FOURTH UN WOMEN SAFE CITIES
AND SAFE PUBLIC SPACES
GLOBAL LEADERS’ FORUM:
PROCEEDINGS REPORT

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UN Women’s Fourth Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum was co-hosted by UN Women and the City of Edmonton, Canada. The Global Forum took place in Edmonton from October 16th to 19th, 2018 on the theme “Leadership and Catalytic Partnerships: Delivering Integrated Safe City and Public Spaces Programmes with and For All Women and Girls.” It was a very successful event due in great measure to the commitment and contributions of many people, and institutions.

We would like to thank the City of Edmonton as co-host of the Global Forum, and all members who participated on the local organization committee for the event in Canada. In particular: Mayor Iveson, Bev Esslinger, Jenny Kain, Zanette Frost, Jackie Foord, Bonnie Chan, Sheineen Nathoo, and Michelle Holubisky.

We acknowledge the Status of Women Alberta, and Status of Women Canada for their continuous partnership with UN Women, especially in support of the Forum and in helping to ensure the success and visibility of results of the Edmonton Safe City Programme with women and girls.

We are grateful to our global donor and partners: the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), and the Republic of Korea for their support of the Forum, and for sharing their insights with us in support of safe cities programmes globally.

We acknowledge the strong contributions in the Forum made by partner organizations in the women’s safety in cities global movement including: Women in Cities International, Women and Habitat Network for Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Huairou Commission.

We hope that the proceedings will initiate further discussion and exchange of knowledge and practice on evidence and human rights based integrated approaches to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence in public spaces.
MESSAGE FROM

Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka
Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of UN Women

UN Women is very pleased to welcome the women, men and youth safe city champions from over 25 countries who have gathered to share their knowledge, achievements and lessons learned at the 4th UN Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum.

When UN Women was created in 2011, we launched Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces, an integrated Global Flagship Initiative dedicated to ending the scourge of sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces and creating safe, smart and sustainable cities for all, with five founding city programmes: Cairo (Egypt), Delhi (India), Kigali (Rwanda), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea) and Quito (Ecuador). The Initiative now includes 35 cities and continues to grow within and across countries.

The Global Forum’s theme of Leadership and Catalytic Partnerships in safe cities is critical both to the localization of multiple Sustainable Development Goals and to the implementation of the New Urban Agenda, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’s principle of human rights, universality and leaving no one behind. We share a significant vision of safe spaces in which everyone can travel, work, play and interact freely and safely.

We thank the City of Edmonton for co-hosting the Global Forum and the Second Global Mayors’ Meeting on Gender Equality and for the support given by the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, the Republic of Korea, the Government of Alberta and the Government of Canada.

The ideas and experiences that you share here in Edmonton will be key to ensuring that our cities and public spaces are places of safety, equality and sustainability for all.
On behalf of City Council and the people of Edmonton, welcome to the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum.

In 2015, Edmonton City Council established the Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Initiative. Since then, we became the second Canadian city to participate in the UN Women Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative. We also conducted a Safe City study on sexual violence to learn which forms are most common, where it’s occurring and who is most often victimized.

With this information in hand, we now have an incredible opportunity to change the future. It’s time to take action; it’s time to build safe spaces for women and girls.

Violence within our communities does lasting harm to individuals and diminishes our city’s potential for success. Whether the abuse is physical, emotional, financial or sexual, it rips holes in the fabric of our society. We all share a responsibility to stand together against violence and support the survivors.

I thank the Forum organizers, presenters, sponsors and attendees for your commitment to ending sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls here at home and around the world. By bringing together 200 leaders and experts from 25 countries to share and discuss evidence-based approaches, leading practices, tools and innovative strategies, we can create safer cities and public spaces.
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INTRODUCTION

UN Women’s Global Flagship Initiative, “Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces”, builds on its “Safe Cities Free of Violence against Women and Girls” Global Programme, launched in November 2010, with leading women’s organizations, UN agencies, and global and local partners. It is the first-ever global programme that develops, implements, and evaluates tools, policies and comprehensive approaches on the prevention of and response to sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces, across different settings (eg. urban, peri urban, rural, etc.).

About UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative

The Global Initiative began in November 2010 with locally owned programmes in Quito, Ecuador; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; and Kigali, Rwanda, and now spans more than 35 cities. The Initiative continues to generate a number of innovative results through partnerships with mayors’ offices, national governments, women’s groups and other community partners. Some examples include:

• The municipality of Quito, Ecuador amended a local ordinance to strengthen action against sexual harassment in public spaces. Most recently, a protocol to address cases of sexual harassment on public transport was introduced. After 18 months in force, 2,260 cases of sexual harassment in public buses were reported, with 64 men perpetrators prosecuted, and 15 convicted. To ensure the effective implementation of the protocol, the capacity of 2,614 drivers, operation staff and managers was strengthened on gender, positive masculinities, and the protocol. This helped to build a common understanding of the definition of sexual harassment and associated penalties among participants.

• In Cairo, Egypt’s Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development adopted women’s safety audits to guide urban planning, and more than 100 youth agents of change (50 per cent young men and 50 per cent young women) have been engaged and are leading transformative activities in schools and other settings in the programme intervention sites to promote respectful gender relationships, gender equality, and safety in public spaces.

• Port Moresby’s National Capital District in Papua New Guinea has taken steps to improve women’s safety in local markets, including budget allocations which ensure that the needs of women and men are taken into account across different municipal departments.

• To support policy and programme action in the area of safe rural spaces and with the support of Unilever, UN Women prepared in 2018 a ‘Global Women’ Safety Framework in Rural Spaces: Informed by the Experience in the Tea Sector’. As part of safe rural spaces programming, in 10 schools in Bomet and Kericho counties in Kenya, 4,445 students (2,297 boys, 2,148 girls) participated in life skills training, which has helped to increase their awareness of how to recognize, prevent, and report sexual harassment.

1 For more information on UN Women’s Global Flagship Initiative, see: http://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/library/publications/2015/un%20women-safecities-brief_us-web%201.pdf?la=en&v=4851

About UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum

The following report includes the main proceedings of UN Women’s Fourth Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum on the theme “Leadership and Catalytic Partnerships: Delivering Integrated Safe City and Public Spaces Programmes with and For All Women and Girls.” The Forum was held in Edmonton, Canada from October 16th to 19th, 2018, and organized with the City of Edmonton, and other partners.

The Forum’s main audience comprised over 200 leaders/experts from over 25 countries, including those participating in comprehensive human rights-based programmes in the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative. This included: grassroots women/women’s organizations, national and local authorities, research institutions/partners, representatives from the media, private sector, and other partners from global networks specialized on women’s safety.

