

## **Summary of expressions of interest to participate in the Technical Working Group on the Confluence of Urban Safety and Peacebuilding Practice**

Geneva, 4 November 2014

### **Introduction**

This document summarises the 31 responses to an expression of interest submitted by organizations and cities to contribute experiences and case studies to the Technical Working Group on the Confluence of Urban Safety and Peacebuilding Practice. All organizations were to provide the following details:

1. A short description of the potential experience, case studies or other inputs from your organization for Technical Working Group (max. 200 words);
2. One paragraph about your organization or city administration (max 100 words); and
3. The name and title of a senior expert from your organizations that would potentially be willing and able to serve on the Technical Working Group.

This document is a working document and will serve as on inputs to an inception meeting on the Technical Working Group, 5-6 November 2014 in Geneva.

### **Overview of responses**

1. Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organization (AHRDO), Kabul, Afghanistan
2. Alliance for Peacebuilding, Washington D.C., USA
3. Asia Pacific Centre for the Prevention of Crime, Griffith University, Australia
4. The Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) constitutes the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland
5. Centro de Seguridad Urbana y Prevencion (CESUP), Mexico City, Mexico
6. Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Geneva, Switzerland
7. São Paulo City Hall, Brazil
8. Bogotá City Hall, Colombia
9. Municipality of Corregidora, Mexico
10. Cure Violence, Chicago, USA
11. *ideaborn*-foundation, Barcelona, Spain
12. International Centre and Network for Information on Crime - Tanzania (ICNIC-T)
13. Igarapé Institute, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
14. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (Pretoria Office), South Africa
15. The Institute of Criminal Justice and Security (ICJS) of The University of the West Indies (UWI), Kingston, Jamaica
16. International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, Canada
17. Interpeace, Geneva, Switzerland
18. Pereira Passos Institute of the Municipal Government of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

19. Issue Urban, Cambridge, United Kingdom
20. Commune de Treichville, Abidjan, Ivory Coast
21. London First and the Institute for Statecraft, London
22. International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Paris, France
23. Directorate of the Municipal Police of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
24. Municipality of Peñalolén, Santiago de Chile, Chile
25. Municipality of Rosario, Argentina
26. MONUSCO-Stabilization Support Unit and the City of Bukavu, Democratic Republic of Congo
27. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), New York/Geneva
28. Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading (VPUU), Cape Town, South Africa
29. World Vision Lebanon, Beirut, Lebanon
30. World Bank
31. The Hague Institute for Global Justice, The Hague

## **1. Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organization (AHRDO), Kabul, Afghanistan**

**Statement of inputs:** Since its inception in 2009, the Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organization (AHRDO) has been working with a variety of Theatre for Conflict Transformation (TCT) techniques in different parts of Afghanistan, with a geographical focus on working in the great urban centres of the country. In recent years, TCT has fast become one of the most widely used, impactful and cost-efficient ways to empower local communities to take a more prominent role in the analysis and transformation of their community conflicts, problems and challenges. Since its inception in the early 1970s the notion of TCT as a participatory theatre with communities as opposed to the standard, top-down theatre for communities has gradually gained ground.

**About the organization:** The Afghanistan Human Rights and Democracy Organization (AHRDO) is an independent, non-governmental, non-partisan and non-profit organization established in early 2009 by a number of Afghan Human Rights and Civil Society activists with a strong commitment to work with the most marginalized sectors of society. AHRDO is committed to the promotion of participatory democracy, a culture of non-violence and the respect for human rights in Afghanistan and the region, principally through employing a variety of arts and theatre-based programs that create spaces for dialogue, peace-building, social justice, public participation and consequently societal transformation from the grassroots up. Besides, AHRDO aims to complement the ongoing external democratizing efforts with activities that are rooted and informed by local cultural traditions and values, exploring unique ways that support the people of Afghanistan to create a vision of the future and provide opportunities for them to transform fear into friendship, disappointment into hope, knowledge into understanding, hesitation into action and individual efforts into collective power for the purpose of building a peaceful, just and democratic society.

**Senior expert:** Hjalmar Jorge Joffre-Eichhorn, Technical Advisor & Co-Founder of AHRDO.

## **2. Alliance for Peacebuilding, Washington D.C., USA**

**Statement of inputs:** The Alliance for Peacebuilding leads the Peacebuilding Evaluation Consortium (PEC), a whole of community effort to address the challenges of monitoring and evaluation in peacebuilding and build up the field's evidence base. In partnership with leading peacebuilding and evaluation organizations that include CDA Collaborative Learning Projects, Mercy Corps, Search for Common Ground, and the US Institute of Peace, the PEC fosters peacebuilding evaluation capacity among a wide range of audiences, facilitates fieldwide dialogue on current and pilot evaluation practices, and links peacebuilding research with innovate practice to improve impact and sustainability. The PEC could provide a base of information on the field's current knowledge base of what has been working to curb violence in urban centers and potential evaluation methods to apply in urban safety and violence prevention programs.

**About the organization:** The Alliance for Peacebuilding (AfP) is a membership-based network of nearly 90 organizations and 1,000 professionals fostering sustainable peace and security in 153 countries around the world. With the goal of convening the field around issues in peacebuilding that no single organization can address, AfP aims to: 1) Innovate as a thought leader for the peacebuilding field, linking theory and practice across sectors and practice areas. 2) Influence US and global policy communities by linking civil society with foreign policy, and to create new frames for human security. 3) Connect peacebuilders and related sectors for more effective and integrated solutions to complex global problems.

**Senior expert:** Melanie Kawano-Chiu, Director, Learning and Evaluation, Alliance for Peacebuilding.

### **3. Asia Pacific Centre for the Prevention of Crime, Griffith University, Australia**

**Statement of inputs:** For the past two years, the APCPC has been providing consultancy and practical advice (both remotely and on-ground) to the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of the Armed Forces (DCAF) to assist with the development of community safety plans within the occupied Palestinian territories, specifically in the communities of Jenin, Hebron and Ramallah. The objective for this work has been to use the tools and principles of community safety planning processes to complement the top-down qualities that are characteristic with the security sector reform process with the bottom up qualities crime prevention planning that promote community engagement and work towards the implementation of sustainable and locally owned strategies for improving community safety. The APCPC and DCAF representatives are currently working to document the process that has been used in Jenin, which the most advanced of the community safety plans. This experience and the associated documentation could provide a valuable learning platform for the TWG. Furthermore the community safety projects are ongoing, with some plans by DCAF to extend them.

Elsewhere, the APCPC has confirmed an in-principle agreement to assist the Thai Ministry of Justice, through an MOU between Griffith and the Thai Institute of Justice, to commence the development of a National Crime Prevention Strategy for Thailand. This will be a complex task given the period of transition back to representative government that Thailand has now embarked upon.

**About the organization:** The Asia Pacific Centre for the Prevention of Crime (APCPC) is a program within the Key Centre for Ethics Law Justice and Governance (KELJAG) at Griffith University. Development of the initiative commenced in 2010 and was formally established within KELJAG at the beginning of 2012. The APCPC is designed to assist in enhancing the crime prevention capacity of nations primarily in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly those in SE Asia and the Western Pacific. Its goal is to contribute to the achievement of safe, prosperous and harmonious communities across the region. The Centre is designed to operate as a hub for the accumulation and dissemination of crime prevention knowledge and skills that are relevant to the development of effective and sustainable crime prevention within the Asia-Pacific region.

