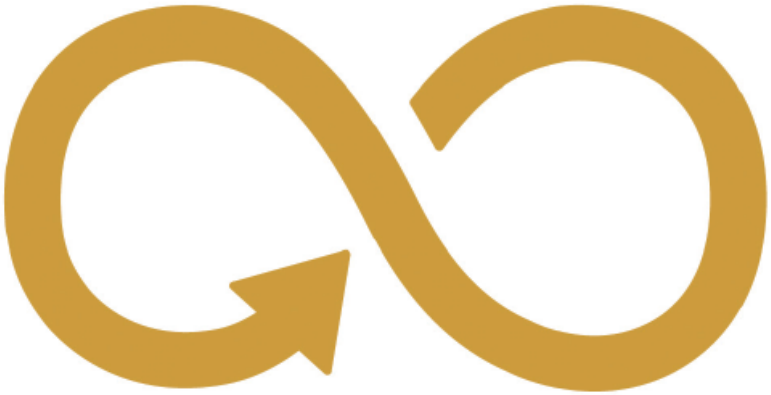
BAU BAHÇEŞEHİR UNIVERSITY

SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



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.

Responsible Consumption and Production at Bahçeşehir University

In alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 12, Bahçeşehir University (BAU) integrates resource efficiency, circular economy principles, and waste reduction across its academic and administrative operations. By embedding life-cycle thinking into curricula and research, the University equips students and scholars to adopt responsible production and consumption practices. Through lectures, workshops, and hands-on projects, BAU strengthens institutional capacity on sustainable procurement, eco-design, food waste prevention, and sustainable logistics.

Throughout the academic year, BAU implements initiatives that prioritize source-separated waste, safe and efficient laboratory chemical management, and energy and water conservation, while advancing environmental criteria in joint procurement processes. The University collaborates with local authorities, civil society, and industry partners to scale up reuse, repair, and recycling practices, and conducts awareness campaigns to reduce single-use items and apply sustainable event standards across campuses. Student-led groups further accelerate behavior change through swap/reuse days, sustainable fashion activities, and zero-waste focused programs.

Through this comprehensive approach, Bahçeşehir University reduces environmental impacts across production and consumption cycles while fostering a culture that balances economic efficiency with social benefit. By deploying robust measurement, monitoring, and transparent reporting, BAU makes progress visible and contributes tangibly to a future where responsible consumption and production are the norm.

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 sustainable resource management and responsible consumption practices. This initiative aims to integrate sustainability principles into every level of university operations — from procurement and waste management to energy use and awareness programs — fostering a culture of environmental accountability across the campus community.

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 reducing resource consumption, minimizing waste generation, and promoting circular economy principles. These working groups develop strategies to increase energy and water efficiency, improve waste segregation systems, and implement eco-friendly procurement policies. They also organize awareness activities and capacity-building sessions that inspire both staff and students to make conscious, sustainable choices in their daily lives.

By adopting a structured framework for environmental governance, Bahçeşehir University demonstrates its long-term commitment to responsible production and consumption. Through the Environmental Management Commission's initiatives, BAU strengthens institutional sustainability performance while contributing directly to Sustainable Development Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, creating a model of efficiency, transparency, and environmental responsibility within higher education.

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.

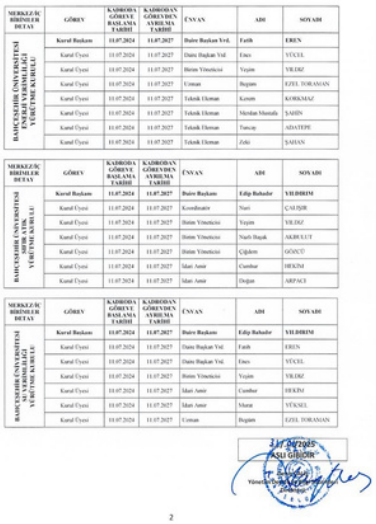
KARAR: 2024/09/09

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 kaliteli 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 yıllığına 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	KADRODA GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADRODAN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	ÜNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ KOMİSYONU	Komisyon Başkanı	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Rektör Yrd./ Prof. Dr.	Fatih Tarı	DOZDURA
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Prof. Dr.	Gül	SORDOL
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Genel Sekreter Yrd./ Doç. Dr.	İlay	TURAN
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	MESTO Müdür Yrd./ Dr. Öğr. Üyesi	Turkan	GÖVEL
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi	Dünya'm Günhan	ÖZCAN
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Dr. Öğr. Üyesi	Pınar	ÖZUYAR
	Komisyon Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Genel Sekreter Yrd.	Ali	UÇAR

1



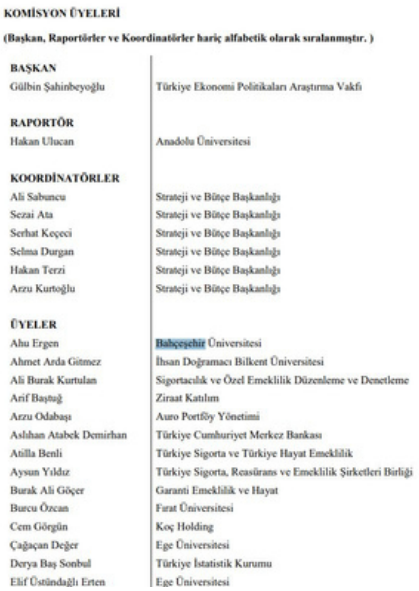
MERKEZİ BİRİMLER DETAY	GÖREV	KADRODA GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADRODAN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	ÜNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ ÇEVRE YÖNETİMİ KURULU	Kurul Başkanı	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkan Yrd.	Fatih	EREN
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Daire Başkan Yrd.	Enes	YÜCEL
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Yeşim	YILDIZ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Uzman	Beşim	EZEL TORASAN
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Teknik Uzman	Kenan	KORKMAZ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Teknik Uzman	Meridan 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	KADRODA GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADRODAN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	ÜNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ ATIK YÖNETİM 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	AKBULUT
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Birim Yöneticisi	Çiğdem	GÖZCÜ
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	İdari Amir	Cumhur	HEKİM
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	İdari Amir	Doğan	ARPACI

MERKEZİ BİRİMLER DETAY	GÖREV	KADRODA GÖREVE BAŞLAMA TARİHİ	KADRODAN GÖREVDEN AYRILMA TARİHİ	ÜNVAN	ADI	SOYADI
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ SIFIR ATIK YÖNETİM 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	EREN
	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	İdari Amir	Cumhur	HEKİM
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	İdari Amir	Murat	YÜKSEL
	Kurul Üyesi	11.07.2024	11.07.2027	Uzman	Beşim	EZEL TORASAN

2

Policy Report Contribution: Türkiye's 12th Development Plan (2024–2028)



KOMİSYON ÜYELERİ

(Başkan, Raportörler ve Koordinatörler hariç alfabetik olarak sıralanmıştır.)

BAŞKAN	
Gülbin Şahinbeyoğlu	Türkiye Ekonomi Politikaları Araştırma Vakfı
RAPORTÖR	
Hakan Ulucan	Anadolu Üniversitesi
KOORDİNATÖRLER	
Ali Sabuncu	Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı
Sezai Ata	Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı
Serhat Keçeci	Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı
Selma Durgan	Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı
Hakan Terzi	Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı
Arzu Kurtoğlu	Strateji ve Bütçe Başkanlığı
ÜYELER	
Ahu Ergen	Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi
Ahmet Arda Gitmez	İhsan Doğramacı Bilkent Üniversitesi
Ali Burak Kurtulan	Sigortacılık ve Özel Emeklilik Düzenleme ve Denetleme
Arif Baştuğ	Ziraat Katılım
Arzu Odabaşı	Auro Portföy Yönetimi
Aslıhan Atabek Demirhan	Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası
Atilla Benli	Türkiye Sigorta ve Türkiye Hayat Emeklilik
Aysun Yıldız	Türkiye Sigorta, Reasürans ve Emeklilik Şirketleri Birliği
Burak Ali Göçer	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat
Burcu Özcan	Fırat Üniversitesi
Cem Görgün	Koç Holding
Çağaçan Değer	Ege Üniversitesi
Derya Baş Sonbul	Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu
Elif Üstündağlı Erten	Ege Üniversitesi



During the 2024–2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University continued to contribute to national public policy development through the expertise and institutional engagement of its academic staff. An important example of this contribution is the involvement of Prof. Dr. Ahu Ergen in the preparation of Türkiye's Twelfth Development Plan (2024–2028), one of the country's principal strategic policy frameworks.

Prof. Dr. Ahu Ergen, faculty member at Bahçeşehir University's Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences, served as a Special Expertise Committee Member to the Republic of Türkiye Presidency of Strategy and Budget Directorate for the Twelfth Development Plan (2024–2028) — Specialization Commission Report on Consumption and Saving Trends.

Her participation represents a concrete example of academic expertise contributing to government policy formulation at the national level. Through this commission, academic knowledge and research-based perspectives were brought into discussions concerning consumption patterns, savings, sustainability, and Türkiye's long-term development priorities.

Building on Türkiye's ratification of the Paris Agreement, the commission advanced policy measures to accelerate the green economy transition: expanding green finance and sustainability-linked funds, incentivizing sustainable investment, improving resource efficiency and waste reduction, and scaling circular economy education to promote responsible consumption and production nationwide.

Prof. Ergen's contributions focused on SDG alignment, sustainable consumption instruments for Türkiye, and integrating sustainability into curricula to strengthen human capital for the transition.

This engagement demonstrates Bahçeşehir University's contribution to evidence-informed public policymaking through the direct participation of its academic staff in a government-established expert commission. It also illustrates how university expertise can inform national strategies addressing sustainable economic development, responsible consumption, resource efficiency, and the transition towards a more sustainable economy.

By contributing academic expertise to the preparation of a national development policy document, BAU supports the connection between higher education, scientific knowledge, and public decision-making, reflecting the University's broader commitment to contributing to government policy development at national level.

This engagement demonstrates how Bahçeşehir University provides specific expert advice to national government—through formal committee participation and evidence-based policy guidance—thereby advancing SDG 16, while directly supporting SDG 12 via systemic measures that foster responsible, circular, and resource-efficient economic behavior.

Information indicating that Bahçeşehir University provided expert support to the government's development plan can be found on the related website page of the Republic of Türkiye Presidency of Strategy and Budget Directorate.

Bahçeşehir University Zero Waste Certifications

The Zero Waste Executive Board at Bahçeşehir University successfully coordinated the reporting, inspection, and certification processes required by the Environmental Agency, ensuring compliance with national sustainability standards. Through strong collaboration among campus managers, administrative units, and support services, all university campuses and academic buildings were registered in the Environmental Information System (EÇBS), authorized supervisors were assigned, and zero waste certification applications were completed efficiently.

Comprehensive preparations — including infrastructure adjustments, material supply, and audit-based improvements — were carried out prior to inspections. In addition, academic and administrative personnel received Zero Waste Training, and an instructional video was produced to expand awareness through the university's digital platforms.

As a result, ten Zero Waste Certificates were granted to Bahçeşehir University, covering all campuses where educational activities are conducted. This achievement strengthened institutional capacity for sustainable waste management, promoted responsible consumption across operations, and reinforced a culture of environmental accountability and interdepartmental cooperation.

The initiative primarily contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by advancing waste reduction, recycling, and circular economy practices, while also supporting related goals such as SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) through collaborative and environmentally conscious governance.

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



T.C.
BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ REKTÖRLÜĞÜ
Mekan ve Donatım Birimi

GENEL SEKRETERLİK MAKAMINA

Sıfır Atık Yürütme Kurulu olarak, Çevre Ajansının istemiş olduğu raporların hazırlanması, sunulması ve denetimlerinde gerçekleştirilen teknik geziler 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,
- Giriş 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 düzelmeler/değişiklikler/eksiklerin giderilmesi işlemleri takip edilmiş ve sonuçlandırılmış,
- Akademik ve idari personele Sıfır Atık Eğitimi verilmiş, eğitimde ilgili video hazırlanmış ve izlenmiş alınmış yüklenmiş,
- Kurum içi yazışmalar yürütülmüş, duş 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 atanığıyla 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.

Sıfır Atık Belge

S.No	Kampüsler	Kapsadığı Bloklar	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/B2/6/58324	07.2023 24.07.2028

Bilgilerinize arz ederim.

Saygılarımla.

Ali UÇAR
Daire Başkanı Vekili

Ek: Tüm Kampüsler Sıfır Atık Belgeleri (10 adet)



T.C. İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ ÇEVRE,ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ İL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SIFIR ATIK BELGESİ

(Temel Seviye)

Belge No: TS/34/B2/6/574 Tarih: 24/04/2023

Adı: BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ GÖZTEPE KAMPÜSÜ
Adresi: İSTANBUL,SAHRAYICEDİT Mahallesi, BATMAN SOKAK, No: 60 -68-2, KADIKÖY,Türkiye
Vergi No: 1310162959
Türü: Bina/Yerleşke

12/07/2019 tarihli ve 30829 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Sıfır Atık Yönetmeliği'nce Sıfır Atık Yönetim Sistemi'ni kurarak Sıfır Atık Belgesi'ni almaya hak kazanmıştır.

