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**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of M.Sc
(in the field of Geography and urban planning Science)**

**Urban regeneration with the approach of empowering
the suburbs (outskirts) of Zabol city (With emphasis on
multidimensional programming and BWM method)**

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summer ,2022

Abstract

During the growth process, cities reach a stage of growth that needs to be renovated and improved in the physical field. Many of these challenges are related to the peripheral areas of the cities. In fact, the fabric of these areas is worn out and living in these fabrics in terms of social, physical-physical, environmental and structural aspects is not similar and compatible with the conditions and needs of the current life, and this is the reason for the dissatisfaction of the residents, the lack of dynamism and the prosperity of urban life in it them. Therefore, their problem is multi-dimensional and multi-faceted, which appears in a specific way in each case. In recent years, policy makers and urban planners are trying to provide new strategies and solutions on facing the problems and problems of inefficient urban contexts. Regeneration is one of the new and complete achievements of urban development programs regarding worn out and inefficient fabric. Regeneration means contexture revival in all physical, social, economic and environmental dimensions and seeks to solve various problems by reviving worn out, ineffective and damaged areas. The purpose of this research is to introduce the urban regeneration approach and use this approach to solve the problems of the ineffective urban areas of Zabul. In order to empower the residents of these contexts, various programs have been presented. The research method is applied based on its purpose and descriptive-analytical based on its nature, and it is a tool for collecting information, using library and field methods. In order to improve the situation of ineffective neighborhoods in Zabul city, the multi-dimensional urban regeneration program will be used, and the BWM method, known as the "best-worst" method, will be used to evaluate strategies. The result of this research shows that the latest international and national experiences on intervening in these types of cotexts will provide a multidimensional plan of urban regeneration, the ultimate goal of that is to empower the residents and the main effective factor of the success of the urban regeneration approach in relation to the ineffective areas of Zabul city is to increase the participation of citizens, which leads to create social supervision, increase security, modernize functions and prosper local businesses and can be effective in the regeneration of Zabul city. **Keywords:** inefficient urban context, urban regeneration, participation, empowerment, BWM method, Zabul city.

Key words: : Inefficient Urban Fabric, Urban regeneration, Participation, Empowerment, BWM method, Zabul city.