

Urban Regeneration Projects in Istanbul: Gaziosmanpaşa Case

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Key words: Land management; Legislation; Urban renewal; Istanbul

SUMMARY

After the Marmara Earthquake in 1999, Turkey made some advances that would speed up urban regeneration activities to build up cities that are sustainable and more enduring to disasters. In this context, Turkey, that has met the legal arrangements, carries out the urban regeneration practices especially in Istanbul where a big earthquake is expected to happen, with public participation and private sector financing. In order to have justice and distribute all benefits equally, "Value-based Method" had been developed. This method enabled participants and private sector to be contented with regeneration activities and it is thought to be an ideal method for Turkey. In Gaziosmanpaşa, which is one of the most populated districts of Istanbul, urban regeneration activities are executed in 37 percent of the area of the district. With these activities, sustainable development, livable urban systems, adequate infrastructure and efficient social life are targeted in the district. In this paper, all details related with urban regeneration activities in Gaziosmanpaşa are given.