Hacı Mehmet GÜNER
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürü

Belge Son Geçerlilik Tarihi:
24/04/2028

E-İMZALIDIR

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


T.C. İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ ÇEVRE,ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ İL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SIFIR ATIK BELGESİ

(Temel Seviye)

Belge No: TS/34/B2/6/579 Tarih: 05/07/2023

Adı: BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ BALMUMCU BİNASI
Adresi: GAYRETTEPE Mahallesi, BARBAROS BULVAR, No: 153 /1-, BEŞİKTAŞ, İSTANBUL, Türkiye
Vergi No: 1310162959
Türü: Bina/Yerleşke

12/07/2019 tarihli ve 30829 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Sıfır Atık Yönetmeliği'nce Sıfır Atık Yönetim Sistemi'ni kurarak Sıfır Atık Belgesi'ni almaya hak kazanmıştır.

Hacı Mehmet GÜNER
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürü
E-İMZALIDIR

Belge Son Geçerlilik Tarihi:
05/07/2028

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


T.C. İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ ÇEVRE,ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ İL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SIFIR ATIK BELGESİ

(Temel Seviye)

Belge No: TS/34/B2/6/581 Tarih: 12/07/2023

Adı: BAHÇEŞEHİR ÜNİVERSİTESİ GALATA KAMPÜSÜ
Adresi: İSTANBUL,MÜEYYETZADE Mahallesi, KEMERALTI CADDE, No: 24 A-, BEYOĞLU,Türkiye
Vergi No: 1310162959
Türü: Bina/Yerleşke

12/07/2019 tarihli ve 30829 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Sıfır Atık Yönetmeliği'nce Sıfır Atık Yönetim Sistemi'ni kurarak Sıfır Atık Belgesi'ni almaya hak kazanmıştır.

Hacı Mehmet GÜNER
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürü
E-İMZALIDIR

Belge Son Geçerlilik Tarihi:
12/07/2028

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


T.C. İSTANBUL VALİLİĞİ ÇEVRE,ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ İL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SIFIR ATIK BELGESİ

(Temel Seviye)

Belge No: TS/34/B2/6/578 Tarih: 03/07/2023

Adı: Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi- Güney Kampüs
Adresi: İSTANBUL,YILDIZ Mahallesi, OSMAN PAŞA MEKTEBİ ÇIKMAZI SOKAK, No: 4-1, BEŞİKTAŞ,Türkiye
Vergi No: 1310162959
Türü: Bina/Yerleşke

12/07/2019 tarihli ve 30829 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Sıfır Atık Yönetmeliği'nce Sıfır Atık Yönetim Sistemi'ni kurarak Sıfır Atık Belgesi'ni almaya hak kazanmıştır.

Hacı Mehmet GÜNER
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürü
E-İMZALIDIR

Belge Son Geçerlilik Tarihi:
03/07/2028

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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 water sustainability 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.

Courses Opened in 2024-2025 Academic Year Related to SDG12

In alignment with Sustainable Development Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Bahçeşehir University (BAU) integrates sustainability principles into its curriculum to promote responsible consumer behavior, efficient resource use, and environmentally conscious business practices. Throughout 2024, the University offered a series of interdisciplinary courses that address the environmental, economic, and social dimensions of production and consumption systems, aiming to cultivate a new generation of professionals who understand the balance between growth and sustainability.

Courses such as "Consumer Behavior Management (ADV2614)" and "Consumer Behavior and Marketing Strategies (PIH5201)" encourage students to analyze how consumption choices shape market dynamics, resource use, and global sustainability trends. By exploring sustainable marketing, ethical decision-making, and green innovation, these courses foster critical thinking on how businesses and consumers can collectively minimize their environmental footprint.

Within the graduate programs, classes like "Production and Process Management (ISL5612)" and "Consumer Behaviors (ISL5253)" integrate efficiency-oriented and circular economy approaches into management education. Students learn to apply sustainable production models, reduce waste in operational processes, and design value chains that align with environmental and social responsibility goals.

Additionally, "Consumer Law (OHK5111)" and "Consumer Contracts (LAW2157)" explore the regulatory and legal frameworks that protect consumer rights and promote fair, sustainable trade practices — ensuring that responsible consumption is not only a behavioral but also an institutional standard. Meanwhile, "Cross-Cultural Studies in Consumer Behavior (IB4612)" introduces a global perspective, examining how cultural contexts influence sustainability perceptions and ethical consumption patterns across societies.

Through these comprehensive educational efforts, Bahçeşehir University strengthens its commitment to advancing SDG 12 by embedding sustainability into academic teaching and practice. The 2024 curriculum demonstrates BAU's proactive approach to cultivating awareness, accountability, and innovation in consumption and production systems, preparing students to become agents of change in building a more sustainable global economy.

Table of Courses Opened in 2024 (Fall/Spring) Related to SDG12:

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Language	Course Type	Course Level	Mode of Delivery
ISL5612	Production and Process Management	Spring	Turkish	Departmental Elective	Graduate	In-person
ADV2614	Consumer Behavior Management	Spring	English	Must Course	Undergraduate	In-person
ISL5253	Consumer Behaviors	Spring	Turkish	Departmental Elective	Graduate	In-person
LAW2157	Consumer Contracts	Fall	Turkish	Departmental Elective	Undergraduate	In-person
IB4612	Cross-Cultural Studies in Consumer Behavior	Spring	English	Departmental Elective	Undergraduate	In-person
PIH5201	Consumer Behavior and Marketing Strategies	Fall	Turkish	Departmental Elective	Graduate	In-person
OHK5111	Consumer Law	Spring	Turkish	Departmental Elective	Graduate	In-person

BAU Activities and Initiatives Supporting SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Bahçeşehir University Marks Human Rights Day with a Seminar on Human Dignity, Labor Rights, and Responsible Consumption



During the 2024–2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University organised an interdisciplinary seminar titled "Children's Rights and the Right to Work in Consumer Societies" in celebration of Human Rights Day. The event was organised by BAU Rights, BAU Renkli Çatı, BAU Children for Children Club, and the Dean of Students Office (DSO).

The seminar featured Av. Çağla Gül Bulut from the Istanbul Bar Association Children's Rights Center, who addressed the protection and promotion of children's rights, and Serhat Durup, Philosophy Teacher at FMV Işık Schools, who explored the ethical and social implications of labour and human rights within consumer societies.

The initiative contributed to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.8, by raising awareness of the relationship between consumption patterns, labour conditions, human rights, and social responsibility. By examining the ethical consequences of consumer societies, the seminar encouraged participants to recognise that responsible consumption extends beyond environmental considerations to include fair labour practices, the protection of children's rights, and the social conditions under which goods and services are produced.

The programme also supported SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) through human rights education and awareness of children's rights.

Through this initiative, Bahçeşehir University promoted a broader understanding of responsible consumption that connects everyday consumer choices with ethical production, human dignity, and social justice, reinforcing the importance of informed and socially responsible consumption practices.

Sustainable Supply Chain Management Strategies in Business Study



The study titled “Sustainable Supply Chain Management Strategies in Business” published on 31 January 2025 by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mehmet Sıtkı Saygılı from the Department of Logistics Management, Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences, Bahçeşehir University, was published in the book “Sürdürülebilirlik Stratejileri: Disiplinlerarası Perspektifler” (Efekademi Publishing).

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR TEDARİK ZİNCİRİ YÖNETİMİNDE İŞLETMI STRATEJİLERİ



Mehmet Sıtkı SAYGILI
Doç. Dr., Bahçeşehir Üniversitesi, İktisadi, İdari ve Sosyal Bilimler Fakültesi Lojistik Yönetimi Bölümü, mehmet.saygili@bau.edu.tr, ORCID: 0000-0001 9834-815X

The publication focuses on developing sustainable strategies in supply chain management, exploring how innovation, industrial efficiency, and responsible production practices contribute to sustainable growth. By emphasizing the principles of SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), the study highlights how integrating sustainability into logistics operations enhances environmental responsibility and strengthens competitive advantage across industries.

Conference Presentation: "The Status of Industrial Symbiosis Across Sectors in Türkiye"



12 Aralık 2024	
12.00 – 13.15	**8. Oturum:** Atık Azaltımı ve Değerlendirilmesi: Döngüsel Ekonomi
Oturum Başkanı: Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Ahsen AKBULUT ULUDAĞ **Mekan Bilgisi:** Sakarya Üniversitesi Turgut Özal Kongre ve Kültür Merkezi, Prof. Dr. Fuat Sezgin Salonu	
12.00 – 12.15	**Damla Nur BİRLİK, Prof. Dr. Aysun ÖZKAN, Doç. Dr. Zerrin GÜNKAYA, Prof. Dr. Müfide BANAR** Lityum İyon Pillerden Kobalt Geri Kazanımı
12.15 – 12.30	**Sermin GÜNASLAN, Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Berrak EROL NALBUR** Yeşil Dönüşümde Lityum İyon Pillerin Etkin Bertarafına ve Geri Dönüşümüne Yönelik Yenilikçi Yaklaşımlar
12.30 – 12.45	**Sermin GÜNASLAN, Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Berrak EROL NALBUR, Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Sevil ÇALIŞKAN ELEREN, Doç. Dr. Arzu TEKSOY, Prof. Dr. Fatma Olcay TOPAÇ** Yeşil Dönüşüm Çerçevesinde Elektronik Atıkların Yönetimi: Yenilikçi Çözüm Önerileri
12.45- 13.00	**Yasemin ÜLKER, Arş. Gör. Elif DURSUN YİĞİT, Prof. Dr. Yavuz GÜNALAY** Türkiye'de Endüstriyel Simbiyozun Sektörlere Göre Durumu
13.00 – 13.15	**Sevhan SAYAR** Türkiye'de Yeşil OSB Çalışmaları: Düzce 2 OSB Örneği
13.15 – 14.00	Öğle Arası

12 Aralık 2024	
14.00 - 15.30	**2. Panel – "Özel Sektör ve Sanayi de Atık Yönetimi Paneli"** Moderatör: **Engin KAYRAK** Panelistler: **Dr. Ahmet BAYRAK, Özge AYAN, Süleyman CESUR, Berat İŞCAN, İbrahim ÇOĞAL**
15.30 – 15.45	Ara

Presented at the 12th National Solid Waste Management Congress which took place during the 2024-2025 academic year, the study titled "The Status of Industrial Symbiosis Across Sectors in Türkiye" by BAU academics Dr.Yasemin Ülker, Research Assistant Elif Dursun Yiğit, and Prof. Yavuz Günalay explores the implementation and effectiveness of industrial symbiosis practices within various industries. The research highlights how by-products and waste materials from one sector can be utilized as valuable inputs for another, promoting a circular economy and reducing environmental impact.



By promoting resource efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainable collaboration among industries, the study supports SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). Moreover, by lowering environmental degradation and conserving land-based resources, it also contributes to SDG 15 (Life on Land) through its emphasis on protecting terrestrial ecosystems and reducing industrial impact on biodiversity.

Book Chapter: Promotion of Agritourism as a Sustainable Form of Tourism



Published during the 2024-2025 academic year in "Rethinking Sustainable Tourism in Geographical Environments: Theory and Practices" by Springer Nature Switzerland (2024), this book chapter authored by Prof. Dr. Erdoğan Koç and Asst. Prof. Dr. Aylin Y. Ayyıldız explores agrıtourism as a sustainable and inclusive alternative to mass tourism.

The chapter examines how agritourism promotes environmental sustainability, rural economic development, and socio-cultural preservation by encouraging responsible production and consumption patterns in tourism. It emphasizes the role of local production, ethical supply chains, and resource-efficient tourism practices in mitigating the negative impacts of over-tourism while empowering rural communities—particularly women—through equitable participation and income opportunities.

Through this perspective, the authors present agritourism as a transformative model that integrates sustainability, inclusivity, and community-based innovation, directly contributing to the objectives of SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production.

Research Project: The Relationship Between Sustainability Report Content and Brand Value – An Analysis of the Top 100 Turkish Brands



Conducted by Bahçeşehir University faculty members Prof. Dr. Ahu Ergen and Prof. Dr. Hümeyra Adıgüzel during the 2024-2025 academic year, this TÜBİTAK 1002-B Project (No: 224K199) examines the relationship between sustainability report content and brand value among Türkiye's top 100 brands, as ranked by Brand Finance. The study analyzes sustainability and integrated reports published between 2020 and 2023 using Leximancer software to identify key concepts and thematic structures in corporate sustainability communication.

