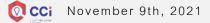
SPACE AND SECURITY

The experience of DFS and the European scenario







SHAPE AND USE OF SPACES CAN INFLUENCE THEIR LEVEL OF SAFETY/SECURITY:

- CAN CONTRIBUTE TO MAKE THEM SAFER
- BUT CAN ALSO CONTRIBUTE TO MAKE THEM MUCH LESS SAFE

THE ACTIVE ROLE OF SPACE ON SAFETY MATERIALISES:

- IN THE REAL SAFETY OF PLACES
- IN THE PERCEPTION OF SAFETY FELT BY CITIZEN





A GOOD ORGANIZATION OF URBAN SPACES CAN:

- INCREASE SPONTANEOUS SURVEILLANCE BY THE CITIZENS
- ENHANCE SENSE OF BELONGING
- CONTRIBUTE TO DIMINUISH PERCEIVED INSECURITY AND FEAR
- REDUCE CRIME OPPORTUNITY
- SUPPORT THE ACTION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

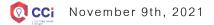


THREE APPROACHES TO SAFETY

INSTITUTIONAL («Law and order»)

SOCIAL

ENVIRONMENTAL



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"The first thing to understand is that the public peace - the sidewalk and street peace - of cities is not kept primarily by the police, necessary as police are. It is kept primarily by an intricate, almost unconscious, network of voluntary controls and standards among the people themselves"

J.Jacobs

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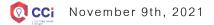
Clara Cardia 1943-2015



WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO ANY OTHER OBLIGATION IMPOSED ON IT, IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF EACH AUTHORITY TO WHICH THIS SECTION APPLIES TO EXERCISE ITS VARIOUS FUNCTIONS WITH DUE REGARD TO THE LIKELY EFFECT OF THE EXERCISE OF THOSE FUNCTIONS ON, AND THE NEED TO DO ALL THAT IT REASONABLY CAN TO PREVENT,

- CRIME AND DISORDER IN ITS AREA (INCLUDING ANTI-SOCIAL AND OTHER BEHAVIOUR ADVERSELY AFFECTING THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT); AND
- THE MISUSE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND OTHER SUBSTANCES IN ITS AREA AND
- RF-OFFENDING IN ITS AREA

CRIME AND DISORDER ACT. SECTION 17







Crime and Disorder Act (1998):

The responsibility for the prevention of crime is attributed to all entities and local authorities as part of their normal duties.

The central government provides local training, skills, best practices, operational tools, manuals and guides.

The city of Manchester establish a mandatory crime impact assessment for each new development, at any scale.





THE MANCHESTER EXPERIENCE: THE PROCESS

RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE FIELD OF SECURITY

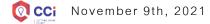


INITIATIVE BY THE POLICE



CREATION OF AN AD-HOC OFFICE (DESIGN FOR SECURITY)

ESTABLISHMENT OF MANDATORY ASSESSMENT







CRIME IMPACT STATEMENT

OFFICIAL REPORT, COMPILED BY DESIGN FOR SECURITY, ATTACHED TO THE APPLICATION TO OBTAIN PLANNING PERMISSION AND BUILDING.

THE PERMISSION IS ISSUED ONLY IF THE CIS RECEIVES APPROVAL BY THE COMMISSION IN CHARGE OF THE JUDGMENT OF THE PROJECTS.





EVALUATION PROCESS TAKES PLACE IN 4 PHASES:

Diagnosis of the safety of the environment (part A of CIS)

2

Support to design phase (from the beginning)

3

Project verification (indication to designers by DFS)

4

Planning Commission evaluation



LOPS LAW (1995):

OBLIGATION TO PERFORM, FOR SPECIFIC INTERVENTION CATEGORIES, EVALUATION STUDY REGARDING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PREVENTION OF THE CRIME.

LEGISLATIVE TRIGGER REMAINS FOR A LONG TIME WITHOUT FOLLOW UP IN ABSENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION DECREES.