**Senior expert:** Professor Peter Homel PSM, Director, APCPC.

#### **4. The Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) constitutes the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva, Switzerland**

**Statement of inputs:** An important component of the research at the CCDP since its inception in 2008 has been security sector governance, with a particular focus on the local dynamics of violence. The CCDP has been involved in a variety of projects studying the factors and actors implicated in the production and reproduction of violence, as well as on policies and practices to reduce violence and insecurity and enhance peacebuilding initiatives on municipal and communal levels. The themes of urban safety and conflict drivers have specifically been explored through a number of multi-year research initiatives, including large comparative projects on urban violence with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the University of Manchester, funded by USAID and the UK's DFID, respectively. The Graduate Institute, through the CCDP, is also a member of UN-HABITAT's University Network Initiative. Many of the CCDP's projects have been emphasising global urbanisation trends, and the challenges these pose for municipal governance and service provision in the world's cities. What conflict mitigation strategies exist at the community, city and national levels for community safety, human well-being, conflict prevention, and ultimately long-term peacebuilding? Furthermore, what is the role of externally-led or supported interventions in these strategies in positively contributing to community safety and peace – or, indeed, of perniciously exacerbating existing tensions in society or fuelling inequalities?

**About the organization:** The Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) constitutes the Graduate Institute's focal point for research in the areas of conflict analysis, peacebuilding, and the complex relationship between security and development. While the work undertaken by around 40 staff members and affiliates is built around scholarly excellence and academic rigour, the CCDP also sets itself apart as a "hands on" establishment with a focus on providing effective inputs to practitioner debates. Together with a strong network of collaborators in both the global North and South, the CCDP aims to work closely through local partner organisations that are familiar with the realities on the ground. The CCDP is also an acknowledged actor in international Geneva, and is plugged into a host of stakeholder discussions, not least through the activities of the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform, of which it is a founding partner.

**Senior expert:** Dr. Oliver Jütersonke, CCDP Head of Research.

## **5. Centro de Seguridad Urbana y Prevención (CESUP), Mexico City, Mexico**

**Statement of inputs:** Nuestra organización presenta experiencia en diversos ámbitos relevantes de la seguridad ciudadana y la prevención social. Hemos trabajado con diversos niveles de gobierno (Federal, Estatal y Municipal), pero concentrándonos en el nivel más relevante para la prevención social: Gobiernos Locales (Municipales). Pensando en nuestra experiencia, casos de estudio y otros insumos, identificamos dos áreas relevantes: el Área de Mediación y Gestión de Conflictos y el Área de Juventudes y trabajo territorial. En ambas áreas hemos podido desarrollar proyectos exitosos adecuados al contexto y necesidades locales, generando y adaptando metodologías y con enfoques de traspaso de conocimiento y habilidades a actores locales. Asimismo hemos podido establecer buenas prácticas que permiten que en otras localidades puedan identificar guías y lineamientos para el desarrollo de políticas, programas y/o proyectos apropiados. Adicionalmente hemos podido desarrollar iniciativas en otras áreas relevantes para el desarrollo de la seguridad urbana y la prevención social: estrategias locales de seguridad urbana y prevención; capacitación a actores institucionales y de la sociedad civil; trabajo con policías en modelos de policías comunitarios (proximidad social); entre otros.

**About the organization:** Somos un colectivo de expertos y profesionales que proponen un enfoque de fortalecimiento de la cohesión social y que apuestan sobre la seguridad en las ciudades y sus comunidades como un derecho fundamental. Agrupamos a una red de organizaciones de la sociedad civil, consultoras y grupos académicos y de investigación que aportan a la generación de conocimiento, políticas, programas, proyectos e iniciativas propias del ámbito de la Seguridad Urbana y la Participación Social. Nos orientamos al aporte de las políticas públicas en el contexto de México, de sus Estados y de sus Municipios, tomando como referente el trabajo desde lo local. Operamos como proveedora de servicios de consultoría, asesoría, estudios (entre otros) en una diversidad de ámbitos propias del desarrollo de la Seguridad Urbana: Capacitación; Investigación; Extensión; Establecimiento de Redes de Trabajo; Diseño, Planificación, Ejecución, Seguimiento y Monitoreo de Proyectos; entre otros.

**Senior expert:** Dr. Luz-Paula Parra, Academic Director, Negociación, Mediación y Construcción de Acuerdos, CIDE, Mexico City, Mexico

## **6. Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Geneva, Switzerland**

**Statement of inputs:** National dialogue processes have taken place in a number of countries going through political transitions: several West African countries held national conferences in the early 1990s and so did Afghanistan following the 2003 Bonn Agreement. A National Dialogue Conference was also concluded in Yemen on 21 January 2014 as part of the country's political transition. National dialogue processes are designed to expand participation in political transitions beyond the political and military elites. Their ambition is to move away from elite-level deal making by allowing diverse interests to influence the transitional negotiations. The HD Centre can contribute its experience on issues related to the design of national dialogue processes, namely their size and composition, their power and mandate, and their relationship to existing institutions.

**About the organization:** The Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (the HD Centre) is a private diplomacy organisation founded on the principles of humanity, impartiality and independence. Our mission is to help prevent, mitigate, and resolve armed conflict through dialogue and mediation. The HD Centre is one of the world's leading organisations in the field of conflict mediation. Since 1999, it has been helping to prevent and resolve armed conflict, and to alleviate the suffering of those affected by violence. Independent and discreet, we work with our clients – parties to conflict – to assist them in their search for peace. We use the tools of private diplomacy to expand the space for the non-violent resolution of armed conflict. We open channels of communication and mediate between parties in conflict, facilitate dialogue, provide support to the broader mediation and peacebuilding community, carry out capacity building work, and conduct research on mediation issues. We deploy our expertise to support local and nationally-owned processes that protect civilians and foster lasting and just peace.

**Senior expert:** Katia Papagianni, Director for Mediation Support and Policy, Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, Geneva

## 7. São Paulo City Hall

**Statement of inputs:** The “Braços Abertos” program (Open Arms) is an interdepartmental joint action plan within São Paulo City Hall designed for people in situation of extreme vulnerability, homeless and in use of psychoactive substances. Its innovative and holistic approach consists in the possibility for harm reduction by the use of open spaces and contact with society as an alternative to internment, repression or hand-out policies.

It is an inclusive policy, providing shelter, food, work, healthcare and respect to human rights, prioritizing citizenship and voluntary social reinsertion, methods which not only aim to assist drug users with appropriate treatment, but also improve life quality and human integrity, by combining social protection and promotion as well as seeking the best solutions grounded in dialogue with users. Implemented in January 2014 in the downtown area of São Paulo, its results so far include the decrease on the use of psychoactive substances, decrease on drug related violence, constitution of new collectives between users, re-urbanization and restructuring of the Luz neighbourhood. Moreover, the success of this experience resulted in its expansion to other regions of the city and the possibility to be replicated to other municipalities, respecting the singularities of each one of them. Therefore, it is an essential example of how an initiative that empowers homeless people despite their drug addiction is possible to fight against a public health matter.

**About the organization:** The city of São Paulo has 11.3 million residents, represents 11.5% of Brazil's GDP and has a prominent role at national and international level. It is a city of large scales and faces its challenges, among them, high levels of violence treated with a social approach, as cooperation for development, rather than only with security. In Brazil, public safety is a state government's responsibility, who must organize and maintain the civil and military police. The municipalities have limited powers, but collaborate through urban planning, public services and social programs that stifle violence. For example, organize a Public Safety Municipal Plan, instances of integrated policies and actions to prevent crime as well as rely on the Municipal Guard which has exclusive responsibility to protect goods, services and facilities of the municipalities.