The project contributes to SDG 8, SDG 9, and SDG 12 by exploring how sustainability-driven innovation and transparent reporting enhance corporate accountability and economic competitiveness. Through its findings, the study supports the integration of responsible production practices, sustainable growth strategies, and innovation-driven business models, reinforcing the private sector's role in advancing a more sustainable and inclusive economy.

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





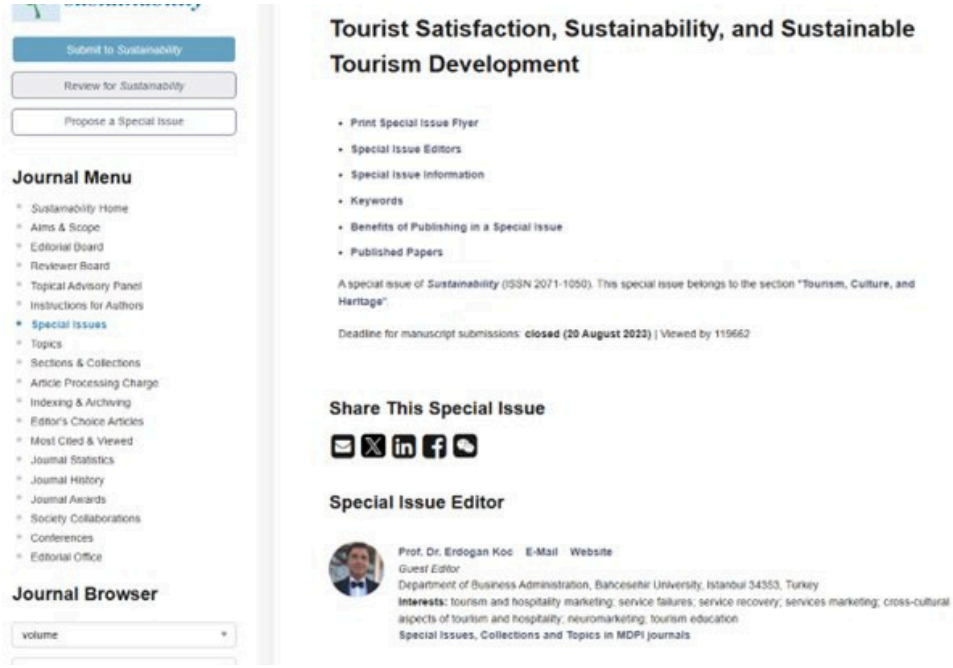
Since 2024, as part of the Environmental, Social, and Economic Sustainability Certificate Program offered through BAUGO, Bahçeşehir University continues to empower professionals with the knowledge and tools to integrate sustainability principles into business strategies. The training session titled "The 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

Special Issue: Tourist Satisfaction, Sustainability, and Sustainable Tourism Development



Published in Sustainability during the 2024-2025 academic year, this Special Issue—edited by Prof. Dr. Erdoğan Koç—explores the intricate relationship between tourist satisfaction, sustainability, and sustainable tourism development in a rapidly changing global environment.

The issue gathers interdisciplinary research on how marketing, consumer behavior, corporate social responsibility, and organizational practices shape sustainable tourism models and influence traveler satisfaction. Topics include sustainable destination development, servicescape design, artificial intelligence in tourism management, and cross-cultural sustainability practices.

Through this editorial leadership, Prof. Dr. Koç highlights policies and actions that promote responsible consumption and production (SDG 12) across tourism and hospitality industries, fostering sustainable growth and ethical business transformation worldwide.

Conference on Sustainability Awareness for High School Students by BAU



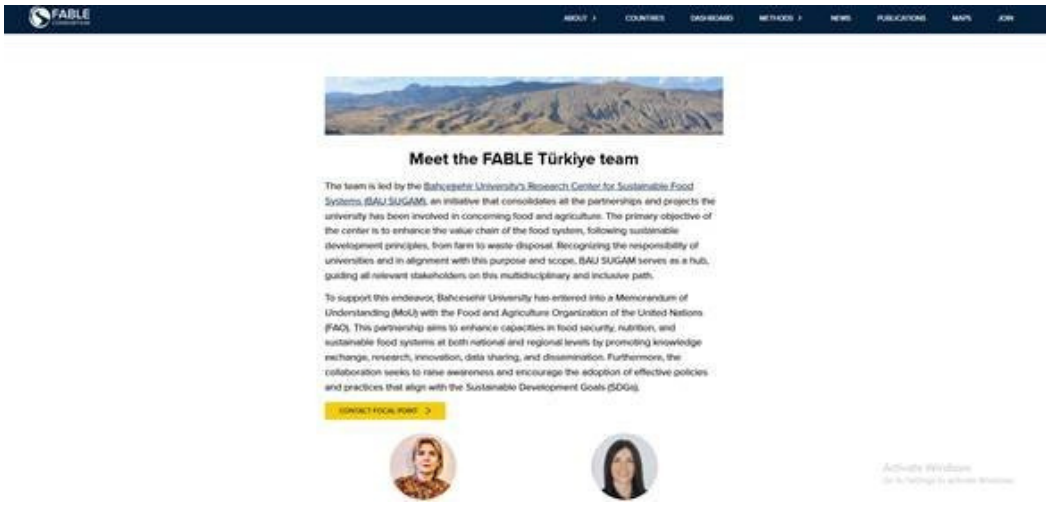


Assoc. Prof. Burçak Vatansever Durmaz, faculty member at Bahçeşehir University's Faculty of Economics, Administrative and Social Sciences, participated in a conference organised at Bakırköy Uğur Anatolian High School during the 2024–2025 academic year to promote sustainability awareness among young people. Engaging around 60 high school students, the session focused on environmental responsibility, conscious consumption and the importance of adopting sustainable habits. Particular emphasis was placed on how everyday consumption choices relate to resource use and how individuals can contribute to a more sustainable future.

Through interactive discussions and real-life examples, the conference encouraged students to consider the environmental implications of their consumption habits and recognise their role in using resources responsibly. This emphasis contributed primarily to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by strengthening awareness of the relationship between individual choices, consumption patterns and environmental sustainability. Connecting these issues with students' daily lives helped make responsible consumption a practical and accessible part of sustainability education.

The programme also supported SDG 4: Quality Education by extending university expertise in sustainability to high school students, and SDG 13: Climate Action by encouraging informed, environmentally responsible behaviour. Through this school engagement, Bahçeşehir University helped young people understand how conscious consumption and collective action can contribute to more sustainable communities.

Advancing Policy Pathways for Sustainable Food and Land Systems: Bahçeşehir University and NGOs within the FABLE Consortium



Bahçeşehir University serves as the Turkish partner of the global FABLE Consortium (Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy), a network of research institutions and NGOs dedicated to developing nationally coherent and globally aligned pathways for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Climate Agreement targets.

Within this framework, country teams work to design bottom-up policy pathways for sustainable food and land-use systems and engage directly with national governments to promote data-driven and ambitious sustainability policies. The FABLE Secretariat is jointly led by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), and the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT.

In Türkiye, the initiative is led by the BAU Research Center for Sustainable Food Systems (BAU SUGAM), which consolidates all of the University's partnerships and research efforts related to food, agriculture, and sustainability policy. Through research, data modeling, and policy analysis, BAU contributes to defining science-based policy recommendations, supporting national strategies on food security, climate action, and sustainable rural development.

This work supports SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by connecting research on food, agriculture and land use with policy pathways for more sustainable food systems. Through data modelling and policy analysis, BAU SUGAM helps inform decisions on how natural resources can be managed more efficiently across food production and consumption. By bringing these perspectives into national policy discussions, Bahçeşehir University contributes to a systemic approach to responsible consumption and production that considers food security alongside the long-term sustainability of the resources on which food systems depend.

Empowering Sustainability Through Science: TÜBİTAK 4007 Giresun Science Festival Showcases Green Innovation





Coordinated by the Giresun Provincial Directorate of National Education and organized in partnership with Giresun Municipality, Giresun University, and Bahçeşehir University, the TÜBİTAK 4007 Giresun Science Festival titled “Green Technology: Scientific Solutions for a Sustainable Future” was held during the 2024-2025 academic year in Giresun.

The event brought together students, educators, and community members through 23 workshops, two conferences, one panel, and one public science lecture, all focusing on the intersection of technological innovation and environmental responsibility. With the active academic participation of Bahçeşehir University, the festival fostered scientific inquiry and encouraged environmentally conscious thinking in areas such as clean energy systems, resource efficiency, and green innovation.

By bridging science and sustainability, the initiative reflected key principles of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 13 (Climate Action). Through its involvement, Bahçeşehir University reaffirmed its role as a catalyst for science-driven solutions to environmental challenges—empowering both youth and local communities to take part in the global transition toward a sustainable future.

https://4000.tubitak.gov.tr/4007/124b703

Understanding the Human Age: BAU “Chasing the Bad Days” Programme Explores the Future of the Climate Crisis



The asynchronous training programme “Chasing the Bad Days: The Future Impacts of the Climate Crisis”, delivered by Okan Pala through BAUGO, consists of 11 interactive sessions that examine the concept of the Anthropocene and humanity’s impact on the planet. Through data-based analysis, scientific evidence, and reflective inquiry, participants explore the interconnected dynamics of ecological transformation.

Focusing on climate, carbon, justice, and sustainability, the programme invites learners to critically engage with the realities of the climate crisis and to consider collective solutions for adaptation and resilience. By questioning the limits of the Earth’s systems and humanity’s role in shaping the future, it cultivates awareness of environmental responsibility and systems thinking.

This initiative illustrates Bahçeşehir University’s ongoing dedication to integrating sustainability and climate literacy into lifelong learning, aligning with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG 15 (Life on Land). Through BAUGO’s flexible and interdisciplinary education model, the programme empowers participants to reflect, act, and lead in building a more sustainable future.

https://baugo.online/course/kotu-gunlerin-pesinde-iklim-krizinin-gelecege-etkileri

Sustainability and New Technologies in Creative Industries: 3D Printing Open Workshop



In the 2024-2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University hosted the "3D Printing and Innovation" Open Workshop, which introduced participants to the fundamentals of 3D printing technology and its role in promoting sustainable production and design practices. Organized as part of the University's broader commitment to public education, innovation, and sustainability awareness, the workshop welcomed both BAU students and members of the wider community.

Participants explored the entire process of 3D printing—from digital design and modeling to the creation of tangible prototypes—using environmentally conscious methods and sustainable materials. Alongside hands-on sessions, expert-led discussions examined the industrial, engineering, and creative applications of 3D printing, emphasizing its potential to reduce waste, optimize resource use, and support circular economy principles.

By combining theory, practice, and sustainability, the workshop fostered learning, skill development, and environmental responsibility among participants. It also highlighted how technological innovation can serve as a catalyst for sustainable development and the future workforce.

The "Sustainability and New Technologies in Creative Industries: 3D Printing Open Workshop" directly contributes to several Sustainable Development Goals through its focus on innovation, education, and responsible production. By providing participants with hands-on learning experiences in digital design and sustainable manufacturing, the workshop advances SDG 4 (Quality Education) by fostering technical literacy and lifelong learning. It supports SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) through the development of future-oriented skills that enhance employability and innovation within the creative and industrial sectors.

In line with SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), the workshop demonstrates how emerging technologies such as 3D printing can drive sustainable industrial innovation, optimize resource use, and strengthen technological capacity. Moreover, by emphasizing the use of eco-friendly materials and circular design principles, it aligns with SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), promoting environmentally conscious production practices and the reduction of waste. Through this integrated approach, the event highlights how technology and sustainability can work together to shape a more responsible and innovative future.

Training Programme to the Earthquake Zone in Malatya



In the 2024-2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University's CIFAL Istanbul, UNITAR team carried out a meaningful series of activities in Battalgazi, Malatya — one of the regions most affected by the February 6 earthquakes — under the title "Heroes of Nature: Raising Awareness on Sustainability." The initiative sought to provide educational support, hope, and environmental consciousness to children and families affected by the disaster, integrating sustainability education into post-disaster recovery efforts.

During the seminar, CIFAL Istanbul experts introduced participants to the mission and values of the United Nations and demonstrated how individuals can actively contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in daily life. Special emphasis was placed on responsible consumption and production patterns, resource efficiency, and the environmental impacts of household consumption. Participants learned about sustainable water use, renewable energy, waste reduction, and recycling, and were encouraged to adopt mindful habits that minimize ecological footprints. Through interactive discussions, experts shared data illustrating how everyday consumption choices shape the planet's future and how collective behavioral change can drive systemic sustainability transitions.

At the end of the event, the CIFAL Istanbul team distributed environmental education books to children and organized a tote bag painting workshop, combining creativity with awareness on waste reduction and sustainable resource use. This hands-on activity allowed participants to internalize the concept of reusing materials and reducing single-use consumption while expressing themselves artistically.

