WHERE IS THE before an earthquake during an earthquake after an earthquake ARCHITECT?

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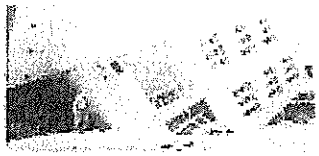
Factors such as fast and unplanned urbanizing, immigration, population increase and rising value of urban lands trigger irrevocable and irrecoverable basic problems in developing countries. Attempts to solve the problems in a daily basis due to the lack of opportunities makes the existing complexity even bigger. Damage and losses due to devastating earthquakes go beyond normal extents in such countries. Due to their limited resources the said countries lack the opportunity to create solutions that would make difference during the earthquake, neither can they take measures to correct or decrease impacts of earthquakes.

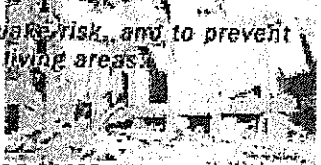






Marmara earthquakes in 1999 have once more proven the essential importance of constructing reliable living areas to decease impacts of a possible earthquake. Central and local administrations, trade groups and especially architects share great responsibility for rearrangement of living, adoption of "impact decreasing and preventative measures, definition of threats and risks in urban areas, as well as purification of fast urbanizing settlements from today's fragile and low quality construction."





If the purpose is to solve problems, defects and concerns related with the earthquake risk, and to prevent loss of life and damage to property; the followings should be ensured for reliable living areas:

- *Reliable city*
- *Reliably constructed environment*
- *Reliable housing.*

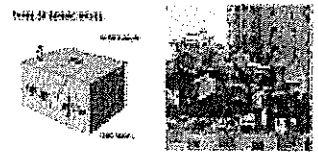
Answer should be searched to the question "WHERE IS THE ARCHITECT" in sharing these responsibilities and to which extent architects should be responsible?





Impacts of the social deterioration in Turkey generally caused by economic disbalance on the construction environment has shown itself: causing continuously growing basic social problems awaiting solution such as uncontrolled and sometimes illegal city growth, failure to provide building safety and quality, failure to prevent the political misuse of real estate development, planning and public construction activities, continuous increase of environment pollution caused by a too dense construction.

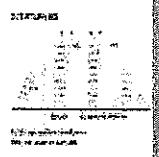




To minimize works necessary for search, rescue and first aid during an earthquake, as well as short-term emergency accommodation after an earthquake, satisfaction of basic living needs, ruin lifting and rehabilitation after an earthquake, and to prevent loss of life and damage to property, priority should be given to before a possible earthquake targeting



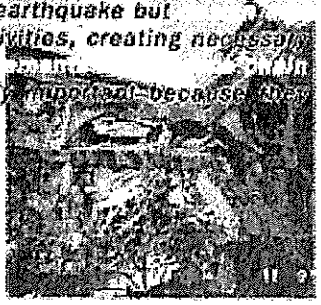
Provided that housing, developed environment and urban living areas are resistant to the impacts of the process where an earthquake turns into disaster, size of an impact will be low and scope of a disaster caused by a possible earthquake will thus be limited. The best preparation for a possible earthquake is housing, buildings, developed environment and cities. In this context, along with responsibility sharing, which involves every segment of society and includes planning, design construction and utilization, more effort should be exerted

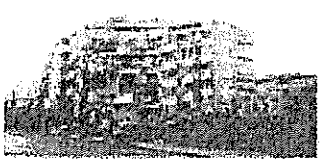


explaining the indispensable social benefits of architecture and create safe living areas. Furthermore, real demands and expectations of the society should be looked into. Because . Along with the importance of earthquake safety of newly constructed living areas, on how to transform existing irregular and disorderly settlements, home to a large part of the population, into earthquake resistant city parts.



Creation of reliable living areas resistant to earthquakes is a process that requires civil society association. Architects should take place in . This is required by , which is as old as human history. The principle of constructing earthquake-resistant living areas is not just engineering activities gaining priority after each earthquake but , which direct such engineering activities, creating necessary environment for them. Planning, design construction and utilization are for creation of reliable living areas. Architectural design activities are extremely important because they constitute















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WHERE IS BEFORE EARTHQUAKE DURING EARTHQUAKE ARCHITECT? AFTER EARTHQUAKE

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Some reasons like rapid and unplanned urbanization, migrations and population explosion, raising the value of urban building sites cause fundamental problems which cannot be corrected and has impossibilities in returning back, in developing countries. Finding temporary solutions because of insufficiency makes the existing confusion bigger and bigger. Injuries and losses which reveled by huge earthquakes damage, reaches enormous limits in these countries. Production of the solutions to earthquake disaster, satisfying earthquake damage and taking precautions for decreasing these damages by the countries which have limited weld is quite impossible.

1999 Marmara earthquake has showed one more time that the first step of decreasing damage in earthquake is to form the necessity of living area in probable earthquake. Central and local administrations, occupation groups especially architects have so much responsibilities for arranging the life over again, taking decreased damage and prevented precautions, describing risks in urban area, purifying the cities which formed because of rapid urbanization from today's fragile and construction of poor quality.

There must be trying to find the answer of the question of 'where is the architect' for sharing responsibility to form;

- Safe city,
- Safe constructed environment,
- Safe building,

For not to be repeated the existing problems, lameness and difficulties against the earthquake risk from past to present and for preventing and decreasing life and wealth loses and to supply safe living areas before earthquake, during earthquake and after earthquake.

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