The National Housing Museum of Infonavit (Munavi) is an innovative cultural space that promotes the human right to adequate housing through interactive and cultural experiences. Munavi directly aligns with UN-Habitat’s mandate and its Strategic Framework, as well as with the United Nations Resolution on Adequate Housing adopted by the UN General Assembly in June 2023.

Munavi’s mission is to bring the right to adequate housing to the general public in an accessible, inclusive, and free manner. Its approach is based on the seven elements of adequate housing established by UN-Habitat. It has more than 700 square meters of extension and it is divided into six thematic axes:

- Adequate housing.
- The spaces we inhabit.
- The right to housing.
- History of housing in Mexico.
- Neighborhood and city.
- The future of housing.

Through interactive modules, Munavi invites visitors to design spaces that reflect their needs, practices, identities, and the agreements they share both inside and outside their homes. This fosters dialogue and reflection on how housing connects people to the spaces they inhabit and how the right to adequate housing is a linchpin for accessing other human rights.

Munavi also shares information on the context and milestones of public housing policies in Mexico, including the fundamental role of Infonavit in providing social housing. Additionally, it presents research on housing typologies, including those produced by the government and private developments, allowing for a deeper understanding of different approaches and challenges in producing adequate housing.
Using city and neighborhood models, Munavi engages visitors in urban planning activities, promoting dialogue between urban planners, the government, and communities. This is essential to address the challenges of adequate housing from a comprehensive perspective, considering both individual and collective needs, as well as the sustainable development of human settlements.

Regarding the UN-Habitat Strategic Framework 2020-2023, Munavi directly contributes to the objective of “improving living conditions in cities and other human settlements.” Through its interactive modules and cultural activities, the Museum promotes dialogue and reflection on the right to adequate housing, thus fostering greater awareness and community action on this crucial issue. Furthermore, by involving visitors in urban planning activities, the Museum contributes to the Strategic Framework’s objective of “promoting sustainable and integrated urban development to make cities and other human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.”

Concerning the United Nations Resolution on Adequate Housing adopted in June 2023, Munavi closely aligns with its focus on promoting the human right to adequate housing. Through its exhibitions and programs, the Museum highlights the importance of the seven elements of adequate housing established by UN-Habitat, such as security of tenure, availability of services, affordability, and cultural adequacy. Additionally, by sharing information on public housing policies in Mexico and different housing typologies, the Museum contributes to the implementation of the Resolution.
Agenda item 9
FIELD VISIT TO THE “PARQUE BICENTENARIO” (BICENTENNIAL PARK)
Ecatepec, Mexico

March 22 11:00–13:00

The municipality of Ecatepec de Morelos is in the State of Mexico, to the northeast of Mexico City. Together with the municipalities of Mexico City and some municipalities of Hidalgo and the State of Mexico, it forms the Mexico Valley Metropolitan Area, the largest urban area in the country and the fifth largest in the world. Ecatepec is the second most populated municipality in the metropolitan area, with a population of 1,677,678 inhabitants (INEGI, 2015) and a total area of 155.2 km². The predominance of low-paying jobs, the high concentration of industries and their serious environmental impacts, stand out as the main elements that characterize the municipality.

Between 2014 and 2018, UN-Habitat implemented the City Prosperity Initiative in 467 municipalities of Mexico, representing 69.4 % of the national population and 94.5 % of the urban population. The results of the application of the Index (CPI) indicated that Mexico had a prosperity rate of 51.03/100, a value considered moderately weak.

The CPI results for Ecatepec de Morelos in 2015 indicated that it had a weak prosperity (48.47), below the average of the Urban Agglomeration of Mexico City (52.15) and also below the national average (51.03). Public policies should be prioritized in the dimensions of Governance and Urban Legislation (25.77) and Environmental Sustainability (33.24) where the least favorable results are reported. Especially weak subdimensions correspond to Urbanization Governance (0.0), Institutional Capacity and Municipal Finances (35.70), Air Quality (38.69) and Public Space (47.19).

Parque Bicentenario

Parque Bicentenario (Bicentennial Park) is located on the outskirts of Ecatepec, in an area of hillsides that used to flood during rainy seasons. Despite its land use, this
space represented a problem to the neighbors due to its low maintenance and being delimited by a wall, that limited their access.

The Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development (SEDATU) intervened this park, providing it with open recreational spaces and a water collection system. The scale of the intervention (20 hectares) makes it the largest project of its kind in the country. The park's rehabilitation was carried out through the Urban Improvement Program (PMU, a national programme of urban regeneration), in two stages: 8 ha in 2020 and 12 ha in 2023. In total, 404 million MXN (24 million USD) were invested in both stages.

The park has the function of filtering rainwater to recover aquifers, it has a regulating basin for stormwater runoff that can store a volume equivalent to five Olympic swimming pools in each storm. Additionally, it features a charro arena, baseball field, jogging track, skatepark, library, gardens, shops, workshops and restrooms. This project has won four international architecture awards.

Relation with the Bureaux

This field visit has been proposed to reflect on the resolution on Urban Planning and Sustainable Infrastructure (HSP/HA.2/Res.8), adopted at the second session of the United Nations Habitat Assembly on 09 June 2023.

The rehabilitation of the Bicentennial Park of Ecatepec relates to different dimension of the Strategic Plan 2020–25 because it promotes the creation of urban spaces that are accessible, efficient, and equitable (DoC 1); which protect ecosystems and adapt to climate change (DoC 3); and enhance the resilience of infrastructure and the built environment (DoC 4). Overall the project directly responds to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and specifically Sustainable Development Goal 11 (target 11.1, 11.5, 11.6, and 11.7) and to the New Urban Agenda.