

# IMU SDG PROGRESS REPORT

on **SDG-7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**



## 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



<b>1</b> NO POVERTY 	<b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER 	<b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	<b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION 
<b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY 	<b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	<b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	<b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 
<b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	<b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	<b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 
<b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER 	<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND 	<b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 

# SDG PROGRESS REPORT

ISTANBUL MEDENIYET  
UNIVERSITY

**Istanbul Medeniyet University  
Sustainability Office**

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## **SDG Icons**

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>

## **Sustainable Development Report Maps**

<https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/map/>

## **SDG Statics**

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2024/>

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

# FOREWORD

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015 with the mission statement “a blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all people and the world by 2030” have become guiding principles for all of us as countries, institutions, and individuals today. In this context, the new vision for universities has now shifted from the older scholastic concept of education solely oriented toward professional training to an understanding that prioritizes human and social responsibility. Therefore, universities are central to the achievement of sustainable development goals. Thus, as İstanbul Medeniyet University,

We always consider sustainable development goals in our university’s high-level strategies, organize our management and implementation processes in line with these principles, and follow up on our activities and process of sustainability through reports for continuous improvement. **(OPERATIONS)**

While we help our students gain professional and personal skills and qualifications, we are raising future leaders, decision-makers, entrepreneurs, teachers, and more importantly, individuals with the awareness of creating a better world through the sustainability trainings we include in our course contents. **(LEARNING)**

We carry out a wide range of activities and events to share our knowledge, experience, and best practices about the implementation of SDGs with our students, staff, and local community with the ultimate aim of building a more conscious society. **(EVENTS)**

In 2022, IMU Sustainability Office was established to assume the role to place “Sustainable Development Goals” in the center of our institutional practices, educational planning, and research activities and to lead toward the realization of these goals. IMU Sustainability Office plays a significant part in developing our institutional strategies for SDGs, planning and carrying out our related activities and reporting on our progress. In addition to its contribution to institutional development, the Office also organizes public training programs and workshops.

Our Sustainability Office has planned to create annual sustainability development goals progress reports that will include all the goals and all areas of activity of our university so that we can see our progress in achieving SDGs to create new and better strategies and the report you are reading has been issued for the year 2024 as a result of these efforts. I thank everyone who have contributed to the creation of the report and especially Res.Asst. Ayça ÇELİKBİLEK, Lect. Zehra SAVAN and Res.Asst. Furkan ERUÇAR, who have edited and published all the content for our SDG website and our reports. I hope that our efforts will inspire new ideas, actions, and collaborations to take action for a more sustainable and livable future.

**Prof. Dr. Yaşar BÜLBÜL**

Vice-Rector and Sustainability Office Coordinator  
İstanbul Medeniyet University

The Times Higher Education Impact Rankings, which assesses the contribution of universities around the world to sustainable development goals, has been an important source of motivation for us to see our place in the world and measure our contribution with all the activities we carry out for sustainable development as a higher education institution. As Istanbul Medeniyet University, we were included in THE Impact Ranking for the first time in 2021 by applying with only 4 SDGs, while we applied with 11 SDGs for 2024, being ranked 601-800 in the global ranking. The table below shows IMU's continued rise on this ranking.

Sustainable Development Goals	THE Impact Rankings 2025	THE Impact Rankings 2024	THE Impact Rankings 2023	THE Impact Rankings 2022	THE Impact Ranking 2021
<b>General Ranking</b>	<b>401-600</b>	<b>601-800</b>	801-1000	1001+	1001+
<b>SDG 1</b> <b>No Poverty</b>	<b>801-1000</b>	<b>601-800</b>	601-800	-	-
<b>SDG 2</b> <b>Zero Hunger</b>	<b>301-400</b>	<b>301-400</b>	401-600	401+	301-400
<b>SDG 3</b> <b>Good Health and Well-being</b>	<b>401-600</b>	<b>301-400</b>	301-400	401-600	401-600
<b>SDG 4</b> <b>Quality Education</b>	<b>801-1000</b>	<b>1001-1500</b>	801-1000	801-1000	601-800
<b>SDG 5</b> <b>Gender Equality</b>	<b>1001-1500</b>	<b>801-1000</b>	801-1000	-	-
<b>SDG 8</b> <b>Decent Work and Economic Growth</b>	<b>601-800</b>	<b>401-600</b>	401-600	401-600	-
<b>SDG 9</b> <b>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b>	<b>601-800</b>	<b>801-1000</b>	601-800	601+	-
<b>SDG 10</b> <b>Reduce Inequalities</b>	<b>401-600</b>	<b>401-600</b>	401-600	401-600	-
<b>SDG 11</b> <b>Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>	<b>401-600</b>	<b>601-800</b>	401-600	601+	-
<b>SDG 12</b> <b>Responsible Consumption and Production</b>	<b>101-200</b>	<b>201-300</b>	201-300	-	-
<b>SDG 15</b> <b>Life on Land</b>	<b>101-200</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>SDG 17</b> <b>Partnerships for the Goals</b>	<b>301-400</b>	<b>401-600</b>	601-800	1001+	601-800

