentially lower-impact production pathways rather than demonstrating quantified emissions reductions at this stage.

Waste2Green has an indirect but relevant connection to SDG 14 (Life Below Water) through its focus on recovering nutrients from agro-industrial wastewater and developing biological agricultural products.

Excessive nutrient discharge into aquatic environments can contribute to eutrophication and the deterioration of water quality. By investigating microalgal processes capable of recovering nitrogen and phosphorus from wastewater, the project explores a potential pathway for reducing nutrient loads before treated water reaches receiving environments.

Similarly, the development of effective biological alternatives to certain conventional agricultural inputs may offer opportunities to reduce pollution pressures associated with agricultural runoff.

These research directions are relevant to SDG Target 14.1, which addresses marine pollution, including nutrient pollution originating from land-based activities.

The project's relevance to SDG 14 is therefore preventive and indirect, arising from its potential contribution to reducing land-based pollution pressures rather than from direct marine conservation activities.

Waste2Green also establishes a meaningful connection with SDG 15 (Life on Land) through the development of biological agricultural products intended to support crop productivity while reducing environmental pressures associated with conventional agricultural practices.

The project's investigation of microalgae-derived biostimulants and biopesticides is particularly relevant to the relationship between agricultural production and the long-term sustainability of terrestrial ecosystems. Developing effective biological inputs could offer opportunities to reduce reliance on certain synthetic agricultural chemicals, support more environmentally responsible crop management and limit some of the pressures agricultural activities place on soils and surrounding ecosystems.

BAU's contribution is particularly significant in this context. Through the characterisation of algal biomass and laboratory evaluation of its potential effects on plant growth and disease protection, the University contributes to establishing the scientific foundations for agricultural technologies that seek to balance crop productivity with environmental sustainability.

The project is relevant to SDG Target 15.3, which addresses land degradation and the sustainable management of land and soil. Its research also supports broader consideration of how agricultural innovation can contribute to maintaining the ecological conditions necessary

for long-term food production.

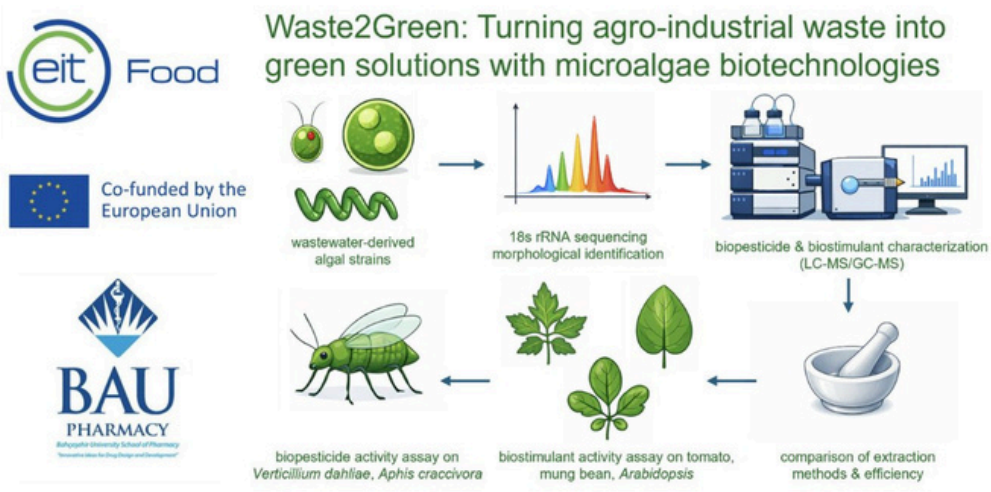
Importantly, the project does not itself demonstrate soil restoration, biodiversity conservation or reduced ecosystem damage. Such outcomes would require subsequent field trials, environmental safety assessments and evidence of the products' performance under agricultural conditions. Its contribution to SDG 15 is therefore best understood as applied research supporting the development of potentially more sustainable agricultural land management practices.

Through its participation in Waste2Green, Bahçeşehir University demonstrates how interdisciplinary scientific research and international collaboration can contribute to addressing interconnected challenges across agriculture, water management and environmental sustainability.

The project brings together SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through the development of biological inputs for sustainable agricultural production; SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) through wastewater treatment research and nutrient recovery; SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) through circular resource management and waste valorisation; and SDG 15 (Life on Land) through research into environmentally responsible agricultural inputs and sustainable land management.

It also contributes to research relevant to SDG 13 (Climate Action) through potentially lower-impact agricultural technologies and SDG 14 (Life Below Water) through approaches that may reduce nutrient pollution reaching aquatic environments.

