

The right to the city includes the right of every citizen to reflect, discuss and transform the space of its everyday life, with the proper access to these rights, both individually and collectively. This right has been neglected. More than 70% of the population generate their own daily spaces, particularly the housing, without financial, technical and juridical support. Conversely, such resources only become available to those inclined to submit to public or private ventures in which they cannot be part of the decision making process.

Changing this situation presupposes differentiate the micro-local scale (the house, the condominium, the neighborhood, the neighbor) and more open scales (the municipality, the region, the metropolis). Autonomy in the decisions affecting a specific micro-local space is a right to those inhabiting it. The metropolitan planning has the plot of removing the obstacles to this autonomy in the everyday space production and ensuring the edges within they can develop, articulating norms and directives of broaden scales without being quelled by them.

There are in the RMBH, nowadays, more than 200 thousand households in need of urban infrastructure and more than 100 thousand homelessness families, besides those paying excessively high rents, occupying precarious, too small or irregular habitations. Even those families with a regular and a good quality housing, often lack public transportation, collective equipment or labor, retail, culture, education and leisure opportunities. At the same time, there are more than 140.000 vacant residences.

Relating this panorama of habitation necessities to the presupposition of autonomy in the micro-local level means to create new instruments for: (i) improving the existent housing stock and its belonging urban space, favoring appropriated interventions for self-management, social economy and particularities of each place; (ii) mobilizing the vacant stock, intensifying the use of areas well-provided of infrastructure and opportunities; (iii) provide urbanized lands for housing usage and production of new unities in different genres of management and construction, which will be decided by the new inhabitants.