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**AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY**



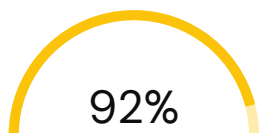


Between 1990 and 2010, the number of people with access to electricity has increased by 1.7 billion, and as the global population continues to rise so will the demand for cheap energy. A global economy reliant on fossil fuels, and the increase of greenhouse gas emissions is creating drastic changes to our climate system. This is impacting every continent.

Efforts to encourage clean energy has resulted in more than 20 percent of global power

being generated by renewable sources as of 2011. Still one in seven people lack access to electricity, and as the demand continues to rise there needs to be a substantial increase in the production of renewable energy across the world.

Ensuring universal access to affordable electricity by 2030 means investing in clean energy sources such as solar, wind and thermal. Adopting cost-effective standards for a wider range of technologies could also reduce the global electricity consumption by buildings and industry by 14 percent. This means avoiding roughly 1,300 mid-size power plants. Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to provide clean energy in all developing countries is a crucial goal that can both encourage growth and help the environment.



92%

percent of people had global electricity access in 2023

1,8  
BILLION

people will go without clean cooking fuels and technologies by 2030



if current trends continue, 1 in 4 people will still be using unsafe and inadequate cooking systems in 2030

2  
BILLION

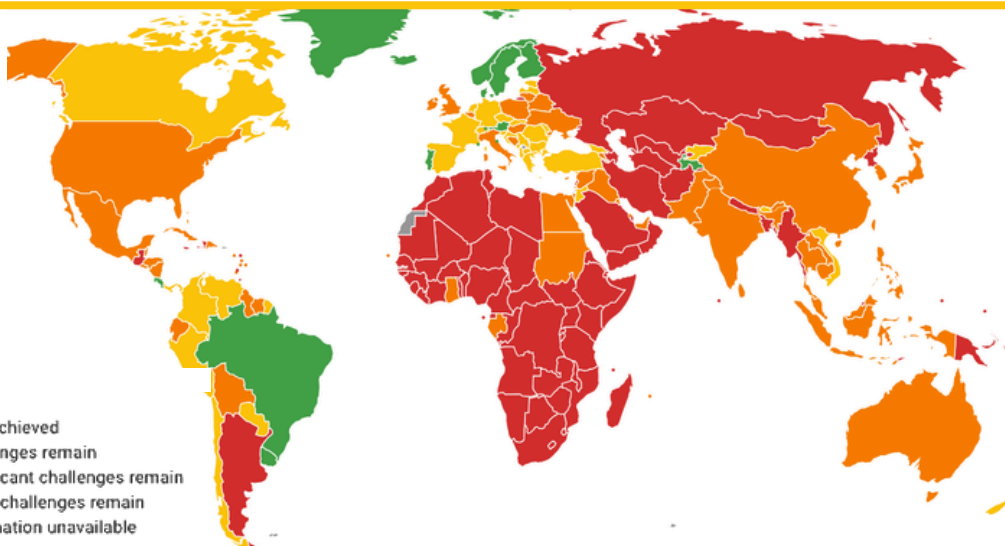
people will still rely on polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by 2030

424  
WATTS

of energy consumption in the electricity sector came from renewable sources in 2022