By transforming the relationship between agricultural waste and agricultural production, Waste2Green represents an innovative approach to sustainability in which wastewater becomes a potential source of valuable biological resources. Bahçeşehir University's research contribution helps advance the scientific assessment of this approach, supporting the development of agricultural technologies that seek to improve productivity, recover resources and reduce environmental pressures across the food system.



The Lost Sea: Documenting the Aral Sea's Environmental Collapse and the Future of Water and Ecosystem Sustainability

Initiated in 2025, the Aral Sea Documentary Project is an international documentary production exploring one of the world's most significant environmental transformations: the dramatic shrinkage of the Aral Sea and its consequences for ecosystems, natural resources, and communities across Central Asia. Filmed in Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan, the project examines the historical, environmental, social, and cultural dimensions of the Aral Sea crisis, bringing together perspectives from academics, environmental activists, government representatives, and local communities.

Once one of the world's largest inland lakes, the Aral Sea has undergone extensive environmental degradation, largely resulting from large-scale irrigation policies and the diversion of rivers during the Soviet era. Its transformation represents a striking example of the long-term consequences of unsustainable water resource management, demonstrating how decisions concerning agricultural production and natural resource use can profoundly affect ecosystems, biodiversity, and human livelihoods.

Beyond its environmental significance, the Aral Sea holds an important place in the historical and cultural identity of the peoples of Central Asia and the wider Turkic world. The documentary explores this relationship between people and their environment, examining how ecological transformation has reshaped local communities, cultural memory, and perceptions of the future.

Through interviews, field observations, and documentary storytelling, the project seeks to connect scientific knowledge with lived experiences, encouraging reflection on the environmental consequences of human activity and the importance of sustainable development policies.

The documentary establishes a particularly strong connection with SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by examining the consequences of unsustainable water management and large-scale irrigation practices that contributed to the Aral Sea's dramatic decline.

By documenting the historical processes behind the depletion of the lake and their environmental and social consequences, the project highlights the importance of responsible water allocation, long-term resource planning, and integrated approaches to water management.

The Aral Sea crisis demonstrates that water sustainability extends beyond access to drinking water and sanitation. It also requires the protection of freshwater ecosystems, the responsible management of shared water resources, and consideration of the long-term environmental consequences of agricultural and economic development.

The documentary is particularly relevant to SDG Target 6.5, which promotes integrated water resources management, including transboundary cooperation, and SDG Target 6.6, which focuses on protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems, including lakes and wetlands.

By examining the consequences of inadequate water governance across a shared regional environment, the project contributes to public understanding of why sustainable water management and international cooperation are essential to preventing long-term ecological damage.

The project also makes a significant contribution to environmental awareness relevant to SDG 15 (Life on Land) by documenting the terrestrial consequences of the Aral Sea's desiccation.

The retreat of the lake has exposed extensive areas of former seabed, contributing to the formation of the Aralkum Desert and creating environmental pressures associated with land degradation, saline dust, and the transformation of surrounding landscapes.

These changes illustrate the interconnected nature of water ecosystems and terrestrial environments. The disappearance of a major water body affects not only aquatic habitats but also soil conditions, vegetation, biodiversity, and the ecological stability of surrounding land.

Through its examination of these transformations, the documentary draws attention to the importance of preventing land degradation, protecting biodiversity, and maintaining the ecological functions of vulnerable landscapes.

The project is particularly relevant to SDG Target 15.3, which addresses desertification and land degradation, and to the broader objectives of conserving terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity.

By presenting the Aral Sea as a case study of large-scale ecological transformation, the documentary encourages greater awareness of the long-term relationship between water management, land sustainability, and ecosystem protection.

The documentary also relates to SDG 13 (Climate Action) through its exploration of environmental change and the vulnerability of communities and ecosystems to long-term ecological disruption.

The decline of the Aral Sea has affected regional environmental conditions, demonstrating how human interventions in natural systems can intensify ecological vulnerabilities and create additional challenges for communities dependent on natural resources.

By examining these consequences through scientific and community perspectives, the project encourages reflection on environmental resilience, adaptation, and the importance of incorporating ecological considerations into development policies.

Its educational and awareness-raising objectives are particularly relevant to SDG Target 13.3, which promotes education, awareness, and institutional capacity concerning climate change mitigation, adaptation, and impact reduction.

The documentary distinguishes the historical water-management decisions that primarily drove the Aral Sea's decline from the broader climate-related challenges affecting the region, contributing to a more informed understanding of environmental change and resilience.

