

A comparative study between two districts in Lima, Peru: A case for equitable green space distribution

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INTRODUCTION

- Increasing urbanization affects well-being, while green areas improve life and the environment [3] [1]
- In Lima, informal expansion has limited green areas, increasing pollution and heat [2].
- Low-income populations face limited access to green spaces, reflecting an environmental injustice [4].

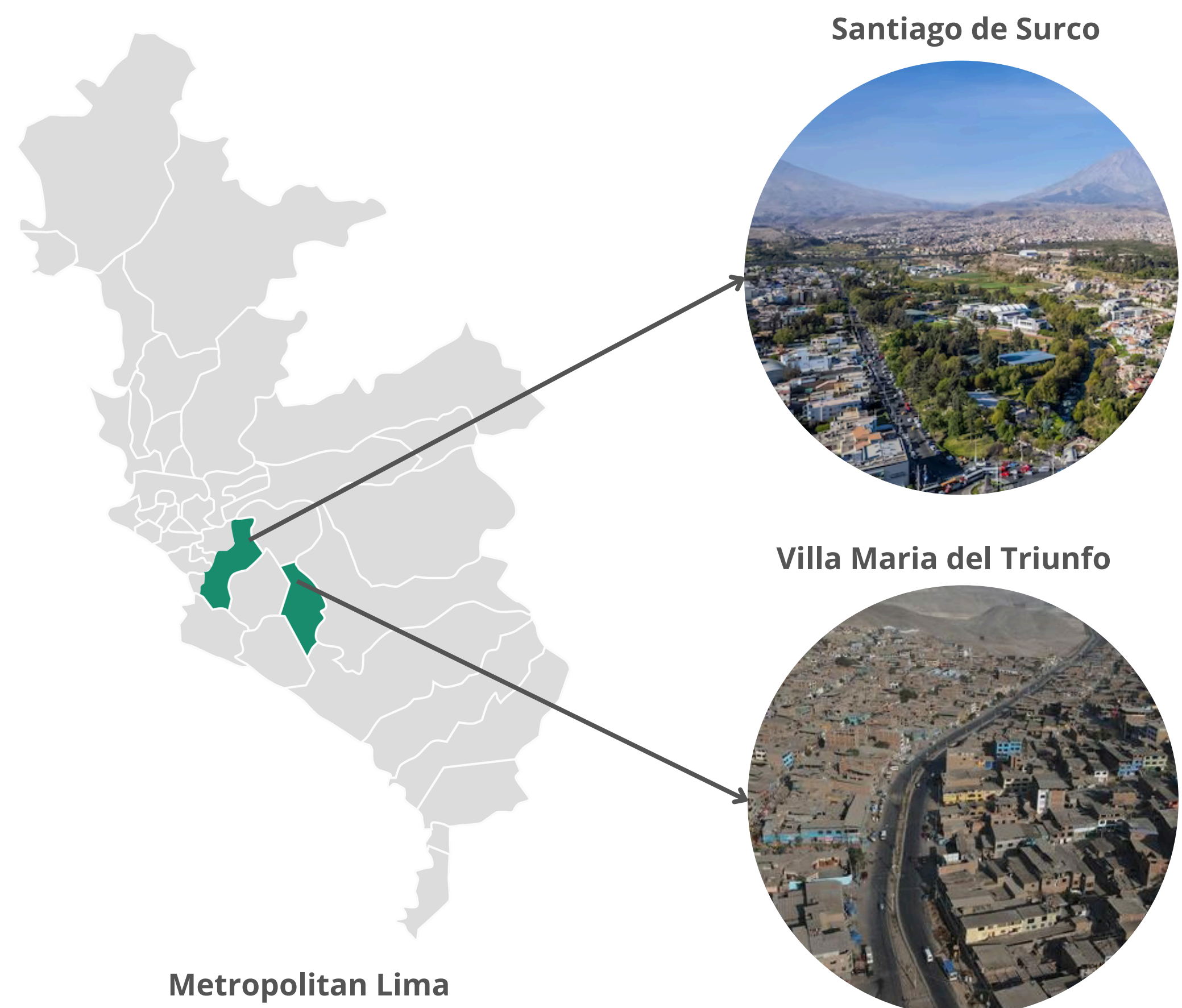


Figure 1: Location and Contrast between Santiago de Surco and Villa María del Triunfo in Lima Metropolitana from Google Images

RESEARCH QUESTION

- How does socioeconomic development influence the quality and quantity of green areas in Lima's districts, specifically between districts with higher and lower public investment?

