**Abstract**

Social problems and inequalities caused by improper urbanization will require plans about different age groups, especially children, for meeting their needs. Investment in building an urban environment compatible with children plays a significant role in their social maturity and personality growth. Child-friendly city (CFC) is a city that provides drinking water and other healthy facilities for its children. In this city, children can express their ideas and cooperate in the city's future plans. The article studies 3 areas of Quchan city: Yaqub Abad, Region 3, and Farhangian 2 neighborhood. In the study, "Urban furniture", "transformation" and "cultural-social affairs" was considered. In this study, we used a descriptive analytical methods based on: "Library and field studies" and" interview". And "Spss" software was used for analyzing the data. And then "Topsis" model was used for ranking the final data. The results indicated that in urban furniture, "Yaqub Abad" was more desirable than the other 2 areas with an average of 2.98, and Farhangian 2 area in the next rank 2.92 and the "Region 3" 2.85. And in the "urban traffic ground", Farhangian 2 Region with an average of 3.15 was the first and "Yaqub Abad" 2.99 and "Region 3" 2.88 were in the next ranks. Using Topsis model revealed that according to final data (0≤0.271≤1) in "Region 3" the situation was not desirable. And in "Yaqub Abad" it was somewhat favorable (0≤0.375≤1) and then "Farhangian 2 Region" (0≤0.668≤1) had good conditions. We can conclude that in Quchan city, there are necessary mechanisms to operationally regulate, standards, and criteria about CFC. But these mechanisms have been themselves reasons to cause these projects unable to implement.

**Key words:** Child friendly cities (CFC), Urban Planning, Quchan.
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