



Building for the Neighborhood Association from quadrant 2 in Cañada Real



Space for the Neighborhood Association from quadrant 5 in Cañada Real-AlShorok

Second Quadrant

Third Quadrant

Fourth Quadrant

Fifth Quadrant

OFICINA DE ACOMPAÑAMIENTO TÉCNICO URBANÍSTICO EN CAÑADA

ASESORAMIENTO GRATUITO A VECINOS Y VECINAS DE CAÑADA EN ASPECTOS URBANÍSTICOS Y CONSTRUCTIVOS RELACIONADOS CON SU BARRIO Y SUS VIVIENDAS

MARTES
A.V. SECTOR 4
SECTOR 4, PARCELA 45

MAÑANAS 10:00 - 14:00
TARDES 15:30 - 18:30

MIÉRCOLES
LA CASA DE TODAS
SECTOR 5, PARCELA 43

MAÑANAS 10:00 - 14:00
TARDES 15:30 - 18:30

JUEVES
A.V. SECTORES 1, 2 Y 3
SECTOR 2, PARCELA 187

MAÑANAS 10:00 - 14:00
TARDES 15:30 - 18:30

PUEDES ESCRIBIRNOS A URBANISMO.CAÑADARES@SFS.ORG

madrid.es/vicalvaro

Arquitectura Sin Fronteras
MADRID

The Timetable



Building for the Neighborhood Association from quadrant 4 in Cañada Real

THE OFFICE

Cañada Real is the biggest informal settlement in the Western part of Europe. It is a 14 kilometers long linear neighborhood located in the outskirts of Madrid, where more than 7000 people live without the basic needs and without having accessibility to the human rights according to habitat.

The project was financed by the Vicálvaro District and it consisted on the creation of a general office for technical and urbanistic support that could help the neighbors to elaborate urbanistic proposals so as to make them able to fight for their rights and improve their social situation.

This office was developed in three neighboring spaces that are located in different areas of Cañada Real. Therefore, a bigger number of neighbors could have access to its services.

The Vicalvaro project was a way to continue with a process that started in 2009 by a group of ASF volunteers, and that is still going on.



1. Explaining the dynamics- Choosing intervention area.

2. Session with woman and children



3. Co-design of the elements that the playground would have when constructed.

4. Indicating where should be settle the chosen elements



5. Final result of the collaborative design thinking with the neighbors.



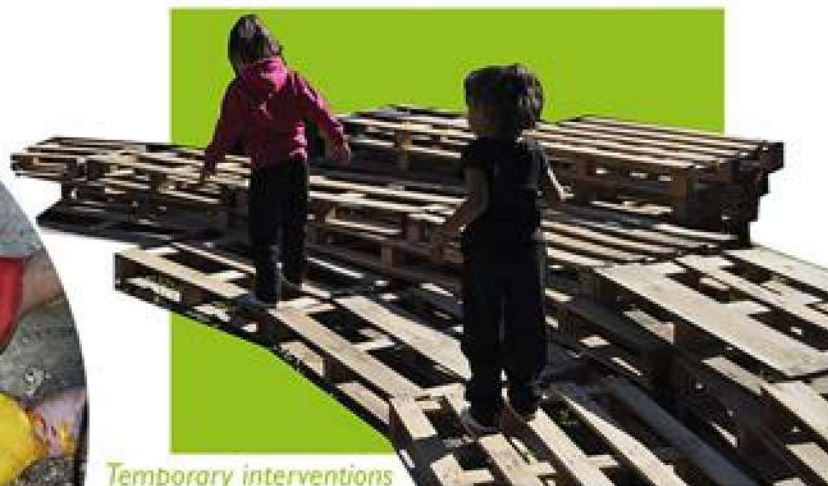
PARTICIPATORY DESIGN

Not only working on the urbanistic support, the project included some foundations for the construction of the Micro-interventions, which were physical interventions around the area of Cañada Real, hoping to improve habitat and public/neighborhood spaces for the use of the community living there.

Workshops were arranged among the community so as to choose which activities were more needed. These workshops were organised with games, drawings, promenades and other activities aiming to identify the requirements of the community. We considered very important to make the neighbors part of the process since the phase of identification for making it sustainable.

After the 'identification phase', events were organised for the co-design of these micro-interventions, together with the neighbors and associations of the area, so the final design could be voted afterwards.

Trying to assure that everyone in the community could participate in this process, and taking into account the relations of hierarchy and power, we organised different spaces separated by gender, age or whatever the community asked for.

