Resolution 1/2
United Nations Systemwide Guidelines on Safer Cities and Human Settlements.

HIGH-LEVEL MIDTERM REVIEW OF THE CPR

Scope of the resolution

The expected results to be achieved by 2023 resolution 1/2

The resolution directs the Executive Director [...] to provide the Executive Board with **a concept note,** including financial costings, **on the implementation of a review process** for the Guidelines in a manner that enables Member States to share their **experiences and best practices.**

The resolution requests the Executive Director to transmit the Guidelines to the General Assembly with a view to **the development of an inter-agency framework** to support UN-Habitat as a focal point in the United Nations system for sustainable urbanization;.

The resolution *also requests* the Executive Director to consider **practical ways of following up on the use and application of the Guidelines,** including through **the allocation of voluntary financial resources,** for the **effective implementation of the Safer Cities Programme** and **partnerships** [...]

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FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

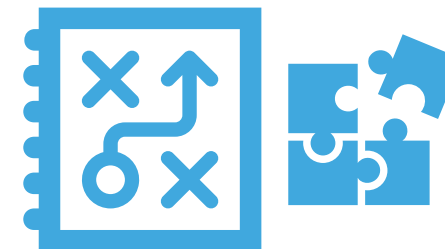# Progress on implementation of resolution 1/2 .

United Nations Systemwide Guidelines on Safer Cities .

- **Concept note, with financial costings on the peer review process** was submitted and deliberated upon by the Executive Board. In addition, an online survey has been administered to member states requesting for baseline information on the status of implementation of the Guidelines to inform the peer review process. South Africa and Mexico are currently engaged in financial costings of implementing the Guidelines in-country, based on demonstration safer cities pilots carried out in Durban and Guadalajara. We expect 10 – 15 countries to have engaged in the peer review process by 2023.

- In the context of the UN systemwide Strategy for Sustainable Urbanisation, UN-Habitat has established an **Inter-agency Framework.** This framework includes safety as one of the themes and will be applied in the implementation of the Safer Cities Guidelines to advance a UN systemwide common approach. Already, in this perspective, UN-Habitat has established a **Joint Programming Framework** with UNODC at the global level and engaging in resource mobilisation at the country level.

- Towards the effective implementation of the Safer Cities Programme, UN-Habitat has successfully submitted a financial proposal for consideration from the **United Nations Trust Fund on Human Security** and is leveraging resources through partnership-led initiatives in the **Global Network on Safer Cities.** These include the EU Urban Agenda Partnership on Security in Public Spaces , the Africa Forum for Urban Safety (AFUS) and the Global Parliament of Mayors (GPM).

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Convergence with the Strategic Plan 2020- 2023

- The SP considers safety as one of the two cross-cutting themes across its four domains.
- Implementing Resolution1/2 has seen significant impact and improvement in UN-Habitat's work on safer cities and the engagement of both external and in-house partnerships in the implementation of operational projects in-country. The ongoing development of an Urban Safety Monitor tool and the Annual 40 Days Safer Cities Challenge are two key products of this engagement.
- The alignment of the Inter-agency framework for cooperation on the UN systemwide Strategy for Sustainable Urbanisation and the UN systemwide Guidelines on Safer Cities will further reinforce the integration of safety in broader urban strategies and interventions, as spelt out in the New Urban Agenda para 39, 100 and 103.