Legend

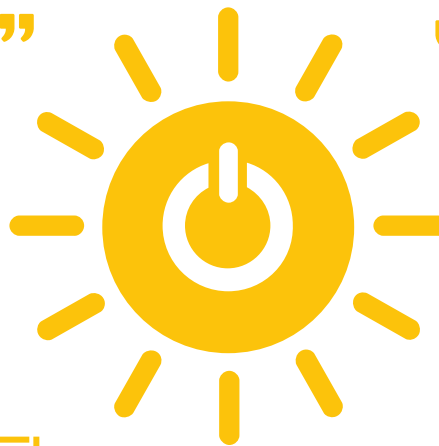
- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable



“**7,707,867**  
KWH  
electricity used in IMU campuses

”

“**495,000 M<sup>3</sup>**  
NATURAL GAS  
used in IMU campuses  
(m3)

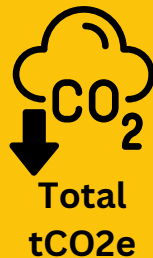
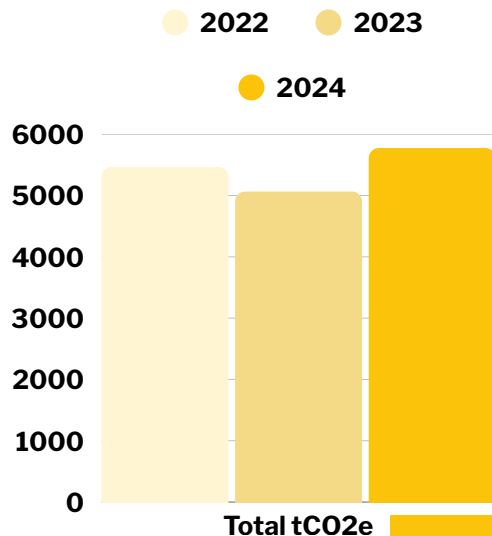
”


“**energy management unit**  
to ensure energy efficiency

”

“**889,746**  
TRY  
spent for fuel at IMU

”



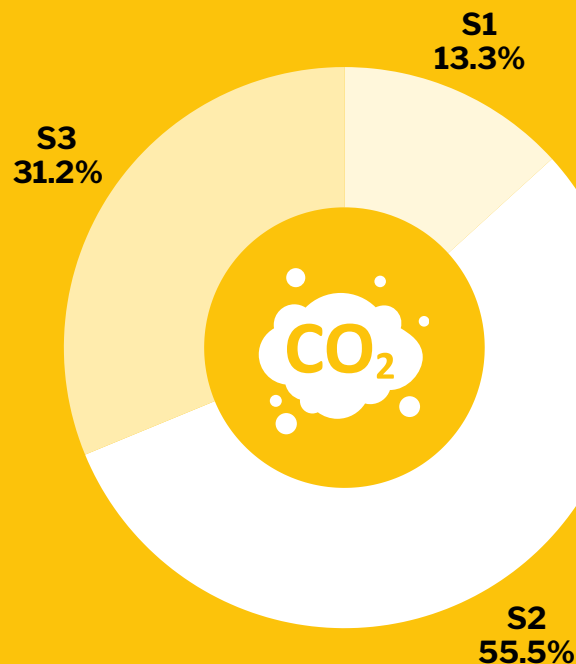
(2022)  
**0,52**  
tCO2e



(2024)  
**0,38**  
tCO2e



## Distribution of carbon footprint by category (2024)



### S1: Direct Emissions

(Stationary combustion such as natural gas consumption; Mobile combustion such as gasoline and diesel consumption; Fugitive emissions such as chiller and air- conditioning units)

### S2: Energy Direct Emissions

(Purchased electricity)

### S3: Indirect Emissions

(Emissions due to waste; Emissions due to water consumption)



## Energy-efficient Buildings and Renovation

Istanbul Medeniyet University has a policy on carrying out the energy management activities within the institution in accordance with the applicable national or international qualifications and standards that form the basis for certification. This policy was put into effect with [Istanbul Medeniyet University Energy Directive](#). In this context, in order to ensure and certify energy efficiency in the buildings used by our university, the Energy Performance Certificates that were put into effect as per the [Energy Performance of Buildings Regulation](#) were designated as our national standard and the International TS EN ISO 50001 Energy Management System as our international standard and a decision was made that all construction work would be carried out according to these qualifications and standards.

IMU attaches importance to ensuring energy efficiency both in its newly constructed buildings and its older buildings that have been taken into reuse after refunctioning and renovation and carries out certain practices to increase energy efficiency for brownfields. For instance, much work has been done to achieve efficiency in different types of energy in our buildings which were taken over from the another institutions. Stone wool insulation was applied to achieve thermal insulation for the buildings and the existing lighting systems were renewed with photocell lighting assemblies to reduce electricity use.

