Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center
“The best incentive for the expansion of knowledge is to honour its possessor.”

Ayatollah Sayyid Ali Khamenei
Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran
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The Scientific Charter of Tehran Municipality
issued on December 8th, 2007

With the solicitation of aids from the Almighty Allah, in line with the outlook and general policies of the sacred system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and following the guidelines from the supreme leader on the country’s scientific development and facilitating the realization of the Tehran approved outlooks; the Municipality of Teheran is pleased to commit itself on the following policies and scientific-research strategies, as “the Scientific Charter of the Tehran Municipality:”

I. To establish means and ways for benefitting from the collective wisdom of citizens, especially in the fields of innovations and initiations, in a continuous and institutionalized approach,
II. To base all self activities on the scientific and research achievements and applying new technologies with “the jihadi-scientific approach in the area of city management,”

III. To utilize Science Management System as a science-oriented institution (or organization) in line with achieving the ideal scientific rank in the region.

IV. To create the culture and the initiation required for the application of authentic scientific models and avoiding superficial and self preferences with the aim of the design and application of sustainable city development model,

V. To prioritize the applied and problem-oriented research studies which end to ever betterment of the quality of life in Tehran,

VI. To support and develop research centers and organizations in the field of city management and provide facilities and funds needed,

VII. To establish relationship and extensive interaction with scholars, scientific societies, universities and reliable indigenous and external research studies firms and the maximum utilization of their capabilities and achievements through meetings, conferences, festivals, etc. and celebrating and appreciating their efforts and services,

VIII. To provide continuous training and improvement for those involved in the city management field to be able to successfully carrying out scientific activities and applying research achievements and rendering better city services,

IX. The documentation of successful experiences in the field of city management in all organizational levels in the Tehran Municipality and make them in an accessible and exchangeable positions for all involved and interested ones, and

X. The establishment and development of data bases required (data bases and computer centers, etc.,) especially intelligent data bases for providing information and scientific services required by researchers and research studies centers, in line with upgrading the science and technologies in the city management field and interaction with citizens.

Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf, Mayor of Tehran
Since 220 years ago, Tehran has been the capital of Iran. Nowadays, with a population of above eight million people, it is one of the major metropolises in the Middle East and the political, economic, and cultural center of Iran. The only effective way to manage such a large, historical and complex city is through adapting to the model of sustainable development so that the demands of the existing and future generations of the city could be met. “Research” is the key factor in the achievement of sustainable development.

Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center was founded in 1974 as an institution to monitor and supervise over the expansion and development of Tehran. It started its new role in 2006 as a research institution for urban development focusing on five major issues namely: Environment,
Society and culture, Economy, Spatial analysis, and Urban Management.
In 2010, the center was further inclined towards research activities and became a think tank for Tehran Municipality and other cities of the region. Besides identifying the opportunities and challenges in the city, some of our main objectives could be summarized as:

i. Enhancing the quality of research projects.
ii. Rendering the research results effective and applicable in daily activities of the municipality.
iii. Organization, Supervision, Planning, and evaluation of the master plan and detail plan of Tehran
iv. Expanding relationship with foreign partners and playing the role of a regional reference for other municipalities.

We hope that based on the cited objectives, Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center could be able to contribute to the enhancement of quality of life across the region.

*Mahmood Askari-Azad*

*President of Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center*
Our Mission
Enhancing the quality and efficiency of research projects and urban management.

Being the think tank of the municipality through intensive research and profound contemplation on urban issues as well as finding innovative solutions for urban problems.

Continuous Coordination, Supervision, Evaluation, and updating of Tehran master plan by using latest innovative technology.
Our Vision
Meeting the research and planning demands of Tehran Municipality and providing applied research for its daily activities.

Providing Critical and in intellectual support for the decision making process within the municipality.