The documentary further supports awareness relevant to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by examining the environmental consequences of resource-intensive agricultural practices and unsustainable water consumption.

The Aral Sea crisis illustrates how production systems that fail to account for ecological limits can create long-lasting environmental and social consequences.

By exploring the relationship between irrigation, agricultural development, and the depletion of natural resources, the project encourages reflection on more responsible production systems and the sustainable use of water.

This perspective is particularly relevant to SDG Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

Launched in 2025, the documentary is being produced in 4K resolution and has progressed to the post-production phase.

The project aims to create an audiovisual resource that documents the past, present, and possible future of the Aral Sea while encouraging wider discussion of water governance, environmental responsibility, ecological resilience, and sustainable development.

Its primary contributions relate to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) through awareness of sustainable water management and water-related ecosystem protection, and SDG 15 (Life on Land) through its examination of desertification, land degradation, and biodiversity loss.

By documenting the transformation of the Aral Sea through scientific, historical, and human perspectives, the project seeks to turn the experience of one of the world's most consequential environmental crises into a broader opportunity for learning. It highlights the importance of protecting water resources, preserving ecosystems, and recognising that the environmental decisions made today can shape the lives, landscapes, and opportunities of generations to come.



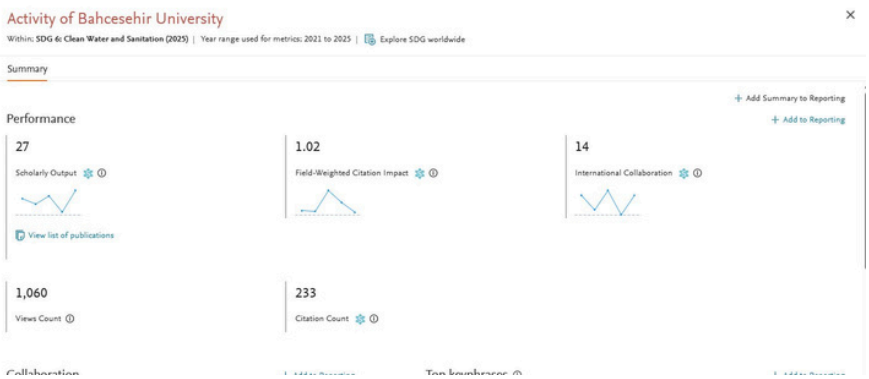
Bahçeşehir University's Research Contributions to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation (2021–2025)

According to SciVal data, Bahçeşehir University produced 27 publications classified under SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation during the 2021–2025 period. These publications achieved a Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) of 1.02, indicating citation performance 2% above the global average for comparable publications, adjusted for subject field, publication year and publication type.

The research combines environmental assessment with technological approaches, including machine learning for water quality analysis, advanced materials for pollutant removal, and studies of biological processes relevant to water and ecosystem health. Together, these contributions provide scientific knowledge that can inform efforts to protect water resources, understand pollution risks and develop more sustainable water management practices.

The research output received 233 citations and recorded 1,060 views, reflecting its visibility within the academic community. These indicators highlight BAU's contribution to the scientific knowledge base relevant to water quality, sanitation and sustainable water management, providing resources for further investigation and informed discussion of water-related challenges.

The figure below presents SciVal's overview of Bahçeşehir University's research performance under SDG 6 for the 2021–2025 period, including scholarly output, citation impact, international collaboration and publication views.



The table below presents the publications classified under SDG 6 for the 2021–2025 period, including their titles, authors, publication years and journal or publication sources.

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
BAU Publications (2021–2025)

