Residence Security, the Organization Key to Informal Settlements Case Study: Tehran Metropolis District (Eslamshahr, Nasim Shahr, and Gulistan) and Karaj in Alborz Province

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Extended Abstract
1- Introduction
The informality of possession and lack of security in residence are among the characteristics attributed to the informal settlements, as well as, they are a key to other problems’ solutions. This essay investigates some of the typical cases of Iran’s informal settlements, and this intends to find out the possession conditions, as well as, the conditions necessary for the recognition of the informal settlements. The researchers’ question is, “whether the possession and formality problems are observed in all or majority of the study settlements?” The aim is the understanding of the important basic common problems in these areas in order to attain the appropriate policies.

2- Methodology
In this study the research method is descriptive – analytic; besides, it has exploited the quantitative method utilizing the formal statistics, organizational documents and proofs, research projects, and square observations. Tehran metropolis district in Tehran province and Karaj in Alborz province are chosen as case studies.

3- Discussion
As findings have shown, the land possession in most pertinent quarters of the study cities have been in the form of informal documents, and the inhabitants do not possess formal documents. For example, above 96% of the inhabitants living in Karaj’s informal quarters do not possess formal documents.
4- Conclusion

The findings have shown that, the important common problem of all these informal settlements is the residence possession’s informal essence and the lack of security in residence. Therefore, the codification and application of some policies and rules for solving this problem are among the most primary and basic proceedings that are necessary for organizing these informal settlements.

Key words: residence security, informal settlements, Tehran metropolis district, Karaj

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