On 15 December, the BAU CIFAL Istanbul delegation met with local authorities in Malatya, including the Head of the Strategy Development Department at Malatya Metropolitan Municipality and the Deputy Mayor of Battalgazi Municipality. Discussions focused on sustainable reconstruction, responsible resource management, and community resilience, particularly emphasizing the creation of safe, inclusive, and environmentally conscious learning environments in the aftermath of the earthquakes.

This initiative primarily advances SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by promoting waste prevention, resource awareness, and sustainability-oriented behavioral change in communities affected by disaster. It also supports SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG15 (Life on Land) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) by extending academic expertise to local contexts, fostering environmental literacy, and encouraging collaborative, responsible recovery. Through this effort, Bahçeşehir University underscores that true rebuilding begins with conscious consumption and sustainable living — ensuring that recovery restores not only structures, but also the balance between people and the planet.

https://cifalistanbul.org/cifal-istanbul-team-visited-earthquake-zone/





Driving Change Together: BAU Young TEMA Student Club SürdürSEK – Sustainability in the Sector Summit



Bahçeşehir University Young TEMA Student Club organized the 3rd SürdürSEK "Sustainability in the Sector Summit" during the 2024-2025 academic year, aiming to foster environmental responsibility and awareness of sustainability practices among students. The summit hosted three sessions featuring distinguished speakers: Ömür Kula, CEO of WWF-Turkiye, Arda Öztaşkın, Corporate Communications Director at Yapı Kredi, and Serhat Şabap, Communication and Project Specialist at SKD Turkiye.

The sessions focused on nature-based business models, corporate sustainability strategies, and the role of communication in environmental awareness. The event provided a platform for dialogue between private sector and civil society representatives, encouraging collaboration aligned with global sustainability objectives.

The event aligned with SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by emphasizing sustainable corporate practices, with SDG 13 (Climate Action) through its focus on climate-conscious leadership, and with SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) by strengthening dialogue between academia, civil society, and the private sector.





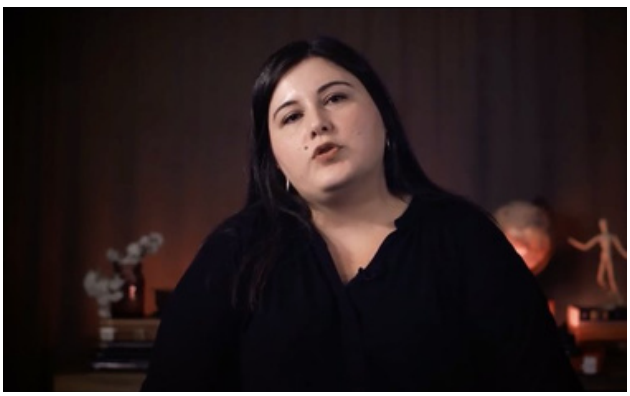
Empowering Climate Literacy: Sustainability School – Climate Change Training Programme



The "Sustainability School: Climate Change Training Programme", jointly organized by Bahçeşehir University, CIFAL Istanbul – UNITAR, and FLO Academy in the 2024-2025 academic year, was developed to enhance awareness of the scientific foundations, social dimensions, and corporate responsibilities linked to climate change. Conducted by Dr. Nilüfer Geysi and Prof. Ahu Ergen, the programme addressed global warming, environmental justice, communication of climate action, and sustainable development perspectives.

Participants explored how environmental awareness can be embedded in business strategies and decision-making, contributing to responsible transformation across organizations. The initiative advanced SDG 4 (Quality Education) through climate-focused learning, SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by encouraging sustainable corporate operations, and SDG 13 (Climate Action) via proactive engagement in mitigation efforts. Moreover, through the strong collaboration between academia, international institutions, and the private sector, the programme exemplified SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) in practice.





Advancing Sustainable Industrial Transformation: Short-Term Scientific Mission Presentation by Assoc. Prof. Yasemin Ülker



In the 2024-2025 academic year, Assoc. Prof. Yasemin Ülker, Deputy Director of CIFAL Istanbul and Faculty Member at Bahçeşehir University, presented her research under COST Action 22110 during a short-term scientific mission at Nova School of Science and Technology. Her presentation, titled "Sustainable Supply Chain, Industrial Symbiosis and Waste Management Integration," examined the interconnectedness of circular resource use, industrial efficiency, and environmental sustainability.

Focusing on the transition toward climate-compatible production systems, the study highlighted how industrial symbiosis and sustainable supply chain management can reduce carbon emissions and promote energy and raw material efficiency. The research demonstrated how resilient and low-impact production models contribute to environmental balance, aligning with SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 13 (Climate Action). Through the international collaboration within the European COST Network, Assoc. Prof. Ülker's work also reflected SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) by fostering cross-border academic cooperation.

Seminar: "Sustainability and Climate Change from the UN Perspective" – Strengthening Private Sector Capacity for Climate Action



During the 2024-2025 academic year, Bahçeşehir University CO-OP Directorate, in collaboration with CIFAL Istanbul–UNITAR and Ata Holding, organized an impactful seminar titled "Sustainability and Climate Change from the UN Perspective." The session was delivered by Asst. Prof. Yasemin Ülker, Deputy Director of CIFAL Istanbul–UNITAR and faculty member at Bahçeşehir University, bringing together professionals, and private sector representatives to strengthen understanding of sustainability within the framework of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The seminar examined the interconnected environmental, social, and economic dimensions of climate change, emphasizing the need for systemic, cross-sectoral collaboration. Through global and local examples, participants explored how sustainable production, ethical business practices, and climate-conscious decision-making can contribute to a more resilient economy.

By engaging private sector partners, the session aimed to enhance corporate sustainability capacity, encourage the adoption of responsible production and consumption habits, and align business strategies with the UN's 2030 Agenda. This collaborative effort between academia, international organizations, and industry reflects Bahçeşehir University's ongoing leadership in promoting sustainability awareness and climate action, contributing directly to SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Article: "Toward Food Waste Reduction at Universities"



Published as a peer-reviewed article during the 2024-2025 academic year by Walter Leal Filho, Priscilla Cristina Cabral Ribeiro, Andréia Faraoni Freitas Setti, Fardous Mohammad Safiul Azam, Ismaila Rimi Abubakar, Julen Castillo-Apraiz, Unai Tamayo, Pınar Gökçin Özuyar, Kamila Frizzo, and Bruno Borsari (EID: 2-s2.0-85158171171).

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This study explores the key drivers of food waste in higher-education institutions and evaluates mitigation strategies such as composting, packaging redesign, trayless dining, and awareness programs. It emphasizes campus-level circular economy practices and highlights how behavioral change, infrastructure design, and educational initiatives can collectively reduce waste generation and resource inefficiency.

The study contributes to SDG 14 (Life Below Water) by supporting actions that prevent food-waste leakage and nutrient pollution from reaching aquatic ecosystems, thereby protecting marine and freshwater quality. It also aligns with SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action) by advancing sustainable consumption models and reducing the carbon footprint associated with food systems.

User and Environmentally Friendly Biodegradable Dental Floss with Sustainable Textile Production Method: Second Prize at the 5th AOSB National Industry-Focused R&D and Innovation Project Competition

On 27 May 2025, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Çağlar Sivri's project, "User and Environmentally Friendly Biodegradable Dental Floss with Sustainable Textile Production Method," received the Second Prize in the Academic / Postgraduate Graduate category of the 5th National Industry-Focused R&D and Innovation Project Competition, organised by Adana Hacı Sabancı Organized Industrial Zone (AOSB). The competition attracted 182 projects from 62 universities across Türkiye. Presented at a ceremony held at AOSB on 21 May 2025, the award also included technopark incubation support to help advance the project's development.

The project addresses responsible consumption and production through the development of a bio-based, biodegradable and biocompatible alternative to conventional dental floss made from nylon and PTFE polymers. Using cellulose derived from wood pulp and an organic solvent, it brings together material innovation and sustainable textile production in the design of an everyday oral-hygiene product. Its focus on renewable raw materials and biodegradability offers a pathway towards reducing reliance on persistent synthetic materials. The production processes developed through the project will also be tested in other textile manufacturing methods, with findings intended to inform next-generation bio-based raw materials and environmentally friendly solvents.

The project contributes to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by addressing both material selection and production methods, while considering the product's disposal through its intended biodegradability. Its significance extends beyond a single consumer product: exploring the application of these processes to other textile production methods could support broader adoption of more sustainable materials and manufacturing practices. The award and incubation support provide an opportunity to advance this research towards practical applications in responsible production.,





Symposium on Current Issues in Consumer Law: Supporting Informed and Responsible Consumption

Held on 14 March 2025, the "Symposium on Current Issues in Consumer Law" provided an academic forum for examining consumer protection and its relevance to informed and responsible consumption. Focusing on contemporary challenges in transactions with producers, sellers and service providers, the event explored the information and bargaining inequalities that can limit consumers' ability to make informed choices. This perspective connects consumer rights with the transparency and accountability needed to support more responsible market practices.

The symposium highlighted the importance of clear product and service information, fair contractual terms, safety and effective remedies in strengthening consumers' position in the marketplace. These safeguards help individuals assess their options and hold suppliers accountable for their obligations. From a responsible consumption perspective, consumer literacy also provides a foundation for evaluating product claims and understanding the consequences of purchasing decisions, including considerations of quality, durability and resource use.



The symposium contributed to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by advancing knowledge of the rights, information and accountability mechanisms that support informed consumption. By connecting legal education with consumer decision-making, it encouraged a more critical understanding of how goods and services are marketed and supplied. The event also supported SDG 4: Quality Education through consumer and legal literacy, and SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions through its focus on rights protection and access to remedies.

Bahçeşehir University, CIFAL Istanbul and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: Cross-Sector Collaboration through FAO Talks



On November 11, 2025, Bahçeşehir University, CIFAL Istanbul—a training centre affiliated with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)—and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) jointly organised "Gastronomy and Gastro-Tourism: Engaging Youth in Food and Agriculture," with the participation of Migros. Held at Bahçeşehir University's North Campus during FAO's 80th anniversary year, the event brought together academics, international development professionals, culinary practitioners, private-sector representatives and young people. The collaboration created a platform for examining food and agriculture through their interconnected educational, cultural, environmental and economic dimensions.

The event was particularly relevant to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), as it connected sustainable agricultural production with the ways food is selected, prepared, consumed and valued. By examining the relationships between producers, culinary professionals, businesses and consumers, the programme encouraged a broader understanding of how food systems can become more sustainable, inclusive and resilient.

Opening remarks were delivered by Prof. Dr. Çisil Sohodol, Director of CIFAL Istanbul; Prof. Dr. Kazım Ozan Özer, Director of the School of Applied Sciences; and Dr. İlâyda Altun Cevahir, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences. The panel was moderated by sustainable living advocate and FAO Food Champion Dilara Koçak and featured Dr. Ayşegül Selışık, FAO Türkiye Deputy Representative; food writer Sahrap Soysal; Chef Umut Karakuş; and Migros Corporate Chef Umut Reçber. Their different professional backgrounds connected international food-system priorities with culinary knowledge, academic perspectives and experience from the food sector.

Discussions addressed sustainable gastronomy, local ingredients, small producers and the contribution of young people to the future of food and agriculture. These themes positioned gastronomy as a way to understand the relationships between agricultural production, cultural heritage and everyday consumption.

This connection was particularly important for SDG 12, as responsible consumption begins with understanding the resources, labour and production processes behind food. By highlighting the value of local ingredients and sustainable gastronomy, the event encouraged participants to consider how food-related decisions can support more responsible production and consumption patterns.

The discussions also provided a context for raising awareness of resource efficiency, the environmental implications of food choices and the importance of reducing unnecessary food waste. These considerations are closely connected to SDG Target 12.3 on reducing food loss and waste and SDG Target 12.8 on ensuring access to information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

Youth engagement was central to the event's purpose. By bringing young participants into direct dialogue with specialists and practitioners, the programme encouraged them to consider their potential roles as informed consumers, future professionals and contributors to sustainable food systems.

Food literacy was particularly relevant to this exchange: understanding where food comes from, how it is produced and what social and environmental consequences accompany its consumption can inform decisions across different careers and daily life. Hosting this dialogue within a university connected sustainability learning with professional fields including gastronomy, nutrition, agriculture and tourism.





By engaging young people in discussions with representatives of FAO, academia, the food industry and culinary professions, the event strengthened opportunities for sustainability education across the food value chain. This approach is particularly relevant to SDG 12.8, as it encourages the development of knowledge and awareness needed to make informed choices about sustainable consumption and production.

“Timber is Future: Design and Build” Competition: Upcycling and Sustainable Urban Furniture





Organised by Bahçeşehir University’s Faculty of Architecture and Design in the 2024-2025 academic year, the “Timber is Future: Design and Build” competition invited students to design urban furniture around the themes of timber and upcycling. The competition provided a learning and application environment in which participants explored timber as a renewable building material and considered how design decisions can support more responsible material use. By connecting architectural and engineering perspectives, it encouraged students to examine how materials can be given renewed value through practical design and production processes.