DoC 1: Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban – rural continuum
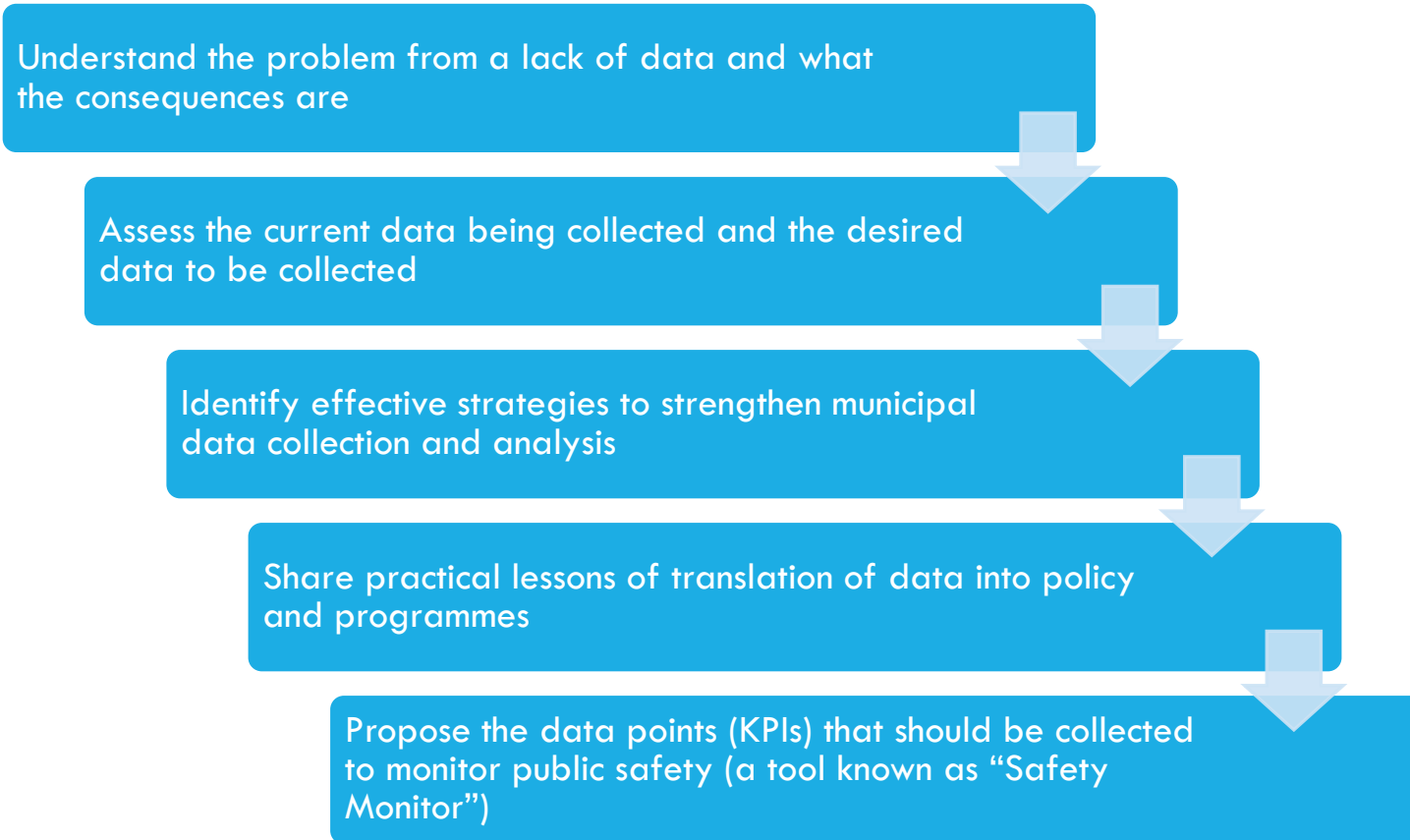
DoC 2: Enhanced shared Prosperity of cities and regions

DoC 3: Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment.

DoC 4: Effective urban crisis prevention and response

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THE SOLUTION – TOWARDS AN URBAN SAFETY MONITOR FOR CITIES

An urban safety monitor prototype has been developed with recommendations for what data governments should collect to monitor public safety; once governments collect and analyze safety data they can develop better policies and programmes to improve safety

Understand the problem from a lack of data and what the consequences are

Assess the current data being collected and the desired data to be collected

Identify effective strategies to strengthen municipal data collection and analysis

Share practical lessons of translation of data into policy and programmes

Propose the data points (KPIs) that should be collected to monitor public safety (a tool known as "Safety Monitor")

