

# 15. Life on Land



Scholarly Output:

**3**



International Collaboration:

**2**



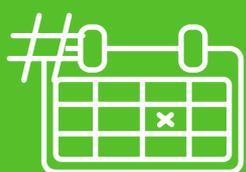
Field-weighted Citation Impact:

**1.39**



Number of Total Projects:

**5**



Number of Events:

**2**

**1.**

## Waste disposal

In 2021, the total waste at the campus was 124.456 kg, 72% of this waste is recyclable, 25% is organic waste and 3% is hazardous waste. Apart from the packaging wastes and garbage that are routinely given to the municipality, hazardous waste and other wastes are given for disposal and recycling in return for a fee. A total of 30 trucks of waste were transported, transported and disposed of. By generating income from waste, instead of spending waste with the principle of polluter pays, while the cost of the expenditure was covered, an extra 6,434.25 TL corporate profit was achieved.

**2.**

## Agriculture, Food and Local Development Research and Application Laboratory (LOAF)

Agriculture, Food and Local Development Research and Application Laboratory (LOAF) aims to conduct academic research in the fields of food, agriculture and local development, to produce data-based information, to produce good practice-oriented good practices, which simultaneously contain the cause, effect and solution possibilities of the ecological crisis we are going through on a global and national scale. was established to develop models for the emergence and dissemination of examples. Sustainable agro-ecological agriculture practices, assurance and justice in accessing healthy food, strengthening local communities, increasing the management capacities of local governments, ensuring economic, social and cultural integration between rural and urban areas, and combating rural poverty are among the laboratory's main areas of interest and work. Agriculture, Food and Local Development Research and Application Laboratory sees academia and practice as a spiral that feeds and reproduces each other and implements its work with this understanding. Research on Agricultural Transformations and New Peasants in Turkey aims to define the formation of the new peasantry (neo-peasantry), which became visible after the 2000s, to determine the characteristics of the new peasants and to determine the transformations in the agricultural structures of the new peasantry.

# LOAF

### 3.

## The Legacy and Future of Turkey's Agriculture Debates: Intergenerational Seminar Series

The seminar series designed to create opportunities for **younger generations of researchers to discuss their research with veterans of food-agriculture literature in Turkey**. Young researchers and senior academics working on **agriculture, food, rural development and peasantry** attend the seminars. Researchers both gain the opportunity to share their own research and receive feedback on their research, and also have the opportunity to discuss with senior lecturers how and to what extent the knowledge in the relevant literature responds to new questions produced by the day.



### 4.

## Ozyegin Rural Development Model

Ozyegin University carries out studies in the fields of sustainable rural development and agriculture and food systems in the components of **education, academic publication, creating student experiences, and preparing local development plans**. OzU takes the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as a reference in these studies.

OzU Rural Development Model, which is shaped by the experience of integrated, rights-based programs initiated by Ozyegin Foundation in 2007, has made it its mission to **build bridges between academia, public, non-governmental, and producer organizations** to strengthen rural life. In this context, more than **400 professionals** have benefited from the “**Local and Rural Development Specialisation Certificate Program**” in which academics, local governments, civil society, both public and private sector representatives share their knowledge and experiences.

OzU Sustainability Platform prepared the “**Research Report on the Integration of Rural and Urban Economies**” in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Technology and Ozyegin University in 2021.

This research examined the integration based on districts in terms of different axes such as production, consumption, demographics, and manifestations of social life, and produced **policy recommendations on these axes**. 170 districts included in the scope of the research were measured and classified over **41 different economic, social and cultural variables**. The research report is the first study to analyze the integration of rural-urban economies according to quantitative data.

Investment Plans for **Mardin/Ömerli, Adyaman/Besni** districts, and **Kilis/Ravanda** Basin were prepared by the cooperation between the Southeastern Anatolia Project (GAP) Regional Development Administration, Ozyegin Foundation, and Ozyegin University. District investment plans, which focus on holistic and sustainable local development, set an efficient example of multi-sectoral cooperation with the active role of universities, civil society, and public institutions.

The model also enables OzU students and academicians to experience sustainable rural development practices on-site. In this context, the villages where the Hüsni M. Ozyegin Foundation has implemented rural development programs in Bitlis and Kilis are visited. During these visits, **support is provided to meet the material needs of village schools**.