The competition supported SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by placing upcycling and resource-conscious design at the centre of students’ work. Designing urban furniture through these themes encouraged participants to consider the potential of existing materials, extend their useful life and explore alternatives to disposal. Collaboration with national and international companies in the timber sector supported the award and sponsorship process, while helping students connect design proposals with production knowledge and develop interdisciplinary teamwork skills.

The competition also contributed to SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by applying sustainable material choices to urban furniture intended for shared environments. It encouraged students to consider how the objects that shape everyday urban life can combine practical functions with responsible resource use. Through this connection between material reuse and urban design, the competition brought the principles of sustainable consumption and production into the development of more sustainable public spaces.

“Recycling Station” Student Project Competition: Circular Economy and Sustainable Campus Design



Organised jointly by the BAU Timber Structures Application and Research Centre and the BAU Faculty of Architecture and Design between 3 March and 9 May of 2025, the “Recycling Station” Student Project Competition invited students to design a sustainable, functional and aesthetically considered recycling station for university campuses. Centred on sustainable development, waste management and the circular economy, the competition encouraged participants to translate environmental awareness into practical design proposals for shared campus spaces. The competition programme included supporting seminars and a publicly shared jury and award process, with the participation period extended to encourage wider involvement.

The competition supported SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by encouraging designs that facilitate waste separation and recycling in everyday campus life. It challenged students to consider how the organisation, accessibility and usability of recycling stations can support responsible waste disposal and the recovery of materials. Supported by the MDF and Particleboard Industrialists Association, Yıldız Entegre, the Mind Your Waste Foundation, the Zero Waste movement and the BAU Technology Transfer Office, the initiative connected student design work with broader efforts to reduce waste and promote circular resource use.

The initiative also contributed to SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by approaching waste management as a design concern within shared environments. Recycling stations that are functional, accessible and integrated into their surroundings can help make sustainable practices easier for campus communities. By bringing these considerations into campus-scale proposals, the competition connected responsible consumption and production with the design of cleaner, more sustainable communal spaces.

Bahçeşehir University Students Promote Sustainable Consumption During Local Products Week





In the 2024-2025 academic year, as part of Local Products Week, Bahçeşehir University academics and students, with the support of CIFAL Istanbul and BAU Branding, organized a meaningful social responsibility event at Levent Lütfi Banat Primary School, reflecting the university's commitment to providing quality education opportunities beyond its own campus.

The activity featured interactive presentations on local products, brand awareness, and responsible consumption, aiming to introduce young students to the concepts of sustainability and conscious consumer behavior. Through shopping simulations and brand design workshops, participants gained hands-on experience and developed practical insights into sustainable food systems and responsible consumption habits.

By engaging directly with primary school students, Bahçeşehir University continues to strengthen its educational mission of linking academic knowledge with social awareness—encouraging younger generations to make informed, ethical, and environmentally responsible choices in their daily lives.

Rethinking Sustainability Metrics in Supply Chains: Critiques, Limitations and a Theoretical Framework for Improvement – Assist. Prof. Yasemin Ülker, Deputy Director of CIFAL Istanbul



On 20 February 2025, Assist. Prof. Yasemin Ülker, Deputy Director of CIFAL Istanbul (UNITAR), contributed to academic research on sustainable supply chain management through her study titled "Re-thinking Sustainability Metrics in Supply Chains: Critiques, Limitations, and a Theoretical Framework for Improvement."

The research critically examines commonly used sustainability metrics in supply chains, identifies limitations in existing assessment approaches, and proposes a more inclusive and applicable theoretical framework for improving sustainability measurement.

The study addresses a fundamental challenge in responsible production: the way sustainability is measured influences how organisations understand their environmental and social responsibilities, establish priorities, and make decisions across supply chains.

Supply chains involve interconnected processes, including procurement, production, transportation, distribution, and resource management. Evaluating their sustainability requires assessment approaches capable of informing decisions across these activities.

By questioning the adequacy of existing sustainability indicators, the research encourages a more critical examination of whether current measurement practices provide a sufficiently comprehensive understanding of supply chain performance.

The proposed theoretical framework seeks to bridge academic understanding and practical organisational decision-making, contributing to the development of assessment approaches that are both more inclusive and more applicable to real-world supply chain management.

The study makes a significant academic contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.6, which encourages companies to adopt sustainable practices and integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles.

A central objective of SDG 12.6 is to strengthen the integration of sustainability into business practices. Achieving this objective depends partly on organisations having meaningful ways to evaluate their activities and communicate relevant sustainability information.

Its proposed framework offers a theoretical basis for developing assessment approaches that may help organisations identify areas requiring attention and better connect sustainability objectives with operational decisions.

This contribution is especially important for SDG 12.6 because sustainability reporting becomes more useful when the underlying measurements provide meaningful information about business practices and their consequences.

The study also connects with SDG Target 12.2 (Sustainable Management and Efficient Use of Natural Resources) through its examination of how sustainability indicators influence decisions concerning production, procurement, and resource use.

Resource efficiency across supply chains depends on organisations understanding how materials and other resources are used throughout their operations and business relationships.

Assessment frameworks can support this understanding by helping organisations identify relevant aspects of resource consumption and evaluate opportunities for more responsible sourcing and production.

Through “Re-thinking Sustainability Metrics in Supply Chains: Critiques, Limitations, and a Theoretical Framework for Improvement,” Bahçeşehir University contributes to SDG 12 by advancing research on how sustainability can be more comprehensively and meaningfully assessed across supply chains.

The study's relevance to SDG 12.6 lies in its focus on improving the measurement approaches that underpin sustainable business practices and sustainability reporting. Its connection to SDG 12.2 arises from the importance of effective assessment in supporting responsible decisions concerning production, procurement, and natural resource use.

Public Educational Panel: Transforming Consumption Culture – Sustainable Choices and Impacts



On 20 March 2025, Bahçeşehir University (BAU), through its Department of International Trade and Business, organised a public educational panel titled "Transforming Consumption Culture: Sustainable Choices and Impacts." Open to the general public, including individuals beyond the BAU community, the event created an accessible platform for examining the relationship between consumption habits, cultural values, sustainability, and the environmental and social consequences of everyday choices.

Moderated by Prof. Dr. Ahu Ergen, the panel featured Prof. Dr. Yılmaz Esmer and Prof. Dr. Meltem Nurtanış Velioğlu, who shared academic perspectives on changing consumption patterns, societal values, and the importance of sustainable consumption.

Through expert presentations and discussion, participants explored how consumer behaviour is influenced by cultural expectations, social norms, and evolving attitudes towards environmental and social responsibility. The programme encouraged critical reflection on how individual purchasing and consumption decisions can contribute to wider patterns of resource use and environmental impact.

A central theme was the need to reconsider consumption not simply as an individual economic activity but as a practice shaped by cultural values and carrying broader consequences for society and the environment.

The initiative makes a direct contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.8, which seeks to ensure that people everywhere have relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

The panel addressed one of the fundamental challenges underlying responsible consumption: the relationship between consumer awareness, cultural expectations, personal values, and everyday consumption behaviour.

The programme's emphasis on sustainable choices, ethical decision-making, and responsible lifestyles supported greater awareness of the long-term implications of consumption practices. This focus is particularly relevant to SDG 12.8 because progress towards sustainable consumption depends not only on changes in production systems but also on individuals having the knowledge and awareness necessary to make more informed decisions.

An important dimension of the event was its exploration of how cultural values and social attitudes shape consumption patterns.

By examining the relationship between societal expectations and consumer behaviour, the panel highlighted why promoting sustainable consumption requires an understanding of the social and cultural factors that influence everyday choices.

This approach contributes to SDG 12 by connecting sustainability education with the behavioural and cultural dimensions of consumption, helping participants understand why responsible choices matter beyond their immediate individual effects.

The panel was open to individuals outside Bahçeşehir University and was not restricted to enrolled students. This extended the opportunity to engage with academic knowledge on sustainable consumption beyond formal university education. By making expert discussion on responsible consumption available to the wider community, BAU supported the public-awareness dimension of SDG 12.8 and demonstrated the role of universities in promoting sustainability knowledge throughout society.

By bringing together academic experts and a wider public audience, the panel encouraged informed reflection on consumption habits, sustainable lifestyles, and the consequences of everyday decisions.

Its contribution to SDG 12.8 is particularly clear: the event made sustainability-related knowledge accessible beyond the university community and strengthened awareness of how responsible consumption choices can support a more sustainable society.



BAU University Farm Field Trip with FAO Türkiye: Sustainable Agriculture, Climate Awareness and Land Stewardship





On 17 April 2025, CIFAL Istanbul, UNITAR organised a field trip to the Bahçeşehir University Agricultural Farm with the participation of members of FAO Türkiye. The visit provided an opportunity for on-site evaluations of sustainable agricultural practices and the efficient management of natural resources. Bringing international agricultural expertise into a university setting, the initiative connected academic knowledge with practical farming contexts and supported dialogue on the environmental responsibilities of agricultural production.

The field trip supported SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production through its focus on sustainable farming methods and efficient resource management. Evaluating agricultural practices on site offered a practical setting for considering how production depends on the responsible use of land, water and other agricultural inputs. This approach encouraged a broader understanding of resource efficiency throughout food production and highlighted the importance of aligning agricultural productivity with the long-term availability of natural resources.

The visit also supported SDG 13: Climate Action by strengthening awareness of sustainable agriculture as an important component of responding to climate change. The connection lies in the need for farming systems that use resources carefully and remain viable under changing environmental conditions. By linking sustainable farming knowledge with direct observation, the field trip provided an educational foundation for understanding the relationship between agricultural practices, climate pressures and the resilience of food production.

The initiative further supported SDG 15: Life on Land by drawing attention to the stewardship of the natural resources on which agriculture depends. Its emphasis on sustainable farming provided a basis for considering the importance of soil health, land conservation and the ecological functions that sustain productive landscapes. Through on-site learning and exchange with FAO Türkiye representatives, the visit reinforced awareness that maintaining agricultural production over time requires care for terrestrial ecosystems and the prevention of resource degradation.

Sustainable Logistics and Supply Chain: Meet & Talk with Solmaz Logistics



On 5 December 2025, Bahçeşehir University organised the "Sustainable Logistics and Supply Chain: Meet & Talk with Solmaz Logistics" event, bringing university students together with industry professionals to explore the relationship between logistics operations, supply chain management, and sustainable business practices.

The programme combined an interactive discussion with Billur Barlın, General Manager of Solmaz Logistics, with a visit to the Solmaz Hadımköy Logistics Center. Through this combination of professional dialogue and practical observation, students gained first-hand insights into logistics operations and the role of supply chains in connecting production, distribution, and consumption.

During the Meet & Talk session and site visit, participants engaged with industry representatives and observed operational processes within a professional logistics environment. The experience provided an opportunity to examine how the movement, storage, and coordination of goods relate to resource management, operational efficiency, and the organisation of modern supply chains.

By connecting academic learning with industry experience, the initiative encouraged students to consider sustainability not only as an environmental objective but also as an important dimension of business operations and supply chain decision-making.

The event contributes to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources, and Target 12.6, which encourages companies to adopt sustainable practices.

Logistics and supply chain management play an important role in determining how efficiently resources are used throughout the production and distribution process. Decisions concerning transportation, storage, inventory management, and the coordination of goods can influence resource consumption, operational waste, and the environmental implications of commercial activities.

By introducing students to the practical organisation of logistics operations, the programme strengthened their understanding of how responsible resource management extends beyond manufacturing to encompass the entire supply chain.

This perspective is particularly relevant to SDG 12.2 because efficient resource utilisation depends on the coordination of interconnected activities. Goods must be transported, handled, and stored through processes that can affect the use of energy, materials, infrastructure, and other operational resources.

The event's engagement with Solmaz Logistics also established a connection with SDG Target 12.6, which encourages the adoption of sustainable practices within business operations.

Through the discussion with General Manager Billur Barlın and interactions with logistics professionals, students explored sustainability in the context of a functioning logistics business.

This engagement supported awareness of the importance of integrating environmental considerations into operational planning and business decision-making.

Responsible consumption and production require organisations to consider the environmental implications of how goods are moved, stored, and distributed, not only how they are manufactured or consumed.

The initiative also aligns with SDG Target 12.8 (Information and Awareness for Sustainable Development) by strengthening students' understanding of responsible resource use and sustainable business practices.

Through the “Sustainable Logistics and Supply Chain: Meet & Talk with Solmaz Logistics” event, Bahçeşehir University contributed to advancing knowledge of responsible consumption and production by connecting students with industry expertise and real-world logistics operations.

The combination of professional discussion and a logistics center visit enabled participants to understand how transportation, storage, distribution, and supply chain coordination relate to resource efficiency and sustainable business practices.

