

Municipality of Curitiba Brazil

Sustainable Village Project Social and Environmental balance



Resilient
Cities 2017





2000 – Former sand extraction areas along the Iguaçu River banks have been occupied by low-income people and they have become one of the city's most complex urban, social and environmental problems.



The social and environmental fragile areas have been the constant stalemates on the city management (waste, floods, health, education, etc.)





In the urban centers the territorial planning needs to consider above all, the economically disadvantaged populations, in regions of social and environmental fragility with high rates of violence.

Audi – Uniao Borough
Concentration and
surroundings

Iguaçu River Environment
Protected Area (APA),
Curitiba

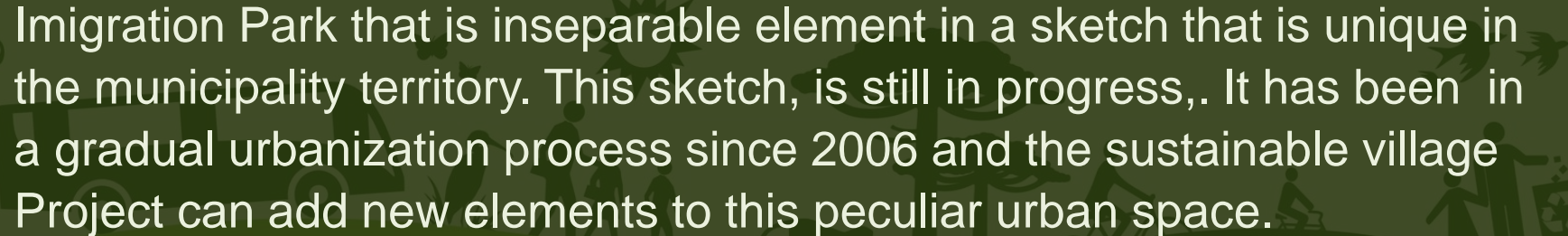
residents:
30.000 inhabitants





In Curitiba this attention has been given since the implementation of the land tenure regularization plan that had as main criterion the relocation of families settled in Permanent Preservation Areas.

The urban drawing settlement has been set since 2004 with the definition of the area designed to: human occupation, environmental preservation, structuring road system, áreas for public facilities and other built elements like rain water retention basin and the Japanese Imigration Park that is inseparable element in a sketch that is unique in the municipality territory. This sketch, is still in progress,. It has been in a gradual urbanization process since 2006 and the sustainable village Project can add new elements to this peculiar urban space.

A silhouette illustration of a sustainable village scene. It features a winding path with people walking, a person on a bicycle, a dog, and a person pushing a stroller. There are trees, a sun, and a building with a recycling symbol. The scene is set against a dark background with a light-colored horizon line.

Investments

More than 50 million in investments from the Federal, State and Municipal Government