## Carbon Reduction and Emission Reduction Process

Istanbul Medeniyet University recognizes the urgent need to address the challenge of climate change and implements various strategies to reduce carbon emissions from its activities. IMU's main goal is to minimize its carbon footprint, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote sustainability initially through smart energy efficient choices, responsible purchasing practices and education. While IMU continues to improve its physical environment and capabilities, it also prioritizes building stronger policies.

By adopting IMU Climate Change Policy, IMU is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and promoting sustainability in the community.

At the end of each year, IMU calculates the carbon emissions resulting from its activities, evaluates the efficiency of its reduction strategies and revises its strategies where necessary.

When the data for 2024 is evaluated, it is seen that IMU's reduction strategies have been successful and the total carbon footprint was **5,775 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**. At the same time, the amount of emissions per student has decreased from 0.52tCO<sub>2</sub>e to **0.38 tCO<sub>2</sub>e** in last two years.

## Plan to Reduce Energy Consumption

IMU has established an Energy Management Unit and developed an energy efficiency policy in order to regulate energy management practices within the institution, to use energy effectively and efficiently, to prevent energy waste and to increase efficiency in energy use for environmental protection.

The Energy Management Unit established within IMU is responsible for the preparation of energy identity certificate of buildings, building controls, audit activities, determination of energy needs, creation and updating of building inventories, remote monitoring and automation of energy, energy management, energy culture and efficiency awareness.

The unit also uploads and monitors the consumption amounts of the university buildings and the consumption cost corresponding to this amount to the Energy Efficiency Software. It produces strategies to reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency.

Within the scope of the Regulation on Energy Performance in Buildings, it takes measures to increase efficiency in order to carry out the necessary maintenance, repair and modifications in order to ensure that the necessary maintenance, tests are carried out in a timely and appropriate manner on issues related to the efficiency of systems such as architectural, mechanical, electrical and lighting systems that affect the energy performance of the building

and that the building is operated in a way that does not fall below the energy performance at the design stage.

Energy managers appointed within the IMU, record information on energy consumption and energy management practices within the institution on the ENVER portal, the energy efficiency software of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. Thus, all efficiency processes designed to reduce energy consumption are carried out electronically to collect, evaluate, analyse and share data with relevant units and public institutions.

In addition, both the Energy Management unit and the Sustainability Office and related units organise trainings and workshops for our students, staff and the public on energy efficiency, clean energy and measures to reduce energy consumption.

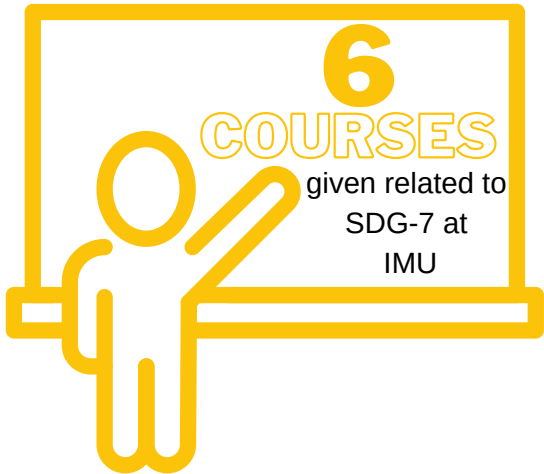
In addition, the Sustainability Office prepares the SDG-7 Affordable and Clean Energy Progress report at the end of each year and analyses energy consumption for the relevant year. Following this report, assessments on energy consumption increases in certain areas and suggestions on solutions to reduce energy consumption are forwarded to the relevant units.

# LEARNING

Learning processes are key in achieving SDGs. Thus, universities play a critical role both by training professionals who will prioritize SDGs in their future practices and by increasing local, national, and global capacity to successfully achieve SDGs. As Istanbul Medeniyet University, we are aware of our critical role and therefore, we primarily inform our students, the leaders and decision-makers of the future, about the Sustainable Development Goals through course contents, co-curricular activities and student club activities and strengthen their awareness. For this purpose, each of our faculties and departments prepares SDG-related course contents, including courses that address the Sustainable Development Goals holistically, as well as specific contributions that can be made by the expertise of the relevant professional field in which they provide training. In 2024, 6 bachelor degree courses related to SDG-7 were given at IMU.