The initiative's contribution to SDG 12 lies in strengthening future professionals' capacity to recognise sustainability considerations throughout supply chains and understand how responsible resource management can be integrated into the systems connecting production and consumption.



The Key to a Green and Circular Future: Cooperatives

On 17 December 2025, held at Bahçeşehir University North Campus in collaboration with the BAU Science Communication Office, "The Key to a Green and Circular Future: Cooperatives" explored how cooperative models can support sustainable production and a greener economy. Organised within the framework of the 2025 International Year of Cooperatives, the event featured artist and academic Fırat Neziroğlu and Esra Üzel, President of Ekodoku Cooperative. Their contributions connected ecological weaving, non-violent silk production and eco-ethical fashion with cooperative practices in Türkiye and the green transformation of the textile sector.

The event contributed primarily to SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production by placing ecological and ethical production practices at the centre of the discussion. Through examples from weaving and textile production, participants explored how choices concerning materials, production methods and the organisation of work can support more responsible manufacturing. The focus on eco-ethical fashion also encouraged consideration of the processes behind consumer products, strengthening awareness of the relationship between purchasing decisions and production practices. Cooperatives were presented as a model through which producers can work collectively towards a green and circular future.

The programme also supported SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth by introducing solidarity-based economic approaches and social cooperative models. Discussion of collective production highlighted the relevance of cooperation, shared knowledge and mutual support to sustainable livelihoods. By connecting creative practice with cooperative organisation, the event broadened participants' understanding of economic models that bring social responsibility into productive activity.

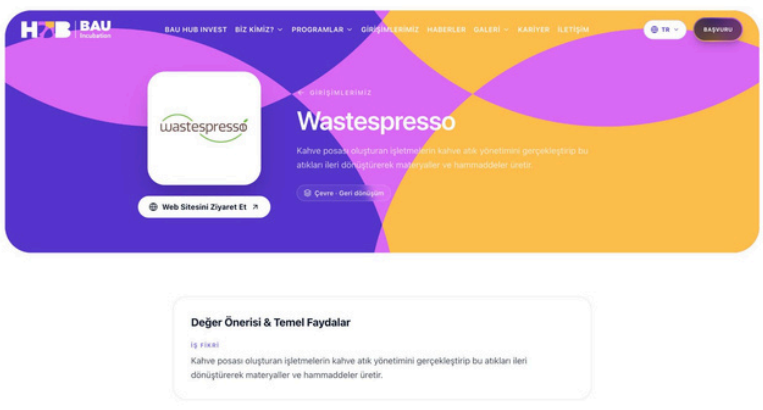
The event further supported SDG 13: Climate Action through awareness of the textile sector's green transformation and the role of ecological production approaches in that transition. Its climate relevance lay in encouraging participants to consider how material and manufacturing choices relate to wider environmental pressures. By bringing these questions into dialogue with cooperative practice, the programme provided an educational platform for exploring collective responses to the challenges of more environmentally responsible production.





Wastespresso: Advancing Circular Resource Use through BAUHUB-Supported Entrepreneurship

Developed by Bahçeşehir University student Cavid Bayramlı with the support of BAUHUB, Wastespresso is an entrepreneurial initiative that transforms used coffee grounds into materials and raw materials for further production. The project offers a practical circular economy approach to managing coffee waste generated by businesses, demonstrating how materials traditionally regarded as disposable can be recovered and reintegrated into productive processes.



Working with hotels, cafés, offices, and restaurants, Wastespresso organises regular coffee waste collection and upcycling activities. Through its service model, the initiative connects businesses generating organic waste with processes designed to recover material value, extending the productive life of resources beyond their initial use.

The initiative also incorporates coffee-waste-related carbon footprint calculations and monthly reporting for participating businesses, enabling organisations to monitor aspects of their waste management and develop greater awareness of the environmental implications of their operations.

By combining waste collection, material recovery, upcycling, environmental reporting, and student entrepreneurship, Wastespresso demonstrates how university-supported innovation can contribute to more responsible consumption and production practices.

Wastespresso makes a direct contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.5, which calls for substantially reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.

The initiative addresses a common waste stream generated through everyday commercial activities: used coffee grounds. Although coffee grounds are typically discarded after brewing, they retain material properties that may make them suitable for further processing and use.

Wastespresso applies the principle of waste valorisation by recovering used coffee grounds and transforming them into materials and raw materials for subsequent production. This approach creates an alternative to conventional disposal and demonstrates how organic by-products can become inputs within a circular production system.

By coordinating regular collection and upcycling, the initiative seeks to divert recoverable coffee waste from disposal and extend the value of resources already used in commercial consumption.

This model reflects a central objective of SDG 12.5: reducing the amount of material that becomes waste by creating opportunities for reuse, recovery, and recycling.

Wastespresso also contributes to SDG Target 12.2 (Sustainable Management and Efficient Use of Natural Resources) by promoting more efficient utilisation of materials throughout their life cycle.

A further important contribution relates to SDG Target 12.6, which encourages companies to adopt sustainable practices and integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles.

Wastespresso supports participating businesses by calculating coffee-waste-related carbon footprints and providing monthly reports on this aspect of their waste management. This reporting component is important because responsible production and consumption require not only environmental action but also the ability to monitor and communicate relevant information.

By combining practical waste recovery with environmental information, Wastespresso connects circular economy activities with organisational transparency and more informed sustainability decision-making.

Bahçeşehir University's support for Wastespresso through BAUHUB demonstrates how university entrepreneurship structures can help translate student-developed ideas into practical approaches to environmental challenges.

The initiative's entrepreneurial dimension additionally relates to SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) through innovation in material recovery and sustainable business models, while its collaboration with participating businesses supports SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Wastespresso offers a practical example of SDG 12 in action: extending the value of resources, reducing dependence on disposal-based waste management, and helping businesses take greater responsibility for the materials generated through their operations.

Production of Superabsorbent Materials for Soil Conditioning: Supporting Resource-Efficient Agricultural Production

The project “Production of Superabsorbent Materials for Soil Conditioning,” led by Assist. Prof. Merve Senem Seven from Bahçeşehir University’s Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences, was selected for support under KOSGEB’s SME Technological Product Investment Support Programme (TEKNOYATIRIM). Announced on 3 October 2025, the project has a budget of TRY 14,743,912 and will receive support for 18 months. It focuses on producing superabsorbent materials for soil conditioning, connecting materials development with potential applications in agricultural resource management. By addressing the capacity of agricultural soils to retain moisture, the project explores a technological approach to one of the fundamental challenges of sustainable agriculture: maintaining productive growing conditions while using limited water resources efficiently.

The project supports SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production through its focus on materials that could enable more efficient use of water in agricultural production. The water absorption and retention properties of superabsorbent materials provide a basis for exploring how soil moisture can be managed more effectively. Developing these materials for soil conditioning offers a potential pathway towards more resource-efficient agricultural practices, with their performance and resulting benefits to be assessed through the project.

This approach is particularly relevant to SDG Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. Water is a critical agricultural resource, and technologies designed to improve moisture retention in soil may help reduce unnecessary water losses and support more efficient irrigation practices. By investigating materials that could improve the effectiveness of water use in agricultural soils, the project contributes to research and technological development aimed at reducing resource intensity in food production.

The initiative also reflects the broader principles of responsible production by exploring how material innovation can contribute to agricultural processes that make more effective use of available natural resources. Its potential contribution lies in developing and evaluating a technological solution rather than claiming water savings or environmental improvements before these have been demonstrated.

The project also aligns with SDG 2: Zero Hunger, particularly through its relevance to sustainable agriculture. Soil moisture availability is an important consideration in maintaining agricultural production, and materials designed to retain water could help support favourable growing conditions for crops. By developing superabsorbent materials for this purpose, the project contributes to technological approaches that may support agricultural productivity and more resilient production systems.

From an SDG 2 perspective, the project addresses the relationship between soil moisture management, agricultural productivity, and the resilience of food production systems. Inadequate water availability can limit crop development and create additional challenges for agricultural producers, particularly under conditions of water scarcity and climatic variability. Technologies capable of retaining water within agricultural soils may offer opportunities to maintain more favourable growing conditions and support the continuity of agricultural production.

The research is particularly relevant to SDG Target 2.4, which calls for sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices that strengthen adaptation to drought and other environmental challenges while progressively improving land and soil quality. By developing materials intended to improve soil moisture retention, the project contributes to technological research that could support more resilient and resource-efficient farming practices.

The project also has a meaningful connection with SDG 15: Life on Land through its focus on soil conditioning and the sustainable management of agricultural land. Soil moisture is an important component of soil functioning and agricultural land productivity. Technologies designed to improve water retention may help address certain moisture-related limitations affecting cultivated soils and support approaches to maintaining productive agricultural land under changing environmental conditions.

This connection is particularly relevant to SDG Target 15.3, which addresses land degradation and the restoration of degraded land and soil. Although the project does not constitute a land restoration initiative, its research into soil-conditioning materials is relevant to the development of practices that may support sustainable land management and help maintain the productive capacity of agricultural soils. The actual environmental performance of the materials, including their effects on soil properties and long-term ecological compatibility, will need to be established through testing and evaluation.

Bahçeşehir University's contribution brings academic expertise in materials development into an applied project addressing agricultural needs. By connecting engineering research with soil management, agricultural water efficiency, and sustainable production, the initiative illustrates the potential of interdisciplinary innovation to address interconnected food-system and environmental challenges.

The project contributes to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through research relevant to agricultural resilience, soil moisture management, and sustainable food production; SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) through the development of materials intended to improve the efficiency of water use in agriculture; and SDG 15 (Life on Land) through its relevance to soil conditioning, sustainable agricultural land management, and the long-term maintenance of productive soils.

By exploring how advanced materials can improve the management of water within agricultural soils, the project demonstrates Bahçeşehir University's commitment to developing research-based solutions that bring together food security, responsible resource consumption, and the sustainable use of land.



Herbal Dietary Supplements and Their Health Effects: Postgraduate Seminar Series





On 17 May 2025, Bahçeşehir University's Department of Nutrition and Dietetics organised the “Herbal Dietary Supplements and Their Health Effects” Postgraduate Seminar Series, providing an academic platform for examining the scientific evidence, health implications, and responsible consumption of herbal and bioactive dietary supplements.

The programme featured 19 postgraduate dietitians, who presented literature-based reviews of 15 herbal and bioactive supplements to an audience of 85 participants. The presentations explored potential health benefits, appropriate uses, limitations, safety considerations, and the scientific evidence supporting different dietary supplement applications.

A central theme was the importance of distinguishing between products marketed as natural and products whose safety and effectiveness are supported by reliable scientific evidence. The programme emphasised that natural origin does not automatically guarantee safety, clinical effectiveness, or suitability for individual consumption.

The seminar contributes to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.8, which promotes access to relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

The initiative addressed an important dimension of responsible consumption: the ability to make informed purchasing and usage decisions based on reliable evidence rather than marketing claims, assumptions, or the perception that natural products are inherently beneficial.

This emphasis on informed decision-making is directly relevant to SDG 12.8 because responsible consumption depends on access to trustworthy information and the ability to evaluate the consequences of individual consumption choices.

The programme highlighted several principles relevant to more responsible consumption practices: evaluating scientific evidence before selecting supplements, considering appropriate dosages, recognising potential side effects and medication interactions, and avoiding unsupported or unnecessary use.

By encouraging these practices, the seminar promoted a more considered approach to dietary supplement consumption, in which decisions are guided by demonstrated needs and professional knowledge rather than unverified claims or excessive consumption.

The initiative also reinforced the importance of preventing unnecessary or inappropriate product use. Encouraging consumers and healthcare professionals to assess whether a supplement is warranted can help discourage avoidable purchasing and consumption. This creates a broader conceptual connection with resource-conscious consumption, although the seminar did not measure reductions in supplement purchases, packaging waste, or material use.

The programme therefore connected responsible consumption with professional education and evidence-based communication, demonstrating how universities can contribute to more informed consumer behaviour through accessible scientific knowledge.

Its contribution to SDG 12.8 lies in advancing the knowledge and awareness necessary for individuals and professionals to make responsible consumption decisions, avoid unsupported product claims, and evaluate the necessity, effectiveness, and safety of herbal dietary supplements before use.

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

On 14 November 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 workshop explored the relationship between climate legislation, corporate environmental responsibilities, sustainability reporting, and assurance processes.

The programme examined climate legislation in Türkiye and internationally, addressing the content, implications, and criticisms of climate laws. A subsequent panel focused on climate-related disclosures, reporting, and assurance, including professional practices in Türkiye presented by PwC Türkiye.

By connecting the legal foundations of climate action with the practical mechanisms through which organisations disclose and assess climate-related information, the workshop provided a platform for discussing how environmental responsibilities can be translated into more transparent and accountable institutional practices.

