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**The Relationship between Neighbourhood Renovation and Gentrification in a Historic Environment:
The Example of Istanbul**

This paper will focus on the renovation and regeneration projects, as well as the gentrification concept in regards to neoliberal urban politics in the historic neighbourhoods of Istanbul. Besides examining at first the diverse and complex relationships between regeneration and renovation projects and gentrification processes, one of the pivotal aspects of the present study is to understand why, in certain cities, gentrification occurs after renovation and regeneration projects. Investigating these points will help to understand (i) interventions of the state, (ii) organisations that have been operating in these processes and (iii) association between work and social life with the effect of gentrification. Before the 2000s, indeed, gentrification through private housing market was the case in Istanbul, but beginning from the 2000s, state-led gentrification started to become more common. To investigate these issues and the reason behind the increase in state intervention, supply and demand aspects of the gentrification, displacement and loss of cultural heritage will be analysed. In addition to that, a particular attention will be provided to the gentrified neighbourhoods in the historic part of Istanbul. Changes in Turkish economic and housing system will be explored to understand the dynamics that affect Istanbul. As a case study, I will also refer to Tarlabasi district. The case study will analyse effects of gentrification process on the social dynamics of the city and the links between larger-scale authorities such as local or national state and inhabitants of the neighbourhoods.