Global Forum Goals

The Forum aimed to share and discuss evidence-based approaches, practices, tools, and learnings to advance the international knowledge base on safe cities and safe public spaces for women and girls. Programme sessions were designed to:

• Provide up-to-date knowledge, and share good practices and results achieved in the implementation of Safe City and Safe Public Spaces Programmes aimed at preventing and responding to sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces.

• Support a cross-regional face to face learning platform for gender equality, women’s empowerment and ending violence against women and girls in agreed upon thematic areas. These exchanges will continue to inform other exchanges facilitated through the online Knowledge and Exchange Platform Community of Practice (COP) for the Global Initiative on Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces. The COP is accessible to members of participating country teams in the Flagship Initiative.

• Discuss safe city free of violence against women and girls’ policy and programme action that can be sustained, with a focus on: women’s rights approaches, shared accountability, evaluability for impact, and building programmes to scale.

• Strategize how the global movement on women’s safety in cities can maximize its policy and advocacy impact in the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Expected Takeaways from the Forum

Three expected takeaways from the Global Forum included:

• Heightened engagement among multi sectoral stakeholders to implement safe and sustainable cities with women and girls’ policy and programme action.

• Tools and applied lessons learned to further strengthen comprehensive multi-sectoral evidence, and human rights-based approaches to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces.

• Good practices in the implementation of safe city and safe public spaces programmes that contribute to SDGs: 4, 5, 11, and 16.
The implementation of the principle of ‘leaving no one behind’ of the Sustainable Development Goals requires a sharpening of the lens on intersectionality in comprehensive initiatives to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls. Intersectionality is about a multiple issue struggle. It requires a deep understanding of how different social positions and different forms of inequality can combine and interact with each other (race, ethnicity, coupled with structural forms such as low income, legal barriers, language) to shape particular positions and experiences of inequality, discrimination, and violence against women and girls.

Participants noted the importance of making clear from the start the definition of intersectionality and that this is an approach that will frame the safe city and safe public spaces with women and girls partnership. Many stressed the importance for main partners to recognize how their own values, experiences and social positions can shape approaches to the prevention of sexual violence. It was agreed that measures need to be in place to analyze the systems of oppression so that safe city action can address this within processes and interventions.

While intersectionality identifies different vulnerabilities and disadvantages of particular women and girls, it also recognizes their unique knowledge as agents of change. It was agreed that participation of women and girls with intersecting identities is critical in safe cities work to end sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces.

Those groups who are more likely to experience sexual harassment need a space to collectively organize so that solutions are informed by their experiences. They require support to elevate their leadership and voice in safe cities alliances (e.g. online, through national and global policy fora) in sharing their stories about how they experience policies and laws on sexual harassment, and in other areas of programming. This includes: securing funding for priority action, guarding against token participation of groups, and ensuring that their participation in safe city processes and action is meaningful.

More women live in cities, are heading households and making decisions about the mobility of their family members. Women use public transportation more often than men in urban settings. Women's caring and reproductive roles as part of their unpaid daily care work requires them to make transportation choices that are largely determined by prescribed gender roles. However, most of the decision-makers in charge of transportation policy, planning, investment and operations are men, and transportation planners often do not take into account gender in transportation infrastructure. As a result, women's specific mobility priorities and needs, and safety, are not served by current transportation systems.

Studies conducted in the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces with Women and Girls Global Initiative reveal specific challenges women and girl transport users face. While all women and girls can experience harassment, young women, women with disabilities and ethnic minority women are often at greater risk of sexual violence in and around public transportation. Also, women and men witness acts of sexual violence committed in transport and other spaces, but may not intervene; women experience such violence during the daytime and evenings; and the fear and experience of such violence reduces their freedom of movement.

Women and girls’ safety in public spaces is intrinsically linked to the concept of the Right to the City
and encompasses every person’s rights to mobility and access to social, economic, political, and the cultural opportunities that cities offer. The lack of safe, affordable and accessible transportation options for women in cities exacerbate gender gaps, affecting their rights to education, employment, services, to collectively organize, and access recreation.

Adequate gender-sensitive and gender inclusive planning in the provision of services and infrastructure can become an empowering force that enables women and girls to fully enjoy their right to public space including public transportation, and promotes gender equality, including equal access to income, education, health care, justice, and political participation and influence.

Throughout the forum, delegates stressed the importance and benefits of engaging diverse partners from different sectors in the prevention of sexual harassment such as local authorities, police, urban and transportation planners, the private sector, grassroots women/women organizations, youth, men and boys, media.

Delegates described how each partner can work within their area of influence contributing to all stages of safe city initiatives design, implementation and evaluation with women and girls. They acknowledged the important financial resources and investments made to support coordination and partnership building throughout each programme. Participants also noted that vertical and horizontal partnerships are critical to ensure that safe city programmes are embedded within a sound legal and policy framework to sustain and build to scale integrated approaches within and across cities, and other settings.

Forum participants discussed data collection on violence against women, and acknowledged that it may often lack gender and cultural sensitivity, thus failing to represent the experiences of all women and girls, including women who may be at higher risk of violence due to their intersecting identities. Excluding certain populations in data collection processes can then lead to biased or discriminatory decision making on programmes, advocacy or policies, which further perpetuates social inequalities and marginalization of groups.

UN Women’s Scoping Study methodology emphasizes the co-production of local data with multi-sectoral partners and has helped to inform the design of safe city initiatives. It emphasizes that data disaggregated by sex, age, ability, race etc. improves the understanding of the situation of women and girls and helps monitor the progress and impact of interventions in safe city and safe public spaces programming. Intersectional analysis of multiple variables and factors of discrimination better informs local and national stakeholders and policymakers to plan and implement programmes that respond to different experiences and needs of community members.

Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces initiatives promote a multi-sectoral, holistic, long-term approach focusing on systematic and transformative change, and action that addresses the causes of sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence. Across the world, at institutional, community and individual levels, there is a need to promote women and girls’ rights to all spaces- free from fear, free from violence and discrimination.

Engagement of men and boys as allies to end sexual violence against women and girls is important to help address negative masculinities and promote healthy relationships. However, participants noted that there is still limited knowledge on what works to transform social norms to prevent sexual harassment, and reaffirmed the important role evaluation plays as part of the initial design of safe city programmes. There is also a need for further investments and technical accompaniment to support the monitoring and evaluation of these initiatives within and across cities.
KEY RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESULTS

A number of recommendations were made by the country teams, global partners, and other delegates from present and emerging safe city and safe public spaces programmes. These are summarized below.