24 million from Municipal Government

20 million from Federal Government

6 million from State Government

The biggest part is being used in housing, flood containment and drainage

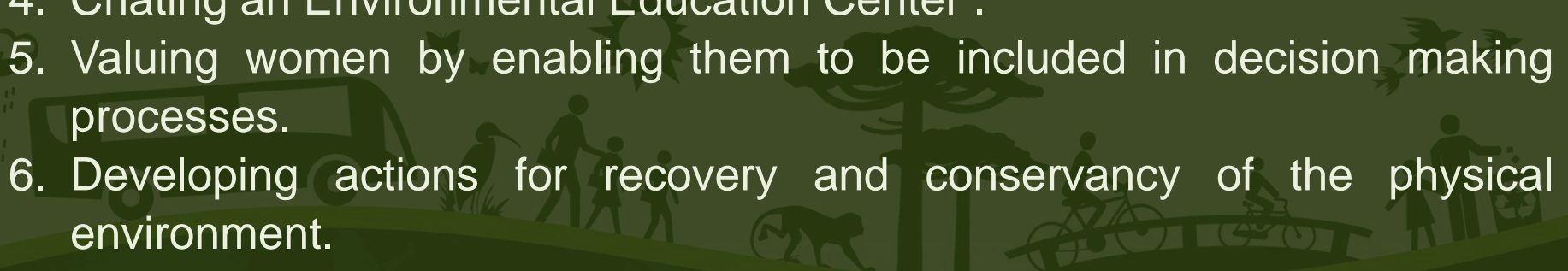


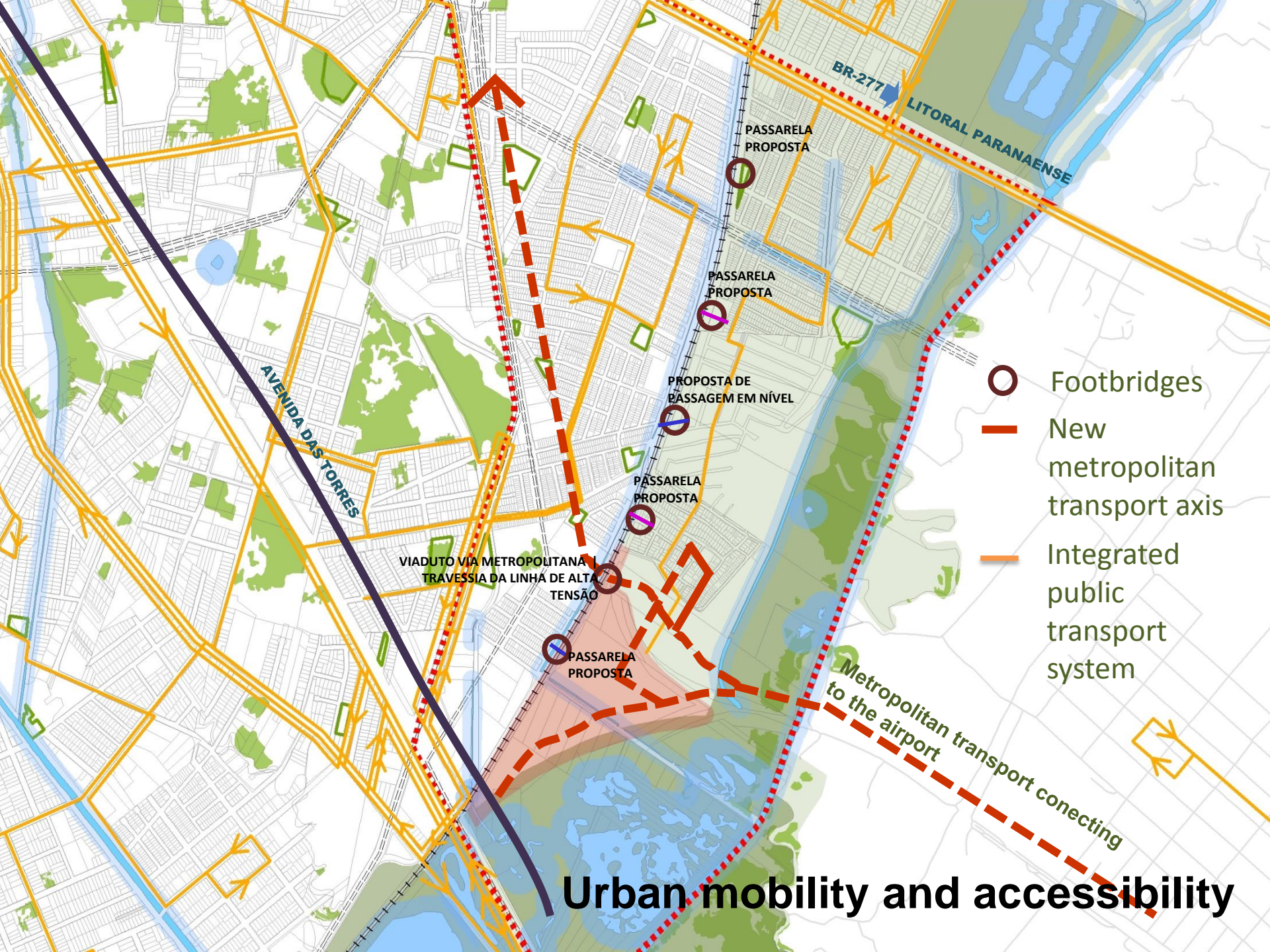
In the next 12 months the new Japanese Park (50.000m²) will be inaugurated

This park promotes the fraternity between the Brazilian and Japanese people and is an opportunity to improve the life quality in the region



Specific goals

1. Collaborating to create a network of institutions and people interested in the proposal.
 2. Promoting solidarity economy
 3. Contributing for the promotion of peaceful coexistence based on cooperation, respect and solidarity
 4. Criating an Environmental Education Center .
 5. Valuing women by enabling them to be included in decision making processes.
 6. Developing actions for recovery and conservancy of the physical environment.
 7. Developing of Environmental Education at schools.
 8. Creation of the Japanese immigration park
 9. Training groups to act in risks situation.
- 
- A silhouette illustration at the bottom of the slide depicts a community scene. It includes a bus on the left, a person walking a dog, a person pushing a stroller, a person on a bicycle, and a person standing near a bicycle. There are also trees and a small bridge in the background.