The municipality of Lion anticipates the norms development and constitutes citizens consulting commission (2002)



APPLICATION FIELD

IN THE MUNICIPALITIES WITH OVER 100.000 INHABITANTS

FOR PROJECTS THAT INVOLVING AN OVERALL NET SURFACE OF 100.000 SQM
FOR THE URBAN SETTLEMENTS FOR THE PUBLIC RECEPTION OF THE CAPACITY OF AT LEAST 1500 PERSONS.

In all identified areas that are defined as risk zones by the Prefect, following Local Safety Councils indications.



EVALUATION PROCESS TAKES PLACE IN 4 PHASES

1

Diagnosis of the urban and social situation and of the projects interaction with the

environment

2

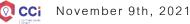
Projects analysis of potential risks for the safety.

3

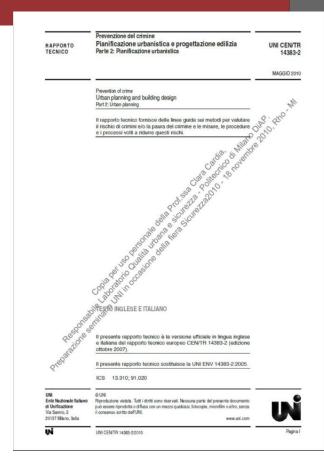
Proposed measures (urbanistic, architectural, technical, social, managerial).

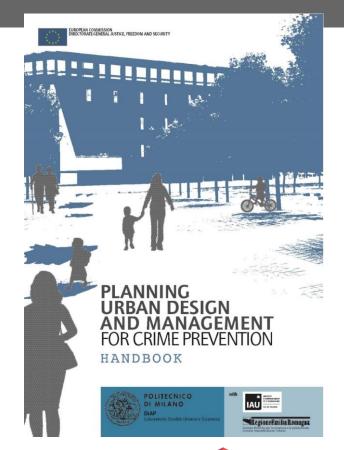


Departmental Commission evaluation

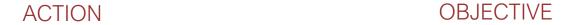


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SENSIBILIZATION

- PROMOTION OF GENERAL AWARENESS
- Basic concepts for all the actors involved in urban changes

PUT THE TOPIC OUT OF THE SCIENTIFIC NICHE WHERE IS TODAY MOSTLY RECLUSED AND GAIN A ROLE IN THE DEBATE ABOUT SAFETY IN CITIES



ACTION

TECHNICAL CULTURE

• PRINCIPLES OF CP UDP IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND FACULTIES.

OBJECTIVE

CONSTRUCTION OF A SHARED LANGUAGE AND KNOWLEDGE,



ACTION

TRAINING AND UPDATING

 THROUGH A SPECIFIC TECHNICAL HIGHER LEARNING FOCUSED ON CP-UDP

OBJECTIVE

TO GUARANTEE THE AVAILABILITY OF AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL TO ANSWER THE REQUEST OF COMPLEXITY AND PECULIARITY OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS,





PROJECT SUPPORT

CONTINUOUS SUPPORT TO DESIGNERS
IN-PROCESS CHECK OF THE RESULTS

OBJECTIVE

TO AVOID THE USE OF STEREOTYPED SOLUTIONS AND INCOMPLETE PRINCIPLES.





GRADUAL APPROACH

- 1ST PHASE: PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT.
- 2ND PHASE: MANDATORY OPERATIONS.

OBJECTIVE

TO ALLOW A SOFT TRANSITION TO AN EXTENSIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF CP-UDP CRITERIA.