Generate Evidence

- Data on sexual violence must be disaggregated by sex and age, but also by race, ability, sexuality, ethnicity, income level, and location, etc. Wider sources of data, methods of data collection and analysis must be utilized to better understand the nature of sexual harassment in public spaces in addition to the extent of such violence. This includes for example using administrative data, personal stories, anecdotal information in addition to other forms of quantitative and qualitative methods. Disaggregated data can broaden the view of the issue, ensure that unique experience of groups who experience and are impacted by sexual harassment are recorded, enable targeted interventions, and support monitoring and the impact of safe cities’ programming with women and girls.

- Ethical research protocols are important in the evaluation of programmes and help to mitigate any risks to participants and provide support to them if needed. Researchers and experts with strong participatory research skills, and in partnership with women’s rights and EVAW specialists, including those who participate in steering committees can effectively contribute to the design and implementation of gender responsive evaluation methodologies for safe cities.

- An intersectional analysis of collected data with capacity strengthening measures in place (training, south south exchanges, etc.) for multiple stakeholders including local authorities, police, civil society and grassroots women’s organizations can better inform and support national and local practitioners and policymakers to plan and implement programmes that take account of the needs of all women and girls.

- Engage grassroots women and organizations who represent women and girls with intersecting identities for their knowledge to ensure data collection does not exclude certain populations. Create safe spaces for women to collectively organize around these issues within and across countries.

- Ensure that the design and evaluation of public transportation interventions within safe cities and safe public spaces is comprehensive. It should examine and assess the affordability, availability, accessibility, safety, and sustainability of urban transport.

- While recognizing that information communication technologies (ICT) is increasingly being used for data collection and surveillance purposes by cities, measures should be in place to address the gaps in women’s access to and control over ICT, and other technologies. Technology generated data needs to be combined with alternative methods, for example an app-based safety audit combined with in person safety audits with grassroots women and other partners, to bridge the gender gap of access to technologies, which we can see in the most impoverished neighborhoods in which safe city programmes are often situated in.

- There is a need to further examine ways in which technology can be effectively used in programme interventions which reach diverse groups of women and to invest in mapping studies to first assess women’s access to technologies prior to the development of technology solutions on women’s safety. It is important to incorporate women agents of change views in the design and implementation of these interventions.
**Build Strategic Partnerships**

- Build and leverage strategic multi-stakeholder partnerships that 1) foster local relevance and ownership of safe city and safe public spaces initiatives, 2) mobilize, value, and massage over time different partners’ strengths and capacities to better work within their area of expertise and 3) ensure throughout the programme cycle that design, implementation, and evaluation are gender responsive, human rights focused, and include diverse perspectives.

- Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Programmes must continue to facilitate the participation of grassroots women’s organizations and men, boys and youth groups, and other civil society/community-based organizations which recognize and prioritize the space for women and girls who experience multiple forms of oppression in policy development processes, and in monitoring. National and local governments, private sector, and development partners must invest in capacity building to ensure their participation in processes and interventions related to development and implementation of a comprehensive programme to prevent sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls.

- Intersectionality must be the frame of strategic partnerships for effective women’s safety action in urban and rural settings. In doing so, national and local governments, the private sector, and development partners must ensure safe spaces, resources, and facilitate women to organize themselves to voice their priorities and needs that relate to their experiences. UN entities such as UN Women have an important role to raise the awareness of the donor community on the dynamics of interventions addressing intersectionality – in particular, the need for longer-term funding; and a clearer understanding of what intersectionality is really about.

**Develop and Implement Comprehensive Laws and Policies**

- National and local legal and policy frameworks should incorporate appropriate measures in the prevention and response to sexual violence in public spaces, that guarantees women’s rights, is gender responsive and is aligned to international norms and standards.

- It is important for UN agencies and other global partners to provide opportunities for national and local stakeholders to continue to inform and access international good practices and share the application of lessons learned in the development and implementation of laws and policies to prevent and respond to sexual harassment against women in public and private spaces, including through UN Women’s established Community of Practice on Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces.

- Prevention efforts need to remove socio-economic and structural barriers that prevent women and girls from accessing services and address social norms that condone violence. It is important to further invest in research on prevention education and bystander programmes that focus more in depth on intersectionality and sexual violence, and potential barriers, in order to make them more effective.

- A comprehensive range of quality, accessible survivor-centered services must be delivered across the health, police and justice, and social services sectors that recognize and meet the different needs of survivors, especially the needs of women and girls who experience multiple forms of discrimination. There must be effective coordination in place for greater impact of services delivered. Good practice emphasizes the need to expand survivors’ roles/input in improving services; and strengthening organizational commitment and funding to anti-oppressive and survivor-centered services.
**Invest in the Safety and Economic Viability of Public Spaces**

- Planning and investments in the safety and economic viability of public spaces must be gender responsive, human rights focused and relevant to all women and girls in the local socio-economic context.

- Engagement of the community, particularly women and girls who face multiple forms of discrimination is essential to ensure that site planning, income generation plans and women's safety initiatives in municipal departments address the needs and priorities of all women and girls.

- Gender responsive tools, good practices and lessons learned in site planning, economic development and other departments need to be further disseminated, built to scale, and made in some contexts much more accessible for different audiences (managers, public transport officials, women's rights groups, urban planners, councilors, etc.).

- National and local authorities and relevant stakeholders need to conduct gender responsive budgeting and allocate and invest adequate funds for women's safety. This should be accompanied with an oversight mechanism to ensure public resources are invested in and managed appropriately on programmes designed to address the needs of the most marginalized groups.

- Greater participation of women in decision-making and in the design, management of transportation is important to ensure a comprehensive approach to gender responsive transportation. This will not only ensure their needs are addressed as high users of public transportation, but will also bring new perspectives and facilitate problem solving in the transportation sector. Making more visible what women are achieving in the transportation sector will also encourage more women to participate in the sector. Measures to retain women in the transportation sector are also needed, for example, by putting in place flexible working hours.

**Transform Social Norms**

- Invest in the implementation and evaluation of a multi-sectoral, holistic, long-term approach that focuses on systematic and transformative change to address the causes of sexual harassment, rather than stand-alone one-off interventions. Such approaches should be grounded in cultural and social norm change at different levels (institutional, community, individual).

- Carry out inter-sectoral mapping to set priorities of norms that need to be addressed and results that to be achieved across sectors (police, transportation, economic development, faith-based imitations, businesses, etc.). Create strong and clear messages tailored to transform such norms – be disruptive. It is important to be bold, to plan and invest in robust evaluations of long-term social norm change initiatives. It is important to continue to build an international knowledge-base on lessons learned about what works on effective social norm change, recognizing that spaces can be sexualized and racialized.

