



Una manera de hacer Europa



BUENAS PRÁCTICAS Actuaciones Cofinanciadas

Linking the Seafront Promenades in the Northern and Southern Areas
Autonomous City of Melilla

**Programa Operativo
de la Ciudad de Melilla**

Año 2021

Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional

LINKING THE SEAFRONT PROMENADES IN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN AREAS OF THE AUTONOMOUS CITY OF MELILLA

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The most important pedestrian corridor in the Autonomous City of Melilla is the one that runs between the south dike “Dique Sur” and the beach “Playa de las Horcas” to the north. It runs along both the south promenade “Paseo Marítimo Sur”, formed by the “Paseo Mir Berlanga” and “Paseo Ginel Cañamaque” promenades, facing the beaches of the bay, and the new promenade to the North, in the open sea, which starts at the “Carretera de la Alcazaba” road and reaches the beach of “Horcas Coloradas”.

This corridor is widely used throughout the year as a pedestrian walk and jogging route, with a very high number of people in summer.

In this tour, two dysfunctions were apparent. On the one hand, in one section the continuity of the route is lost, forcing pedestrians to use streets in the city centre that do not have the characteristics of a pedestrian area. On the other hand, in the area of the “Carretera de la Alcazaba” road, the width of the pavement did not absorb all the users, forcing runners and pedestrians to occupy the road, with the danger that this can entail.

The Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan of the Autonomous City of Melilla identified the need to improve pedestrian routes and eliminate the existing discontinuity in the pedestrian route of both promenades, in addition to improving the environment.

In this context, the works carried out have been aimed at joining both promenades, making the corresponding pedestrian crossings, widening pavements, paving, rearranging the landscaped areas, installing an ornamental fountain, a crossfit circuit, pergolas and a viewpoint overlooking the “Galápagos” cove.

The works related to the promenades have also been used to carry out rehabilitation work on the counter-scarp of the “Foso de los Carneros” pit, corresponding to the 17th century IV Fortified Enclosure of “Melilla la Vieja”. Known as the “Cerca” or “Cava de la Villa Vieja”, this is probably the oldest pit in Melilla, corresponding to the medieval walls of the city.

After the arrival of the Spaniards, the walls around this 130-metre-long pit were repaired and rebuilt as an enclosure with several medieval-style towers, known as the “Villa Vieja” (Old Town).

In 1498 it was 7.5 metres deep and 7.5 metres wide. At certain times, it was a pit flooded by the sea. Its current name may come from 1680, when during an epidemic, known as the “catarrh epidemic”, this place was used as a “Carnero”, i.e. to bury the dead.

The action has involved an investment of almost 1,300,000 euros, with an ERDF contribution of 80%. The impact of the action is estimated at a reduction of 220 cars/day in the city centre and an annual reduction of the carbon footprint of about 120 tonnes/year.



The action is **considered a good practice** for the following reasons.

The role of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) in the action has been well publicised among beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and the general public. A graphic display of the communication activities carried out is given below.

Inauguration ceremony



Permanent plaque



Press conference



Website

Enlaces Paseos Marítimos + Me... x melilla.es - Buscar x Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla - A... x

https://www.melilla.es/melillaportal/contenedor.jsp?seccion=distribuidor_menu_texto.jsp&language=es&codResi=1&codMenu... No sincronizando

https://europeaeu...

MELILLA Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla

Inicio Mapa web Contacto Sede Electrónica

Inicio > Ciudadanía > Medio Ambiente y Sostenibilidad > Actuaciones Fondos Europeos

Actuaciones Fondos Europeos

Unión Europea

Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional
Una manera de hacer Europa

Centros Gestores del PO Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional 2014-2020

Programación

Gestión DG Gestión Económica Adm. de Medio Ambiente

Evaluación

Comunicación

PROYECTO DE "ENLACE DE LOS PASEOS MARÍTIMOS DE LAS ZONAS NORTE Y SUR DE LA CIUDAD AUTÓNOMA DE MELILLA"

Sede Electrónica

Solicita Tu Cita Previa

Portal de Transparencia

Perfil de Contratante

BOME

Contratación Menor

MARZO 4 2022

LEN	POB	POF	JUE	VIE	SAB	DOM
26	1	2	3	4	5	6
27	7	8	9	10	11	12
28	13	14	15	16	17	18
29	19	20	21	22	23	24
30	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3			

ACTIVIDADES

7 de marzo de 2022 | 10 de marzo

Press news

el FARO Melilla

SUCESOS FRONTERA TRIBUNALES SOCIEDAD CULTURA EDUCACIÓN POLÍTICA DEPORTES MARRUECOS OPINIÓN Q

La Ciudad une la zona sur con la norte por medio de un corredor peatonal

El presidente de Melilla, Eduardo de Castro inauguró las obras junto al consejero de Medio Ambiente, Hassan Mohatar y al viceconsejero de Políticas Ambientales, Francisco Vizcaíno con el apoyo de los Fondos FEDER

por Aina Fernández R. — 12/11/2020

el FARO Melilla

SUCESOS FRONTERA TRIBUNALES SOCIEDAD CULTURA EDUCACIÓN POLÍTICA DEPORTES MARRUECOS OPINIÓN Q

La unión entre los paseos marítimos del sur y norte tienen un presupuesto de 1,6 millones €

