

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - ENGLISH

This MSc thesis analyses the impact of internal migration and urban growth on the infrastructure services in the poor urban areas of Trujillo, Peru. The main focus is on the most recent settlements along the borders of the city. The study is based on a combination of secondary data and primary data collection. In total, 240 household surveys are carried out in three neighbourhoods of Trujillo (El Milagro sector VII, La Esperanza Nueva Jerusalén, and Alto Trujillo Barrio 2B). The infrastructure services considered are water, sanitation, electricity, telecommunication and solid waste disposal.

The research is structured via a framework, in which the availability and quality of infrastructure services is the outcome. Two processes influence this outcome; the process of migration and settlement, and the process of the delivery of these services. These processes are interdependent, and are influenced by other elements. The process of migration and settlement is influenced by the incoming migrants and the non-migrant population. The process of delivering infrastructure services is influenced by the characteristics of the stakeholders, and the non-migrant population.

The expectations based on the literature were that migration puts an immense strain on infrastructure services in urban areas and results in a further deterioration of infrastructure. However, the eventual findings of the study do not confirm these expectations. The coverage of infrastructure services in Trujillo has increased, and the growth of the poor parts of the city due to migration and internal growth has not led to a decline of the services provided. However, problems remain as long as intermediary service provision solutions are used, such as water supply by tricycles. These are typically used from the moment of settlement until the final infrastructure services are installed. In spite of increasing coverage, improving infrastructure services remains one of the highest priorities of the respondents of the survey.

Migration towards Trujillo remains a significant factor to the population growth of Trujillo. Most inhabitants of Trujillo are born in Trujillo or the surrounding area. This is also the case in the recent poor neighbourhoods, that continue to expand at the borders of the city. In these neighbourhoods final infrastructure services are typically provided as the last step in the settlement process. The electricity and telecommunication services are provided rapidly, whereas the installation of the public water and sewerage system takes up to ten years. Intermediary solutions are of poor quality, and especially water is barely affordable. The greatest problems are the lack of sanitation facilities and with solid waste disposal.

There are large differences in the quality of the provided infrastructure services in the recent neighbourhoods. The services offered to supply water are diverse, as many intermediary solutions exist. High prices and limited availability are the main problems. Concerning sanitation, the intermediary solutions used are of poor quality, and no collective action is taken to improve this. Solid waste is often dumped in the open field that is used for sanitation. Collecting of household waste is scarce and infrequent. The telecommunication services expanded rapidly, where new technological developments and price reductions led to increased coverage and improved service. The service providers have a positive impact on the coverage of infrastructure services, by extending the net and implementing new technologies.

The provincial authority coordinates the expansion of the urban area of Trujillo, and provides plots of land and security of tenure rapidly. The local municipalities seldom coordinate processes of neighbourhood improvement, and do not make use of their potential for improving the collection of household waste. The increased involvement of NGOs can speed up this process of obtaining and improving infrastructure services in the poor expansions of the city. Overall, an increase of the exchanging of information between actors is desirable.