



**JORNADA SOBRE LA PREVENCIÓ
DE LES VIOLÈNCIES MASCLISTES
MITJANÇANT EL DISSENY AMBIENTAL**

24 DE MAIG



Pacto de Estado
contra la violencia de género



Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Interior

“Human Rights and the prevention of sexual violence in relationship to environmental design”



European Charter for the Safeguarding of Human Rights in the City

**European Charter
for the Safeguarding
of Human Rights in
the City**

**Environmental
Design**

Sexual violence



Kontinent > Europe / Country > Germany federal State > Berlin / City > Berlin / Capital

344,3 sq. miles

12 boroughs

population 3.571,000

14% people with migration background

1.763 sport clubs

1.824 play parks

buildings/open spaces 41,3%

business/industry 0,7%

agriculture 4,7%

woodland 18%

water 6,7%

smallest federal state/ biggest & greenest city

known for openness, based on things like gender equality and tolerance.



Three questions about public space

- What does City mean today?
- What should/could be the tasks of public space?
- Who is the public urban space for?

How can we improve the social infrastructure so that we increase the possibilities to connect?

- “Routine” meeting spaces (multifunctional!!)
- Projects that accept the diversity of people and do not ignore differences such as needs between age groups, ethnical groups, people with/without handycaps or other life styles.
- Where relationships do not come about by themselves, transactions can be facilitated by third parties and mediators, and may well go beyond the neighbours

Milestones of Urban Development

Accessibility is the key word: **safe/ healthy/ aesthetic/ functional/ respectful/ comprehensible**

The architecture of building and public space are cosmopolitan, multi-generational and diverse

Reflect the way these decisions might influence crime and victimization over a long term

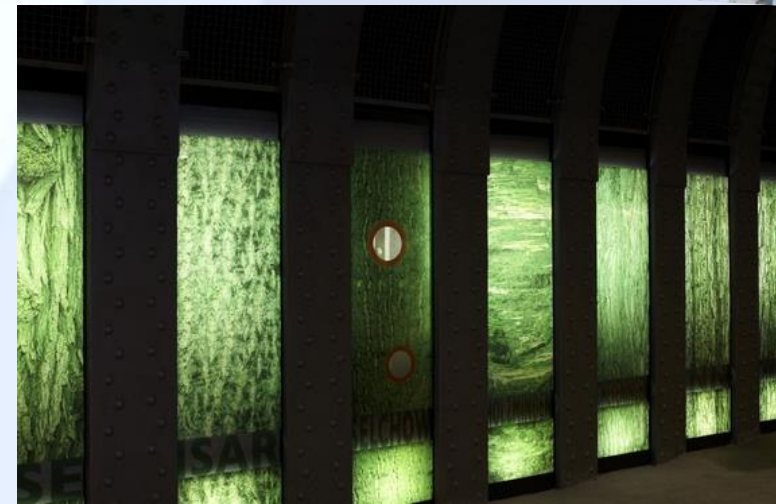
Focus on public buildings and spaces where everyday routines may contribute to a sense of home

Providing spaces that are designed in such ways that everyday encounters are repeated, considering who will use a space, and when and how they will use it

Therefore the site and building design must ensure that users can **see** and **be seen** realising design details like accessibility, colour, lighting and landscaping

Living alternatives such as generation buildings and building groups

A green city with the potential of many free spaces to be used by everyone equally.



Art. I.- RIGHT TO THE CITY



1. The city is a collective space which belongs to all those who live in it, who have the right to find there the conditions for their political, social and ecological fulfilment, at the same time assuming duties of solidarity.

2. The municipal authorities encourage, by all available means, respect for the dignity of all and quality of life of the inhabitants.



What is violence...?

Violence may be distinguished from aggression, a more general type of hostile behaviour that may be physical, verbal, or passive in nature.

Violence is used against a weaker and more vulnerable person to gain something for the aggressor.

- Sexual Violence. ...
- Emotional Violence. ...
- Psychological Violence. ...
- Spiritual Violence. ...
- Cultural Violence. ...
- Verbal Abuse. ...

Reactions to any violence

Aggressiveness, shock, fear, shame, embarrassment, guilt, annoyance or other.

With an impact on health, well-being, mental shape etc.



1 in 3 women globally experience violence

Fact is:

As seen, a case of sexual violence, including sexual harassment, is that someone does these actions without the consent, permission, or agreement of the person or persons they are targeting

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual comments, attention, actions, or gestures.

