

## Safe Cities for Women and Girls

UN Women, in partnership with UN-HABITAT, the Government of Delhi and the NGO Jagori is running the Safe Cities Programme, with the aim to provide solutions and strategies to make Delhi safer for women. Launched on 25 November 2009, the programme recognizes that lack of safety imposes restrictions on women's mobility and detrimentally impacts their ability to avail of opportunities offered by city life. According to a UN Women baseline survey in Delhi, almost 2 out of every 3 women in Delhi's public spaces reported facing incidents of sexual harassment between 2-5 times a year.

The objective of the programme is to create cities where women can move around freely without the fear of harassment and violence at all times. Based on the safety audit methodology, the recommendations included: creating improved infrastructure provision and accessibility of public toilets, public transport and street lighting; introducing reforms in urban planning and police response; developing civic awareness and providing trainings to sensitize key urban actors (bus and auto drivers), among others. Some of these recommendations were included in the Justice Verma Committee report of February 2013, which reviewed existing laws and provisions on violence against women following the brutal gang rape and subsequent death of a 23-year-old in Delhi in December 2012.

This initiative is part of the UN Women Safe Cities Global Programme (2011-15) being implemented in four other pilot cities worldwide - Cairo (Egypt), Kigali (Rwanda), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea) and Quito (Ecuador).

Source: UN Women ([www.unwomensouthasia.org](http://www.unwomensouthasia.org))  
Social Inclusion of Internal Migrants in India, UNESCO, 2013