

**DECREASE OF IMPACTS ON URBAN COMPREHENSIVE INTERVENTION
PROJECT, ON SPONTANEOUS URBANISM IN SECTOR NUEVA VILLA
IGUANÁ MEDELLIN ANTIOQUIA 2013**

**José Ignacio Maya Guerra.
Ivonne Cuastumal Karol V.
Deisy Julieth Vásquez P.
Manuel Felipe Jaramillo S.
Deiver Eli Riasco B.
Marsela Linares Londoño
Luz Dinora Garzon Garcia**

SUBJECT

SOCIAL INNOVATION

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBIA
Medellín
2013**

IDEA:

Characterization of the Area: The Integral Urban Project area-PUI-row is the Iguaná Stream, in the area between the races and Highway 70 North, on street racer 53-55 in vegas streams, located northwest more specifically designed Medellin in Comuna 7 Robledo. It has an estimated population of 3142 inhabitants (2004). Bordered on the north by the Neighborhood ecological park Cerro el Volador, the West and South with 11 Laureles Estadio Commune, and on the east at the National University of Colombia. (Source: Municipal Planning Medellin and DANE) In urban nomenclature, the neighborhood is bounded by racing 63-regional-and Avenida 70, between Calles 53 and 59.

The PUI has a broad development of spontaneous urbanism located in the area of the Iguana, with cultural diversity and that there appears settlements confluence of people from urban and rural areas and especially in the department of Antioquia and Choco as. le it has a large area Multiculturality.

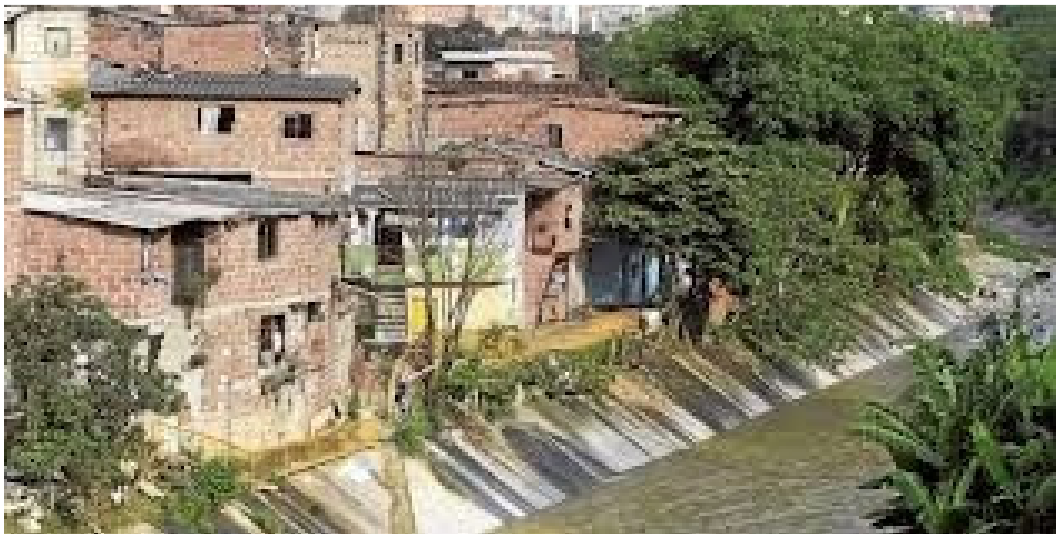
Graphic1. Location PUI development area



Additionally, the pre-existence of problems in the sector becomes more acute due to the need to strengthen the Municipal Administration Aburrá road connection - Rio Cauca, from which is derived the requirement to develop an Integral Urban Project - UPI - for "macroproject mitigate traffic impacts," and that in this case shows a lack of pre-planning process planning (the Basin the Iguaná Stream) in the

absence of regulation and certification, it is necessary to mitigate the impacts that occur to the relocation of the sector, additionally it is intended to improve the conditions of the inhabitants of the area which are in great need.

Well contrasted, on the one hand the urban part of the city, has been advancing and invading the entire bottom of the basin. On the other hand in rural areas has developed the village of San Cristobal which has generated a small town with multiple services and needs in the midst of a large rural area, where the main activity is agriculture.