Across their lifetime, 1 in 3 women, around 736 million, are subjected to physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner or sexual violence from a non-partner

GENDER BIAS



By the

age of 6,

girls already consider boys more likely to show brilliance and more suited to "really, really smart" activities than their own gender.

SOURCE | Bian, Lin, et al. "Gender stereotypes about intellectual ability emerge early and influence children's interest." Science, 2017

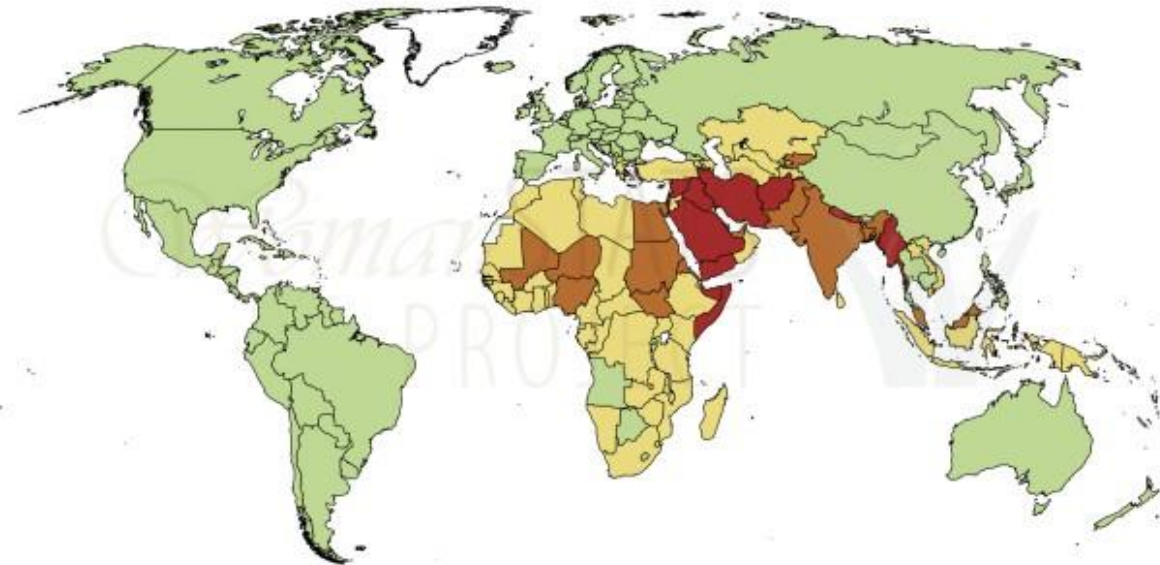


Sexual Violence

The pattern of abuse is widely tolerated as a regular feature of city life. It is seen as something that happens as bad as it is. The enjoyment of public recreational spaces is often traditionally reserved for men.

Women's Mobility Scale

Scaled 2022



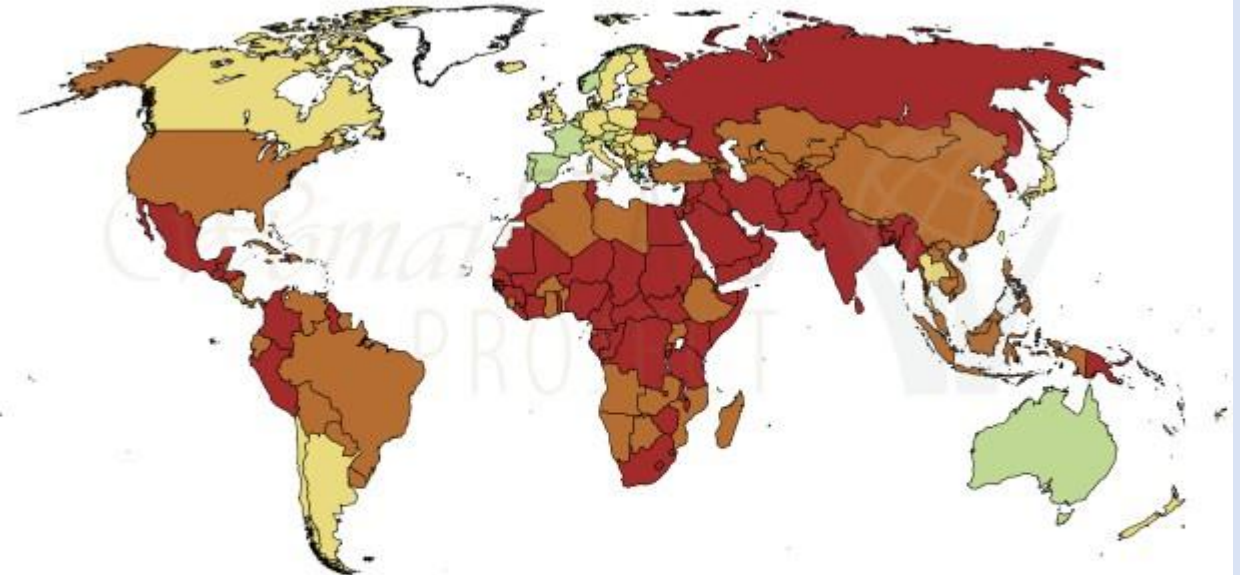
IIP-SCALE-1
Data The WomanStats Project
<http://womanstats.org>