Source: Scopus / SciVal | 27 publications | Data updated: 25 October 2026

No.	Year	Publication Title	Authors	Journal / Publication Source
1	2021	A case study performed in Küçükçekmece lagoon channel/istanbul, turkey: How the heavy metal contamination and the seasonal variations on phytoplankton composition influence water quality	Yilmaz, N.; Ozyigit, I.I.; Dogan, I.; Demir, G.; Yalcin, I.E.	Desalination and Water Treatment
2	2021	Assessment on phytoplankton composition and heavy metal pollution in a drinking water resource: lake terkos (Istanbul, Turkey)	Yilmaz, N.; Ozyigit, I.I.; Demir, H.H.; Yalcin, I.E.	Desalination and Water Treatment
3	2021	Estimating the optimal desketoprofen pharmaceutical formulation with machine learning methods and statistical approaches	Başkor, A.; Tek, Y.P.; Mesut, B.; Özsoy, Y.; Uçar, T.	Healthcare Informatics Research
4	2021	Evaluating Drought Events by Time-Frequency Analysis: A Case Study in Aegean Region of Turkey	Kocaaslan, S.; Musaoglu, N.; Karamzadeh, S.	IEEE Access
5	2021	Synthesis and characterization of low-cost carbon nanotubes by chemical vapor deposition for aluminum removal from aqueous solution	Basheer, A.O.; Hanafiah, M.M.; Alsaadi, M.A.; Yaacob, W.Z.W.; Al-Douri, Y.; Bouhemadou, A.	Desalination and Water Treatment
6	2021	Synthesis and optimization of high surface area mesoporous date palm fiber-based nanostructured powder activated carbon for aluminum removal	Basheer, A.O.; Hanafiah, M.M.; Alsaadi, M.A.; Al-Douri, Y.; Al-Raad, A.A.	Chinese Journal of Chemical Engineering
7	2022	Chronology of trace elements and radionuclides using sediment cores in Golden Horn Estuary, Sea of Marmara	Gözel, F.; Belivermiş, M.; Sezer, N.; Kurt, M.A.; Sıkdokur, E.; Kılıç, Ö.	Environmental Pollution
8	2022	Magnetic field effect on nanoscaled water: Structural and optical investigations	Al-Douri, Y.; Hassan, S.M.; Bouhemadou, A.; El-Rehim, A.F.A.	Journal of Physics and Chemistry of Solids
9	2022	Rapid ground subsidence in the Küçük Menderes Graben (W. Turkey) captured by Sentinel-1 SAR data	Imamoglu, M.; Balik Sanli, F.; Cakir, Z.; Kahraman, F.	Environmental Earth Sciences
10	2022	Toward Automatic Water Pollution Analysis: A Machine Learning Approach for Water-Quality Monitoring Through Pattern Classification of Water Crystallization	Rada, L.; Tanriverdi, Y.B.; Kara, Ö.E.; Hernond, E.M.; Tezel, U.	Communications in Computer and Information Science
11	2023	Aquatic ecosystems and health threats: Case study on the nickel pollution in Gölbaşı Lake in Hatay - Turkiye	Altay, V.; Kara, B.; Yalcin, I.E.; Ozturk, M.	Aquatic Contamination: Tolerance and Bioremediation
12	2023	Artificial neural network procedures for the waterborne spread and control of diseases	Ruttanapornmarin, N.; Sabir, Z.; Núñez, R.A.S.; Salahshour, S.; Guirao, J.L.G.; Weera, W.; Botmart, T.; Klamroi, A.	AIMS Mathematics
13	2023	Goat hair as a bioindicator of environmental contaminants and adrenal activation during vertical transhumance	Agradi, S.; Munga, A.; Barbato, O.; Palme, R.; Tarhan, D.; Bilgiç, B.; Dokuzeylül, B.; Ersan, A.M.; Or, M.E.; Brecchia, G.; Cuonne, G.; Draghi, S.; Vigo, D.; Marongiu, M.L.; González-Cabrera, N.; Menchetti, L.	Frontiers in Veterinary Science
14	2023	Photosynthetic microbial fuel cells: practical applications of electron transfer chains	Voloshin, R.A.; Bozieva, A.M.; Bruce, B.D.; Allakhverdiev, S.I.	Russian Chemical Reviews
15	2023	Radiotherapy and Dental Implant Applications in Patients with Head and Neck Cancer	Somay, E.; Yilmaz, B.; Topkan, E.; Pehlivan, B.; Selek, U.	Advancements in Cancer Research
16	2023	Synthetic algocyanobacterial consortium as an alternative to chemical fertilizers	Sadvakasova, A.K.; Bauenova, M.O.; Kossalbayev, B.D.; Zayadan, B.K.; Huang, Z.; Wang, J.; Balouch, H.; Alharby, H.F.; Chang, J.-S.; Allakhverdiev, S.I.	Environmental Research
17	2023	The Effects of Different Irrigation Levels and Nitrogen Doses on Growth, Quality and Physiological Parameters of Warm-season Turfgrasses	Yönter, F.; Zeni Taşkın, S.; Kesici, M.; Candoğan, B.N.; Caniyev, A.; Bilgili, U.	Tarım Bilimleri Dergisi
18	2024	The Potential Role of Boron in the Modulation of Gut Microbiota Composition: An In Vivo Pilot Study	Sentürk, N.B.; Kasapoglu, B.; Sahin, E.; Ozcan, O.; Ozsoy, M.; Ozansoy, M.B.; Siyah, P.; Sezerman, U.; Sahin, F.	Pharmaceuticals
19	2025	Assessment of pollution in Alibeyköy Dam Lake (Istanbul, Türkiye) and its influent streams: Phytoplankton composition and heavy metal accumulation	Yilmaz, N.; Dogan, I.; Demir, G.; Yalcin, I.E.; Khan, S.; Ozyigit, I.I.	Water Environment Research
20	2025	Calculation of diffusion coefficient of doxycycline and naproxen adsorption on HKUST-1/ZnO/SA nanocomposite	Jie, Q.; Hassan, W.H.; Naser, G.F.; Singh, N.S.S.; Al-Athari, A.J.H.; Abdullaeva, B.; Salahshour, S.; Emami, N.; Sajadi, S.M.	International Communications in Heat and Mass Transfer
21	2025	Design, Performance, and Experimental Analysis of a Solar Still under Tangier Climate Conditions	Chorak, A.; Jebari, C.; Palenzuela, P.; Bahraoui, F.	IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science
22	2025	Fountains in Ottoman period: Case studies of Bulgaria and Istanbul, Turkey	Vatan, M.; Hristova, D.A.	Architectural Heritage of the Ottoman Balkans: Public Buildings and Urban Spaces
23	2025	Magnetic Layered Double Hydroxide Nanocomposites: Synthesis, Catalytic Performances, Environmental and Biological Applications	Mavvaji, M.; Senan, A.M.; Akkoc, S.	Energy and Environmental Materials
24	2025	Mathematical analysis of an alcohol drinking model for pregnant women and its influence on her unborn baby in fuzzy environment	Singh, P.; Wadhwa, N.R.; Kumhar, N.; Gazi, K.H.; Salahshour, S.; Biswas, A.; Mondal, S.P.	International Journal of Computational Biology and Drug Design
25	2025	Phytoremediation potential and ecophysiological features of water hyacinth Eichornia crassipes: a case study from Orontes River, Türkiye	Yalcin, I.E.; Altay, V.; Ozturk, M.	Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering
26	2025	Reusable PCL scaffolds with multifunctional titanium dioxide nanoparticles	Gungordu, B.; Gunduz Akdogan, N.; Akdogan, O.	Physica Scripta
27	2025	The Turkish Walnut Market: Price Transmission, Climate Impacts, and Policy Implications	Yurtseven, Ç.	Research on World Agricultural Economy

