



PHASE 1 LOCAL ACTION PLAN: PROJECT USER-MALAGA- TRINIDAD PERCHEL 19/02/2014

On February the 26th, was presented the Draft Diagnosis previous to the development of USER LAP, drawn from all social, economic agents, neighbours, city employees, professionals ... etc, who are participating in this project that was conceived, as the name suggests USER (USER =) with a participatory approach. With an attendance of 85 people, including two Councillors opening the act and local press coverage, the conference was well received by all participants: residents, technicians and municipal employees involved in the project.

Since the first enlarged group meeting in 2013, during this year have been developed thematic forums with members of the local action group, fieldworks and direct observations of public spaces to study. This information, alongside with meetings with neighbours and youth, culminating in the holding of small ULSG, with the aim of the identification and analysis of problems, causes and effects that take place in the selected field. Besides physical mailboxes are installed at various points in the District with the purpose to collect suggestions and opinions from any neighbours and user of the Districts.

As the result of all these activities, the working groups, have jointly developed and agreed, the document that corresponds to today's draft submitted for analysis, review and approval as final.

Throughout the all day, the team involved in the development of USER URBACT project, provided the content of the previous diagnosis, intended as a necessary precondition to the development of the Local Action Plan socioeconomic study. The document is divided into six areas: public spaces, urban facilities, indoor and outdoor mobility, environmental aspects of urban sustainability, social cohesion and economic activity. This study provides a detailed analysis of the problems identified and the causes and / or triggers in each of the areas observed.



We would highlight some problems identified in several components, which could be classified as "structural" problems of the Districts Trinidad and Perchel:

- Lack of regulated parkings.
- Limited commercial use on the ground floor.
- Low permeability to other parts of the city due to natural barriers (River) or architectural (Bridges grounded / pedestrian traffic exclusively).
- Lack of open spaces for collective use and lack of green areas.
- Little private investment to promote news incomes.
- Proliferation of empty plots and no developed urban spaces, generally in bad conditions (both: facilities and infrastructure).

One of the main detected problems is the use of streets, squares and empty plots as irregular parking for foreign population coming from out the neighbourhoods. This case appears horizontally across the paper, as that is the source of many of the dysfunctions and conflicts before mentioned.

Regarding the plots, it emerges a dysfunction on as the proliferation of vacant fields with not uses. Thanks to a field study, there have been identified 137 plots, of which 69 have no uses, and 68 are used as parkings.

Analysing social cohesion in the Districts, the Diagnosis points that dominates a low working class followed by an average working class. It is considered a weakness. Most of them are unskilled workers with low levels of family income, not having their own means of production. Besides there is a very limited group of entrepreneurs, traders or free professionals. This low social stratification, has *labeled* the area as "ghettos of social marginalization" creating a situation of social segregation from the rest of the city, despite being located in a strategic place in the center of the city.

The resident population of the project boundary is 5.817hab. (47% male, 53% female), most young adults, aged between 30-44. The youth rate is above the average of Málaga city, facing the aging rate remains below the local average. The fertility rate is double than national average, reached 4.1 children per women.

There is a large Roma ethnicity, estimated around 15-20% of the population and 17.5% of foreign-born population prioritizing the African and South American origin.

The most remarkable indicators are education levels and unemployment of the population in the area.

Illiterate population is estimated 58%, 9% of the population has reached high school and 5% have accessed university education (graduates). The Trinidad-



Perchel neighbourhoods have high levels of school failure due to early school leaving and the high rate of school dropout.

Regarding labour data, diagnosis attributes over 60% unemployment in the USER area. From active people, 46% are employed in the service sector, although it is true that the fact of a high rate of irregular occupations estimated at about 20% are known.

In addition we have included a specific analysis of the squares and open spaces, understanding them as public spaces "USER". In total 9 sites have been analyzed following a list of 6 attributes: location, condition, accessibility, connectivity, comfort and safety, and uses.

The processes identified the attributes:

- Loss of urban functionality;
- Deterioration of the historical role of neighbourhoods developed as historic areas;
- The spaces were designed with an only one functional use, appropriate to the events around Easter: Churches and temples, Brotherhoods...

Therefore have generated the following problems and dysfunctions:

- Deficiencies in urban design;
- Lack of maintenance and conservation both by management, as users;
- Poor street furniture and bad conditions of the existing;
- Hostile environments with presence of dirty, vacant plots, irregular parking, ...
- Loss of the spirit as a meeting point and enjoyment, because of the state of abandonment;
- BAD Image: Monopoly by conflicting uses and marginalized groups;
- Feelings of insecurity;
- Exponential growth in the maintenance costs for both: administration and users.

Followed this section a special mention is made TO Corralón as public-private space connection. USER neighbourhoods are characterized by having a high number of dwellings along this scheme, built in 1989, following the severe flooding in Málaga with particular strength in these Districts.

In parallel to the development of Local User Action Plan, the Council has decided to allocate € 150,000 into three actions in both urban and environmental improvements neighbourhoods. Street lighting improvements and renovation of the Plaza Llano Doña Trinidad, already finished, still remaining the renewal of Plaza San Pablo, in coming weeks.

This has meant an improvement of lighting in 11 streets and a Plaza, adding 70 new points of light located on facades, with a total power installed of 3.760W. Also has placed a playground for children and we proceeded to the replacement of some trees in empty tree pits in the Plaza del Llano de Doña Trinidad.

Finally, in the Plaza San Pablo is planned the replacement of existing pavement in poor condition, and a deep cleaning treatment to pavements and urban furniture. Those actions pretend to improve the image of the Plaza inviting a playful use for residents and visitors in the area.

Therefore Malaga City Council will invest a total of € 241,200 to the South-Perchel Barrios Trinidad North, under the URBACT program USER.



Enlarged ULSG, 19th of February 2014