- Women have full freedom of movement in public spaces with little harassment
- Women are typically harassed when in public spaces
- Women often need permission from their family to enter public spaces
- Women often need male escorts to move in public spaces
- Government law regulates women's movement in public spaces
- No Data

VisualLightBox.com

Physical Security of Women

Scaled 2019



MULTIVAR-SCALE-1
Data The WomanStats Project
<http://womanstats.org>

- Women are physically secure
- Women have fairly high levels of physical security
- Women have moderate levels of physical security
- Women have low levels of physical security
- Women lack physical security
- No Data

VisualLightBox.com

Art. IV.- PROTECTION OF VULNERABLE GROUPS AND CITIZENS

1. The most vulnerable groups and citizens have the right to enjoy special measures of protection.

2. – 3.....

4. The cities adopt all the measures necessary to assist the integration of all the citizens, whatever the reason for their vulnerability, preventing the formation of discriminatory groupings.

What makes people vulnerable

In our consideration today, especially women

- Inner family violence and dictatorial upbringing
- Insufficient support by the parents in the education process - failing in school
- No perspective for training or job chances
- Inadequate knowledge of the local language or one's mother tongue
- Insufficient intercultural competence
- Lack of experiencing one's self-efficacy
- To depend on social support
- The adapted role identity of sexes
- Learning dysfunctional values and rules
- Experience with civil war, war or refuge
- Generation conflicts
- Identity conflicts
- Experienced discrimination
- Self - stigmatization



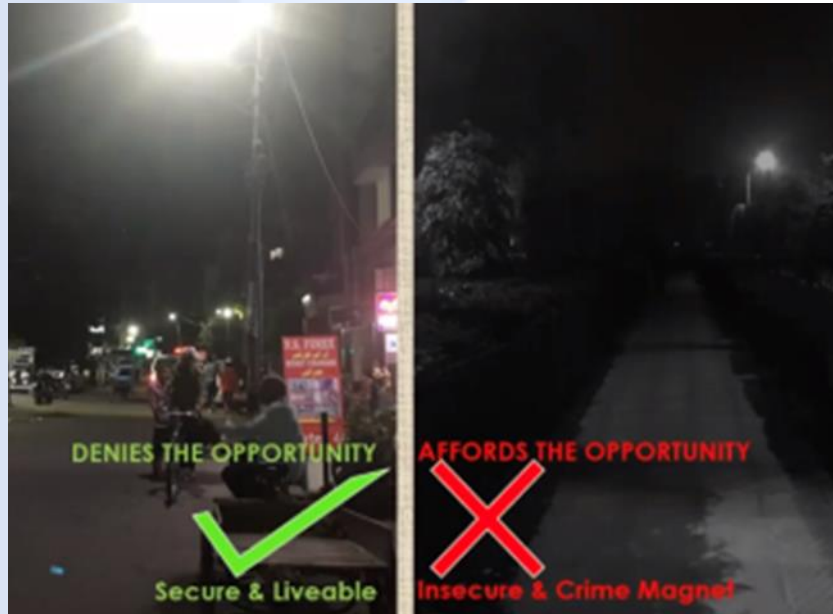
UN Women Safe Cities Free of Violence against Women and Girls Global Program

women's safety audits, to identify unsafe areas and needed interventions;

- surveys and data collection, to capture the magnitude of the safety risks and harassment that women and girls face every day in public spaces;
- introduction of practical safety measures by local authorities, in collaboration with women and their communities—such as changes in street lighting, signage, location of bus stops, access to emergency hotlines in metro and train stations;
- enhanced laws and policies to address these forms of violence explicitly and end impunity for abusers;
- prevention efforts, including mass media campaigns and community mobilization for zero tolerance for sexual harassment and lewd behaviour towards women—with a special focus on engaging young people and men of all ages;
- training and improved capacities of local authorities and other key actors to respond to violence against women and girls in public spaces, including the police, judiciary, social services and the media;
- and gender-responsive budgeting, to assess and track relevant public sector investments in making cities safer for women and girls.