ACTION

MAZIMIZE COVERAGE

IMPLEMENTING CP-UDP CRITERIA AND TECHNIQUES ON DIFFERENT SCALES, FROM PLANNING TO DETAIL DESIGN

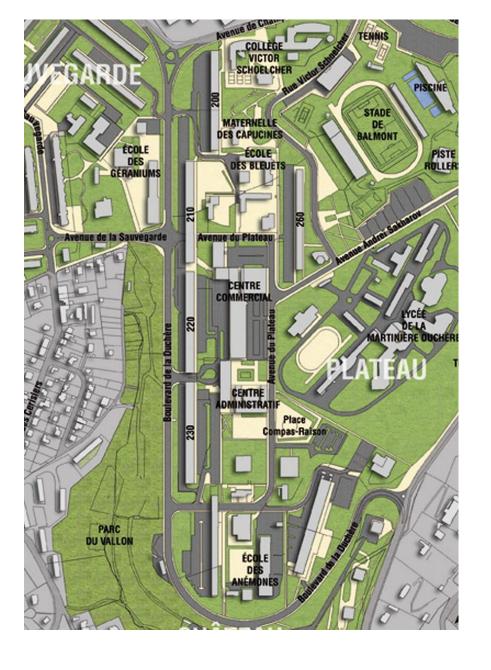
COVER THE LARGEST PART OF TERRITORY

OBJECTIVE

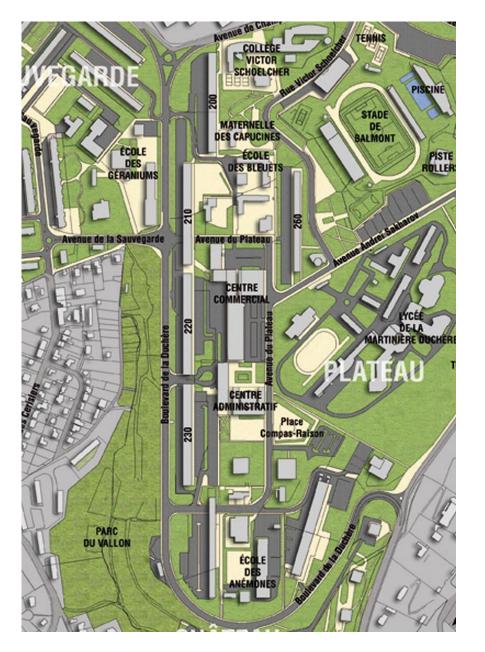
TO AVOID BLACK SPOTS AND TACKLE THE EMERGING DIFFUSION OF FEAR.



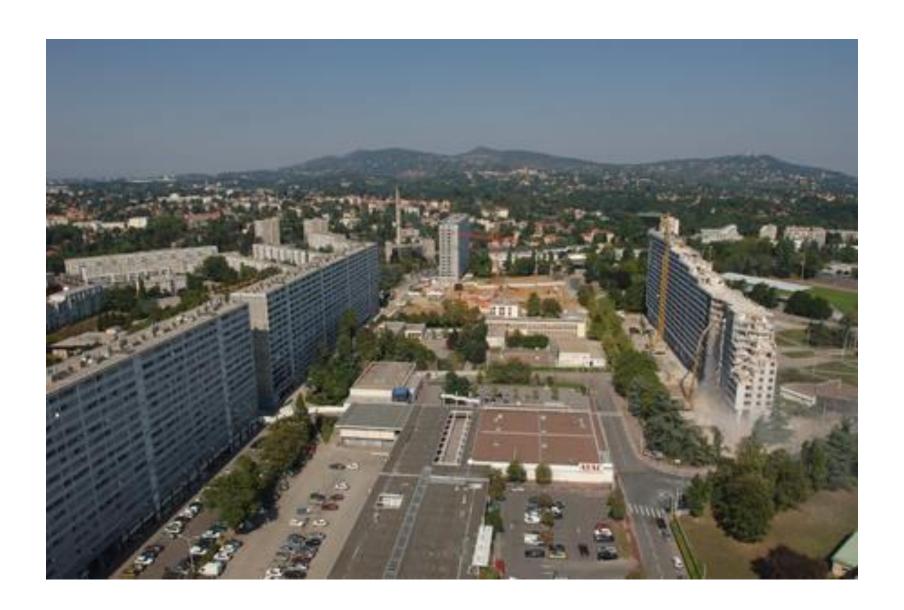


















THANK YOU!

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