Becoming an intellectual and strategic reference for other municipalities of Iran and across the region of the Middle East.
Our Team

working together in a friendly environment
Department of research and planning in infrastructural affairs and comprehensive plan
Studying and planning management of architecture and urbanism
Studying and planning management of transportation and traffic
Studying and planning management of technical affairs, civil and standardization
Studying and planning management of urban services
Studying and planning management of environment and crisis management

Department of research and planning in social and economic affairs
Studying and planning management of Social and Cultural Affairs
Studying and planning management of Technology, Management and Urban Governance
Studying and planning management of District Affairs
Studying and planning management of Finance and Investment Affairs

Department of Science and Technology
Management of Knowledge, Promotion & Commercialization
Management of Information Technology and Documentation

Department of Human Resources and Logistics
Management of Administration and Human resource
Management of Legal and Financial Affairs

Management of research policy-making

Management of plan and performance control
Events
Annual Research and Innovation Festival on Urban Management
‘Research and Innovation Festival in Urban Management’ is a program by Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center held with aim that Tehran Municipality’s scientific charter could be accomplished.

Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center - considering its nature as a scientific and intellectual supporter for Tehran municipality and also as a role model for other municipalities – organized different programs to fulfil the objectives.
The Mayor of Tehran and the former Iranian President presenting the awards to selected projects.
From 2007 until now, 4 festivals have been organized and 11000 scientific works in various formats such as research projects, scientific papers, theses, and books have been received. To highlight the importance of issue, festivals are being held in public halls of municipalities in the most appropriate way. The president of Tehran City Council, Mayor of Tehran, and head of the Center have attended the events and presented the selected projects with awards. The program gets broadcasted in national network TV and is also streamed online through the center’s website. All the received works are also being exhibited in a virtual space. Due to the importance of this festival, his Excellancy Dr. Joan Clos, the Under Secretary General and Executive Director of UN-Habitat issued an official note for this festival.
The posters of the festival
Awards
Annual Award for Urban Sustainability, 2011

On the world habitat day 2011, Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center received the annual award for urban sustainability for its extensive efforts to create a digital space for dialogue in this regard.
International Relations
Based on a mutual agreement between Tehran Municipality and UN-Habitat, the UN-Habitat recognized the technical capacities and experiences of Tehran Municipality and supported the establishment of a new Regional Center for Urban Research and Training in the Middle East through which Tehran Municipality could play a leading role at global and regional level on research and training activities. UN-Habitat is committed to offer technical and coordination support for the improvement and development of this Center. Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center will represent Tehran Municipality for the establishment of this new Regional Center.

As part of its vision, Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center intends to be a regional source in research and scientific activities and assume a leadership role on urban management in the Middle East region. The center has also received the attention of several international organizations in this regard. Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center also acts as the focal point of Tehran Municipality for the introduction of its projects on the international scenes. It leads Tehran Municipality in its participation in international awards such as the BLP award and the Guangzhou award.
Expansion of cooperation with the UN-Habitat

The official visit of Dr. Eduardo Lopez Moreno, the Head of Research and Capacity development Branch of UN-Habitat to Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center.
Signing of the mutual agreement between the center and UN-Habitat
Arianne Muller, the representative of United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat) lauded the efforts the Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center to transfer the urban management expertise of Tehran into the Best Practices and Local Leadership Programme (BLP)
Expansion of cooperation with Asian cities

Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center intends to establish a vast network of professional relationships with different cities in the World, and with Asian cities in particular. Contracts and mutual agreements have been signed with a number of Asian cities. Through these efforts, Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center attempts to learn from important experiences of other cities and to offer its own valuable experiences and best practices to other cities.
Sample of Research Projects
Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center has conducted and organized numerous research projects throughout many years. The most important of these documents are the development documents of Tehran which is produced by our center within the framework of Tehran strategic plan. Highlighted projects are presented in the following pages along with short descriptions.
Spatial Organization of Tehran
Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center is in charge of constant supervision, planning, and evaluation of the Master Plan and Detail Plan of Tehran. As the responsible organization for these plans our center has produced:

- Tehran Master plan with strategic approach; ratified by the Supreme Council of planning and architecture in 2007
- Policy documents
- Development model of 22 districts of the city of Tehran
Identification of Status and Dimensions of Tehran Citizens’ Social Identity and Ways of Their Promotion
This report studies the Status and Effective Elements in Social Identity of Tehran City in an attempt to expose the identity and dimensions of Tehran citizens. Social identity is a concept that has been dealt with from different perspectives. Various thinkers with respect to their ideological way of thinking adopt a different outlook towards this issue. Generally speaking, social identity shows the nature and procedure of citizens’ attachment to different social categories. This research has defined and studied seven dimensions for social identity: Gender identity, Family identity, Neighborhood identity, Urban social identity, Ethnic identity, National identity, Religious identity. These findings also show that “gender” and “life satisfaction” are the most important independent variables affecting gender identity.
The State of Environment Report of Tehran

The State of Environment report has been prepared in cooperation with Shahid Beheshti University. It offers an integrated model for environmental processes and while introducing Tehran’s climatic conditions, uses DRSR model to study air, soil, biodiversity, natural disasters, waste management and human habitat. The report also contains solutions on integrated management of Tehran environment.
Due to the ever-increasing population growth and concentration in the cities, the issue of urban management has become so important that international and regional organizations as well as universities and research and planning institutions have been established and developed in this regard. Acquisition, access to and awareness of the documents related to the latest developments, innovations, academic and specialized sessions and experiences gained in successful cities in the field of urban management could display findings of others to directors, experts and executives so that in case of similarity with problems they are facing, they could take advantage of universal experiences.
Stipulations and Requirements of Integrated Management in Tehran Metropolitan - Separation of Rey and Shemiranat Counties from Tehran Metropolitan City: Threat or Opportunity
Although Rey and Shemiranat have independent historical identities but they are affiliated to the metropolitan city of Tehran in terms of functioning and fabric. This affiliation and integration include all the essential dimensions of Tehran Metropolis. This is to the extent that the passage of time has created an integrated and interconnected cultural, social, managerial, political, economic and physical network among the three cities and turned them into a united whole. Enhanced efficiency in the system to render urban services would help realize the perspectives considered for Tehran Metropolis.
In this research, it has been tried to examine the conducted activities in Tehran Municipality by stressing on the project for designing the pattern for participation of citizens. Results of the research indicate serious efforts by Tehran Municipality for facilitating citizen participation in administration of urban affairs.
Management of Urban Landscape of Neighborhoods with Sustainable Approach

Today landscaping is discussed in urban management and planning like a new assumption. On the other hand, issues related to sustainability are also important compounds in relation to urban neighborhood management. The relationship between these two assumptions and its applicability in urban management of neighborhoods are among targets of this research. The main outcome of this research is the emphasis on the point that in urban management of the neighborhoods attention should be simultaneously paid to urban landscaping and principles of sustainability.
A Review of Challenges and Strategies of Realization of Full Employment (With Focus on Tehran Province)
A study of the main employment indicators in Tehran Province shows that despite the equal unemployment rates in Tehran Province and the entire country last year, the economic participation rate of Tehran was lower compared to the whole country. Furthermore, in spite of the high unemployment rate among the youth in Iran the rate for Tehran Province is higher than the average rate for the country. Therefore, adoption of appropriate policies regarding employment to suit the labor market characteristics is of great significance.
In this report organic forms which are inspired by the nature have been examined in the designing of urban elements. Effects of aesthetics of the nature could be studied from different aspects which, of course, in this research and due to the targets considered, are attractive forms of natural statutes and their related characteristics. Results showed a high interest on the part of citizens in this approach of designing urban elements and it was found out that the approach could remarkably be effective in creation of deep interaction between citizens and urban spaces.
Citizenship in Post-National Era

Today, citizenship and its subordinate issue, has turned into one of the most important and controversial contemporary concepts in the area of sociology, political philosophy and international relations. One of the debates is discussion over dimensions and status of citizenship. In this theoretical-analytic research, it has been tried to present descriptions on the emergence of nation-state and national citizenship and then challenge facing nation-state and as a result national citizenship is studied.
With the increase in world population, energy crisis, global warming and shortage of foodstuff urban development would undergo drastic changes soon and would proceed towards sustainable development. The main social-cultural outcome of urbanization is distancing human beings first in spatial and then in mental terms from the land that feeds them. The book tries to emphasize on the importance of urban agriculture and ways for its revival.
Good Urban Governance - an Indisputable Necessity