Broken windows-Theory

insinuates that visible signs of crime, anti social behavior and civil disorder create an urban environment that encourages crime, including sexual crimes





A healthy neighbourhood increases not only the security but also supports the integration from vulnerable groups of society!

#Human Rights - Petra Warman - 2022

Art. XIX.- RIGHT TO HARMONIOUS AND SUSTAINABLE CITY DEVELOPMENT

1. The citizens have a right to an ordered town planning development which guarantees a harmonious relationship between residential areas, public services, amenities, green areas and structures destined for group usage.
2. The municipal authorities supervise the town planning and management with the participation of the citizens, especially in seeking a balance between urban factors and the environment.
3.

Civic Engagement

willing to adapt the organization → needs of clients and be a partner of the community

From

To

bureaucratic management



strategic management

administrative management



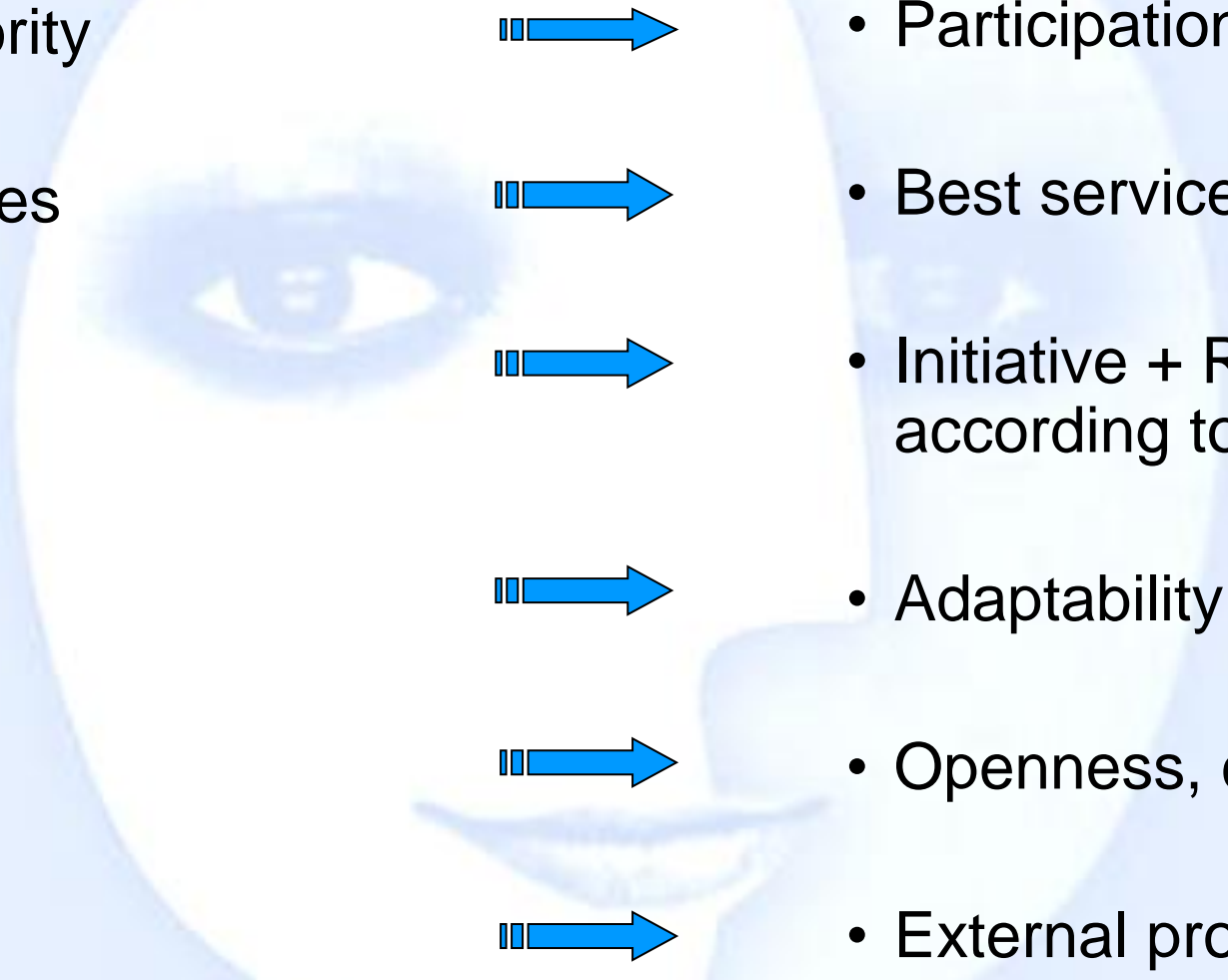
people management

maintenance management



management of change

Ask what the people need...

- 
- Hierarchy + authority
 - Existing procedures
 - Compliance rules
 - Prescriptiveness
 - Closed system
 - Internal solidarity
-
-
-
-
-
-
- Participation, increases resources
 - Best service rendering
 - Initiative + Resources utilised according to priorities
 - Adaptability + flexibility
 - Openness, communication
 - External professionalism

Project in Berlin Spandau

Renewal of a 20 hectare of natural reserve with a 5 km green corridor for all usages (joggers, bicyclist, walkers, etc.)

What do you need (black pen) as a person living in the area and what would be bad (red pen) for you?



What do you need (black pen) as a women and what would be bad (red pen) for you?



What do you need (black pen) as a family and what would be bad (red pen) for you?



Art. X.- PROTECTION OF PRIVATE AND FAMILY LIFE

1.- 2.....

4. Always respecting the freedom of choice in educational, religious, cultural and political matters, the local authorities adopt all the necessary measures to protect children and young people, and encourage their education on the bases of democracy and tolerance and the possibility of full participation in the life of the city.

5. – 6.....



Individualization



Climate



Mobility



Communication Technology



Globalization

Art. III. - RIGHT TO CULTURAL, LINGUISTIC AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

1. The right of the citizens is recognised to exercise and develop cultural liberty.