**Senior expert:** Leonardo Barchini, Municipal Secretary for International Relations,

## 8. Bogotá City Hall

### Statement of inputs

1. Derechos de las Víctimas, la Paz y la Reconciliación - Ciudades y Postconflicto: Con el objetivo de avanzar en un proceso de justicia transicional y en el alistamiento para la construcción de una paz sostenible y duradera, la Alta Consejería a diseñado procesos de reparación colectiva con enfoque territorial, intervenciones territoriales integrales y estrategias de promoción de retornos y reubicaciones. A partir de la identificación de los principales efectos y daños producidos a causa del conflicto armado en la ciudad y superar de manera progresiva la segregación social y fortalecer el Estado Social de Derecho.
2. Seguridad Humana Integral: Desarrollo Humana y Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana “Plan Integral de Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana. Bogotá D.C. 2013- 2023 (PICSC)”: La Alcaldía Mayor de Bogotá estructuró a través de su Centro de Estudio y Análisis en Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana (CEACSC) el PICSC como una política pública integral en materia de convivencia y seguridad ciudadana bajo dos pilares fundamentales: el derecho a la vida y la dignidad humana a través del ejercicio de las libertades individuales y colectivas, garantizando que cada uno de los ciudadanos desarrolle su proyecto de vida en ambientes libres de temor y criminalidad, pero también de carencias que impidan el desarrollo humano. Bajo esta concepción de Seguridad Humana, Bogotá D.C. ha estructurado como fundamento de toda acción pública institucional, la generación de conocimiento de ciudad para comprender las dinámicas urbanas a través de estudios explicativos de los fenómenos de criminalidad, violencia y de convivencia ciudadana, pero también aquellos factores estructurales como la desigualdad e inequidad. El PICSC es resultado de una articulación de estrategias de los diferentes sectores que componen la administración distrital con una exclusiva finalidad: desarrollo humano individual y colectivo en un ambiente de cultura democrática, respeto a la diferencia, participación ciudadana y control social y respeto a la vida.

### About the organization:

1. La Oficina de la Alta Consejería para los Derechos de las Víctimas, la Paz y la Reconciliación: es la instancia en el Distrito Capital de coordinación del diseño, formulación, implementación y seguimiento de la política pública de víctimas del conflicto armado colombiano. Asumiendo funciones de coordinación de todos los sectores de la administración distrital, la nación y otros entes territoriales.
2. Centro de Estudio y Análisis en Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana CEACSC: Es la instancia asesora de la Alcaldía Mayor de Bogotá y de la Secretaría de Gobierno en materia de convivencia y seguridad ciudadana. El CEACSC participa de la formulación, seguimiento, análisis y evaluación de políticas públicas mediante la generación de estudios que comprenden las dinámicas urbanas a través de la caracterización de las conductas incívicas, las conflictividades, violencias y delitos a través de análisis estadísticos y espaciales, metodologías de investigación social como estudios etnográficos, cartografía social y trabajo de campo. Los productos del CEACSC son insumos del PICSC y de la formulación de estrategias institucionales bajo el enfoque de la seguridad humana.

### Senior experts:

Dra. Ana Teresa Bernal: Alta Consejera para los Derechos de las Víctimas, la Paz y la Reconciliación de la Alcaldía de Bogotá  
Rubén Darío Ramírez Arbeláez: Director del Centro de Estudio y Análisis en Convivencia y Seguridad Ciudadana CEACSC de la Secretaría Distrital de Gobierno de la Alcaldía de Bogotá  
Vicky Johanna Cogua Nova, Asesora de Despacho de la Alta Consejería para los Derechos de las Víctimas, la Paz y la Reconciliación de la Alcaldía de Bogotá

## 9. Municipality of Corregidora, Mexico

Statement of inputs: Being a "City of Peace" where government and citizens work together and take ownership of security, sharing responsibilities and setting mediation as part of our lifestyle. We guide our public policies into five key strategies:

1. We promote education: to reduce inequalities, prevent dropouts and prepare our young people for making better life decisions.
2. Promote fundamental values: family, honesty, respect, truth and justice.
3. Human Security: Citizen participation and ownership of safety issues, throughout proximity, personal contact and understanding the role of the police is to improve life's quality.
4. Constructing and rehabilitating public spaces: by recovering streets, sidewalks and sports facilities to encourage family values, sports, promoting culture, arts and crafts and encouraging leaders to avoid criminal behaviour existence.
5. Mediation: The Municipality participates in transforming conflicts into healthy living, taking actions to prevent violent behaviour, promotes a "culture of dialogue", by clarifying misunderstandings and respecting different assessments for a same subject. We offer unbiased approach between two different ideologies.

**About the organization:** Corregidora has a population of 165.848 people, 83 % living in urban areas and 17 % in rural areas. Over the past 14 years our annual growth rate is 6.1%, having a 54% under-30 years population, and only 0.9 % of population living in extreme poverty (Ninth Nationally), ranked 4th in National Human Development Index, and with an educational level average of 10.8 years, 27% higher than national's average. Tenth place in ranking of national happiness. With an area of 246 km<sup>2</sup> and located 223 km north of capital city, it's part of the Metropolitan zone of Querétaro.

**Senior expert:** Antonio Zapata, Mayor of the Municipality of Corregidora, Mexico

## **10. Cure Violence, Chicago, USA**

**Statement of inputs:** Cure Violence will bring our experience from operating violence prevention programs in more than 50 program sites in more than 20 cities across 7 countries. Through this work we have extensive experience in implementing programs in urban communities to detecting and mediate conflicts, identifying and treating those at risk for involvement in violence, and changing community norms related to the use of violence. This experience also includes important experience in adapting the Cure Violence model to different cultural contexts – from cities in the United States, Middle East, Latin America, Africa and Europe. Our work has been independently evaluated four times, each showing statistically significant results and each providing detail on the approach. Related to our work, we are also in the process of creating a blueprint for implementing the Cure Violence model, a framework for applying the health approach more broadly, and a description of roles for health professional in preventing violence - all of which could be contributed to the efforts of the working group. In the coming months we will also be working on several case studies and white papers that could further contribute to the evidence – such as case studies on our school-based and prison-based programs.

**About the organization:** The Cure Violence Health Approach – Violence spreads like a disease. That means prevention is possible. Using the same science-based tools used to fight infectious diseases including tuberculosis, cholera and AIDS, the Cure Violence Health Approach is reducing community violence in cities around the world. We train and deploy carefully selected workers – trusted members of the communities we serve – to mitigate the contagion process. The Cure Violence approach is currently implemented in seven countries and has been repeatedly tested and externally validated, each evaluation showing large, statistically significant reductions in gun violence.

**Senior expert:** Charles Ransford, Director of Science and Policy, Cure Violence

## 11. *ideaborn*-foundation, Barcelona, Spain

**Statement of inputs:** Fondo Recuerda is a form of collaborative work which aims to reduce child and juvenile violence through the promotion of local strategies based on the use of sports and the arts, the strengthening of local democracy and the creation of synergies between the public and private sectors. Fondo Recuerda documents both the phenomenon of youth violence in marginal neighbourhoods in beneficiary cities (up to now: Medellín, Colombia; Guatemala City, Guatemala; Corregidora, Mexico) and the local responses to the issue. Moreover, it is developing a methodology seeking to evaluate the impact of sports and/or the arts on violence prevention and to provide long-term follow-up of children and young people, which participate in the analysed programs. The focus on violence prevention is closely related to urban safety in beneficiary municipal governments, which also actively participate in the development of methodological and practical initiatives. A Technical Secretariat assists in systematizing and divulging the information collected by the beneficiary cities and in the preparation of projects and the promotion of the work done. At the moment it is composed of *ideaborn*-Foundation (Colombia) and the Esquipulas Foundation (Guatemala); these do not receive any kind of retribution for the work done.

**About the organization:** Founded in 2010 in Medellín, Colombia, by the consulting company *Ideaborn SL* (Barcelona, Spain) to complement the latter's work of promoting and diffusing human rights in the government sphere, *ideaborn*-foundation is a non-profit organization whose central mission is to promote and diffuse human rights. The foundation is active by supporting the synergies between public institutions at the local level and civil society organizations through supportive actions to vulnerable population, governments and local organisms in the fields of access to justice; the accompaniment to the population in the knowledge of its rights, the obligations of the state towards them and of theirs towards society (formation on rights); and the process of exercising this rights. Additionally, it looks to create synergies between alternative mechanisms for conflict resolution and ordinary justice with the aim of delivering a quality justice offer. *Ideaborn*-foundation promotes and diffuses human rights through the implementation of international development cooperation projects, investigation projects and direct assessment.