Concurrent with acceleration of urbanization the future status of every city is determined. Therefore, the understanding and promotion of urban living standards is a subject that cannot be overlooked. At national level, the research suggests that urban management must look for fundamental solutions to resolve urban dilemmas and in doing so must properly diagnose modern methods of urban administration and implement them after adjusting to the geographic, social, cultural, political, and economic conditions.
The argument of the book is that “urban diplomacy” acts as a venue and instrument for establishing synergic interaction among domestic necessities and needs and global requirements to attain national development in the era of space of flows. In such a space, urban management turns into a part of the general procedure of “good governance” which is obliged to utilize “urban diplomacy” as an instrument for national development and the intermediating chain of national and global action levels.
The Role of Underground Space in Urban Plans

Underground spaces have assumed great significance in metropolitan cities over the recent decades. Shortage of open space, high density, shortage of green spaces and recreational centers add to the value of underground spaces as supplements to ground spaces. This report aims to explain the importance of underground space and its place in urban projects including comprehensive plans. It also defines the underground space users, the possible services of such spaces and their successful international models in various stages. In conclusion the research deals with the status of underground spaces in the comprehensive urban plan. The research also takes a three dimensional look at the comprehensive city plan and creation of an integrated management in resolving the problem of underground spaces.
Sustainable development is a model for utilization of resources in such a way that in addition to protecting the environment, the needs of human society, not only for the present generation, but also for future generations will be met. Protecting the environment and reducing untoward effects and negative side effects of economic activities on human environment within the framework of sustainable development will change attitudes to resource allocation and achieving maximum efficiency. This goal needs modern tools and proportionate policies to be achieved. Environmental limitations both in economic and non-economic terms are tools to implement this policy. Green tax or duties is an economic policy to consider limitations on polluting the environment.
Environmental Challenges & Strategies in Tehran Metropolis - Conference Essays
The conference on “Environmental Challenges and Strategies in Tehran Metropolis” was held in the calendar year 1387 (2008-2009) subsequent to several sessions held by the Committee for Strategic Studies of Urban Environment. The book contains a collection of papers presented to the conference which include: Climatic conditions in Tehran, Need to apply environmental assessments in Tehran urban management, Strategies for sustainable air control in Tehran, Strategies for environmental knowledge synergy and participation of Tehran citizens, Policies for combating soil pollution in urban environments, Policies to use wastewater in urban environment, Sustainable management of urban green space in urban dry areas, Concepts, implementation, and characteristics of designs for traditional gardens of Iran, Introduction to management of hazardous wastes
Housing is a major human need which in addition to being an economic asset, would bring security, stability and welfare to the family and society. Studies show that lack of housing would increase the crime rate, social delinquencies and disruptions and prevents social, cultural, and psychological growth of the society. A policy of governments is to facilitate acquisition of housing for families, especially vulnerable people such as women who are heads of households. Based on national census in 2006, such women account for 9.4 percent of the population, and the figure was 8.4 in 1996, showing remarkable growth in the past decade. This report uses census reports from 1996 and 2006 to study situation and quality of housing for women who are heads of households in the 22 Municipality districts of Tehran.
Children and Citizenship - Collective Zoning of Children in Districts of Tehran Municipality

