júlia ferré / gage hodgson / andré pluschke / antonio sánchez / nino tolić
city & society
mismec 24/25

LA PAU

A fight for belonging

30s | 40s | 50s | 60s | 70s | FRANCO DIES | 80s

Massive migration & uncontrolled growth of shanty towns

Firsts attempts to solve the problem

Institutions construct low-quality buildings

Negotiations and protests for demanding better living conditions

GOVERNMENT & INSTITUTIONS

1936 Creation of Obra Sindical del Hogar

1939 Creation of Instituto Nacional de Vivienda

integrated in

1945 Creation of Patronato Nacional de la Vivienda

1949 Slum Eradication Service

need to dismantle shantytowns for aesthetic reasons

1957 Creation of Ministry of Housing

1964 25 years of peace campaign

La Paz project is launched as part of a washing image strategy for OSH.

1975 Barracks Service comes under control of the Municipal Housing Board

1976 Barracks Service attached to the Directorate of Social Welfare Services

Improved relationships between Government and neighbourhood associations

1985 Generalitat assumes management for public housing

LAWS & POLICIES

1940 - 1950 Administration cannot control the migration situation. They apply expulsion policies that doesn't work.

.54 Limited Income Housing Law

.55 National Housing Plan

.57 Social Emergency Plan

.58 Partial plan Levante Norte

.60 Unidades de Absorción Vecinal Plan (UVAS)

1963 Slum Suppression Plan

1973 Caritas mediates meetings between neighbourhood initiatives and administration

1974 Basements floods

1975 Water is provided in La Perona

1975 The money provided only affords some facade painting

1975 Shantytown residents become full-fledged citizens

The response include an ambitious plan to refurbish the buildings.

Workshops to help young Romani people find job opportunities in the future.

1982 Study by Teresa San Roman about Romani shantytowns

1985 Inauguration of the Plaza de la Cultura

1985 Opening of Piramidon

CONSTRUCTION & IMPLEMENTATIONS

1948 Construction of Merce housing blocks

1950 Construction of Polvori and Can Clos

They intended to absorb residents of the Shantytowns, but the housing quality is often poor.

1960 Construction of Montbau and Besos

1963 Construction of Sant Ildefons and Bellvitge

1963 La Pau project is launched

1966 Official inauguration of la Pau

COMMUNITIES & SOCIETY

1940 - 1950 A black market of property emerges in shantytowns

Powerful families

Immigrant workers

Especulate with barracs and extorsioned

1957 Semana del Suburbio by Bishop Modrego

1968 Creation of La Pau Neighbours assotiation

1970s Entry of drugs fuels racism towards Romani and is straining there ties with authorities

1973 Experiment of self-management at Casa Antunez

Letter to Ministry of Housing

La Pau residents stop paying manteinience

1976 Arrest of activists of the neighbour

A shop in block 45 collapses