**Senior experts:** Jaume Guardans, President of *ideaborn*-foundation and Senior Expert;  
Nathalie Gendre, Programme Manager (Fondo Recuerda)

## 12. International Centre and Network for Information on Crime - Tanzania (ICNIC-T)

**Statement of inputs:** ICNIC-T participated in the Gender Inclusive Cities Project (GICP) implemented in Dar es Salaam in Tanzania, Delhi (India), Rosario (Argentina) and Petrozavodsk (Russia) to study and address safety factors that lead to exclusion of women and gendered violence in cities. Its members participated as resource persons in the Dar es Salaam and Tanzania Safer Cities Projects, formulating the National Strategy on Crime Prevention in Tanzania and producing the Report on Assessment of Crime and Violence In Tanzania. ICNIC-T can contribute experience in research methods and tools including:

1. Victimisation and street surveys, safety audits and Focus Group Discussions for crime, violence and conflict mapping;
2. Policy and programme appraisal to identify factors that enable or hinder greater safety;
3. Using local community knowledge to assess community safety particularly regarding sensitive issues like witchcraft and religious sentiments;
4. Collaborative assessment of risk factors and resources to confront violence;
5. Developing country strategic plans to improve safety and security;
6. Participatory design and implementation of locally-specific neighbourhood safety enhancement interventions;
7. Prevention initiatives like Community Policing and Police Gender Desks;
8. Participatory monitoring and evaluation of safety enhancement programmes; and,
9. Design and implementation of safety programmes for school girls.

**About the organization:** ICNIC-T is a Tanzanian registered non-government organization, researching into, and supporting communities, local and central governments, public and private institutions to enhance safety, security and peaceful coexistence for sustainable development. Its organization structure comprises the Annual General Meeting (AGM), Board of Directors and the Executive. The AGM approves annual reports of the Board, Audited Accounts of ICNIC-T, membership admissions and dismissals. The Board makes policy and other decisions. Under leadership of the Executive Director and two Deputies, the Executive implements those decisions and manages all ICNIC-T operations. The Board and Executive functions are kept mutually exclusive.

**Senior expert:** John M. Lubuva, Deputy Executive Director of ICNIC-T

### 13. Igarapé Institute, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

**Statement of inputs:** Igarapé Institute is currently undertaking original research on violence in cities as well as evidence-based and data-driven responses. Among these initiatives, we could highlight:

1. The Citizen Security Mapping exercise, the largest collection of past and ongoing public security and safety programs and projects available in Latin America and the Caribbean for which we have undertaken very specific analysis of cities. This exercise is held in the framework of the Citizen Security Dialogues initiative, which explores effective urban citizen security initiatives in Brazil, Mexico, Colombia and South Africa.
2. The Homicide Globe which visualizes violence around the world, including for all cities over 500,000 people and every capital.
3. Our HASOW work related to the dynamics of urban violence and humanitarian response.
4. Mr. Muggah's TED talk (October, 8 2014) on the tools to understand cycles of violence in urban environments and the way to understand them globally, as well as his future TED book on the future of security and stability in the cities.
5. We also highlight that Mr. Muggah is the deputy chair of the GSCN advisory group and works with the Parliament of Mayors and other initiatives.

**About the organization:** The Igarapé Institute is a southern think-tank devoted to evidence-based policy and action on complex social challenges, aiming to stimulate humane engagement on emerging security and development issues. The Institute currently works on three themes: citizen security, global and national drug policy and international cooperation and assistance. Based in Rio de Janeiro, the Institute works in Latin America, Africa and Asia, and has a growing engagement with data visualizations.

**Senior experts:** Robert Muggah, Igarapé Institute Research Director  
Michele dos Ramos, Research Associate

#### **14. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (Pretoria Office), South Africa**

**Statement of inputs:** Within the field of urban and local governance, the “Inclusive Violence and Crime Prevention” Programme (VCP) is supporting a number of safety-related initiatives, with various partners. These include:

- Support to the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) to integrate of the topic of “safer cities and communities” within the development of the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF), through background research (see attached paper) and expert and stakeholder consultation processes.
- With the South African Cities Network (SACN), the establishment of a reference group on urban safety and violence prevention in February 2014. The reference group serves as a platform for peer-to-peer learning and knowledge sharing amongst managers responsible for community safety practitioners from the SACN member cities as well as other key government role-players, with a view to strengthening the capabilities of cities and local government more broadly to contribute to community safety.
- In collaboration with national, provincial and local government partners, the implementation of an integrated municipal capacity development process for safety planning. The project aims to strengthen the development and implementation of evidence-based safety plans as part of IDPs, and is linked closely to the further development of the institutional capacity of Community Safety Forums in seven pilot municipalities (Nelson Mandela Bay Metro and Ikwezi Local Municipality in Eastern Cape, and West Rand District and its four local municipalities in Gauteng)
- Support to the African Centre for Cities at the University of Cape Town, for the development of a training module on violence prevention through urban upgrading, drawing on the lessons from the Khayelitsha VPUU intervention and other experiences of urban upgrading. Feeding into the development of the course is a comparative study on urban upgrading experiences in Cape Town, and the impacts on violence and safety, as well as an ACC “CityLab” on Urban Violence, Safety and Governance, which draws together a number of different research initiatives on violence in the city as part of a multidisciplinary research and knowledge sharing platform.

**About the organization:** GIZ offers customized solutions to complex challenges. We are an experienced service provider and assist the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation. We offer demand-driven, tailor-made and effective services for sustainable development.

**Senior expert:** Philipp Kuehl, Inclusive Violence and Crime Prevention Programme (VCP), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Pretoria, South Africa

**15. The Institute of Criminal Justice and Security (ICJS) of The University of the West Indies (UWI), Kingston, Jamaica**

**Statement of inputs:** The Institute of Criminal Justice and Security's (ICJS) experience regarding urban safety and peace building is limited. To date, we have conducted only one project which involved the assessment of 12 Inner City Basic Services for the Poor (ICBSP) communities. For each, a community report providing community specific analyses, baseline indicators, and a community action plan for crime and violence reduction was prepared. However, as a regional institution, ICJS is able to serve as a focal point, coordinating and/or managing organisations in the Caribbean involved in such research.

**About the organization:** The Institute of Criminal Justice and Security (ICJS) of The University of the West Indies (UWI) is a regional institution established to address issues of crime, security and justice in the Caribbean. Its activities and outputs are aligned with the development needs of the region, (a) seeking solutions through research that is empirically based, conceptually sound and policy relevant, (b) providing education and training that enhances the quality of leaderships in the fields of law enforcement, security and peacebuilding, and (c) providing policy and technical advice based on comprehensive studies of the relevant issues. Through these, the human resource capacity in CARICOM member states may be improved allowing for more effective law enforcement, security and justice in the Caribbean.

**Senior expert:** Danielle Brown, Project Officer, ICJS

## **16. International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, Canada**

**Statement of inputs:** Safe and Inclusive Cities (SAIC) is a global research program that documents the links between urban violence, poverty, and inequalities. Jointly funded by IDRC and the UK's Department for International Development (DFID), the program supports experts from around the world to find out what works — and what doesn't — to reduce violence in urban centres. Fifteen research teams have been awarded multi-year grants of up to CA\$500,000 each to undertake research in 40 cities across sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Together they will identify key knowledge gaps; test the effectiveness of urban violence reduction theories, strategies, and interventions; and propose comprehensive solutions to urban violence, inequalities, and poverty based on rigorous data collection and analysis.

**About the organization:** The International Development Research Centre (IDRC) is a Canadian Crown corporation established by an [act of Parliament](#) in 1970 to help developing countries find solutions to their problems. We encourage and support researchers and innovators in those countries to find practical, long-term solutions to the social, economic, and environmental problems their societies face. Our goal is to find ways to reduce poverty, improve health, support innovation, and safeguard the environment.

