MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING
MASTER OF CITY PLANNING I MCP 502 CITY PLANNING STUDIO

PLANETARY URBANIZATION

FROM OPERATIONAL LANDSCAPE TO ECONOMIC NODE

Cüneyt Alan
Instructors: Prof. Dr. Serap Kayasü
Prof. Dr. Menelaos Gkartzios
Dr. Pınar Çobanyılmaz
Dr. Deniz Can

Value Leakage

The systemic process where local economic wealth, natural resources, and labor are extracted to external metropolitan centers rather than building community wealth locally.

Capital & Rent Leakage (Economic Drain): Profits from the OIZ flow to external investors. Hasanoğlan generates wealth but retains zero capital.

Ecological Leakage: Quarries extract local nature to build the metropolitan center, leaving behind ecological degradation.

Social & Labor Leakage: Locals sell their labor and crops cheaply to middlemen without capturing the surplus value.

Sectoral Analysis of Value Leakage

STONE & LIME QUARRIES

Value Flow: 100% outward — profits to Ankara and construction
Spatial Impact: Hillside destruction, settlement pressure, ecological collapse
Labor: Seasonal, unskilled, no local capital formation
Externalities: Cancer clusters, structural damage, dust
Result: Maximum extraction, zero local reinvestment

INDUSTRY & OIZ

Value Flow: Partial — some employment, but capital owners remain external
Spatial Impact: Industrial blocks on agricultural land, poor urban integration
Labor: White-collar staff commute back to Ankara; locals = minimum wage only
Externalities: Land use conflicts, infrastructure costs, social fragmentation
Result: Regulated but still extractive — local role limited to cheap labor

AGRICULTURE & VILLAGE INSTITUTE HERITAGE

Value Flow: Stays local — direct economic benefit to resident population
Spatial Impact: Shrinking wetlands and pastures under mining/OIZ pressure
Labor: High social capital, traditional knowledge, self-reliant model
Heritage: Village Institute philosophy — autonomous, productive education legacy
Result: Most resilient sector, yet most endangered by extractive pressure

Sector Evaluation Matrix

SECTOR	VALUE LEAKAGE	SPATIAL IMPACT	SOCIAL CAPITAL	SCORE
Stone & Lime Quarries	●●● *High*	●●● *High*	●○○ *Low*	✕✕✕
Industry & OSB	●●○ *Medium*	●●○ *Medium*	●●○ *Medium*	✕✕
Agriculture / Village Institute Heritage	●○○ *Low*	✓ *Positive*	●●● *High*	✓✓✓

The Problem

Economic implosion driven by extractive capital flows: quarrying, OIZ and workforce dynamics that drain value outward rather than building local wealth.

Research Question

How can Hasanoglan transform from an exploited "operational landscape" for the Ankara metropolis into an economic node capable of generating and retaining local value?

Sub Research Questions

Through what socio-economic and educational frameworks can Hasanoğlan eliminate middleman exploitation, maximize the retained value of local production, and empower the civic and vocational capacity of the community?

What institutional and economic mechanisms can be developed to capture the industrial surplus of the Hasanoğlan OIZ, integrate local labor, and redirect leaking corporate capital back into community wealth?

How can spatial planning policies and ecological constraints be utilized to stop physical value leakage caused by extractive industries and restructure the peri-urban landscape toward sustainable, agriculture-based production?

Methodology

Semi-structured, in-depth stakeholder interviews to dismantle hierarchies and understand lived experiences. Also, systematic review of official planning documents and statistical datasets to crossreference with fieldwork.

Vision

Hasanoglan economy will be transformed from a system that work as an operational landscape to a local economic hub that retains value and develops accordingly.

Aim 1

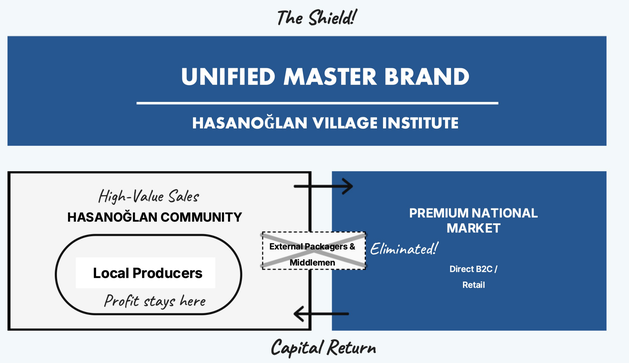
To elevate the legacy of Hasanoglan Village Institute to the position of a central regulatory institution in the local economy.