Evolution of theoretical issues and fundamental citizenship developments on the one hand, and emergence of inclinations and independent sociological theoretical bases in relation to childhood on the other hand, have resulted in revision and reconsideration of our interpretation of citizenship on the basis of rights of the “unseen” social groups, including children. This report with a brief reference to the above-mentioned developments follows grounds for discussing the issues in Iran.
Role of International Organizations in New World Status of Metropolitan Cities - Emphasis on Urban Diplomacy and Asian Mayors Forum
The phenomenon of globalization has led to creation of trans-boundary opportunities and challenges and as a result development of the concept of global governance which in itself has resulted in emergence of new international players with expanded and all-embracing subjects within the framework of organizations, institutions and international civil associations in the world arena. The main question of this book is whether through a dynamic urban diplomacy tool in international organizations the position of Tehran city could be upgraded in global governance? How could Tehran Municipality promote the level of bilateral and multilateral cooperation of Tehran through urban diplomacy in international organizations?
After entering into the 21st century, old age has been discussed as an important issue in all societies. Changes originating from social developments, the rise and growth in urbanism and change in social institutions like the family from traditional to modern form have created special problems for various groups and individuals particularly the aged. The data about the status of old age were examined at two levels of district and area. On this basis, policy making and instructions can be implemented in line with the priorities. In conclusion some proposals have been presented to improve the citizenship status of the elderly in the city of Tehran.
This research takes a cursory look at the theoretical debates concerning disability and citizenship which in its own turn is very considerable and shows different types of urban management outlooks about this issue. In the meantime it offers some data on the status of disability in the city of Tehran for future planning based on urban management frameworks (the 22 districts of Tehran Municipality and the areas under their jurisdiction). In conclusion of the research, a short list of related proposals is provided.
Healthy Urban Planning: a WHO Guide to Planning for People
The condition of the urban environment and how it is managed and used by its inhabitants are fundamental to human health and wellbeing. Many of the problems in cities today relate to poor residential and other environments, poverty, inequity, pollution, unemployment, lack of access to jobs, goods and services, and lack of community cohesion. Urban planners influence the social, physical and economic environments and how cities function. Healthy urban planning highlights the importance of recognizing the health implications of policy and practice in urban planning and the need to go one step further, by pursuing health objectives as a central part of urban planning work.
Publications
Besides conducting research projects, Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center produces and publishes its scientific achievements for the use of managers, consultants, researchers and experts. These publications are often in the format of Books, City knowledge booklets, and Research & Study Reports. A list of the titles of our publications could be seen in the following pages.
Books

Feasibility Study of Direct Election of Mayors by People in Iran
Research Directorate of Tehran Research and Planning Center
First Edition: 2011

Healthy Urban Planning a WHO Guide to Planning for People
By: Hugh Barton, Catherine Tsourou
Translated by: Mitra Attarian
First Edition: 2010

Strategic Knowledge Management Technology, c2005
By: Peter Gotts Chalk
Translated by: Masoud Ghanizadeh
First Edition: 2010
Environmental Management of Urban Green Space
Urban Environmental Strategic Studies Committee
Staff Writers
First Edition: 2009-2010

Translated by: Reza Pour Kheradmand; Narges Gilani; Hassan Pizari; Peyman Tamri Laalabadi
First Edition: 2009 – 2010

Recreational Site Design in Urban River Bank in Metropolitan Area
By: Dr. Hassanali Laqaei, Dr. Abdolreza Karbasi, Eng. Fariba Mirzaei
First Edition: 2009-2010

Air and Sound Pollution in Iranian Law (Policies and Challenges)
Urban Environmental Strategic Studies Committee
Staff Writers

Environmental Challenges & Strategies in Tehran Metropolis (Conference Essays)

Air Pollution, National Strategies, Rules and Regulations
By: Dr. Saeed Motesadi Zarandi

Guidebook on Empowerment of Citizens and City Neighborhoods in Health Promotion
Second Edition, Fall 2008

Crisis Management, Principles and Practical Guidelines for Local Governments
By: Thomas E. Drabck, Gerald J. Hoetmer
Translated by: Reza Pourkhradmand
First Edition: 2004-2005
City knowledge booklets

Possible Risks Threatening Urban Tunnels
Authors: Amir Ali Mostafavi Moqaddam, Mehdi Ashtiani

Comparative Study of Green Space Plans and Programs in Tehran and China’s Guangzhou
Spring 2012
Authors: Mehdi Yahyapour, Seyed Majid Davoudi, Nafiseh Nikamal Larijani

Housing and Quality of Housing for Women Heads of Households with Emphasis on 22 Districts of Tehran
Spring 2012
Authors: Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan, Kambiz Mostafapour

Green Duties; a Tool for Controlling Air Pollution in Cities and Creating Sustainable Revenues for Municipalities
New Approaches in Urban Planning and Management: Healthy City Planning
Winter 2011
By: Dr. Nasser Barati

Concepts of Passive Defense in Urban Management with Focus on Tehran
Fall 2011
By: Dr. Mohammad Reza Farzad Behtash, Eng. Mohammad Taqi Aqa-Babaei