**Senior experts:** Jennifer Salahub, Senior Program Officer, IDRC  
Markus Gottsbacher, Senior Program Specialist, IDRC

## 17. Interpeace, Geneva, Switzerland

**Statement of inputs:** During the last decades, El Salvador has transitioned from a post-war context to a society that faces the consequences of state and social structural fragility. Deficits associated with growing poverty and social inequality, economic stagnation and collapse of basic public services have generated issues of national and international concern, such as crime and massive migration. Until 2011, El Salvador was considered one of the most violent countries in the world and gangs (MS-13 and Barrio 18) were identified as responsible for the high levels of violence and homicides. However, the situation changed drastically in March 2012 when the two main gangs in the country agreed a ceasefire, producing an immediate reduction of the homicide rate by 60%. In 2013, the process of violence reduction was implemented at the municipal level through the active participation of local governments, churches, neighbourhood organizations, entrepreneurs and gangs active in the territories. As result of this locally led initiative, 11 municipalities were declared “free of violence”, which clearly demonstrated the formal engagement of local actors in supporting a comprehensive process oriented to the social rehabilitation and reinsertion of gang members into society. The 11 municipalities “free of violence” have highlighted the importance of adapting processes of violence reduction to the specific needs of urban contexts where gangs have thrived. This experience has shown that the reduction of violence is possible by transforming urban spaces and the social relations that actors establish in these environments. From a peacebuilding perspective in El Salvador, the space and territory became fundamental in consolidating processes of violence reduction. This experience offers important lessons to explore alternative processes of violence reduction coherent with the different contexts where local ownership and contextualization are key factors to the definition of violence prevention and conflict transformation strategies.

**About the organization:** Interpeace is an independent, international peacebuilding organization. We were initially established in 1994 by the United Nations to develop innovative solutions to build peace. We have a proven and recognized approach to help locally driven peacebuilding. History shows us that peace is possible. From 20 years of experience in peacebuilding, we know that peace cannot be imported from the outside and must be built from within a society. This is why Interpeace tailors its approach to each society. Together with local partners on the ground, we jointly develop peacebuilding programmes. We help establish processes of change that connect local communities, civil society, government and the international community. As a strategic partner of the United Nations, Interpeace is headquartered in Geneva (Switzerland) and has offices in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), Brussels (Belgium), Guatemala City (Guatemala), Nairobi (Kenya), New York (USA) and Stockholm (Sweden). We support peacebuilding initiatives in: Central America, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, the DRC, Guinea-Bissau, Israel, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Palestine, Rwanda, Somali, Region (Puntland, Somaliland, South-Central Somalia) and Timor-Leste.

**Senior experts:** Ana Glenda Tager, Regional Director for Latin America  
Francisco Jimenez, Security programme Coordinator  
Otto Argueta, LAO Learning focal point  
Eduardo Rosado, El Salvador Programme Officer

## **18. Pereira Passos Institute of the Municipal Government of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil**

**Statement of inputs:** The municipal government of Rio de Janeiro, represented by its think tank the Pereira Passos Institute (IPP-Rio), in partnership with UN-Habitat has coordinated the Rio+Social program since early 2011 to help consolidate the state government's pacification policy in the city's favela slums. Scholars and practitioners have identified as important components of crime prevention territorial management and social capital formation, which are both cornerstones of the Rio+Social methodology. The program's fieldworkers operate on a daily basis in the favelas of Rio to monitor and strengthen community organisations, building networks and multi-sector partnerships for sustainable development and crime prevention. Recognising the strong relationship between inequality and crime, the program also produces detailed information on inequalities of access to public services in favelas, supporting strategic planning and public investments. Citizen participation and reducing the risks of the built environment are also important elements of crime prevention in Rio de Janeiro. For example, Rio+Social created a participatory public-private partnership with the utility company Light S.A., involving several government departments, to promote community-led regeneration and management of leisure and sports facilities in pacified slums, thereby promoting the revitalization of public spaces formerly dominated by gangs. Several multi-sector partnerships developed by Rio+Social strengthen urban safety.

**About the organization:** The Pereira Passos Institute is a semi-autonomous planning centre of the municipal government, formally linked to the Office of the Chief of Staff. It is comprised of City Information and Economic Development departments, as well as a Special Projects department that oversees the Rio+Social program. IPP-Rio has an important role monitoring and helping to coordinate the 2013-2016 Strategic Municipal Plan, particularly in the city's slums and informal settlements. Rio+Social is a component of the urban integration platform of the Strategic Municipal Plan. IPP-Rio is also one of the hosts of the Brazilian session of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

**Senior expert:** Eduarda de La Rocque, President of IPP-Rio and former Secretary of Finance of Rio de Janeiro Municipal Government  
Petras Shelton-Zumpano, Technical Adviser for Rio+Social  
Samantha Barthelemy, Institutional Management Adviser

## **19. Issue Urban, Cambridge, United Kingdom**

**Statement of inputs:** Rory Robertshaw is Issue Urban's Managing Director. He has rich experience in the crime prevention and violence reduction field having supported a number of UN-HABITAT safer cities programmes. Rory was the first coordinator for their flagship programme in Johannesburg; he was a consultant to the Dar es Salam Safer Cities Project; and was the Resident International Expert on Human Security in Papua New Guinea, advising the Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development and including the running of a secretariat for an interdepartmental crime prevention partnership. Rory pioneered the designed, analysed and publication of city-level crime victim surveys in a number of African cities, including related surveys on violence against women. His work has consistently included a training element and a requirement to disseminate best practice. Rory has, for example, trained police, local government and justice officials in Papua New Guinea on crime prevention theory and practical tools. Rory co-authored a practitioner's manual on Community Based Safety for the South African Government. In addition Rory regularly undertakes project and programme evaluation assignments exposing him to a wide ranging array of city level practice. He also supports the Centre of Research on Security and Transnational Governance (ReSeT) building links between their peace building expertise and Issue Urban's crime prevention knowledge.

**About the organization:** Issue Urban is urban development consultancy active in Africa, Asia and Europe. The company has recognized expertise across a breadth of special issues including on research and analysis, policy and advisory services, project design and management, and assessment & evaluation

**Senior expert:** Rory Robertshaw, Managing Director, Issue Urban

## 20. Commune de Treichville, Abidjan, Ivory Coast

**Statement of inputs:** En matière de construction de la sécurité urbaine, donc territoriale, la Commune de Treichville est expérimenté dans l'appui institutionnel et dans la réalisation de Projets de prévention. Il s'agit notamment de :

- La réalisation de diagnostics locaux de l'insécurité dans les communes de mise en œuvre;
- La mise en place de Comités Communaux de Sécurité (CCS);
- L'élaboration de Plans Stratégiques d'Actions Communales de prévention;
- Le Financement de micro-projets de lutte contre la délinquance dans les domaines de :
  - L'amélioration de l'environnement ou l'aménagement sécuritaire
  - Les actions envers les groupes à risque
  - La sensibilisation, la concertation et la gouvernance locale (renforcement des capacités des acteurs locaux, appui aux comités de gestion des quartiers et aux leaders locaux, campagnes de sur les violences à l'école, renforcement de la cohésion sociale, etc,
  - Le développement institutionnel, la réglementation et l'application de la loi (informatisation des services de sécurité, application des textes municipaux, amélioration de la collaboration fds/mairie/populations...).

Aujourd'hui un document référentiel intitulé le Guide des maires pour la sécurité urbaine est disponible, à l'initiative du FISU (Forum Ivoirien pour la Sécurité Urbaine) dont le Maire de Treichville, M. François Albert AMICHIA est le Président, qui a été désigné Vice-Président du Réseau Global des villes plus sûres et Porte-Parole des pays francophones.