The workshop makes a particularly strong contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), especially Target 12.6, which encourages companies to adopt sustainable practices and integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles.

A central theme of the programme was the importance of credible corporate reporting as a mechanism for strengthening environmental transparency and accountability. Sustainability and climate-related disclosures enable organisations to communicate information about the environmental implications of their activities, providing stakeholders with a basis for evaluating corporate commitments, risks, and performance.

This is directly relevant to SDG 12.6, which recognises that responsible production requires businesses not only to consider sustainability in their operations but also to incorporate sustainability information into their reporting practices.

The workshop's examination of climate-related reporting and assurance was especially important in this context. Reporting provides a structured means of communicating environmental information, while assurance processes can strengthen confidence in the reliability and credibility of disclosed information.

By addressing both disclosure and assurance, the programme highlighted the distinction between making sustainability commitments and providing information that allows those commitments to be examined and evaluated. This distinction is fundamental to responsible corporate practices, particularly where organisations face increasing expectations concerning environmental performance and transparency.



The programme also has a broader connection to SDG Target 12.2 (Sustainable Management and Efficient Use of Natural Resources). Climate-related reporting frameworks can help organisations identify and communicate information relevant to resource consumption, environmental risks, and the impacts of business activities. Although the workshop did not directly assess resource efficiency, its emphasis on reporting and accountability supports the institutional conditions needed to evaluate and improve resource-management practices.

Furthermore, the workshop's educational and professional knowledge-sharing dimension is relevant to SDG Target 12.8 (Information and Awareness for Sustainable Development). By bringing together students, academics, legal specialists, finance professionals, and practitioners, the event strengthened understanding of sustainability disclosure requirements and the role of credible information in responsible business practices.

The workshop's contribution to SDG 12 therefore lies in advancing the knowledge and professional dialogue necessary for organisations to integrate sustainability considerations into their reporting, strengthen transparency, and become more accountable for the environmental implications of their activities.

Its contribution to SDG 12.6 is particularly significant: the programme addressed how organisations can move beyond general sustainability commitments towards more systematic disclosure and accountability, supporting the development of transparent and responsible business practices



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** – MÖDAV Başkanı • **Prof. Dr. Ömer Lalik** – MÖDAV 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, İklim Değişikliğine Karşı Yeşil Anayasalcılık (Green Constitutionalism against Climate Change), authored by Bahçeşehir University academic Serkan Köybaşı, examines the relationship between the climate crisis and contemporary constitutional, political, and economic structures. The book explores the transition from human-centred to nature-centred legal systems, identifying sustainability, climate justice, the reconsideration of rights, and an economic model compatible with nature as fundamental principles of green constitutionalism.

The publication also examines international and national judicial decisions concerning climate change, with particular attention to the role of high courts in interpreting environmental responsibilities and strengthening accountability for climate-related obligations.

A central dimension of the book is its argument that responding effectively to the climate crisis requires more than individual environmental measures. It also requires critical examination of the legal, political, and economic arrangements that shape humanity's relationship with natural resources and ecosystems.

By proposing a constitutional perspective that recognises ecological limits and the importance of sustainability, the publication contributes to academic debate on how legal systems can support the transformation of economic activities towards greater environmental responsibility.

The book provides an important conceptual contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

Its relevance to SDG 12 arises from its examination of the economic structures underlying environmental degradation and its emphasis on developing an economic model compatible with nature.

Conventional production and consumption systems are shaped not only by market decisions and technological capabilities but also by legal frameworks that determine how natural resources are accessed, exploited, protected, and governed.

By examining the constitutional foundations of economic activity, the book encourages consideration of how sustainability and ecological responsibilities can become guiding principles for resource use and economic decision-making.

The transition from human-centred to nature-centred constitutionalism is particularly relevant to responsible consumption and production. This perspective challenges approaches that regard natural resources primarily as inputs for economic growth and instead emphasises the ecological relationships and environmental limits within which economic activity takes place.

Such an approach provides a theoretical foundation for reconsidering resource-intensive production systems, patterns of consumption, and the long-term environmental consequences of economic decisions.

The book's emphasis on an economic model compatible with nature also relates to the principle of sustainable resource management. From this perspective, the efficient use of natural resources is not simply a matter of improving industrial productivity; it is also a question of establishing legal and institutional conditions that recognise ecological sustainability as a responsibility.

This connection is particularly significant for SDG 12.2 because sustainable resource management requires governance frameworks capable of balancing economic activity with the protection of the natural systems on which production and consumption depend.

The publication further offers a conceptual connection to SDG Target 12.6, which encourages companies to adopt sustainable practices. By examining the legal and constitutional responsibilities associated with environmental protection, the book provides a broader framework for considering how economic actors may be held accountable for the ecological consequences of their activities.

Its discussion of climate justice and the reconsideration of rights also contributes to understanding why responsible production and consumption should account for the interests of present and future generations. Decisions concerning resource extraction, industrial development, and economic growth can create environmental consequences extending far beyond their immediate economic benefits.

Its contribution to SDG 12 lies in demonstrating why the sustainable management of natural resources and the transformation of production and consumption systems must also be considered within the legal frameworks that define economic rights, responsibilities, and ecological limits.

An Exploratory Study of Food Waste Management Practices at Consumer and Retailer Level



The book chapter "An Exploratory Study of Food Waste Management Practices at Consumer and Retailer Level," authored by Lubna Kasim Ali Al Rushdy and Markus C. Slevogt of Bahçeşehir University, investigates food waste management practices in Türkiye, focusing on the relationship between consumer behaviour, environmental awareness, personal responsibility, and retail operations.

The research combines an online survey of 247 adult consumers with supermarket observations and interviews involving planning and store managers. By examining both household consumption behaviour and food waste generated within retail operations, the study provides insights into the factors influencing food waste prevention at two critical stages of the food supply chain.

At the consumer level, the findings indicate that insufficient awareness and a limited sense of personal responsibility towards food waste negatively influence individuals' intentions to reduce it. The research also identifies age and education as factors affecting these intentions, highlighting the importance of understanding demographic and behavioural differences when developing food waste prevention strategies.

At the retail level, the study examines fresh fruit and vegetable waste over a three-month observation period, identifying grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, peaches, and cucumbers as the product categories with the highest recorded waste. The findings suggest that, within the retail setting investigated, recognising food waste as a problem did not necessarily translate into sufficient urgency concerning its economic and environmental consequences.

By bringing together these consumer and retail perspectives, the chapter demonstrates that reducing food waste requires both changes in individual consumption behaviour and improvements in operational practices across food distribution and retail systems.

The research makes a particularly strong contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), especially Target 12.3, which aims to halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels by 2030 and reduce food losses along production and supply chains.

The chapter's direct examination of consumer behaviour and supermarket food waste makes it particularly relevant to this target. Rather than addressing food waste solely as a general environmental concern, the study investigates the specific behavioural and organisational factors that can influence whether food is unnecessarily discarded.

At the consumer level, the findings demonstrate the importance of awareness, education, and personal responsibility in shaping intentions to prevent food waste. By identifying insufficient awareness and limited individual responsibility as barriers to waste reduction, the research provides evidence that can inform educational initiatives and behaviour-change strategies encouraging more responsible food purchasing, storage, and consumption.

This dimension also supports SDG Target 12.8, which seeks to ensure that people have relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature. The study's identification of age and education as influential factors suggests that food waste prevention initiatives may benefit from approaches tailored to different consumer groups.

At the retail level, the research contributes to SDG 12.3 by examining food waste within supermarket operations and identifying specific fresh produce categories associated with the highest recorded losses. The three-month observation period provides an empirical basis for understanding where waste occurs and why more effective operational responses may be necessary.

The findings also highlight an important challenge in responsible production and consumption: awareness of food waste does not automatically result in effective waste prevention. Within the retail setting examined, recognition of the problem was not accompanied by a sufficiently strong sense of urgency regarding its financial and environmental implications.

This distinction is significant because achieving SDG 12.3 requires more than acknowledging food waste. It also requires translating awareness into practical management decisions, improved monitoring, and operational practices that prioritise preventing avoidable losses.

The chapter therefore offers insights relevant to retail inventory planning, fresh produce management, waste monitoring, and the development of more effective food waste prevention strategies. Although the research does not itself implement or evaluate these interventions, its findings can inform future efforts to improve resource efficiency within food retail operations.

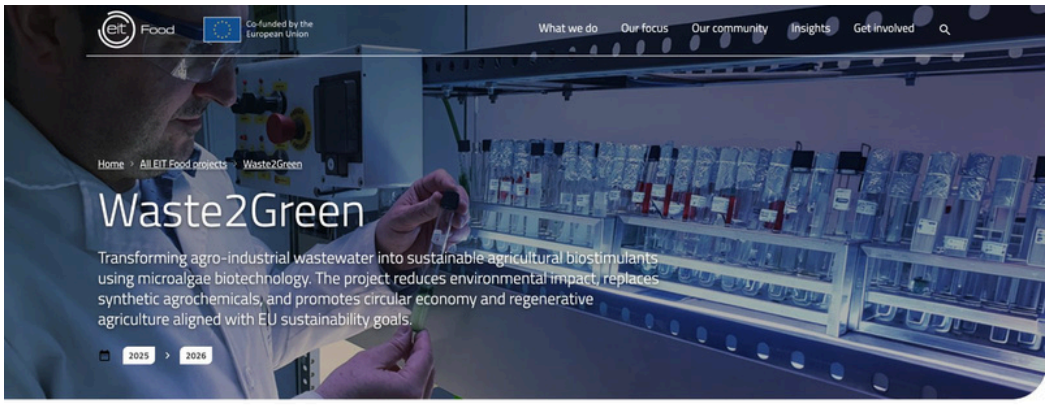
The study also connects with SDG Target 12.5 (Reduce Waste Generation) by examining opportunities to prevent avoidable food waste before products become discarded materials. Food waste represents not only the loss of edible products but also the inefficient use of resources invested in their production, transportation, storage, and distribution.

By examining the economic and financial implications of fresh produce losses alongside consumer behaviour, the chapter reinforces the importance of treating food waste prevention as an integral component of responsible resource management and sustainable consumption systems.

The research also supports SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) by contributing knowledge relevant to reducing avoidable food losses and improving the efficiency of food systems. Preventing waste at consumer and retail levels can help preserve food resources already produced and strengthen the sustainability of food distribution and consumption. Although the chapter does not directly assess food access, food insecurity, or redistribution programmes, its findings offer insights that may inform broader efforts to develop more sustainable food systems.

Through this research, Bahçeşehir University contributes empirical evidence directly relevant to SDG 12.3 by examining food waste at the two levels explicitly identified in the target: consumers and retailers.

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



Waste2Green is an innovation project developed under the **EIT Food Impact Funding Framework (2023–2025)** that aims to address two major challenges of the agri-food system: the environmental burden of agro-industrial wastewater treatment and the dependence of agriculture on synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.

The core objective of the project is to develop a **sustainable and economically viable bioconversion technology** that uses food industry wastewater as a nutrient source for cultivating microalgae. These microalgae transform residual carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus into high-value biomass, which is then processed into **natural biostimulants and biopesticides** for agricultural use. This approach

Bahçeşehir University participated 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 how biotechnology can contribute to more sustainable, resource-efficient, and circular food production 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 into plant growth and protection against plant diseases. These activities involve algal characterisation, sequencing, and biological activity assessments using model crops, providing scientific evidence on the potential effectiveness of microalgae-derived agricultural products.

The project addresses a fundamental challenge in modern production systems: valuable resources are frequently lost through waste streams, while agricultural production continues to require substantial inputs of water, nutrients, and other materials. Waste2Green explores an alternative approach in which residual nutrients from agro-industrial wastewater are recovered through microalgal cultivation and potentially transformed into useful biological inputs for agriculture.

By connecting wastewater treatment, nutrient recovery, biotechnology, and agricultural product development, Waste2Green demonstrates the potential to shift from conventional waste management towards a circular production model in which materials are recovered, evaluated, and reintegrated into productive use.

Waste2Green makes a particularly strong contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), especially Target 12.2 (Sustainable Management and Efficient Use of Natural Resources) and Target 12.5 (Reduce Waste Generation).

At the centre of the project is the principle of waste valorisation: transforming materials traditionally treated as waste into resources with potential economic and environmental value. Agro-industrial wastewater often contains residual nutrients, including nitrogen and phosphorus, which can represent both an environmental management challenge and an underutilised resource.

This approach directly reflects SDG Target 12.2 by exploring how natural resources can be used more efficiently across interconnected industrial and agricultural processes. Nutrients originating from food production and processing may be recovered and redirected towards the development of new agricultural inputs, reducing resource losses and potentially limiting the need for additional raw materials.

The project's circular approach is equally relevant to SDG Target 12.5, which calls for substantially reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse. Waste2Green investigates how a waste stream can become an input for a new production process, thereby creating opportunities to reduce the amount of potentially valuable material discarded from agro-industrial activities.