- Media campaigns and messages need to target men, boys and bystanders for their problematic behaviours, and clarify what constitutes sexual harassment. It is also important to understand how women and girls have also been socialized, and who may also sometimes blame women and girls for the harassment they experience. Safe city programmes have revealed in many instances that this blaming culture can include: men blaming women, women blaming women, and survivors then blaming themselves. This is a vicious cycle that must be broken and from very early on, including working with children in schools. Media strategies should be planned in advance, and campaign messages need be informed by and be tested with targeted audiences. It is important to invest in robust evaluations of such media campaigns as there is still limited knowledge on effective campaigns focused on the prevention and response to sexual harassment.
• Continue to empower women and girls to break the silence, and share their experiences of sexual violence. However there must be mechanisms in place to protect women and girls from re-victimization, and it is important to acknowledge that the choice to file a formal complaint rests with each woman, and her confidentiality and anonymity must be maintained.

• Interventions focused on behaviour change need to start early, especially in the context of inter-generational transference of violence, sexual literacy including the issue of consent, and promoting healthy relationships among women, men, girls and boys.

• Engage non-traditional partners such as businesses, sports, faith-based organizations to strengthen approaches to end violence against women linked to institutional response mechanisms. Identify male champions who will stand with women and promote gender equality for them to commit and engage in transforming the institutionalized culture of gender inequality and normalization of violence. This needs to include clear guidance on how they can support and engage in effective approaches.

• Successful strategies to engage men and boys need to include non-programmatic strategies, organized in places where men gather. Identify how men can contribute in partnership to ensuring safe spaces for all women and girls, helping men to build empathy with women’s experiences of violence. It is important to create hope, healing and opportunities to transform social norms and gender stereotypes.

• Provide support and resources to create safe and enabling spaces for youth to organize themselves and have a voice.

Main Results of the Global Forum

An evaluation questionnaire was distributed to meeting participants.

Main findings include:

• 93 percent of participants rated their overall experience of the Forum as very good or excellent.

• The majority of participants rated the content of the Forum sessions as very good or excellent.

• Nearly all participants said that they were satisfied with the outcomes of the Forum.

• About 70 percent of respondents said that they have a high understanding of the UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative.

• 90 percent of respondents said that the meeting was well organized.

• 83 percent of participants assessed the level of participation and time given in sessions for sharing and discussion as very good or excellent.

• 94 percent of respondents said that they made connections at the Forum with delegates that could lead to collaboration opportunities.

Some of the key takeaways from the meeting shared by respondents in the questionnaire include:

• Increased knowledge about the inclusion of First Nations’ voices and participation in women’s safety in cities and responses by the police to sexual violence.
• Practical strategies from safe cities with women and girls programming on the ground related to intersectionality and safe public transportation that takes account the needs of women and men in achieving short, medium, and long-term results.

• The need to understand risks in programme implementation, but also the need to take bold action when required in transformative change programmes to end violence against women and girls.

• The necessity to bring the right partners to the table in safe cities effective programming, and to work through partnership challenges which can arise within and across sectors (private, public, NGO, academic, etc.), and in different stages of programming (diagnosis, implementation, evaluation, communicating results).

• The importance of making much more visible the tools and approaches used in safe cities and safe public spaces programmes that have really worked to ensure that diverse voices of women are at the table from the start, and how this then leads to priority interventions which can effectively reach those groups who are more likely to experience sexual harassment because of experiences of multiple forms of oppression and discrimination.

• The importance of taking the time to establish and nurture trust in all partnerships which are needed to effectively diagnose the problem together, to identify what can be the priority action, and how to define and assess the change all stakeholders want to see.
UN WOMEN OPENING REMARKS OF THE GLOBAL FORUM

Kalliopi Mingeirou, Chief of the Ending Violence against Women Section, UN Women

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Colleagues from Civil Society and the United Nations,
Ladies and gentlemen,
I wanted to begin by showing a short video on the Flagship Initiative, and then say a few words about the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative, which I have been honored to see grow since the time I began working in UN Women’s Ending Violence against Women and Girls Section, and working alongside Laura Capobianco, and other colleagues.

The Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Initiative serves as a Catalyst for Action.

It is an INTEGRATED FIRST Global Initiative that was launched at the very inception of UN Women with its focus on women’s social, political and economic empowerment.

It was developed to acknowledge a NEGLECTED area in EVAW data, policy and practice — the prevention and response to sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women in public spaces and this hinders the achievement of women’s rights in cities in rural settings, in and around campuses and other settings.

Indeed, no city is exempt from the daily acts of sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence committed against women and girls by men and boys, on their way to and from work, in around school, on public transportation, in public work settings and other public spaces.

For those cities that have collected local data; we can see that for example:

- In Washington, D.C., United States, a 2016 survey revealed that 27% of women transit riders experienced some form of sexual harassment (Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority 2016).

- In Mexico City, a scoping study conducted in 2016 reveals that most women in Focus group discussions said that they had experienced some form of sexual violence in their daily commute (Colegio de México 2017).

Through the Global Initiative, we can see that cities can both IMPLEMENT international norms and standards (CEDAW, Beijing Platform for Action) and INFORM norms and standards – including the Agreed Conclusions of the 57th Session of the Commission on the Status on Women which focused on Violence against Women, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their recognition of violence against women as a sustainable development goal, and the New Urban Agenda which commits cities “to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination, violence, and harassment against women and girls in private and public spaces”.

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The Global Forum is dedicated to examine the principle of Leave No one Behind of the SDG, and Purna Sen, UN Women Spokesperson on Sexual Harassment will further discuss in her upcoming remarks. The Forum contributes to the New Urban agenda which is being implemented, and emphasizes that safe and sustainable transportation needs to be inclusive, recognizing the different uses of transportation by women and men, and take account their different experiences of safety in around public transportation.

It is here where we see a range of solutions informed by evidence gathered in each city of where to prioritize in building a comprehensive approach... from developing policies and adopting revisions in laws, to holding perpetrators account, and by starting early in schools to work with boys and girls on behaviours and attitudes to promote women and girls rights to use and access public spaces free from harassment and other forms of violence., and we have some young experts with us at the forum to share their tools and experiences of working in schools with us, including from Canada and Mozambique.

All cities have cultivated partnerships which are critical to supporting strategic and effective approaches to prevention. From working with local, provincial and national authorities, women’s grassroots and other community groups, to engaging the media, universities, and the private sector. working in schools with us, including from Canada and Mozambique.

In Egypt, the careful cultivation of partnerships over time at the local level and national level, have been key in coordinating civil society partnerships, including community committees and over 80 youth volunteers in 3 intervention areas, but also sharing knowledge and tools with 45 additional NGOs outside the intervention areas, to build a coalition of partners to work on:

• changing social norms,

• urban upgrading of priority neighbourhoods with the needs of women and men taking into account,

• and informing changes in policy and legislation on sexual harassment.