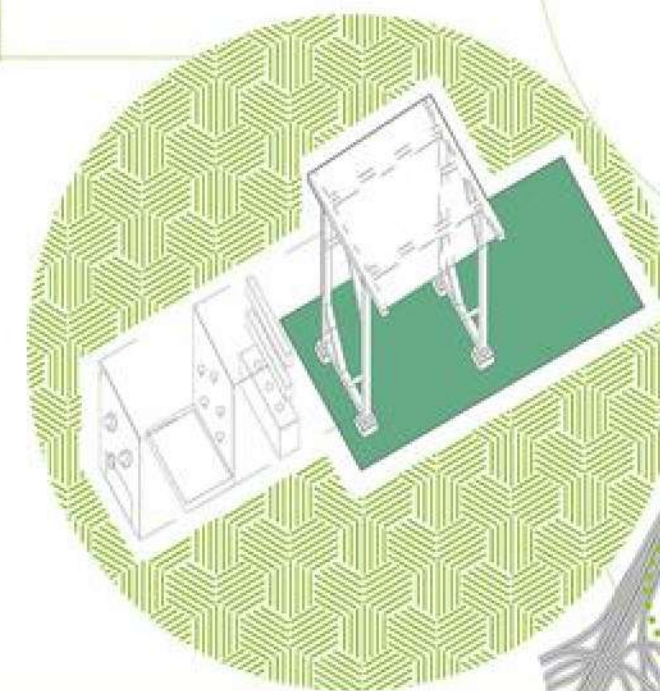
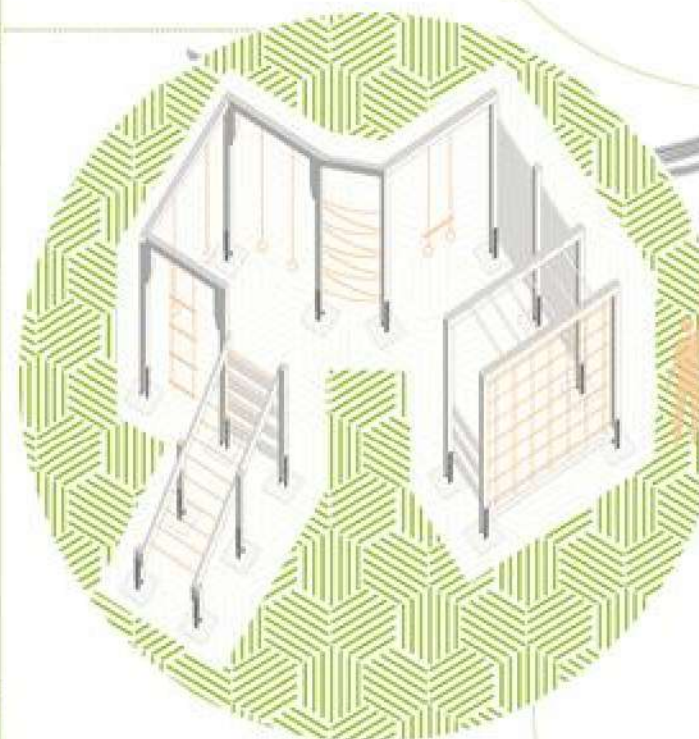
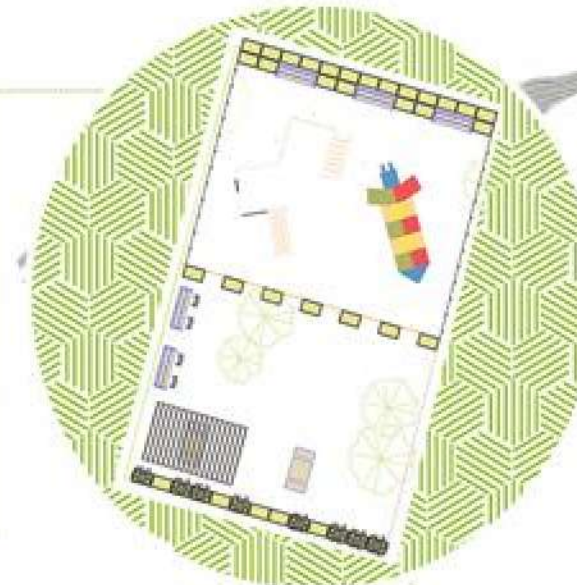


Temporary interventions are also arranged

These are some of the physical interventions made in Cañada Real, with the participation of the community on its construction.



Example of one of the playgrounds that has been constructed



THE WORKSHOPS

After choosing the design, construction started. The guided self-construction processes of the habitat became a really powerful empowerment and social structuration tool for a neighborhood at a socio-economic risk.

Some parts of the construction process were carried out by volunteers. The intention behind this, was to introduce the community living in Cañada Real to outsiders and also to get neighbors from the area involved in the process. To reach this goal, a series of events were announced through different ASF-Madrid volunteer groups, university groups and groups of general like minded people. In this way, relations between neighbors and volunteers were formed, and the construction process could begin.

For the parts of the construction that required specialized labour and workforce, unemployed construction workers from the Cañada Real neighborhood were employed, as a substantial number of the Cañada Real neighbors, used to be contractors and construction workers, had the necessary knowledge to undertake these special work.

The fact that the neighbors were involved not only in the design, but also in the construction process itself, was intended to generate a feeling of ownership and a sense of belonging. Creating this environment was an effort to assure the future care and maintenance of the space.

FOR THE NEIGHBORS



Arranging activities where neighbors and technicians could share knowledge was a very important part of the process. The community need to feel comfortable speaking about urbanistic and technical aspects about their home, aiming to be capable of defending their own rights.

EDUCATION

The aim of the formative process is, basically, the development of an approach and knowledge by the neighbors of Cañada Real of their own social and economic situation related to the urbanistic and technical aspects, that could give them tools to fight and express their own claims.

Therefore, we arranged 8 meetings or sessions called 'Housing Module', where technicians in urbanistic aspects from the ASF group, educate the neighbors in urban planning, debate, search of urbanistic solutions and help taking decisions for the future of the community.

These type of activities were arranged in order to strengthen the empowerment of the population living in the area.

On the other hand, public events were used to conduct trainings open to all audiences, aiming to generate relations between the community living in Cañada Real and the people who is not. This was a technique to make visible the real situation that is living this community.

FOR ASSOCIATIONS



Another important part of the process was to generate social relations between the community living in Cañada Real and the people living in other parts of Madrid. This is why some activities were arranged during public events, organising debates between anyone who was interested in urbanistic development.



FOR EVERYONE

PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT OF HABITAT
GESTIÓN PARTICIPATIVA DEL HABITAT
GT CAÑADA REAL, ASFE MADRID