Characterization of the Population:

- "On the route of the 1636 will affect families (6750 people) in 1510 lands"
- "80% of the population is at high risk area (area of the creek retirement)"
- "Most are displaced"
- "There is no security in land tenure"
- "Only 20% of the population are formalized"
- "Since 2009, the city administration created a La Iguana Management to lead the institutional offer and provide support to the population to be resettled in the new context of habitat"
- Men 47%, Women 53%
- Growth Rate 1.76%
- According to figures presented by the DANE census 2005, the composition ethnographic the municipality 7 is: Mestizos & Whites (96.0%) Afro-Colombians (3.9%) Indian (0.1%)

INTERVENCION:

a. the key methodology how to start with (first steps)

The issue of relocation: For the stroke of the road, it becomes necessary to relocate these families, but for this you need to reduce the impact on the processes of relocation and in turn improve current conditions.

It is clear that the community's relationship with its neighbors, and its territory are flashpoints in relocation as this breaks the relationship of people to each other, with their neighborhood and their neighbors, to create a new habitat, in a context that may be totally different. But let this not have to be difficult and traumatic, so it is different methodologies applied, to allow better acceptance and adaptation process of their new territory, achieving if new social ties are of great importance in the life of the people.

For this process holistically, it is important to **integrate the community to the project**, making so they can share their real needs which are often not evident and it does so in the articulation of all these factors, then depend on the possibility that the intervention trigger multiplier effects that generate a positive impact on these families and in society in general.

Therefore it is vital to have direct contact with the community in partnership with government groups in charge of the relocation, successful outreach provoke a positive effect on the parties, So then, should be established leading groups into the neighborhood, which setting out the criteria under which you can establish a **suitable relocation without damaging their customs, way of life and / or socio-economic development**.

These groups leaders, not only serve as exhibitors, but as mediators between the community and the government body in charge of this impending relocation.

- Characterization of the population (statistics and biorhythms of communities)
- Characterization of the premises and possession.
- Characterization of actors (leaders / representatives, institutions, power factors, power coalitions)
- Participation scenarios (representative legitimacy awareness, readiness, creating solutions (options)
- **Identification of prospects for resolution or relocation** (within the area, within the city, other city, return to places of origin)

o Establishment of conditions for relocation (property, income / sustainable employment, education / training, community relations) or solutions portfolio rating scenarios negotiation (transaction agreements)

b. The most critical obstacles that must be overcome

- Mainly the **desire not to relocate** the population makes their needs without damaging the social construction they have done for many years, are the biggest challenge.
- Being this population in a central location within the city of Medellin, to be relocated to an area away possibly, would cause a break in the socio-economic structure and in its habitat.

The **agency responsible for the relocation, defend their interests even above the population, control of this negative effect and possibly fight with the unwillingness,** is an obstacle to overcome.

c. Who are the relevant actors and potential allies among them?

Without doubt, the main effect in this project will be in total resettled families within each of these actors have but no less important side, ie within each family there as we all know, children , elderly, mothers often head home.

So the effects of a shift to another site affected in varying proportion and differently to each individual in the household.

- Families Considering the family types (nuclear, single parent, extended, composite, adoptive, etc.) In ethno-cultural perspectives
- Holders / owners of premises (not necessarily people)
- Municipal Government and subordinate entities about the project (government, public works, public services)
- National Government (Social Action for displaced populations)
- Concession Company Artwork
- Possible armed or illegal business drivers in the area
- preset internal Community Organizations, Organizations' ethnic orientation or vulnerable communities

Which side taken by ... ??

IMPLEMENTATION:

• How to win supporters

The positive or negative effect of this project lies directly in the population, thus the focus of the intervention are them, and finally those who choose to participate or not.

His acceptance, and adherence to the project notice in the manner and degree of intervention, ie the extent to listen to their problems, and find an optimal solution that is inclusive for all individuals belonging to the family group, they demonstrate their interest in the project.

On the other hand, to defend the impacts on the parties, and therefore not affect the interest you will have an active participation.