- Footbridges
- New metropolitan transport axis
- Integrated public transport system

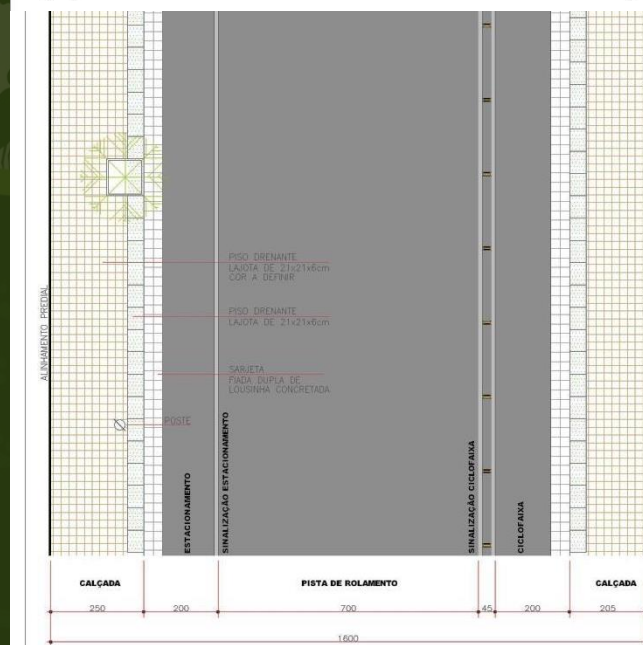
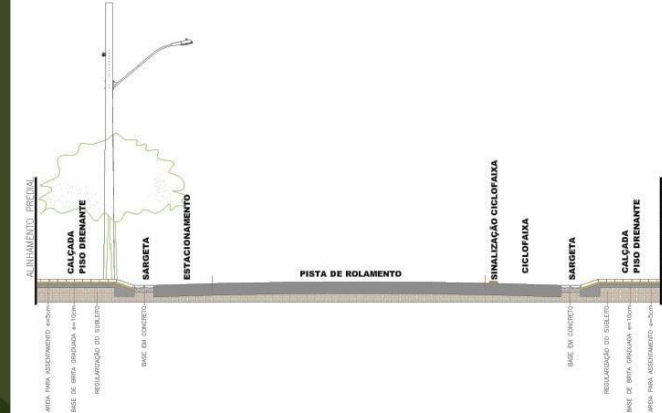
Urban mobility and accessibility

Sustainable Buildings

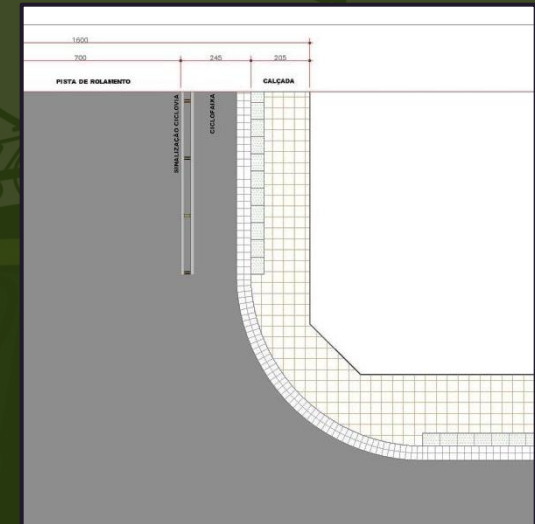
Use of rain water
Solar energy capture
Green roofs
Reduction of energy consumption



Permeable
pavers



Wide sidewalks
Bike lanes
one way streets
Traffic calming



Municipal Secretariats of Environment, Health, Education, Sports, Social Assistance, Housing, Planning and Government, all assembled in a management committee headed by the Secretariat of Environment.



Local committees of choice for active participation in decision-making



Recycling Unit

Organization of the waste pickers in associations and cooperatives to manage units of separation and sale of recyclable materials adding value to the material collected and increasing the income of them.



Small outdoor facilities adopted by the community (before)



(after)



Developing actions for recovery and conservancy of the physical environment.



Youth participation



Promoting solidarity economy



Pizzaiolo course



Creation of the Japanese immigration park



Expected results

1. Quality of rivers and drainage
2. Maintenance of afforestation and landscaping
3. Conservation of public assets
4. Decreasing number of waterborne diseases treated at the health center
5. Reducing numbers of abandoned pets
6. Correction of the irregular domestic sewage connections;
7. Number of institutions and persons in the network
8. Comparative analysis of the environmental perception of the Project participants before and during the Project.
9. Recovering of Iguaçu River right bank.
10. Resilience and sustainability concepts adopted by community.

“What we take from a city are not its seven or seventy seven wonders but the answers it gives to our questions.”

Invisible Cities – Italo Calvino



Thank you

Itoniolo@smma.curitiba.pr.gov.br