However, while partnerships are valued and seen as critical to advance women’s rights to the city, it was noted in the last Global Fora on Safe Cities that partnerships must also recognize the issue of power:

a. How it affects partners coming to the table and sharing their insights including different groups of women who may experience sexual harassment more in public spaces because of experiences of multiple forms of oppression, discrimination, and lack of access to justice. The language used among different stakeholders may also be different and this could lead to miscommunication, even if the common goal to advance women’s rights to the city is shared. It is important to build trust.

b. How to work through who represents communities of interest (disabled, transgender, Indigenous migrants) in participatory and consultation processes.

c. The challenge of coordination of different sectors in a safe city programme, and where that is best placed.

d. Also, in many different countries, the denial and shrinking of spaces for women’s rights and other civil society organizations within urban governance.

So these are some of the challenges noted from which to examine in relation to leadership and catalytic partnerships at this Forum.

I would now like to conclude by giving the Vote of Thanks.
Vote of Thanks

It is a privilege and a great joy for me to extend my deepest gratitude and thanks to all those who have contributed to the enriching discussions we have had in the last 2 days at the 4th Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum.

On behalf of UN Women:

I would like to thank the Mayor of Edmonton: Don Iveson for co-hosting the Global Forum in Edmonton with UN Women and his commitment to Edmonton Safe City.

I would also like to thank him for his strong participation in several public facing events this week, and in co-hosting the Second Mayors’ Global Meeting of Mayors, and his words given in the inaugural ceremony.

His presence is a testimony of the local government’s deep commitment to ensuring the safety of women and girls. UN Women shares the vision with all cities of the important need to ensure that ALL girls are free from fear and experience of sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence.

I would like to thank Councillor Esslinger for your deep commitment to helping to mobilizing bringing the Fourth UN Women Forum to Canada, the very first in a developed country dedicated to focusing on the universal challenge of sexual harassment. We are greatly encouraged by your presence and immensely benefited by your inspiring addresses throughout the week, and to Councillor Scott McKeen for his co-leadership with you in the work on ending gender based violence in the city.

And Honourable Minister of Children’s Services, Minister of Status of Women Alberta, Danielle Larivee, for your joint partnership in the Edmonton Safe City and Safe Public Spaces Initiative, on the prevention and response to sexual violence.

To all our sponsors and partners in development, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude: to the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the Republic of Korea, the City of Edmonton, Canada Provincial government Status of Women and Government of Canada Status of Women, without whose generous support, organizing this Forum would have not been possible.

Special thanks go to the donors of programmes that form part of UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global initiative. The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the Republic of Korea, the Government of Japan, USAID, the European Commission, the Governments of: Australia, New Zealand, and the Netherlands, Sweden, Canada, Unilever, the Australia National Committee for UN Women, and the Iceland National Committee for UN Women.

The next part of this Vote of Thanks is also very precious.

I would like to kindly now ask the delegations of:

**Egypt, India, Papua New Guinea, Ecuador, and Rwanda** to stand up and remain standing up.

I would also ask representatives from: Women in Cities International, Jagori, the Huairou Commission, Red Mujer and Habitat to stand up as well, and representatives from the Government of Spain.
Many years ago, together with UN Women, and with the strong support of the Founding donor partner Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), in each of your capital cities, and in partnership with global women's organizations, grassroots women, national and local government and UN Agencies, and other partners, you began your journey with UN Women, since its' inception on launching catalytic programmes with a vision:

All women and girls are socially, politically, and economically empowered in spaces free from harassment and other forms of sexual violence.

It has been an honour to journey with you, and your partners.

We thank you for the courage, and the determination to launch dedicated initiatives focused on a neglected issue in policy and practice, as trailblazers in the Global South, building on over 45 years of women’s grassroots mobilization on women's safety at the local level.

And the renewed interest each year to advance further and deliver better results for all women and girls.

I would ask you to remain standing, and Mexico to stand up with you.

As part of our history, we thank Cairo for hosting the inaugural Global Forum in 2011, thank India for hosting the 2nd Global Forum in 2015, and thank Mexico City, and their partners for hosting the 3rd Global forum in 2017, and the very First Mayors’ Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, and the City of Edmonton to stand up for its hosting of the 4th Global Forum and the Second Mayors’ Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.

I would ask you to remain standing.

I would ask the Winnipeg, Canada Delegation and the Sakai, Japan Delegation to please stand up with you.

Dublin unfortunately could not be with us today, as the first city in the Global North to participate in the Safe Cities Global Initiative, and it important to acknowledge this development which served as a catalyst for other cities in developed countries to come on board. This includes Sakai City, the first City in Japan to participate, and Winnipeg jointly with the Province of Manitoba, as the first city in Canada to participate, and then New York (whose representative will join us on Friday), as the first city in the United States to participate.

We thank you all as the first city trailblazers in the Global North to participate in the Global Initiative with UN Women, with a strong message to the World—this is not just an issue for the South, we would like to benefit from this important exchange, and that there is much more to do, and we can stand tall with the founding cities.

I would ask all to stand up. What a beautiful room together of committed leaders from around the world from over 20 countries who stand together in the Global Initiative from Colombia, South Africa, Canada, Guatemala, Vietnam, Tanzania, Kenya... to Bolivia, United Kingdom, Mozambique, Ukraine, Ethiopia, Uruguay, Dominican Republic, United States.

This forum would not have been possible without the energy, enthusiasm and commitment that all of your Safe Cities’ teams and UN Women partners represented here today bring.

You are a unique and strong group of representatives from: Government, civil society, research institutes, the private sector and other community groups. Just the perfect example for what Safe City with and for Women and Girls stands for – an integrated approach, coordination, and the recognition of the talents of diverse Leaders in all your sectors.

Thanks! Merci, Gracias, Abrigado
PROGRAMME

Leadership and Catalytic Partnerships:

Delivering Integrated Safe City and Public Spaces Programmes With and For All Women and Girls

October 16 to 19, 2018, Edmonton, Canada

Through interdisciplinary expert-led discussion and debate with safe city stakeholders committed to transformational change in lives of women and girls in cities worldwide, this year’s Forum included:

• Plenary Sessions on Canadian National Trends and Developments on Women’s Safety in Cities and Public Spaces, Programming from the Margins (Intersectionality), and Safe and Sustainable Gender Responsive Transportation.

• A Country-Hosted Forum on the First Day, which provided participants with a deep understanding of the national and local issues related to sexual harassment and other forms of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces, and within the continuum of violence.