- The solutions portfolio should present a balance of benefit that encourages acceptance
- Identification Rating mitigation benefits and costs for the actors (qualitative, cultural, social, financial)
- Identification and assessment of positive externalities of solutions (planning, transportation, employment, social pressure)
- Investor Network Socializing social (*social angels bag*) ??
- Identify stakeholders and cross trades investors (puts here, but gains elsewhere - tax breaks, contracts, public image, etc.)

Efforts and resources required

The efforts and resources could be identified in the context of three major phases: feasibility, Implementation / investment, ex-post (maintenance and monitoring)

- Team organizer / coordinator. -> Administrative management (funding from feasibility)
- Equipment design

Resources should also be classified according to the source, since the eventual deficit with the assessment of the potential solutions should be managed, but occasionally we could reduce the level of the counterparties.

- Internal financing capital expenditure (own resources more interested actor (government))
- Co-financing

The expenditure items that require the project are estimated as follows (omitting the valuation given the academic effects. Exercise and complexity to quantify during the course)

- Personnel expenses and compensation and support employees
- Expenses and printed materials
- Expenses technologies (ICT)
- Expenses events (food, logistics)
- Training internal, external
- Transportation
- Per Diem
- Communication and promotional
- Intercom and technological services
- Technical studies
- Public relations and lobbying

The costs associated with the purchase of land, transfer, planning, construction is considered for this purpose that is part of another component of macro social intervention project

C. Estimated time for completion

Consider the phases identified and social complexity involves understanding of communities and their volume, we estimate the following times

Feasibility: 4 months

- Design, validation, assessment

Implementation / investment, 30 months

- Subject to the actual period of resettlement and implementation of solutions

Ex post (maintenance and monitoring) 24months

- Monitoring, maintenance, insurance

IMPACT

Without a doubt the impact will be evident in the implementation process but you want to present some that one way or another the PUI to improve or decrease

- Decreased social effects presents a relocation for residents iguana sector, with negative social concerns rupture of relations both with their own territory as neighbors.
- **Improving education levels** through training this for evaluating resource education as social progress.
- access to **better job offers**, through the training to people in the sector thus making getting jobs that may meet their needs to improve their living conditions.
- Improved **road mobility** through new ways to further integrate mobility in the city.
- Urbanisms corresponding to a developed city and greater social concerns of its people and their leaders

REFERENCES:

Bedoya Rendon, Andrés Felipe, Gerencia de la Iguaná - Secretaria de Desarrollo Social Municipio de Medellín. . En Panel de Ciudad “Actuaciones en la Línea Quebrada de la iguaná: Escenarios y Realidades. Relatoria. CEHAP - Universidad Nacional de Colombia.- Sede Medellín 25 de marzo 2011 <www.medellin.unal.edu.co/habitat/index.php>

Hernández Correa, César. PUI Centro Oriental - Empresa de Desarrollo Urbano. Municipio de Medellín . En Panel de Ciudad “Actuaciones en la Línea Quebrada de la iguaná: Escenarios y Realidades. Relatoria. CEHAP -Universidad Nacional de Colombia.- Sede Medellín 25 de marzo 2011 <www.medellin.unal.edu.co/habitat/index.php>

Hidalgo, Jesús Maria. Gerencia de Concesiones. En Panel de Ciudad “Actuaciones en la Línea Quebrada de la iguaná: Escenarios y Realidades. Relatoria. CEHAP -Universidad Nacional de Colombia.- Sede Medellín 25 de marzo 2011 <www.medellin.unal.edu.co/habitat/index.php>

Botero F, Verónica ; Smith, Ricardo A. & Patiño, Jorge Eduardo . Zonificación del uso de microcuencas urbanas como base para el ordenamiento territorial I en XXI Congreso Latinoamericano De Hidráulica Saõ Pedro, estado de Saõ Pablo, Brasil, octubre 2004 . Escuela de Geociencias y Medio Ambiente, Facultad de Minas Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Medellín, Colombia <<http://www.bdigital.unal.edu.co/4404/1/AA3738.pdf> >