**About the organization:** La Commune de Treichville, cité cosmopolite située dans le District d'Abidjan est une collectivité territoriale, qui est engagée dans la mise en œuvre d'une politique de prévention de l'insécurité urbaine depuis 1998, dans le cadre du programme « Safer Cities » avec UN-Habitat. Elle dispose d'un Expert en sécurité Urbaine qui conduit cette politique en s'appuyant sur un dispositif participatif de gouvernance locale, dénommé Comité Communal de Sécurité (CCS).

**Senior expert:** Jean Pascal Boah, Chargé de Planification et de Développement, Cabinet Maire – Treichville.

## 21. London First and the Institute for Statecraft, London

### Statement of inputs:

- London First's World Cities Conference: The World Cities Conference in London in October is a unique event, bringing together some of the world's leading thinkers and experts in future-proofing major cities. The aim is to take a holistic look at how cities can be made safer, more secure, smarter and more resilient using better predictive, protective and responsive measures.
- The Institute for Statecraft El Salvador Programme: El Salvador suffers high levels of violence both at city and municipal levels. There is now the political will to tackle this urgent problem now that "top-down" tactics focused on repression alone have failed utterly. Tackling the gangs will also require reform of the police, the armed forces and the judiciary as well as a change in societal attitudes. The Institute for Statecraft has developed a programme which will provide a model to tackle gang violence and simultaneously strengthen local and national institutions. It will help to bridge the gap between the security forces and local communities. It will provide capacity building in political leadership, as well as creating employment and sustainable businesses. In so doing, it will make a serious long term contribution to poverty reduction which, in its turn, will have a beneficial effect on local communities, local education and the local environment. Open Society Foundations and the UK FCO are funding the current feasibility study.

### About the organization:

- London First focuses on broadening and deepening the security agenda in the public- and private-sector space; raising the awareness and relevance of resilience in the national and local contexts; and, capturing and transferring best practices for dealing with the security challenges faced by world cities. It also aims to help design out crime with the use of proactive, intelligent and technologically driven solutions, and improve organisational effectiveness by sharing leadership and management expertise.
- The Institute for Statecraft both conducts in-depth research and implements practical projects in many countries across a broad range of security and development issues, including working at grassroots level with radicalized youth, violent and drug related gangs, providing alternative structures and appropriate mentoring to reshape the attitudes and redirect the activities of disadvantaged and at-risk young people; developing economically sustainable, alternative livelihoods to replace criminal economies; involving military and other uniformed services as part of a solution built on education instead of on the sole use of force; and engaging political leaderships at national and local levels, and a wide range of social organisations, in support of social initiatives, reinforcing the governments' will to act.

**Senior expert:** Celia Szusterman, Director, Latin America Programme, The Institute for Statecraft, London

## **22. International Network on Conflict and Fragility (INCAF), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Paris, France**

**Statement of inputs:** INCAF, the OECD's International Network on Conflict and Fragility, has begun to move from a concept of "fragile states" towards a concept of "fragility beyond fragile states". In this context we are looking into issues such as urbanisation, violence, demographic issues, access to justice, etc. in all states, not only the 50 developing countries on the OECD's fragile states list. The Fragile States Report and other studies we may commission could serve as inputs. The 2015 Fragile States report, to be issued in early 2015, will contain a section on such issues, and the following report may go deeper into some of them, including urbanisation. We have been in touch with UNHABITAT and other experts in this domain. While we are a rich source of data in the area of ODA, we do not produce data directly related to urbanisation and peacebuilding. Rather, we are 'takers' and can channel studies and findings to the donor community and act as a mechanism to alert donors to issues that merit their attention.

**About the organization:** The G4DP (Governance for Peace and Development) Team in the OECD serves as a Secretariat to INCAF, the International Network on Conflict and Fragility, a subsidiary body of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC). INCAF's aim is to improve official development cooperation in fragile and conflict-affected environments. INCAF follows issues of fragility (including through its annual Fragile States Report) and is a donor forum where new ideas for development cooperation are discussed and transformed into operational guidance. In particular, INCAF now has a Task Team on Knowledge & Policy which drives this approach, and which has an interest in following issues on urbanisation and peacebuilding.

**Senior expert:** Jolanda Profos, Peace and Conflict Advisor, Governance for Peace and Development, Global Partnerships and Policy Division, OECD-DCD

### 23. Directorate of the Municipal Police of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

**Statement of inputs:** Dans le cadre du Programme Conjoint de Renforcement de la Sécurité Urbaine (PCRSU) à Ouagadougou, mis en œuvre entre 2010 et 2013, la Police Municipale a pu capitalisé un certain nombre d'acquis pouvant permettre de nourrir les réflexions autour de la question de la sécurité urbaine. Au terme des trois années d'exécution du programme, le PCRSU a obtenu des résultats positifs dont les principaux sont :

- + De nombreuses activités (formation, coaching, échange d'expériences, voyage d'études, conseils, etc.) de renforcement de capacités ont été réalisées ;
- + Le diagnostic de l'insécurité dans la Commune de Ouagadougou a été élaboré ;
- + La stratégie de prévention de l'insécurité a été élaborée et exécutée ;
- + L'Observatoire de Sécurité de la Commune de Ouagadougou (OSCO) et l'Unité Femmes et Mineurs (UFM) ont été créés, installés et sont fonctionnels ;
- + Le microprojet « Volontaires Communaux pour la Sécurité Routière » est fonctionnel et les impacts sont perceptibles sur les bénéficiaires ;
- + Les comités locaux de sécurité ont tous été créés, installés et sont fonctionnels ;
- + Un plan d'actions de lutte contre les ALPC a été élaboré et exécuté ;
- + Un manuel de procédures d'échange d'informations sur la circulation des ALPC en milieu urbain entre la municipalité, les Forces de Défense et de Sécurité (FDS) et la Commission Nationale de Lutte contre la Prolifération des Armes Légères et de petit calibre (CNLPAL) a été élaboré.

Ces résultats cités ci-dessus ainsi que l'appropriation de la nouvelle approche de gestion de la sécurité basée sur la prévention dans la Commune de Ouagadougou et l'intérêt des autres grandes villes du pays à bénéficier de la mise en œuvre de ladite démarche témoignent que le PCRSU a atteint ses objectifs.

**About the organization:** La Police Municipale de Ouagadougou est une police rattachée à la ville et chargée de la mise en œuvre des pouvoirs de police du Maire. Elle a été créée en 1995 avec une dizaine de personnes. Aujourd'hui, elle a un effectif de cinq cents personnes dont 10% de femmes. Elle a essentiellement une mission de police administrative à savoir la gestion de :

- La sécurité publique ;
- La salubrité publique ;
- La tranquillité publique ;
- Les bonnes mœurs ;
- L'esthétique.

En somme, la Police Municipale est chargée du bien-être des citoyens dans leurs cadres de vie. C'est assurément une Police de proximité.

**Senior expert:** Clément Ouongo, Directeur de la Police Municipale de Ouagadougou et Directeur chargé de la coordination des polices municipales du Burkina Faso.

## 24. Municipality of Rosario, Argentina

**Statement of inputs:** System monitoring and intervention to prevent gun violence. The system consists of two devices. The first component of the system is Coexistence and Security Observatory (Observatorio de Convivencia y Seguridad) monitors and analyses quantitative data on gun violence (leading cause of deaths from interpersonal violence). Work with information systems of social protection, health, habitat and urban citizens to identify trends in armed violence involvement. The aim is to understand and prevent the dynamics of violence in the city of Rosario. Second component of the system is the device Attention Firearm Injuries (Dispositivo de Atención a Heridos de Armas de Fuego). It works in the main hospital emergency Rosario, where they receive medical care about 80% of the wounded. The device is composed of officials from the social areas, control and safety. They that make qualitative monitoring victims and their environment, analyse quantitative information produced by the Observatory and the personal stories of health systems and social protection. The goal is to intervene with victims and their environment for cutting cycles of violence. The information comes from interviews and interventions also feed the Observatory. In conflicts involving groups of children and young people (those most affected by gun violence), the system makes conflict mediation between gangs to prevent more violence. The system integrates a 4 the City agencies, coordinates activities with levels of state and federal government, and is overseen by the Mayor.