• Tailored south/south and north/north thematic specific sessions led by country teams with stakeholders to maximise the opportunity for exchange and learning to advance safe cities free of violence against women and girls programming.

• Select training sessions that improve the knowledge and skills of multiple partners in safe cities and safe public spaces with women and girls programming on intersectionality, culturally and gender aware prevention and response programmes, and gender responsive planning.
Tuesday October 16th, 2018

Venue
Shaw Conference Centre 9797 Jasper Ave, Edmonton

8:00 - 9:00
Assembly level Foyer

Registration

9:00 - 9:45
Plenary Room, Salon 8

Canadian Forum on Women and Girls' Safety in Cities and Public Spaces
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French, Arabic)

Host Speaker:
- Councillor Bev Esslinger, City of Edmonton

Blessing:
- Lorraine Makokis

Opening of Canadian Forum:
- Honourable Danielle Larivee, Minister of Children’s Services, Minister of Status of Women, and Deputy Government House Leader, Alberta
- Marlene Poitras, Alberta Regional Chief - Assembly of First Nations,
- Audrey Poitras, President Metis Nation of Alberta,
- His Worship Mayor Don Iveson, City of Edmonton, Speech

Music performance: Asani

9:45 - 11:30
Plenary Room, Salon 8

Key Trends, Developments and Achievements on Women and Girls Spaces: Understanding the Canadian Context
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French, Arabic)

Introductory Panel:
- Annita Lucchesi, University of Lethbridge
- Dr. Lise Gotell, Associate Professor Women’s Studies, University of Alberta

Keynote Address:
- Jay Pitter, Author of Placemaker, Public Engagement Professional, Toronto, Canada

11:30 - 13:00
Salons 11/12
Salons 15/18

Lunch, Wellness, and Networking Session
- Lunch is served in Salons 11/12
- Wellness session in Salons 15 – 18

13:00 - 15:00
Plenary Room, Salon 8

Six Concurrent Sessions

Prevention and Response of Sexual Violence and other Forms of Violence against Women and Girls in Cities

Session 1: Leading Safe, Empowering and Sustainable Cities for All Women and Girls: Experiences from Canadian City Initiatives
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish and Arabic)

Chair:
- Maryna Korchagina, Government of Alberta

Rapporteur:
- Lizzette Soria, Technical Specialist, Ending Violence against Women, UN Women, Rapporteur Note

Speakers:
- Winnipeg Safe City: Beth Ulrich, Executive Director, Manitoba Status of Women, Presentation
- Edmonton Safe City: Jenny Kain, Director, Social Development, City of Edmonton and Nilam Jetha, Assistant Deputy Minister, Government of Alberta, Presentation
- London Safe City: Annalise Trudell, Programme Manager, Anova, Ontario, Presentation
- Sandra Singh, General Manager, Arts, Culture and Community Services, Vancouver

13:00 - 15:00
Plenary Room, Salon 8

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Salon 5/6

Session 2: Migration and Women’s Safety
(Simultaneous translation in English and Spanish)

Chair:
- Cory Habulin, Government of Alberta

Rapporteur:
- Michelle Holubisky, City of Edmonton, Presentation

Speakers:
- Mana Ali, Team Leader, Child and Family Services, Edmonton Mennonite Centre for Newcomers, Edmonton, Canada.
- Manal Alnajjar, Executive Director, Indo-Canadian Women’s Association, Edmonton, Alberta, Presentation
- **Margaret Shaw**, Global Women’s Safety Expert, Montreal, Canada
- **Lubna Zaeem**, Psychologist, Islamic Family and Social Services, Edmonton, Alberta

**Salon 1**

**Session 3: Safe Rural Spaces for All Women and Girls**  
(English only)

**Chair:**  
- **Marian Bruin**, City of Edmonton

**Rapporteur:**  
- **Megan Chenard**, Government of Alberta,  
  Rapporteur Note

**Speakers:**  
- **Jacquie Aitken Kish**, Executive Director, PACE Centre Grande Prairie  
- **Lisa Higgerty**, Co-Executive Director/Program Director Mamowichihtowin, Hinton Friendship Centre Society  
- **Christina Johnson**, Executive Director, Southeastern Alberta Sexual Assault Response Committee.  
  Presentation  
- **April Sumter-Freitag**, Social Planner, City of Vancouver, British Colombia

**Salon 3**

**Session 4: Addressing Unfounded Cases on Sexual Assault in Canada**  
(Simultaneous translation in English and French)

**Chair:**  
- **Heather Morrison**, City of Edmonton

**Rapporteur:**  
- **Asha Arabi**, Government of Alberta

**Speakers:**  
- **Sean Armstrong**, Inspector, Edmonton Police Service.  
  Presentation  
  Presentation  
- **Annita Lucchesi**, PhD Candidate, University of Lethbridge  
- **Bruce Walker**, Staff Sergeant, Calgary Police Service.  
  Presentation

**Salon 4**

**Session 5: Safety and the Night Time Economy**  
(Simultaneous translation in English and French)

**Chair:**  
- **Jenna Pilot**, City of Edmonton

**Rapporteur:**  
- **Marilyn McLean-Bourgeois**, City of Edmonton,  
  Rapporteur Note

**Speakers:**  
- **Dorothy Alexandre**, President, Conseil des montréalaises/Council of Women, Montreal, Canada  
- **Kaye Krishna**, General Manager and **Bronwen McRae-Smith**, Social Planner, City of Vancouver, Vancouver, British Colombia  
- **Stephanie Olsen**, Major Initiatives and Strategic Partnerships, Sexual Assault Centre of Edmonton, Edmonton, Alberta  
- **David Young**, Program Coordinator, Best Bar None, Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission, Edmonton, Alberta

**15:00 - 15:15**  
Venue: Foyer  
Coffee and Tea Break

**15:15 - 16:45**  
Salon 4  
Six Concurrent Sessions
Canadian Good Practices to Enhance Women and Girls’ Safety in Cities and Public Spaces

Session 1: Comprehensive Data Collection tools on Violence against Women in Public and Private Spaces
(Simultaneous translation in English and Spanish)

Chair: Kate Gunn, City of Edmonton

Rapporteur: Megan Chenard, Government of Alberta

Speakers:
- Jane Badet, Assistant Chief Statistician, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario. Presentation (French, English)
- Elizabeth Bonkink, Team Lead, Vital Signs, Edmonton, Alberta. Presentation
- Lesley Campbell, Indigenous Planner, Social Policy and Projects, Vancouver, British Colombia
- Micah Clark, Moonshot, Countering Violent Extremism
- Cory Habulin, Manager Research & Analytics, Gender Equality and Advancement Division, Alberta Status of Women. Presentation

