

Título:

Comparativa de proyectos de desarrollo a través de infraestructuras de servicios urbanos en la periferia de Buenos Aires: el municipio de Moreno.

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Abstract

The historical evolution of the infrastructures services in the Great Buenos Aires, since its construction at the end of the 19th century, explains the deficient situation that the networks of the principal public services of water, sewerage and gas, are living nowadays; and it is in the peripheral areas where the critical situation turns to be worse.

In the first stage it is OSN, the unique and exclusive operator of a service conceived as a maximalist form, the one who gives a response to any problem of water and sewerage. In the second stage, when OSN weakens, the priority is given to the individual solutions. This trend seems not to be modified with the stage of the privatizations in the years 1980-1990, since these do not contribute significant improvements in the system of water and sewerage supply in the Great Buenos Aires. On the other hand the funding to solve the problem of the water in the Metropolitan Region of Buenos Aires is another great challenge. The importance of the investments that are necessary to realize in the sector of the drinkable water and of the sewerage is considerable, so much to come to a satisfactory percentage of population supplied, as to assure the suitable maintenance of the existing equipments. An integral investment on the part of the State or of a private company seems unrealistic; what leads to thinking about alternative models of management for the urban services of infrastructure. The regional analysis of the water and sewerage supply deficit clarifies that it is the second wreath of the Metropolitan Region of Buenos Aires the most affected by this panorama of lack of the service. It is in these peripheral short zones and with a high level of deficit of infrastructures where there appear alternative solutions that are based on alliances between different actors: public organisations, private companies, ONG'S and the neighbours themselves organized in cooperatives.

We are going to realise, in this study, the comparative of five projects of development through infrastructures of urban services - water, sewerage and gas - in one of the municipalities of the second wreath of the Metropolitan Region of Buenos Aires: the Moreno municipality. Three of these projects are developed with ONG's and the other two are governmental programs. This comparative study is going to be based on a rigorous analysis of the relations between the actors who take part in each of the projects and in a quantitative evaluation of the performances of each one of these projects, based on some indicators of relevancy, efficiency, efficiency and impact.

This work will allow us to conclude on the achievements and the limits of this type of pluri-actorial projects for the management of urban infrastructures in deficit areas.