This research supports SDG 12 by exploring how recovered resources can be transformed into scientifically evaluated products rather than being discarded. It connects responsible consumption and production not only with waste reduction but also with the design of new materials and products that may contribute to more sustainable agricultural value chains.

The integration of pharmaceutical microbiology expertise into this research further demonstrates the importance of interdisciplinary innovation in developing production systems that combine resource efficiency, biological functionality, and environmental responsibility.

Waste2Green also explores technological and operational approaches that could strengthen the practical implementation of circular production models.

The project's planned modular, mobile processing system is intended to support wastewater valorisation closer to the point where waste is generated. This approach may create opportunities to improve the integration of resource recovery into existing agro-industrial operations and examine how local processing can support more efficient resource management.

Another important component is the proposed Digital Product Passport, which aims to improve the traceability and transparency of products developed through the project.

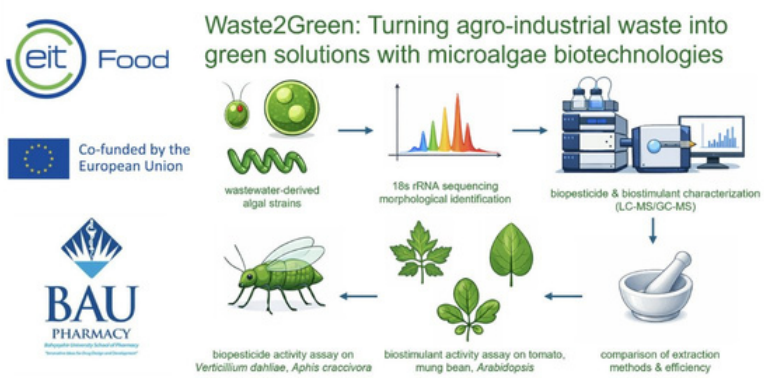
Traceability is particularly relevant to responsible production because it can provide information about the origins, processing, and characteristics of recovered materials and resulting products. Such information can support better-informed decisions across the value chain and strengthen accountability in the development of circular bioeconomy products.

Together, these elements illustrate how responsible production requires not only innovative materials but also appropriate processing systems, transparent information, and the capacity to track resources as they move through different stages of production.

Waste2Green also contributes to the broader objectives of SDG 12 by generating scientific knowledge about the feasibility and potential applications of waste-derived biological products.

The transition towards circular production systems depends on demonstrating that recovered resources can be processed into materials that meet appropriate technical, biological, and environmental The project's significance lies in advancing research and technological development towards circular resource use; measurable reductions in waste, raw-material consumption, or environmental impacts would require subsequent technical validation and implementation evidence.

In addition to its central contribution to SDG 12, Waste2Green supports research relevant to several interconnected Sustainable Development Goals.



From Trees to Innovation: BAU Podcast on the Future of Forestry and Timber



On 13 November 2025, Bahçeşehir University's Timber Structures Application and Research Center contributed to public awareness and knowledge sharing on sustainable forestry, technological innovation, and responsible resource management through the podcast episode “From Trees to Innovation: The Future of Timber.” The programme featured Dr. Demet Sürücü, a forest industry engineer and the founder and director of the BAU Center, who discussed the technological transformation of forestry and the timber industry, highlighting the growing importance of scientific research, digital technologies, and innovation in the sustainable utilisation of forest-based resources.

The discussion explored a wide range of developments, including data-driven forest inventories using satellite imagery, drones, and artificial intelligence; innovations in engineered timber products; changing timber markets; technological responses to climate change and forest fires; and emerging entrepreneurship opportunities within the forestry and timber sectors.

A central theme was the potential of digital technologies to transform how forest resources are monitored, evaluated, and managed. Satellite-based observation, drone technologies, and artificial intelligence can improve the availability and analysis of forest information, supporting more informed decisions about resource availability, forest conditions, and sustainable timber utilisation.

The programme also examined how innovations in engineered wood products and timber-processing technologies are reshaping the construction and manufacturing industries. By connecting developments in forest management with advances in material engineering and industrial production, the discussion highlighted the importance of considering sustainability across the entire timber value chain, from forest resources to finished products.

The initiative makes a strong contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. By examining the role of satellite imagery, drones, artificial intelligence, and digital forest inventories, the programme highlighted how improved information about forest resources can support more responsible decisions concerning timber sourcing, resource allocation, and industrial utilisation.

Data-driven forest management is particularly relevant to sustainable production because responsible use of timber begins with accurate knowledge of the natural resources from which it originates. Digital monitoring technologies can support the assessment of forest conditions and resource availability, helping inform decisions that balance industrial demand with long-term environmental sustainability.

The podcast also addressed innovations in engineered timber products, demonstrating how scientific research and advanced manufacturing technologies can expand the applications of wood while encouraging more efficient material utilisation. Improved engineering and processing methods offer opportunities to optimise material performance, reduce unnecessary resource consumption, and support production models that place greater emphasis on efficiency and responsible resource use.

These themes also connect with SDG Target 12.5 (Reduce Waste Generation) through the potential of improved material processing, resource optimisation, and innovative timber products to reduce avoidable material losses across production processes.

A further contribution relates to SDG Target 12.8 (Information and Awareness for Sustainable Development). By communicating specialised scientific and technical knowledge through a publicly accessible podcast, Bahçeşehir University extended sustainability education beyond formal academic settings. The programme encouraged broader understanding of responsible resource consumption, technological innovation, and the environmental responsibilities associated with forest-based industries.

Fire-Resistant Timber Structures for Sustainable Cities





On 11 November 2025, Bahçeşehir University's Timber Structures Application and Research Center and the Faculty of Architecture and Design organised the seminar “Fire and Fire-Resistant Timber Structures for Living in Sustainable Cities” at the university's Beşiktaş South Campus. Bringing together architects, engineers, students, manufacturers, and representatives of the Finland-based company Nordtreat, the event explored the future of timber construction, fire-safety standards, innovative building materials, and environmentally responsible construction practices.

The seminar also examined Türkiye's recently introduced regulation on the design, calculation, and construction of timber buildings, highlighting its importance for improving technical standards, supporting responsible material selection, and facilitating the wider adoption of engineered timber construction.

Presentations addressed fire testing, regulatory compliance, and timber-construction practices from Finland, alongside international examples ranging from Australian fire stations to the renovation of the London Underground. Turkish projects, including the Çatalhöyük Visitor Centre and Sille Primary School, illustrated practical applications of timber construction and the importance of demonstrating safety, technical performance, and architectural suitability to industry professionals and local authorities.

A particularly important dimension of the programme was its focus on bio-based fire-retardant technologies developed for different timber species. These solutions aim to improve the fire performance of timber while preserving its natural material characteristics, illustrating how scientific innovation and appropriate technical treatment can expand the safe and effective use of renewable construction materials.

The seminar makes a strong contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. By examining timber as an engineered construction material and exploring technologies that improve its fire performance, the event highlighted how responsible material selection, technical innovation, and performance-based design can support more resource-efficient building practices.

The seminar also highlighted the importance of material durability, appropriate treatment, and long-term building performance in responsible resource consumption. Improving the safety and suitability of timber for different construction applications can support longer service life and more efficient utilisation of building materials, potentially reducing premature replacement and associated resource demand.

The initiative further aligns with SDG Target 12.5 (Reduce Waste Generation) through the relevance of durable construction materials, accurate technical specifications, and appropriate fire-protection solutions to waste prevention. By promoting informed material selection and improved building performance, the seminar encouraged consideration of how construction materials can be used effectively throughout their intended service life.

A further contribution relates to SDG Target 12.8 (Information and Awareness for Sustainable Development) through the transfer of specialised knowledge from academic researchers, international technology providers, and experienced construction professionals. By bringing together university expertise, Finnish industry practices, regulatory developments, and practical construction examples, the seminar strengthened professional awareness of sustainable material choices and responsible production approaches.



“Smart Material: Timber” at the Ecological Intelligence, Smart Materials and Nature’s Digital Network Panel



Between 16–19 April 2025, Bahçeşehir University's Timber Structures Application and Research Center participated in the 47th Turkeybuild Istanbul, Türkiye's longest-running building exhibition and a major regional platform for the construction industry. As part of the “Ecological Intelligence, Smart Materials and Nature's Digital Network” panel, Center Director Demet Sürücü delivered a presentation titled “Smart Material: Timber” to architects, engineers, and construction-industry representatives.

The presentation explored timber's inherent material intelligence, the measurement and application of its physical and mechanical properties in industrial production and building systems, and innovative timber applications from around the world. It also introduced the objectives and research priorities of Bahçeşehir University's Timber Structures Application and Research Center, highlighting the role of scientific knowledge and material innovation in transforming conventional construction practices.

A central dimension of the presentation was the relationship between material performance, resource efficiency, and responsible production in the construction industry. By examining how timber's properties can be scientifically measured, evaluated, and integrated into engineered building systems, the session encouraged a more informed approach to material selection and utilisation. This perspective is particularly important for the construction sector, where decisions concerning raw materials, manufacturing processes, and building design have significant implications for natural resource consumption and environmental sustainability.

The initiative makes a strong contribution to SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), particularly Target 12.2, which promotes the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources. By presenting timber as an advanced, scientifically evaluated construction material, the session highlighted opportunities to improve resource efficiency through informed material selection, performance-based engineering, and innovative production methods.

The emphasis on measurable material properties is especially relevant to responsible consumption and production. Understanding timber's structural characteristics, durability, and performance requirements can support more precise material specifications, reduce unnecessary resource consumption, and encourage efficient use of raw materials throughout construction and manufacturing processes. Such approaches contribute to the broader transition from resource-intensive building practices towards more sustainable and technically informed production systems.

The presentation also aligned with SDG Target 12.5 (Reduce Waste Generation) by highlighting the relevance of material efficiency and innovative engineering approaches to reducing avoidable construction waste. Improved material assessment, accurate specifications, and efficient production processes can help minimise material losses and support more responsible use of construction resources.

Furthermore, the initiative contributed to SDG Target 12.8 (Information and Awareness for Sustainable Development) by transferring university-generated knowledge directly to architects, engineers, manufacturers, and construction professionals. Through this exchange, Bahçeşehir University supported greater awareness of sustainable material choices and encouraged industry stakeholders to consider environmental responsibility alongside technical performance and innovation.

Beyond SDG 12, the activity supported SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) by encouraging research-informed approaches to sustainable buildings and urban development. It also connected with SDG 15 (Life on Land) by highlighting the importance of responsible sourcing and sustainable management of forest-based materials, recognising that the environmental benefits of timber depend on appropriate forest management and resource-use practices.

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.

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 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.

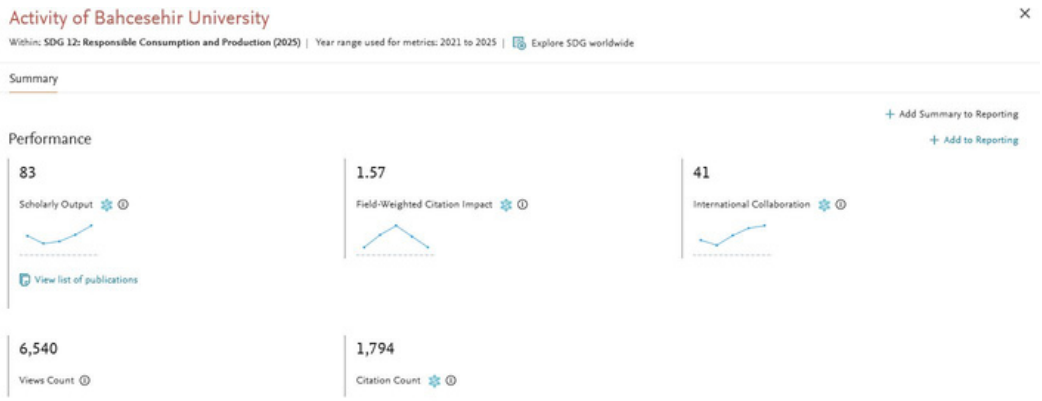


Bahçeşehir University's Research Performance in SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production (2021–2025)

According to SciVal data, Bahçeşehir University produced 83 publications classified under SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production during the 2021–2025 period. These publications achieved a Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) of 1.57, indicating citation performance 57% above the global average for comparable publications, adjusted for subject field, publication year and publication type.

The research output received 1,794 citations and recorded 6,540 views, demonstrating its visibility and use within the academic community. These indicators highlight BAU's contribution to the scientific knowledge base relevant to responsible consumption and production and its role in supporting further research on sustainability challenges.

The figure below presents SciVal's overview of Bahçeşehir University's research performance under SDG 12 for the 2021–2025 period, including scholarly output, citation impact, international collaboration and publication views.





BAU BAHÇEŞEHİR UNIVERSITY