Urbanization is seen as a significant indicator for development and, thus, has been widely supported in Turkey. Yet, the process of urbanization was mainly uncontrolled and unplanned with adverse consequences for environment and cities. In recent years, as the migration to urban areas has slowed down, more comprehensive steps have been taken to solve urban problems, renew squatter housing areas, clear and regenerate dilapidated urban areas, meet the demand for housing and increase the quality of housing stock. In this respect, urban regeneration is presented as a panacea but its impact on social, economic and cultural life and historical assets of city life are often ignored. Since 2005, many urban regeneration projects have been carried out one after another in many cities in Turkey. This study aims to review the regeneration in Turkey and Istanbul consequences. First, a conceptual and theoretical introduction is presented. Second, recent urban regeneration projects in Turkey and Istanbul are presented and neighborhood resistance particularly in Istanbul, Maltepe is discussed.