**About the organization:** Rosario is the largest city in the province of Santa Fe, in central Argentina and is the third most populous city in the country and is also the most populous non-capital city in Argentina, with a growing and important metropolitan area: Greater Rosario has an estimated population of 1,276,000 as of 2012. Rosario is the head city of the Rosario Department and is located at the heart of the major industrial corridor in Argentina. The Municipality of Rosario is internationally recognized for its social policies in health, education, habitat and culture. In recent years has increased crime with Argentina. Rosario is part of the Safer Cities network.

**Senior experts:** Mayor: Mónica Fein  
Adviser and senior expert: Martín Appiolaza  
Undersecretary of Citizen Security: Fernando Leva  
Observatory Director: Natalia Galano

## 25. Municipality of Peñalolén, Santiago de Chile, Chile

**Statement of inputs:** El programa de Mediación Vecinal y Comunitaria de la Municipalidad de Peñalolén surge en el año 2007, con el objetivo de prevenir la violencia a nivel vecinal y comunitario, a través de la resolución pacífica de conflictos derivados de la diaria convivencia barrial, evitando procesos judiciales. La población beneficiaria son hombres y mujeres mayores de 18 años que habitan la comuna. El acceso a la atención contempla voluntariedad y participación activa en el proceso. Los objetivos específicos que contempla son, proporcionar un servicio de resolución de conflictos vecinales y/o comunitarios, otorgando orientación jurídica y temática según las necesidades de la población objetivo; implementar estrategias de capacitación y asesoría para la resolución de conflictos en la comunidad y a los actores locales que lo requieran; propiciar y fortalecer un sistema integral de justicia local a nivel comunal, articulando estrategias colaborativas con organismos e instituciones vinculadas a la problemática; y sensibilizar y difundir a nivel barrial estrategias preventivas de convivencia. Los componentes de intervención a los cuales se enfoca el proyecto son: servicio de resolución pacífica de conflictos a nivel vecinal, resolución de conflictos a nivel comunitario, capacitación en la temática y en derechos y deberes; gestión de un sistema integrado de justicia local. Se interviene en etapas: pre-mediación, mediación y seguimiento de cada conflicto.

**About the organization:** La comuna de Peñalolén se encuentra ubicada en el país de Chile, específicamente en la zona oriente de la capital, Santiago, y alberga a doscientos cuarenta y nueve mil seiscientos veintiún habitantes (249.621 habitantes), siendo la sexta comuna más poblada de la región. Se caracteriza también por ser una comuna joven, ya que su población predominantemente pertenece al segmento juvenil, y el 54% de los habitantes de Peñalolén tienen treinta años o menos, y de acuerdo a una variación intercensal, en los últimos veinte años la población de esta comuna ha experimentado un significativo crecimiento de 31,9%. Toda esta información caracteriza a una comuna con alto poblamiento, con predominancia de jóvenes y con un crecimiento demográfico constante y acelerado. La comuna tiene una gran diversidad en su población, siendo considerada una de las comunas de la región con una de las composiciones socioeconómicas más complejas. Dicha distribución responde a diferentes razones, entre las que destacan, primeramente, los procesos históricos de asentamiento urbano llevados a cabo desde principios del siglo XX, y en segundo lugar, la multiplicidad de usos del suelo y el espacio que ofrece la comuna.

**Senior expert:** Norma Maray Hernández, Directora de Seguridad Ciudadana, Municipalidad de Peñalolén.

## **26. MONUSCO-Stabilization Support Unit and the City of Bukavu, Democratic Republic of Congo**

**Statement of inputs:** My experience in Safer Cities Program began in 2004 with UNDP Cote d'Ivoire where I supported for years municipalities in coping with violence and security in urban areas in Abidjan. Building from this experience, I finalized a study document on linkages between urban safety and Human Security in post conflict setting. The findings of the report have been experienced in 2013 in semi urban post conflict areas in Western Cote d'Ivoire. I am currently working with Stabilization Support Unit, MONUSCO (DPKO) to support Bukavu provincial Government in addressing roots causes of the conflict in DRC. Experience is in relation with establishment of community dialogues processes, development of governance and participation processes to make all voice count and building peace from the grassroots level with the strong community leaders and locally elected bodies.

**About the organization:** Stabilization Support Unit is a MONUSCO department aiming at liaising military and other civilians DPKO component activities with donors community to develop stabilization program informed by in-depth analysis of local context and ownership of local authorities. As such, in DRC, SSU is supporting national and provincial government to develop integrated and holistic recovery and stabilization programs based on strategic vision of the local communities. In this framework, I am supporting South Kivu Provincial government and city managers. Bukavu City is organized around a Mayor and 3 bourguemestre leading the existing communes. Each commune has several community security forums that discuss security in the neighbourhoods, mediate conflicts and convey results to Central level for support.

**Senior experts:** Philemon Yoglelo Lutombo, Mayor of the City of Bukavu  
Serge Yapo, Stabilization Support Unit, MONUSCO

## **27. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), New York/Geneva**

**Statement of inputs:** UNDP can provide extensive experience both programmatically and at the policy level. Within the new UN Urban Policy, UNDP advocated and succeeded in including aspects on security and safety within cities. UNDP works with UN Habitat on the Safer City initiative and on the localization agenda for Post 2015 which includes peacebuilding elements as well as specific policy initiatives on Armed Violence and development, for example the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development which is in the midst of a regional review series on local, national and regional lessons learnt and promising practice on AV reduction and prevention. These issues are explored in two upcoming Guidance Notes on Urban Development and on Local Governance in Fragile and Conflict Affected Areas that were developed based on case studies and lessons learnt. At a programmatic level, the current country level support for urban governance and urban development manifest in 38 country programmes and 32 countries globally. During the period from 2008 - 2013, the total cost of both core and non-core funding of urban governance and development programmes remained relatively high at \$150 million. This does not include other local governance programming that covers both urban and rural areas as well as other armed violence prevention programmes and Social Cohesion and Community Security Projects which address the issue of armed violence prevention and peacebuilding. Many of these projects are located in fragile and conflict affected countries, both lower and middle income. UNDP advocates a multi-faceted process that requires interventions at different levels, with different actors and sectors of society.

**About the organization:** UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, we offer global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations. The UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-17 has provided a corporate framework for urban governance. It has identified three main areas of development work to eradicate poverty and reduce inequalities and exclusion: (1) Sustainable development pathways; (2) Inclusive and effective democratic governance systems; and (3) Resilience building

**Senior experts:** Sara Sekkenes, Adviser, Conflict Prevention - Partnerships, BPPS, Geneva

Amita Gill, Policy Specialist BPPS, New York

## **28. Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading (VPUU), Cape Town, South Africa**

**Statement of inputs:** VPUU is a programme that aims to improve the Quality of Life of residents of low income areas based on a partnership approach between leadership of communities, the local authorities, other organs of state and implementing partners (NGO's, funders, private sector). VPUU itself has emerged over the past 8 years as an independent not for profit organisation that acts as intermediary and facilitator of such mutli-sectoral transversal processes. Key is the solid knowledge and trust building on local level in the communities to engage in a process of change and at the same time the trust building on municipal level to be a reliable and steady partner in a long term process that seeks to increase safety as a public good. VPUU is able to provide expertise of 9 years of implementation in the South African context with special focus on so called township and informal settlements. The interaction with a Metropolitan Government, small local governments, provincial administration, national departments as well as international donors are important lessons learnt that can be shared along with technical tools and process development. The strategy has 4 key elements – prevention, cohesion, protection, research.