New Approaches in Park Designing and Urban Green Areas (Subject-Oriented Parks)
Fall 2011
By: Eng. Amir Reza Rafiei, Dr. Mehrdad Karimi Moshaver

Citizenship in Post-National Era
Fall 2011
By: Payam Roshanfekr, Homa Maddah, Dr. Abdolhossein Kalantari

Study of Status of Istanbul in Global Cities Network (Lessons for Tehran)
Fall 2011
By: A’zam Bayati, Dr. Yunes Kaviani, Mohammad Adel Panahi

Management of Urban Landscaping of Neighborhoods with Sustainable Approach
November/December 2010
By: Mehrdad Karimi Moshaver, Samad Negin Taji

Problem Finding in Urban Management (Problem Analysis in Tehran Districts on the Basis of District Strategic Programs)
Summer 2011
By: Seyed Mohammad Mojabi, Dr. Mehdi Mohammadi, Babak Fakhr, Mohamad Adel Panahi, Dr. Seyed Mousa Pour-Mosavi, Azadeh Navazi
Land and Housing Leasing
By: George Peterson
Translation: Dr Seyed Mostafa Mousavi, Ali Farahmand
Role of International Organizations in New World Status of Metropolitan Cities (Emphasis on Urban Diplomacy and Asian Mayors Forum)
Danesh Shahr: #32, Spring 2011
By: Mohammad Amani

Replacing Old Minibuses in Tehran, Challenges and Mechanisms
March 2011
By: Solmaz Chahi, Seyed Mohammad Mojabi, Saeed Motesadi, Behrouz Noroozi, Amir Roohi, Yousof Rashidi

Economic-Social Status of Women Heads of Households Emphasis on 22 Districts of Tehran Municipality
February 2011
By: Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan, Payam Roshanfekr, Abdolhossein Kalantari

Active Citizenship and Citizen Supervision Study of Status of 22 Districts of Tehran Municipality on the Basis of 1888 Supervisory System
February 2011
By: Payam Roshanfekr, Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan, Abdolhossein Kalantari

Children and Citizenship (Collective Zoning of Children in 22 Districts of Tehran Municipality)
February 2011
By: Payam Roshanfekr, Abdolhossein Kalantari, Rouhollah Fallahi Gilani

Metropolitan Cities and Transportation Challenges Case Study: Metropolitan Tehran
February 2011
By: Elham Fallah Manshadi, Amir Ali Mostafavi Moqaddam

Urban Agriculture
February 2011
By: Mohammad Reza Farzad Behtash, Mohammad Taqi Aqababaei, Morvarid Mohammad Amini

Study of Regulations on High Rise Building Construction
February 2011
By: Mehrdad Karimi Moshaver, Samad Negin Taji

Citizenship and Old Age (Study of Population Distribution of the Elderly in Tehran Municipality's 22 Districts)
February 2011
By: Payam Roshanfekr; Abdolhossein Kalantari; Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan

Global Financial Crisis and Its Impacts at National, Regional Levels (With Emphasis on City of Tehran)
December 2010
By: Meysam Amiri, Majid Mirzaei, Akbar Zamanzadeh, Fahimeh Khoshbakht

A Study of Divorce Status in Tehran City
December 2010
By: Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan; Payam Roshanfekr; Abdolhossein Kalantari

Study of Marital Status in Twenty Two City Districts of Tehran
November/December 2010
By: Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan, Payam Roshanfekr, Abdolhossein Kalantari

White Crisis (Snow) and Its Management in Metropolitan Cities
September 2010
By: Mohammad Farzad Behtash, Mohammad Taqi Aqababaei

Spring 2010
By: Dr. Masoud Mousavi Shafaei
Disability and Citizenship (Disability Zoning in the 22 Districts and Areas of Tehran)
September 2010
By: Payam Roshanfekr, Abdolhossein Kalantari, Ruhollah Fallahi Gilani

Study of Status of Farahzad River Valley (Before and After Organization)
September 2010
By: Mohammad Reza Farzad Behtash, Mohammad Taqi Aqababaei, Morvarid Mohammad Amini