Some of these are listed below.

Faculty	Course
Arts and Humanities	PSİ 414 - Selected Topics in Clinical Health Psychology
Dentistry	TEB106 – Medical Genetics
Education Sciences	ECE018 – Pediatric Health and First Aid
Engineering and Natural Sciences	BYM416 - Micropollutants, Treatment and Effects on Human Health
Medicine	TFS104 – Cancer Biology
All- Elective	IMU071-Introduction to Sustainability



## Local Community Outreach for Energy Efficiency

IMU continues to develop programs to support not only our campus community but also the local community to learn about energy efficiency and the importance of clean energy.

A workshop on renewable and clean energy production was organized by IMU Sustainability Office in cooperation with Sustainability Student Club on December 26, 2024, as part of the **“4th Istanbul Medeniyet University Sustainability Week”** activities. In the workshop conducted by our university Sustainability Office Research Assistant Ayça ÇELİKBİLEK, **“ElectriCITY: Energy Preferences Game”**, a role game in which participants would produce energy policies as decision makers in the city’s energy production, was played. Workshop aimed to inform local people about the importance of clean energy and water need for energy production. The workshop was open to the participation of all Istanbul Medeniyet University students, staff and the public.

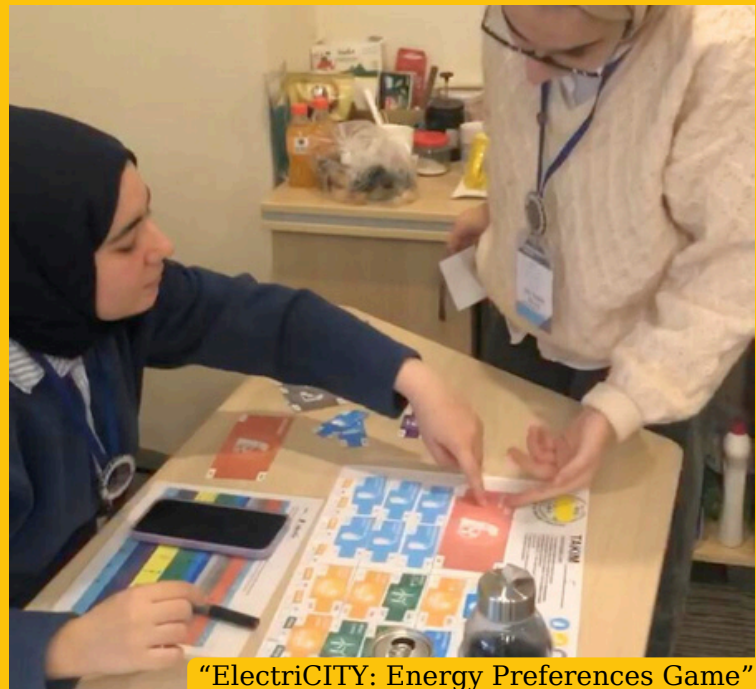
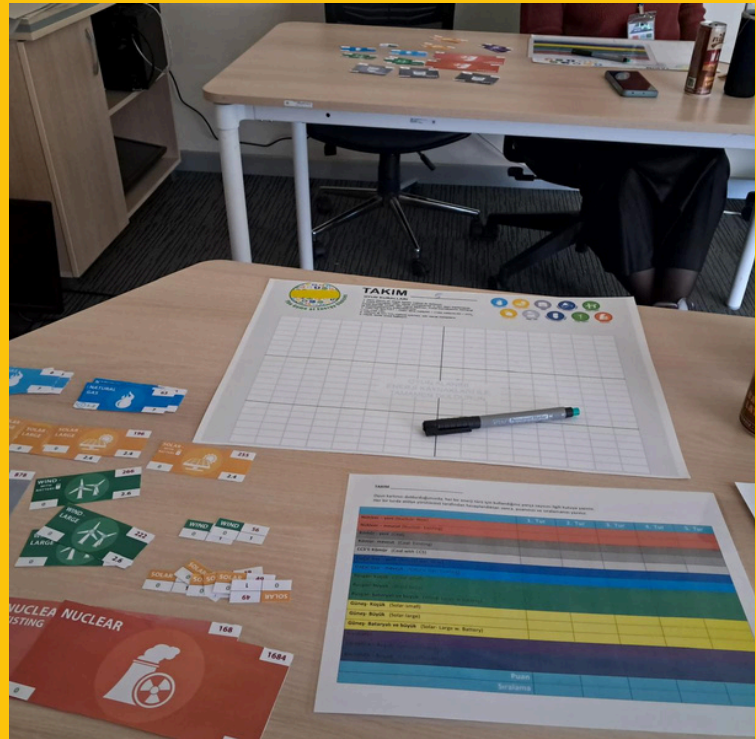
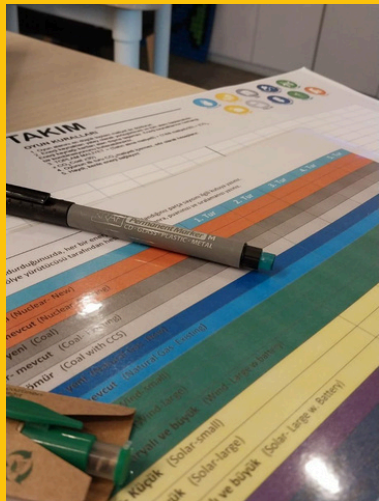
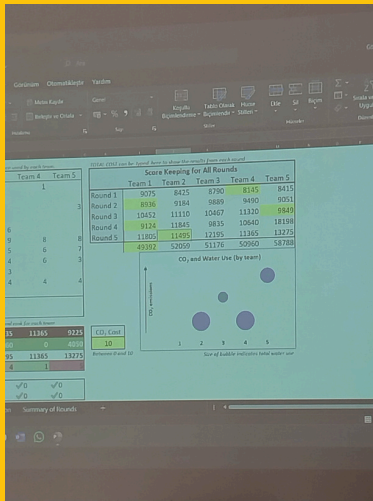
At the beginning of the workshop, general information about the energy system and energy management used in cities was given. In this context, the participants were informed about primary energy sources such as fossil fuels, renewable energy sources and other energy sources. Finally, in order to understand why energy policies are important for the environment, information was given to the participants about air pollutants, greenhouse gases and water consumption resulting from source selection in energy production.