La obra tiene un plazo de ejecución de 10 meses y acaba de salir a licitación para las empresas, incluido en el PO FEDER

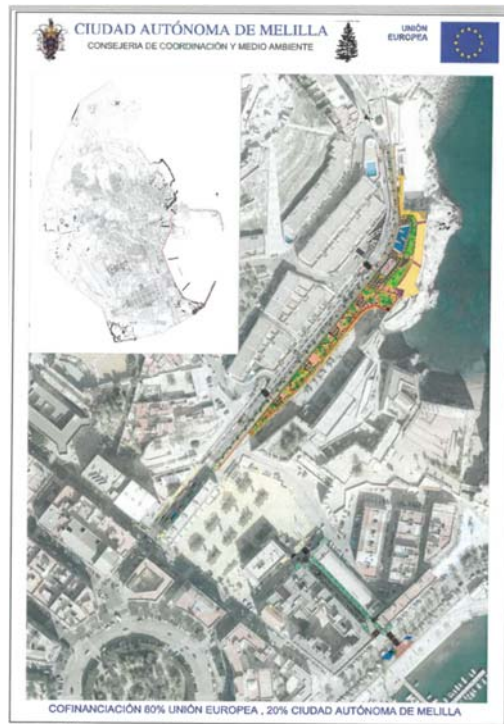
por Redacción El Faro — 05/09/2018

The action incorporates innovative elements, since, on the one hand, the works carried out are aimed at providing the citizens with infrastructures that improve the quality of life of the people of Melilla, promoting healthy habits, as well as contributing to the reduction of the carbon footprint and greenhouse gases, improving the environment.

On the other hand, the work carried out on the counter-scarp of the “Foso de los Carneros” pit, although not initially planned, has allowed the necessary rehabilitation work to be carried out on the historical and artistic heritage of the City to recover an important work of medieval civil engineering. This may contribute to improving Melilla's tourist offer.



Adaptation of the results obtained to the established objectives by contributing to improving urban mobility and establishing or extending pedestrian corridors, improving accessibility to consolidated public spaces, in accordance with the Ordinances of the Autonomous City of Melilla, creating an Accessible Pedestrian Itinerary and promoting proximity urban planning and adaptation to the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan of Melilla.



Contribution to the resolution of a problem or weakness detected in the area of implementation.

The Autonomous City of Melilla has an area of 12.3 km², a population density of 6,957 inhabitants per km² and the motorised rate exceeds 700 vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants, well above the national average of around 480 vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants.

This action allows citizens to have a large pedestrianised area, where they do not have to coexist with road traffic, providing security to the population in their leisure activities and allowing them to develop their physical activities in an area where the air quality is better than in the area where the different vehicles circulate.



High degree of coverage of the target population.

The action is aligned with the aim of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan to promote a new mobility model, which should change the dysfunctions caused by private traffic, by implementing new concepts that support sustainable mobility. To this end, non-motorised modes of transport are promoted, giving them relevance in urban mobility as alternative modes of transport and increasing opportunities for pedestrian and cyclist mobility in the city of Melilla. The action is carried out for and by the citizens of Melilla.

Consideration of the horizontal criteria of equal opportunities and non-discrimination, as well as social responsibility and environmental sustainability.

Both horizontal criteria have been incorporated into the action. With regard to equal opportunities and non-discrimination, the action is aimed at all the citizens of Melilla, giving them the opportunity to enjoy a pedestrianised space for leisure and sports. In addition, in all the documentation and in all the communication actions undertaken, the use of inclusive and non-sexist language can be appreciated.

The action has also a direct and positive impact on the environment by reducing Carbon Dioxide (Greenhouse Gases) because of the pedestrianisation of the area of action, which leads to an improvement in air quality, the health of citizens and the urban environment.

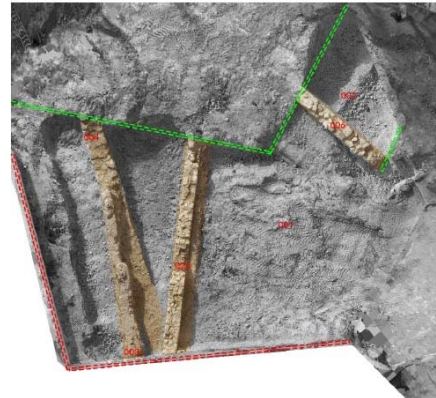
Synergies with other policies or instruments of public intervention.

On the one hand, the project has contributed to the conservation of the Historical and Artistic Heritage of the Autonomous City of Melilla, with the repair of the counter-scarp of the “Foso de los Carneros” pit (17th century), the interventions in the Underground Galleries (18th century), the treatment of the remains of the “Fuerte de Santiago” fort (17th century) and the covered walkway (18th century). On the other hand, it is a route much used by runners and sportsmen in general, who have been very grateful for the intervention.

Remains of the “Fuerte de Santiago”



Elements located in the intervention





Una manera de hacer Europa



BUENAS PRÁCTICAS

Actuaciones Cofinanciadas

Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional