

World Migrants as a Collective before the Response of Space Designers

Rolando Gonzalez Torres*

can translate into the need to build 96,150 daily dwellings in soils with services and relevant licenses from this time until 2030. The organization's commitment is vertical and concentrated growth, the opposite of what happens in informal settlements: Cities that grow horizontally are not sustainable in the long term due to negative externalities, such as congestion, infrastructure problems, pollution and social disaggregation, and in them it is increasingly difficult to manage the constant increase of the urban population. This type of settlement favors the pressure on natural resources and puts the sticks in the wheels to the development of efficient mobility. UN-Habitat promotes the rehabilitation of areas, the design of new areas with higher densities, the reconstruction of land that was previously used for industrial purposes, the conversion of buildings and the development oriented to maximize the use of transport. A well-designed public space not only contributes to improving the overall appearance, but also revitalizes economic activities and favors the functionality of a city [3].

Neighborhoods with high densities, with public spaces, infrastructure and adequate transport services motivate walking, cycling and other forms of non-motorized mobility and respect for the environment. As Carlos Moreno insisted, "Accommodation must be an element of social inclusion within the city, entailing in itself a series of measures that ensure neighbors a social presence in the urban environment." Talking about urban sustainable development implies first of all being aware of the intrinsic socio- territorial fragility of cities, for this reason he emphasizes th]h/

sign it because it considers migration as something "negative and with serious consequences for national security."

In any case, immigrants are human beings with human needs as everyone in the world. There is no way out by ignoring that reality nor by establishing simple border-closing solutions. Migration movements have proven that culture is in constant evolution and that citizenship is not only what a passport can provide anymore. Cultural citizenship should be viewed in terms of satisfying demands for full inclusion into the social community. In other times, when we were less developed, public space, squares and paths, served to receive foreigners. In what