Advancing Sustainable Drinking Water Provision through Bahçeşehir University's Campus Water Purification Systems

Bahçeşehir University (BAU) has replaced conventional bottled-water dispensers with water purification systems across its campus facilities, strengthening its approach to drinking water provision in support of SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. By treating water at the point of use, the University provides students, academic staff and administrative personnel with access to purified drinking water while reducing dependence on the procurement, delivery and replacement of bottled water.

Integrated into everyday campus infrastructure, these shared facilities support reusable bottles and refill practices, encouraging responsible water consumption alongside waste prevention. The transition also reduces the packaging, transportation and handling requirements associated with bottled-water supply, connecting drinking water provision with more sustainable procurement and campus resource management.

Consumption and procurement data recorded the following quantities of bottled water and water containers whose purchase was avoided over a five-month period:

- 0.33-litre PET bottles: 3,960 units
- 0.50-litre PET bottles: 2,952 units
- 5-litre PET bottles: 320 units
- 19-litre water containers: 10,232 units

Together, these figures represent 17,464 bottles and water containers whose procurement was avoided, providing measurable evidence of reduced reliance on bottled-water supply. These results demonstrate how investment in campus drinking water infrastructure can meet the university community's needs while reducing plastic consumption and preventing associated waste at its source.

The initiative reflects BAU's commitment to SDG 6 through the provision of purified drinking water and the integration of water-related sustainability into institutional operations. It also supports SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production and provides practical evidence of the implementation of BAU's Policy on the Reduction of Plastic Waste on Campus, particularly its provisions on reducing single-use plastics, promoting reusable alternatives, sustainable procurement and waste prevention. Through this approach, BAU connects drinking water access with lasting improvements in campus infrastructure and everyday consumption practices.

The images below show water purification equipment installed at Bahçeşehir University to reduce reliance on bottled drinking water and its associated plastic packaging. These systems support plastic waste prevention at source by providing an alternative to regularly purchased plastic water bottles and containers.







BAU BAHÇEŞEHİR UNIVERSITY