provided with energy. Following this information through the Sankey diagram, the participants discussed where the electricity generated from which energy sources is used, the amount of energy that energy sources can produce and the amount of energy lost (energy efficiency). Finally, in order to understand why energy policies are important for the environment, participants were informed about the air pollutants, greenhouse gases and water consumption caused by fuel choice in energy production. This helped participants understand the importance of energy management in the global climate crisis.

In the second part of the workshop, the participants were introduced to the game, which is a simple simulation of the energy system in cities, and the rules of the game were explained. The participants were divided into five groups, each representing a city with different resources. The game, which was designed as a simulation of real life, was played in 6 different stages in which carbon costs gradually increased, carbon emissions were kept within a certain limit, water consumption was kept within a certain limit, and different political and economic conditions developed for each group. In each stage, it was discussed how the changes in political, economic and environmental conditions were reflected in the energy policies produced by the groups and how these policies were reflected in environmental costs in addition to construction and operating costs.

The workshop ended with the announcement of the top three teams with the lowest cost (installation+operation+environmental) at the end of the 6 stages.







# EVENTS

Our university's BMT Hidrocar Team, participating for the second time this year in the **International Efficiency Challenge Electric Vehicle Races** organized as part of TEKNOFEST, achieved significant success in the competition with their hydrogen-fueled vehicle design. The BMT Hydrocar Team, consisting of 10 students from various departments of our Faculty of Engineering and Natural Sciences, was one of the teams that reached the finals in the Hydro-mobile category of this year's competition.

Hydrogen-fueled cars generate power by converting hydrogen gas into electricity using a fuel cell, producing water vapor as waste from the hydrogen gas burned. Therefore, the hydrogen-fueled vehicle developed by the BMT Hydrocar Team has a zero-emission and environmentally friendly design.

The BMT Hydrocar Team designed and produced the control system, energy management system, battery management system, battery packaging, motor driver, insulation monitoring device, and telemetry system for the vehicle they developed locally. They also carried out the shell and interior design of the vehicle themselves. Our students produced the vehicle at our University's Science and Advanced Technology Application and Research Center (BİLTAM) with the support of Medeniyet Technopark.