Strategy 1.1

Hasanoğlan Village Institute Cooperative will be established. This cooperative will remain at the administrative level and the control of all economic activities will be connected to this cooperative. Thus, the dispersed and scattered value will be kept local.

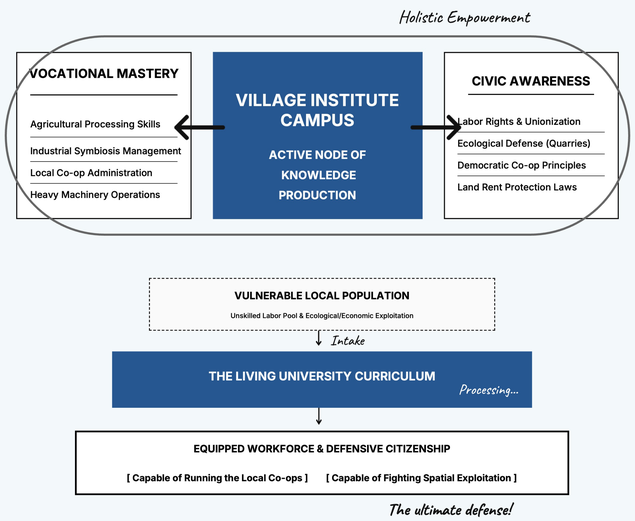
Strategy 1.2

Hasanoğlan Village Institute brand will be established. This brand will be the brand of all products produced in Hasanoğlan. With this brand, products with high added value will be sold and the value will remain local.



Strategy 1.3

Hasanoğlan Villlage Institute campus will work like a living university. All the primary vocational training needed in Hasanoğlan will be provided here. In addition, within the scope of public awareness works, learning and protecting nature, struggle about rights and basic teachings will be provided.

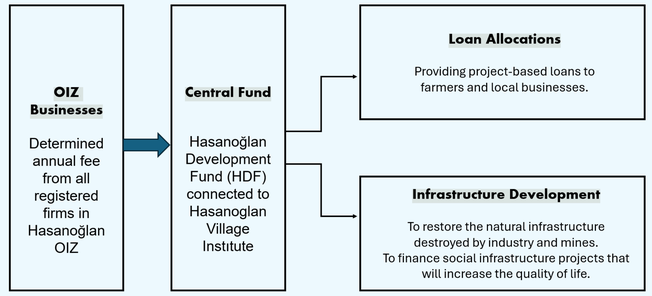


Aim 2

Increasing the economic contribution of Hasanoglan OIZ to the region's economy.

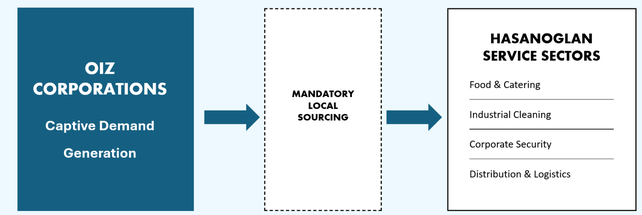
Strategy 2.1

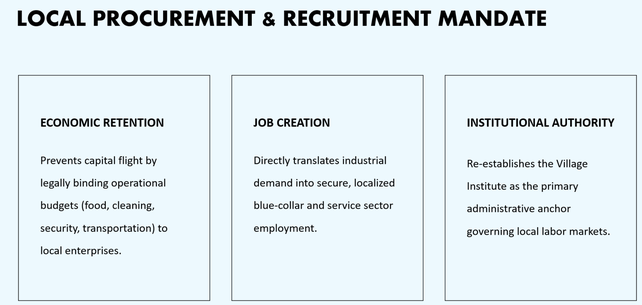
To increase the economic contribution of the Hasanoglan Organized Industrial Zone to the regional economy, a certain fee will be collected from all businesses within the organized industrial zone based on their annual income and deposited into the Hasanoglan Development Fund. This fund will be used for infrastructure activities and will be used as loan financing for the projects determined by HDF in Hasanoglan Guinan and O'Neill (2019)



Strategy 2.2

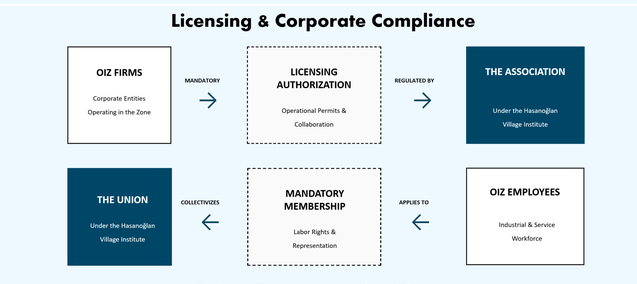
All companies in the Hasanoğlan Organized Industrial Zone will be required to source their service activities, such as food, cleaning, security, and distribution, from Hasanoğlan. This will increase their contribution to Hasanoğlan in terms of jobs and workers. All these recruitment processes will be managed through the coordination center within the Hasanoğlan Village Institute.





