

# PROGRAM FOR THE REDUCTION OF **VULNERABILITY IN PRECARIOUS URBAN SETTLEMENTS** (MIAPU)







SCOPE: NATIONAL, 25 MUNICIPALITIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL WITH THE MOST PRECARIOUS CONDITIONS IN THEIR URBAN SETTLEMENTS

### CONTEXT

### **PROBLEM**

EL SALVADOR HAS APPROXIMATELY 2,508 PRECARIOUS URBAN SETTLEMENTS THAT REPRESENT 495,981 HOUSEHOLDS AND CONCENTRATE A POPULATION OF MORE THAN TWO MILLION INHABITANTS. THE NATIONAL HOUSING AND HABITAT POLICY OF EL SALVADOR PROPOSES THE REDUCTION OF THE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE HOUSING DEFICIT, AS WELL AS DECENT ACCESS TO LAND, INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES, EQUIPMENT AND PUBLIC SPACES.

### **PROJECT**

IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF FAMILIES LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY WITHIN URBAN SLUMS (AUP, PRECARIOUS URBAN SETTLEMENTS), FACILITATE THEIR SOCIAL INCLUSION THROUGH THE PROVISION OF PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, STRENGTHENING OF THE SOCIAL FABRIC AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

### RESULTS

### **REACHED**

- **»30 PRECARIOUS URBAN SETTLEMENTS INTERVENED SINCE** 2003;
- » 2,500 FAMILIES DIRECTLY BENEFITED; MORE THAN 180,000 INHABITANTS INDIRECTLY BENEFITED;
- » COMPREHENSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCING MECHANISM THAT ALLOWS INTEGRATING DIFFERENT SOURCES OF FINANCING, MAKING MUNICIPALITIES AND BENEFICIARY COMMUNITIES CO-PARTICIPATE.

## **EXPECTED**

» CONTINUE TO IMPROVE THE LIVING CONDITIONS OF FAMILIES LIVING IN URBAN SLUMS, AS WELL AS THEIR SELF-ESTEEM AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. IT IS EXPECTED TO INTERVENE IN 10 NEW SETTLEMENTS OVER THE NEXT TWO YEARS.