METHODS

This study is a **mixed-method comparative research** that explores the role of socio-economic factors in the quality and perceptions of urban parks in two distinct neighborhoods: **Villa María del Triunfo and Santiago de Surco.**



RESULTS

Map and document review

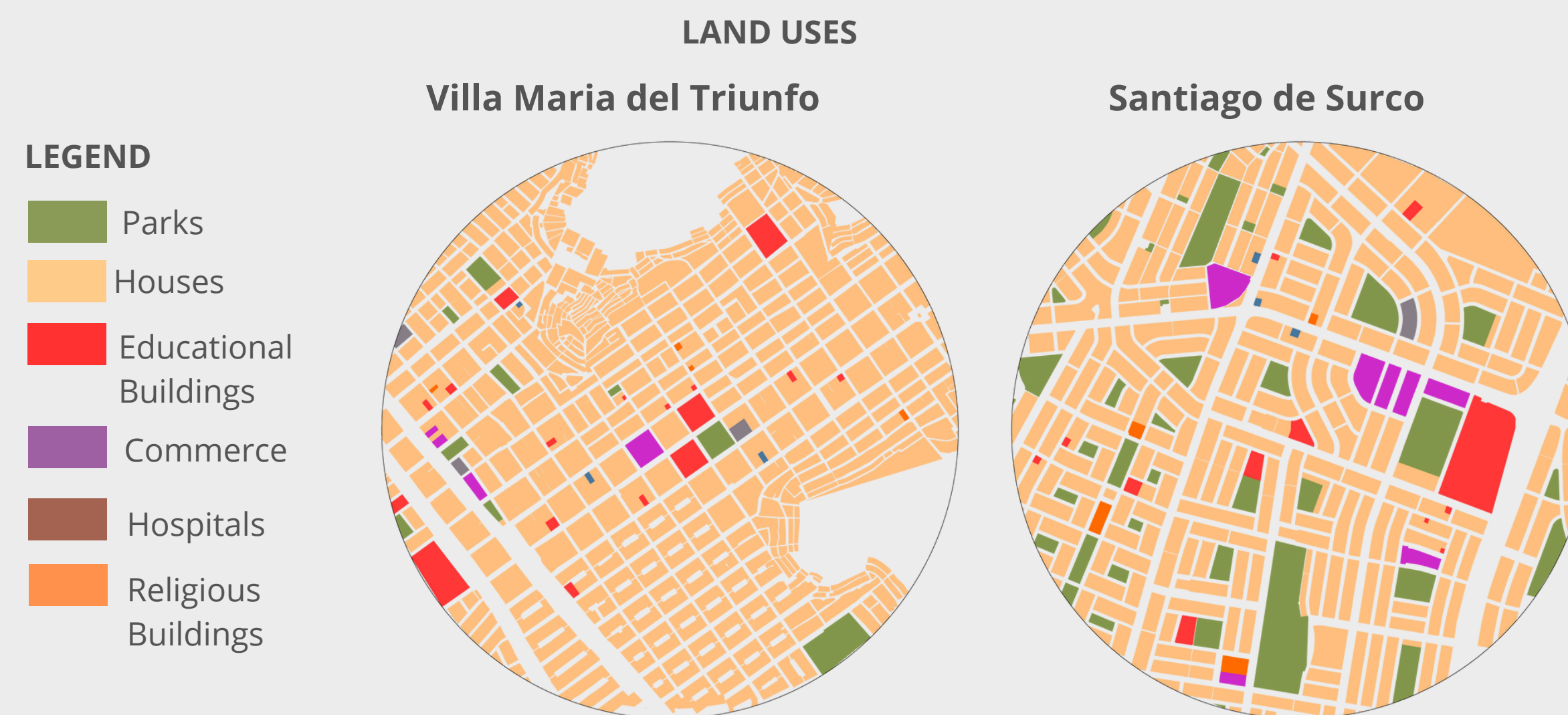


Figure 2: Land uses comparison of two neighborhoods.