THE LONG-TERM VISION

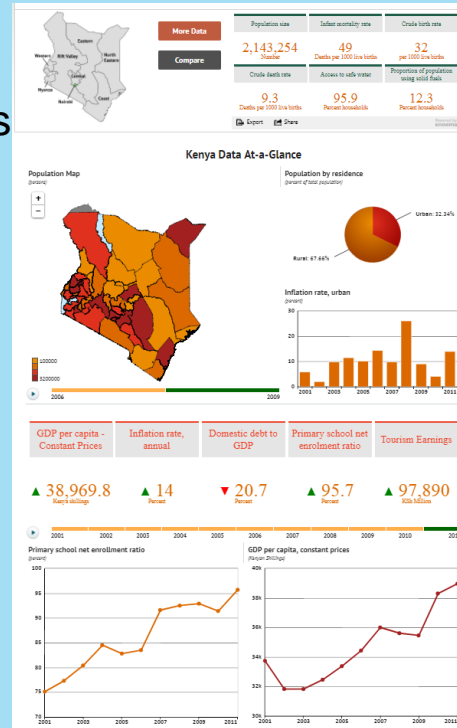After piloting/ testing the USM, cities will begin to use the indicators to measure how safe they are; this will lead to three follow-up activities:

Global Safe City Portal and Index

Facilitating international, national and local comparisons of different indicators for use by policy makers, researchers and citizens.

Identifying gaps and areas for improvements.

Enabling public pressure on governments.

Safe City Beacon Cities and Labs

Supporting specific cities to implement projects that improve their safety performance & sharing results.

Facilitating co-operation, collaboration & innovation among stakeholders to use the data to identify and implement solutions.
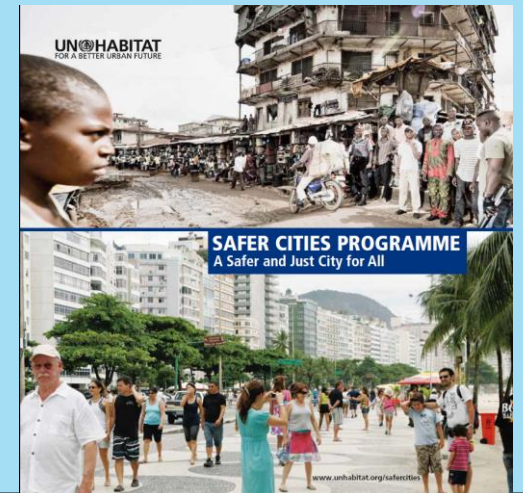
- Knowledge
- Learning
- Supporting Innovation
- Facilitating Solutions

Safe City Report

Analysis of data revealing trends, challenges, and solutions as well as highlighting best practices from Beacon Cities

COVID19 impact on the resolution.

- Covid-19 pandemic particularly exposed the vulnerabilities of women and girls to the scourge of **violence against women** in urban areas and questions of **legitimacy of the law enforcement agencies** in applying the rule of law across the culture, gender, class and age differentiations in urban settlements.

- Covid-19 pandemic reinforces the vision of the resolution to implement multi-dimensional approaches to urban safety using the principle of the **co-production of safety for all.**

- There is need to **scale-up country operations** on the implementation of the resolution as part of the COVID 19 social recovery phase.

- The **peer review process** for the resolution and Guidelines offers an opportunity for Member states to **further exchange innovative practices** on adaption of safety policies to the post COVID 19 social recovery phase.

What we could do with additional resources.

- **Capacity building** for the **effective implementation of the Safer Cities Programme,** and partner-led initiatives in the Global Network on Safer Cities – towards joint urban safety programming at the UN Country Team level

- Engaging in the **testing of the Urban Safety Monitor** as a benchmarking tool for improving the quality and consistency of municipal safer cities policies and programmes, in the peer review process, both in-country and global/regional.

- **Documentation and evaluation** of institutionalized municipal safer cities policies and programmes.

- **Awareness-raising** of proven and effective practices on safer cities.