By: Mary Grisez Kweit, Robert W. Kweit
Translator (To Persian): Arash Nasr Esfahani

A Brief Review of Iran’s Gross Domestic Product with an Eye on Provincial Shares (with Tehran Province in Focus) in 2008
September 2010
By: Meysam Amiri, Majid Mirzaei, Pedram Yazdani, Fahimeh Khoshbakht

The Place of Underground Space in Urban Plans
Danesh Shahr, #12, Shahrivar 1389 (September 2010)
By: Mehrdad Karimi Moshaver, Samad Negin Taji

Good Urban Governance (an Indisputable Necessity)
Danesh Shahr, #11, Khordad 1389 (June 2010)
By: Nazak Nobari, Mohammad Rahimi

Impacts of Implementation of Targeted Subsidy Plan in Tehran Province (By focusing on effects of liberalization of energy carriers price)
Dansh-e-Shahr: #10, Ordibehesht 1389 (May 2010)
By: Meysam Amiri, Vahid Majed, Majid Mirzaei and Ibrahim Soltani

Study of Tehran Air Pollution Reduction by Replacing CNG in Part of Urban Transportation
Danesh Shahr: #9, Farvardin 1389 (March 2010)
By: Mohammad Rea Farzad Behtash, Mohammad Taqi Aqababaei, Zahra Nasserzadeh
Position of Accountability in Municipality  
Danesh Shahr: #8, Esfand 1388 (February 2009)

Urban Diplomacy in Globalization Trend  
Danesh Shahr, #7, Bahman 1388 (February 2009)
By: Morteza Qourchi, Mohammad Amani

An Analysis on Transfer of Political Seat of Iran (By utilizing organizational principles)  
Danesh Shahr, #5, Dey 1388 (January 2010)
By: Nazok Nobari and Mohammad Rahimi

Status of Citizens Participation in Upstream Documentation  
Danesh Shahr: #4, Dey 1388 (25 December 2009)
BY: Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan, Payam Roshanfekr, Abdolhossein Kalantari

Citizenship Status in City of Tehran, A Review of Research Findings over a Recent Decade (1999 – 2008)  
Danesh Shahr, #6, Bahman 1388 (February 2009)
By: Payam Roshanfekr; Abdolhossein Kalantari; Ruhollah Fallahi Gilan

A Review of Cultural Planning in Municipalities of Ontario, Canada  
Danesh Shahr: #3, Dey 1388 (December 2009)
Translated, Condensed and Compiled by: Dr. Mohammad Hassam Mozafari

Black Holes and Loose Connections in the Global Urban Network  
Danesh Shahr, #2, Azar 1388 (December 2009)
By: John Rennie Short
Translated by: Morteza Gourchi, Qahraman Rostami

World Cities and G20 Economic Group  
Danesh Shahr, #1, Mehr 1388 (October 2009)
By: Morteza Gourchi; Azam Bayani; Mohammad Amani
Research & Study Reports

Stipulations and Requirements of Integrated Management in Tehran Metropolitan (Separation of Rey and Shemiranat Counties from Tehran Metropolitan City: Threat or Opportunity)
Social and Cultural Affairs Planning and Research Management Group
Mordad 1390 (July – August 2011)
By: Dr. Naser Barati; Amir Sameni; Mohammad Ali Soleiman-nejad

Introduction of International and Domestic Scientific and Research Centers and Organizations in Urban Management
Public and International Relations Department
Ordibehesht 1389 (April-May, 2011)

The State of Environment (SoE) Report of Tehran
A Review of Challenges and Strategies to Reduce Inflation in Iran (With Emphasis on Tehran Province)
Strategic Research Group
Ordibehesht 1389 (April - May 2011)
By: Meysam Amiri; Pedram Yazdani; Fahimeh Khoshbakht; Majid Mirzaei

Study of Issues and Problems in Tehran (from District Councilors Perspective)
Research and Planning Group of District Affairs
Farvardin 1390 (March-April, 2011)

Public and International Relations Department
Esfand 1389 (March 2011)