Strategy 2.3

All firms in the Hasanoğlan Organized Industrial Zone will work together with the association under the Hasanoğlan Village Institute, and all licensing activities will be carried out through this association. Furthermore, employees of these firms will be members of the union under the Hasanoğlan Village Institute. With the vision it has inherited from the past, the Hasanoğlan Village Institute will both lead development and stand in a position that prioritizes the rights of workers and villagers.

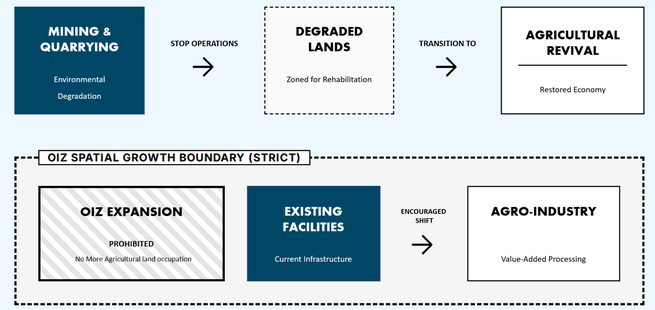


Aim 3

Strengthening the local economy by restoring the region's agricultural potential.

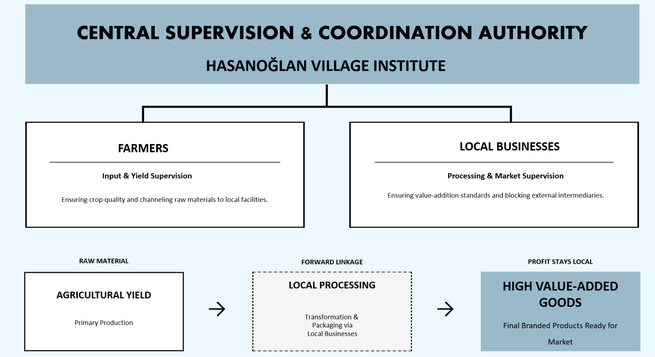
Strategy 3.1

All mining and quarrying activities that harm the environment in Hasanoğlan will be stopped. Areas that have moved away from agriculture due to these activities will be brought back to agriculture and thus contribute to the economy. In addition, the existing organized industrial zone in agricultural areas will not be allowed to expand further. Existing industrial facilities will be encouraged to transition to agricultural industries.



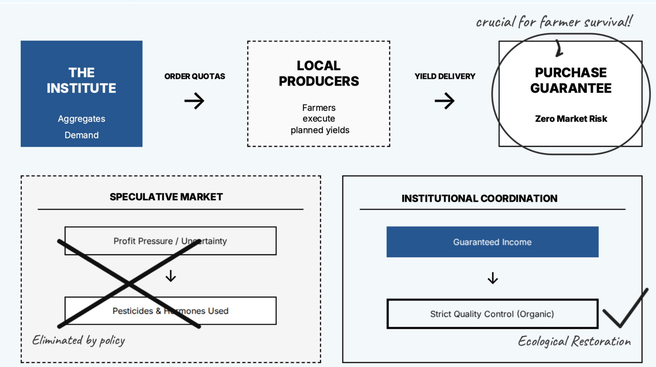
Strategy 3.2

All agricultural products produced in Hasanoğlan will be processed into high value-added goods and marketed through local businesses to retain this value locally. This will be achieved through the supervision that the Hasanoğlan Village Institute will provide to farmers and local businesses. In this way, no product will leave Hasanoğlan without maximizing its benefit to the local community.



Strategy 3.3

Uncertainty in agriculture will be eliminated. Under the coordination of the Hasanoğlan Village Institute, production will be carried out on an order basis, and producers will be given a purchase guarantee. In this way, the quality of the produced products will also be controlled. The use of pesticides and hormone fertilizers due to profit pressure will be prevented.



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