Plenary Room, Salon 8

Session 2: Gender Responsive Planning Tools and Practices for Women’s Safety in Canadian Cities
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)

Chair: Kalen Anderson, City of Edmonton

Rapporteur: Kathryn Travers, Consultant, UN Women

Speakers:
- Maryna Korchagina, Executive Director, Gender Equality and Advancement, Alberta Status of Women, Edmonton, Alberta. Presentation
- Suzie Miron, City Councillor, City of Montréal, Quebec, Canada. Presentation
- Jay Pitter, Author, Placemaker and Public Engagement, Toronto, Ontario. Presentation
- Kate Nelischer, Associate Dean, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. Presentation

Session 3: Social Norms Change through Early Intervention Programming with Girls and Boys
(Simultaneous translation in English and French)

Chair: Judy Smith, City of Edmonton

Rapporteur: Asha Arabi, Government of Alberta

Speakers:
- Dr. Leena K. Augimeri, Child Development Institute and University of Toronto, Public Safety (SNAP Model)
- Pam Krause, CEO, Centre for Sexuality, Calgary, Alberta
- Lucie Leonard, Government of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

Session 4: Engaging Men and Boys in the Prevention of Sexual Harassment and other Forms of Sexual Violence
(Simultaneous translation in English and Spanish)

Chair: Councillor Scott McKeen, City of Edmonton

Rapporteur: Michael Hoyt, City of Edmonton

Speakers:
- Colleen Pirie, Program Director, Gender Based Violence Prevention Program, University of Alberta, Edmonton
- Jake Stika, Executive Director, Next Gen Men, Calgary, Alberta German Villegas, Men Edmonton, Host Modern Manhood Podcast, Edmonton, Alberta
- Lana Wells, Associate Professor and Brenda Strafford Chair in the Prevention of Domestic Violence at the Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta

Session 5: Youth Activism for Safe Spaces with Women and Girls in Edmonton, Alberta
(Simultaneous translation in English and Portuguese)

Chair: Gabrielle Christopherson, Government of Alberta

Rapporteur: Michelle Holubisky, City of Edmonton
Salon 2

**Session 6: Violent Extremism and Violence against Women and Girls**
*Simultaneous translation English, French, Arabic*

**Chair:**
- Kaylin Betteridge, City of Edmonton

**Rapporteur:**
- Crystal Welsh, Government of Canada, Rapporteur Note

**Speakers:**
- Hajar Azimani, Centre for the Prevention of Radicalization Leading to Violence. Presentation
- Irfran Chaudry, Director, Office of Human Rights, Diversity, and Equity, MacEwan University, Edmonton, Alberta
- Ludovica Di Giorgi, Moonshot Countering Violent Extremism, London, United Kingdom
- David Jones, Senior Researcher, Organization for the Prevention of Violence, University of Alberta. Presentation

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**17:00 - 18:00**
Venue: Salon 8

**Second UN Global Meeting of Mayors on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment**
*Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic*

**Chair:**
- Councillor Bev Esslinger, City of Edmonton

**Opening remarks:**
- Purna Sen, Executive Coordinator and Spokesperson on Addressing Sexual Harassment and Other Forms of Discrimination

**Closing remarks and Commitment:**
- Don Iveson, Mayor of Edmonton
- Mayors in attendance will announce their commitments to gender equality and ending violence against women and girls

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**18:30**
City Hall: 1 Sir Winston Churchill Square, Edmonton
Reception of Mayors, and Welcome Dinner for All Participants
Address:
- Purna Sen, Executive Coordinator and Spokesperson on Addressing Sexual Harassment and Other Forms of Discrimination. Interviewer of Panelists
Armchair Dialogue with:
- Marai Larasi, Director, Imkaan, London, United Kingdom
- Barbara Holtmann, President, Women in Cities International
- Helen Mott, Gender Advisor, Presentation

11:30 – 13:00
Salons 11/12
Salons 15/18
Lunch, Wellness, and Networking Session
- Lunch served in Salons 11/12
- Wellness Activities in Salons 15 – 18
- River Valley Walks, Meet at Escalators

13:00 – 15:00
Salon 3
Six Concurrent Sessions on Intersectionality
Session 1: Inclusion and Voice in Safety Policy and Programming
(Simultaneous translation in English and French)
Chair:
- Kathleen Taylor, Policy Specialist, UN Women Regional Office of Americas and the Caribbean Regional Office, Panama
Rapporteur:
- Sanya Seth, UN Women India, Rapporteur Note
Speakers
- Mumtaz Abbu Shaikh, CORO NGO, India
- Tameru Taffe Hurisso, Deputy Mayor, Hawassa City, Ethiopia
- Noriko Yamamoto Yamaguchi, Chairperson of Sakai City Council
- Zakia Mirini, President, Moroccan Institute for Local Development, Marrakech, Morocco. Presentation
- Adriana Quinones, Representative, UN Women, Guatemala

Session 2: Roundtable on Safe Spaces for Women Grassroots Organizing, Participation and Advocacy
(Simultaneous translation in English and Spanish)
Introduction and Chair:
- Kathryn Travers, UN Women
Rapporteur:
- Cecilia Enriquez, UN Women Bolivia, Rapporteur Note
Speakers
- Lana Finikin, Executive Director, Sistren Theatre Collective, Kingston, Jamaica, Representative, Huairou Commission
- Joint remarks by two youth, Maputo Safe City Programme, Mozambique
- Cherry Delena Barnuevo, Damayangng Maralitang Pilipinong Api (DAMPA), the Philippines
- Alejandra Sierra Herrera, Representative, Corporación Con-Vivamos, Medellin, Colombia
- Sujata Khandekar, CORO NGO, India

Session 3: Programming from the Margins for Strengthened Quality Essential Services, and Policy for all Women and Girls
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, and Arabic)
Introduction and Chair:
- Caroline Meenagh, Policy Specialist, UN Women
Rapporteur:
- Sarah Patterson, Family & Community Supports, Citizen Services, Social Development, Edmonton, Rapporteur Note
Speakers
- Leyla Rosa Peña, Secretary of Women’s Affairs Villavicencio City, Colombia
- Dinae Robinson, Heart Medicine Lodge Programme, Winnipeg Safe City Programme, Canada. Presentation
- Fabiola Zermeño, Director, Estudios y Estrategias para el Desarrollo y la Equidad (Epadeq)/Studies and Strategies on Development and Equality, Mexico with Mariana Ortiz, Advisor at the Human Rights and Gender Equality Commission of the City Council, Guadalajara, Mexico. Presentation
- Bouchra Merouani, Department Head Coordination of Equality Programmes, Rabat, Morocco. Presentation
Session 4: Communities of Interest for Opportunity and Inclusion in the Planning of Urban and Rural Settings  
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, Arabic)

