

**SUPPORT TO ACTION FOR THE CREATION OF SAFER CITIES**

 **GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE**

Global

 **THEMATIC SCOPE**

Safer Cities

 **TARGET BENEFICIARIES**

- Local governments
- National governments
- Cities
- Women
- Youth
- Street children

 **PARTNERS**

- UNODC
- UNDP
- UNICEF
- UN-Women
- Plan International
- World Vision International
- Action Aid

 **PROGRAMME SUMMARY**

**Background:** The draft Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), place at the heart of the New Urban Agenda, its 11<sup>th</sup> Goal of “Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable” with a target on safe and inclusive public spaces. Within the current UN-wide effort to build the Post 2015 Agenda, there is an increased call for standards and norms when addressing safety in cities from a perspective of its disproportionate impact on the poor, often jeopardising opportunities and pro-poor policies. Rising income inequalities in cities have been due to unequal access to differentiated access to the cities opportunities. However, the reproduction and consolidation of inequalities is due to social and institutional mechanisms of exclusion, such as social exclusion patterns and negative outcomes of public policies that fails to attain universalism. When exclusion consolidates into structural inequalities, they express through growing social discontent, mistrust in democratic institutions and rules, social unrest, conflict and violence. In the city built, inequalities are evident, materialized by urban segregation patterns that enlarge physical and symbolical distances between citizens. The horizontal and centrifugal expansion model of sprawling growth of our cities is a clear expression of social and economic exclusion patterns that need to be reverted by strong political policies to reorder social development around social cohesion, safety and sustainability

There is clear evidence the way cities are planned and designed today has significant implications for how safe they are and will be in the future: well-planned citywide community-based integrated and comprehensive urban crime prevention and safety strategies, not only prevent crime and victimization, but also contribute to sustainable urban development. On the other side of the coin, urban sustainability can only be achieved and preserved through effective urban safety.

**Goals and objectives:** The overall objective of the project is to enhance the contribution of UN-HABITAT to global partnerships for effective delivery of urban safety in the areas of local

governance of safety and of urban renewal/slum upgrading, with a focus on the most vulnerable. Other objectives are:

- To establish internal capacity and adequate partnerships and networking mechanisms
- To continue conceptual refinement in focus areas, through dialogue
- To pursue strengthened/harmonised tools
- To create awareness through monitoring, dialogue and communication

The main activities that lead to the achievement of the project goals and objectives are:

- Training
- International seminars
- Exchange between cities
- Networking for information
- Experience sharing
- Local tool development
- Institutional reform



In the previous phase, key partners have been defined around the Global Network on Safer Cities (GNSC) based on key criteria such as, (1) mandate relevant for one or more focus areas or components of the project, (2) capacity to contribute to any of the project objectives (awareness, tool development/testing, normative development, institutional/partnership capacity), (3) representation in relation to different stakeholder groups, and (4) global mandate or coverage in terms of networks etc (also regional coverage is considered). This phase will also involve expanding the partner base, identifying key 'gaps', on the basis of 'partner' analysis and set in place focused Technical Working Groups and Platforms on specific issues and activities, fostering city-to-city collaboration, using lead cities for each thematic area.

The Programme will work in direct collaboration with other UN-HABITAT initiatives and thematic areas of intervention to adequately integrate the safety agenda and support it across sectors.

In 2006 the Programme was evaluated to assess its achievements and identify key challenges and issues, as well as to provide recommendations for the next phase. The project proposal has been informed by that evaluation, in particular building on the achievements to date, such as recognition of SCP to be managed in a cross-cutting manner, and the enhancement of the convening capacity of UN-Habitat through the GNSC. In addition, this evaluation has diversified additional complementary funding in support of the emerging Strategic Plan (2008-13) from this evaluation, in support of crime prevention and extraction and dissemination of best practice and lessons learnt. These include from Germany (\$1.2 million), UN Development Account (\$200,000), Cities Alliance (\$300,000), as well as from country level support – South Africa (\$500,000), Mexico (\$1.5 million), Colombia (\$80,000), SIDA (USD 150,000 p.a).

Since then, concern about urban safety issues is growing at the local level and the number of requests received for technical assistance and support has increased from cities and partners. Meanwhile, international debate on these issues has also advanced in recent years, with increased recognition of the role of local authorities and communities in crime prevention and urban security issues gaining increasing importance on the international agenda, particularly the post 2015 development agenda.

 **MAIN  
OUTPUTS**

- Documenting city experiences
- Synthesising lessons and making them available through various networks to regional and global audiences and ultimately to cities
- Capacity is developed to track and address emerging urban safety issues tools are adapted, developed and defined
- Adequate mechanisms for the exchange of experiences supported.
- Regional and international exchange of experiences through meetings and conferences
- Specific training session organised to transfer specific tools to key partners' networks.
- Developing a strategy for dissemination, exploring replicability and promoting replication and scaling-up will be adapted to delivery through partnerships.

 **MAIN RESULTS /  
IMPACT**

- Documented and evaluated set of good practices and tools on urban vulnerability reduction to crime, violence and insecurity, and its multi-dimensional linkages to climate change, peace building and tenure insecurity, building on the 2007 Global Report on Human Settlements.
- Enhanced training and capacity building of municipalities on human rights and gender-friendly policing of urban spaces building on the work of the Police Platform for Urban Development and on crime prevention in urban settings.
- Awareness rising among partners through monitoring and strategic communication on urban safety as part of the World Urban Campaign Safety Cluster and National Urban Forums.
- Enhanced contribution of UN-HABITAT in global partnerships for effective delivery of urban safety in the areas of local governance of safety and of urban renewal/slum upgrading.
- Established internal capacity and adequate partnerships and networking mechanisms.

 **PROGRAMME  
DURATION**

24months

 **TOTAL PROJECT  
BUDGET**

US\$ 1000000