2. All citizens have the right to exercise their linguistic and religious freedom. The municipal authorities, in collaboration with other administrations, act in such a way that boys and girls who belong to minority linguistic groups can study their maternal language.
3. Freedom of conscience and of individual and collective religion is guaranteed by the municipal authorities to all citizens. Within the limits of the national legislation, the municipal authorities do everything necessary to ensure such rights, overseeing this to avoid the creation of ghettos.
4. -5.

Art. XVI.- RIGHT TO A HOME

1. All citizens have the right to a proper, safe and healthy home.
2. These amenities must include structures of welcome for those who are homeless which will guarantee their safety and dignity, and structures for women who are victims of violence, particularly domestic violence, ill-treatment and for those who are attempting to escape from prostitution.
3. The municipal authorities guarantee the right of nomads to stay in the city under conditions which are compatible with human dignity.

Art. XXVI.- ACCESSIBILITY OF LOCAL POLICE

The signatory cities encourage the development of corps of highly qualified municipal police, to be officers of “security and of neighbourhood”.

These officers apply preventative policies against crime and act as a force for civic education.

'CPTED' and 'Barrier Free for All' to ensure the Safeguarding of 'Human Rights' in the City

- Design for everybody for **every day use**

- **New Urbanism** (increasing use of public space)

- **Accessibility**

- **Target user groups**

- **Private engagement**

- **Unlimited radius**

- No matter what user group (age, ethnic or social background, education, religion, race)

- Communication, mobility, technology, climate, public viewing

- Fluctuation and overall time flow

- Dedicated to special user groups

- Informal social control rather than formal

- Widening the radius from people of social low-key areas



The future starts today, not tomorrow...

- Manifesting **Human Rights** even more into Urbanism
- **Barrier free** - space designed for all user groups for **every day use** no matter what user group (age, ethnic or social background, education, religion, race)
- Private engagement by **informal social control**, rather than formal
- Acknowledging **Gender Mainstreaming** as a key point of city design
- Acknowledging the **New Urbanism** with an increasing use of public space and therefore accessibility as well as fluctuation and an overall time flow
- Changing **paradigm** such as widening the radius from people of social low-key areas

Interkulturelle Gärten
in Berlin

The Importance Of Small Steps!!!



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