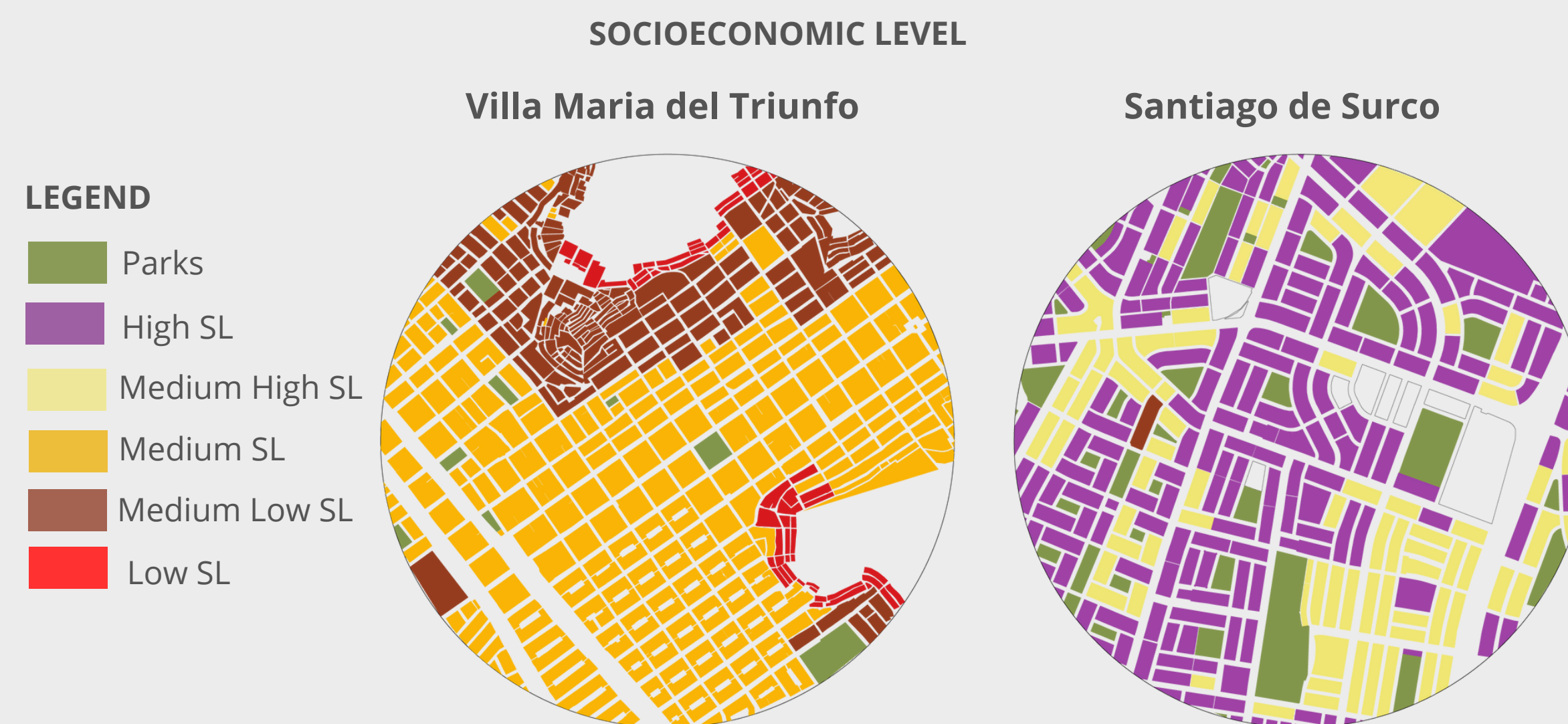


Figure 3: Green spaces and socioeconomic level comparison of two neighborhoods.

Interviews and observations

Table 1: Analysis of selected parks by district based on observations and interviews

Criteria	Park in Villa Maria del Triunfo	Park in Santiago de Surco
General Opinion	Neglected and unattractive	Clean and highly valued
Infrastructure	No furniture or activities	Modern, active spaces
Maintenance	Rare Dry green areas	Daily cleaning and care
Safety	Unsafe Poor Lighting	Monitored and well-lit
Park use	Rarely used by residents	Popular for family activities

DISCUSSION

- Inequality in green areas
 - Santiago de Surco: **7 m²** of green area per inhabitant
 - Villa Maria del Triunfo: **0.3 m²** of green area per inhabitant
- Impacts on health and the environment
- Revitalization opportunity



Figure 4: Proposal for improvement of the parks in Villa Maria del Triunfo (generated by AI).

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

The study shows a significant inequality in green areas between Santiago de Surco, with better planning and resources, and Villa María del Triunfo, affected by informality and underinvestment. This reflects how socioeconomic development influences the quality of public spaces.

- Revitalize existing parks
- Promoting urban green spaces in low socioeconomic districts of Lima

References:

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