**About the organization:** Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading Not for Profit Company (VPUU NPC) is an independent organisation that seeks to develop negotiated and appropriated solutions to improve the Quality of Life of residents in geographic focus area in cooperation with residents, public and private sector. We raise our own funds and enter programmes as intermediary and partner. We currently implement an informal settlement upgrading programme across 3 districts in Cape Town as well as the VPUU programme in 3 municipalities in cooperation with the Western Cape Government as test to scale up into more municipalities in the Western Cape. Of interest and focus are evidence based interventions, City level interventions in metropolitan and smaller municipalities, the interconnection between Metros and their secondary cities, slum upgrading and power relations, knowledge generation, knowledge management and knowledge sharing, skills development for the public sector and communities.

**Senior expert:** Michael Krause, Urban Designer, Place Maker, CEO VPUU NPC

## **29. World Vision Lebanon, Beirut**

**Statement of inputs:** World Vision Lebanon (WVL) has led urban youth engagement initiatives for peace building in the past 6 years in its Beirut programs. Based on action research, an urban youth engagement framework has emerged and will be put to testing for validation in the next year. Furthermore, between 2010 and 2012, WVL was the implementing partner working closely with UN Habitat, UNICEF, Beirut municipality and Al Makased foundation (local NGO) on the implementation of Safe and Friendly Cities for All programme. Part of this partnership, WVL conducted a baseline study on the perception of women, children and youth of vulnerability to safety, violence and access to urban services in two marginalized communities in Beirut. The data was then further analyzed feeding into a report about Beirut Safety and Security. At the more global level, WV invests in peace building on two levels (1) development of conflict sensitivity tools for macro and meso analysis to inform programs and (2) empowering children and youth for peace building interventions.

**About the organization:** World Vision (WV) is a global Christian relief, development and advocacy organization dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. WV believes that the best way to improve children's lives is through child-focused development. In Lebanon, WV has been working to eradicate poverty since 1975, supporting sustainable development with a focus on health, education, economic development, peacebuilding and humanitarian relief activities. WV works with Lebanese communities across 13 regionally-focused multi-sectoral programs through a participatory and community-led approach. In this work, WV has secured partnerships with Lebanese Ministries as well as municipalities and other relevant local stakeholders in every area of programming. WV has also supported humanitarian and emergency relief work for refugees including Iraqis, Palestinians and Syrians. In the last two years, World Vision has assisted 200,000 refugee households through WASH, education and distribution of cash, non-food items (NFIs) and winterisation.

**Senior expert:** To be determined.

### 30. World Bank

**Statement of inputs:** In post-conflict settings government institutions are weakened by war, violence may continue, and there is often a security vacuum. Research has shown that violent actions that were part of the war might, and often do, continue after the war ends. In the post-conflict period such violent actions are termed criminal and therefore, disassociated from politics. While Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) Programs attempt to reduce the incidence of such violent actions in the post-conflict settings through its reintegration efforts, the prevalence of postwar crime in post-conflict settings leads to the argument that a DDR program is not sufficient to reduce crime and violence after a civil war. The priority for now in this space is to develop a diagnostic and action framework to address crime and violence in fragile and conflict-affected countries, particularly urban violence, through the expansion of the evidence base.

The World Bank is also developing a capacity building program on urban crime and violence prevention that will address the development challenge in the following ways: Empower local stakeholders through learning, innovation, and networking by connecting global practices that address crime prevention and safety promoting holistic and multidisciplinary approaches to local contexts; Share experiences and innovations in elaborating and implementing urban crime and violence prevention strategies at local government level with a focus on Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean regions; Improve knowledge about integrated approaches to crime prevention and safety, including social and situational prevention; and Enhance the capacity of communities and local governments to design, implement and manage effective and sustainable crime and violence prevention and reduction strategies.

The World Bank is, therefore, committed to exploring parallel policy and programmatic interventions that need to be implemented to ensure a multi-level, multi-agency approach to tackle the many areas and actors involved in crime and violence prevention.

**About the organization:** Violence and conflict prevention and response is mentioned as one of the core solutions to build inclusive and resilient cities and communities, and thus contribute to the twin goals—eliminating extreme poverty by 2030 and boosting shared prosperity—of the World Bank Group. The World Bank has undertaken various research and pilot initiatives to understand the processes of (i) transition from conflict to peace and stability; (ii) strengthening of society's resilience to crises and violence; (iii) elaboration and implementation of context-sensitive development policies for long-term stabilization.

The Transitional Demobilization and Reintegration Program (TDRP) is a multi-donor initiative managed by the World Bank. The ultimate strategic goal of TDRP is to enhance the prospects for stabilization and recovery in Africa. TDRP follows in the footsteps of the larger regional DDR effort in the Great Lakes region - [the Multi-country Demobilization and Reintegration Program \(MDRP\)](#). The overarching goal of TDRP is to promote peace and security which in turn facilitates regional stability and development. Specifically, TDRP aims to: i) provide financial and technical support for the implementation of existing demobilization and reintegration (D&R) programs, ii)

expand D&R coverage by providing emergency financing for new D&R operations or ongoing programs with funding gaps, and iii) facilitate dialogue, information exchange and learning on D&R to address the regional aspects of conflict, improve the quality of D&R efforts, strengthen coordination on policy and programming, and generate lessons for future programs.

The World Bank Institute-Urban has developed online learning modules including Diploma Safe Cities (Latin America) and the Urban Crime and Violence Prevention e-learning program – Global (geared to African and English speaking Caribbean). The latter's objective being to enhance the capacity of communities and local governments to design, implement, and manage effective and sustainable crime and violence prevention and reduction strategies.

**Senior experts:**

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### **31. The Hague Institute for Global Justice, The Hague**

**Statement of inputs:** The Hague Institute for Global Justice will lead a 30-month research project (2014 - 2016), which will examine how city municipalities can prevent and mitigate violent conflict and other forms of crises in the global North and South. To this end, it will test the core assumption that devolved or decentralized power produces a more effective response to preventing the outbreak and escalation of violent conflict. Under the guidance of an expert group, the project will begin with a qualitative and quantitative analysis of 30-35 case studies of municipalities across stable and fragile states to explore further the different types and roles of local governance, conflict causation and conflict progression but with a focus on initial outbreak and escalation of violent conflict. The second stage will focus on a sample of 4-5 municipalities in order to conduct 12-15 months of in-depth field research involving relevant governmental and nongovernmental organizations and actors. Towards impacting at the levels of policy and practice, the project will engage with key stakeholders at the international, national and subnational levels and form a peer-learning network among municipalities to exchange best practices and share knowledge.

GPPAC members are active in a number of urban contexts in different parts of the world. They contribute to collecting evidence on the role of local government primarily from the perspective of promoting and establishing Human Security. In the recent GPPAC publication on Human Security, different chapters in this regard can be found, for example on Mexico and Afghanistan. For more, click [here](#). We would be able to provide feedback or verification of cases in most part of the world.

VNG International, the International Cooperation Agency of the Association of Netherlands Municipalities, has since long been working in violent and fragile areas. Projects often aim at promoting dialogue and social cohesion at local level, as well as basic services delivery, thereby increasing the legitimacy of local governments. Part of VNG International's approach is to monitor citizen's trust in and performance of local government in its connection with the police and justice system, then to help improve the conditions for such performance.

**About the organization:** The Hague Institute for Global Justice is an independent research-based 'think and do tank', working on actionable policy research, practitioners tools and convening stakeholders to facilitate knowledge sharing. The Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) is a member-led network of civil society organisations (CSO's) active in the field of conflict prevention and peacebuilding across the world. VNG International's mission is to strengthen democratic local government worldwide. It develops and implements capacity building programmes in many developing countries and countries in transition.

Senior Experts:        Dr David Connolly, Head of the Conflict Prevention Program, The Hague Institute for Global Justice (focal person)  
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