A Report on Global Wellbeing Index in 2010 and Iran’s Place 1389 (2010-2011)
Public and International Relations Department
Esfand 1389 (March 2011)

A Review of the 1390 Budget Bill and Its Comparison with 5th Plan Decrees and 1389 Budget
Strategic Research Group
Ordibehesht 1389 (April – May 2011)

A Review of Challenges and Strategies of Realization of Full Employment (With Focus on Tehran Province)
Strategic Research Group
Ordibehesht 1389 (April – May 2011)

A Review of Challenges and Strategies of Economic Growth in Iran (With Focus on Tehran Province)
Strategic Research Group
Ordibehesht 1389 (April – May 2011)

Performance Based Budgeting Basics (An Introduction to Performance of Operational Budgeting in Tehran Municipality)
Strategic Research Group
Ordibehesht 1389 (April - May 2011)
Identification of Status and Dimensions of Tehran Citizens’ Social Identity and Ways of Their Promotion
Social and Cultural Affairs Planning and Research Management Group
Tir 1390 (June - July 2011)

Economic Jihad with Emphasis on Municipality’s Role in Its Realization
Strategic Researches Group
Azar 1390 (November-December 2011)
By: Meysam Amiri, Hossein Bazrafshan, Majid Mirzaei

Organizing Citizen Participation in Administration of City Affairs with Neighborhood Approach
(Provisions of Paragraph 16-2, Appendix #4 of Comprehensive Plan Document)
District Affairs Management
Azar 1390 (November-December 2011)
By: Mohammad Adel Panahi, Dr. Yunes Kaviani, Elham Daha

Status of Organic Forms in Designing Urban Elements
Architecture and Urbanization Management
Azar 1390 (November-December 2011)
By: Amir Masoud Faridizad
Partner Universities
In order to benefit from the latest scientific achievements, and conduct common projects with scientific centers, Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center has signed several accords and agreements with some of the prestigious universities in Iran. The purposes of these agreements are:

• To support dissertations.
• To benefit from the scientific capacity of research centers for applied projects.
• Reducing the gap between research and implementation.

The following is the list of our partner universities

1. University of Tehran
2. Shahid Beheshti University
3. Sharif University of Technology
4. Amirkabir University of Technology
5. Scientific and Research Branch of Islamic Azad University
6. Art University
7. Tarbiat Modares University
8. Iran University of Science and Technology
9. Allameh Tabataba’i University
10. Kharazmi University
11. Tehran University of Medical Science
12. Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Science
13. Police University
Website
Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center
The usage of cyber space is one of the most effective methods for sharing the knowledge of urban management. The website of Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center acts as an intranet service for sharing the information among all the municipalities within Iran, and intends to play such a role for other cities in the Middle East region. The managers of Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center created an informative website the main objectives of which are:

1. To spread the international and local knowledge and productions of the center
2. To create an interactive environment between researchers, scholars, students and administrators.
3. To become the reference for urban management in the country and the Middle East region

The contents of this website are in two languages: Persian and English, and the third language (Arabic) will be made available soon.

The website could be visited in: http://rpc.tehran.ir
Atlas of Middle East
The Atlas of Middle East; Settlement, Architecture, and Urban Identity will be produced under the organizational chart of the United Nations and in collaboration with the UN-Habitat. This Atlas will be a pilot project that could be used as an expandable model to the rest of the World. The reason the region of the Middle East has been chosen as a pilot project is that the Middle East in general and the Mesopotamia in particular are the birth place of grand and ancient civilizations. The cultural and historical significance of this region qualifies it as a pilot project in this regard. Based on the mutual agreement between Tehran Municipality and UN-Habitat, it was agreed that Tehran Municipality would be the main sponsor of the Atlas of Middle East. Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center will be the “Regional Coordinator” for the production of Atlas of Middle East.
BLP Database Project
The city of Tehran shall be recognized as the official sponsor of the Database project of the Best Practices and Local Leadership Programme (BLP) of the UN-Habitat. This project shall be implemented in common cooperation amongst the UN-Habitat, Tehran Municipality, and Vienna Municipality. Tehran Urban Planning and Research Center will represent Tehran Municipality in the BLP Database project.
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