Introduction and Chair:
- Laura Capobianco, Advisor, Safe Public Spaces, UN Women

Rapporteur:
- Marilyn McLean-Bourgeois, City of Edmonton,  
  Rapporteur Note

Speakers
- Karim Ibrahim, Takween, Cairo Safe City Programme. Presentation
- Patricia González, Director, Division for Gender Equality, Montevideo, Uruguay. Presentation
- Lucy Tesha, UN Women Tanzania, Presentation, and Jane Nkwimba Magigita, Executive Director, Equality for Growth, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, Presentation
- Wangeci Grace, UN Women Kenya and with a local partner on safe public spaces programming in rural spaces
- Anju Pandey, UN Women India with a local partner on safe public spaces programming in rural spaces. Presentation

Session 5: Monitoring and Evaluating Safe City and Safe Public Spaces Multi-Sectoral Programmes
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French)

Chair:
- Margaret Shaw, Global Women’s Safety Expert, Montreal, Canada

Rapporteur:
- Lizzette Soria, UN Women, Rapporteur Note

Speakers
- Ana Carolina Quijano Valencia, Under-Secretary for Gender Equality, Cali Safe City, Colombia. Presentation
- Alexandra Guerron, Coordinator, Quito Safe City Programme. Presentation
- Susan Ferguson, Representative, UN Women, Papua New Guinea. Presentation

Session 6: Ensuring a Safe City with all Women and Girls, London, United Kingdom
(English only)

Introduction of Panelists:
- Miho Watanabe, Consultant, UN Women

Rapporteur:
- Charisse Jordan, UN Women Philippines,  
  Rapporteur Note

Speakers
- Jain Lemom, Senior Programme Manager, Violence Against Women and Girls, Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime, City of London, and Marai Larasi, Director, Imkaan, United Kingdom, Presentation

15:00 - 15:30
Venue: Foyer
Coffee and Tea Break

15:30 - 16:30
Plenary Room, Salon 8
Report Back from Canadian Concurrent Sessions
(Simultaneous translation in English, French, Spanish, Arabic)

Rapporteurs will present succinctly practices, tools and recommendations from Day one of the Forum.
Announcements

16:30 - 18:15
City tour Edmonton
Buses will depart from the Shaw Centre

Thursday October 18th, 2018

Venue
Shaw Centre
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)

9:00 - 9:45
Plenary Room, Salon 8
Rapporteurs will present succinctly practices, tools and recommendations from Day two of the Forum
9:45 - 11:30
Plenary Room, Salon 8
Arm Chair Dialogue

Localization of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Implementation of the New Urban Agenda: A Focus on Creating Safe and Sustainable Transportation with Women and Girls

(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)

Introduction of Speakers:
- Kalliopi Mingeirou, UN Women

Rapporteur:
- Kathryn Travers, Consultant, UN Women, Rapporteur Note

Presentation on Key Trends and Issues in Safe and Sustainable Transportation with Women and Girls / and Moderator of Arm Chair Dialog/Maria Noel Vaeza, Director, Programme Division, UN Women. Remarks

Panelists:
- Suneeta Dhar, Women’s Rights Expert, India
- Dr. Maya Morsi, President, National Council for Women, Egypt
- Axel Alejandro Romero Garcia, Vice Minister, Prevention of Violence and Crime, Ministry of Planning, Guatemala

11:30 - 13:00
Salons 11/12
Salons 15/18

Lunch, Wellness Break and Networking
- Lunch served in Salons 11/12
- Wellness Activities in Salons 15 – 18

13:00 - 15:00
Salon 5/6

Five Concurrent Sessions: Safe and Sustainable Transportation with Women and Girls

Session 1: Women’s Participation in Transportation
(English only)

Chair:
- Elisa Fernandez, Representative, UN Women Vietnam

Rapporteur:
- Winta Ermias, UN Women Ethiopia

Speakers:
- Andrew Bata, Director, North American office, International Association of Public Transport (UITP). Presentation
- Carrie Hotton-MacDonald, Director, Edmonton Transit Services, Edmonton, Alberta. Presentation
- Gielan El-Messiri, Gender Specialist, UN Women Egypt. Presentation

Session 2: Data, Information Communication Technologies and Partnerships to Ensure Safe Transportation
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French, Arabic)

Chair:
- Lizzette Soria, UN Women

Rapporteur:
- Salina Wilson, UN Women India, Rapporteur Note

Speakers:
- Teresa Incháustegui, Managing Director, Instituto de las Mujeres/Women's Institute, Mexico City, Mexico. Presentation
- Kalpana Viswanath, Women’s Safety Expert, India, and Founder of Saftipin. Presentation
- Raphaelle Rafin, UN Women Maghreb. Presentation

Session 3: Reporting of Sexual Harassment in and around Public Transportation and Access to Essential Services for all Women and Girls

(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French, Arabic)

Chair:
- Karin Fueg, Deputy Representative, UN Women Kenya

Rapporteur:
- Flor Diaz, UN Women Colombia, Rapporteur Note

Speakers:
- Alejandra Padilla, Executive Assistant, EQUIS: Justicia para las mujeres/Justice for Women, Mexico. Presentation
- Randy Tonnelier, Manager of Operations, with Winnipeg Transit, Manitoba. Presentation
- Thalia Bueno, Municipality of Quito, Ecuador. Presentation
- Emy Yanni, Programme Manager, Care Egypt. Presentation
Salon 4

Session 4: Gender responsive safe public transportation planning and investments
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, Arabic)

Chair:
- Blerta Aliko, Representative, UN Women Egypt

Rapporteur:
- Themba Kalua, UN Women MCO, South Africa, Rapporteur Note

Speakers:
- Wilson Wariaka, RTA Licensing & Registration Manager Deputy CEO for Road Traffic Authority. Presentation
- Shehnaz Cassim Moosa, Policy Analyst, Cape Town, South Africa. Presentation
- Aïcha Khrouz, Division of City Planning (Politique de la Ville), Ministry of National Territory Planning, Urbanism, Housing, and City Planning, Rabat, Morocco. Presentation

Salon 2

Session 5: Buzz Session on Changing Social Norms to Promote Safe Public Transportation for all Women and Girls
(Simultaneous translation English and Spanish)

Chair:
- Kathryn Travers, Consultant, UN Women

Rapporteur:
- Anju Pandey, UN Women Multi Country Office, India, Rapporteur Note

Speakers:
- Hillary Barchok, Deputy Governor, Bomet County, Kenya
- Aldrin Cuna, City Administrator, Quezon Safe City. Presentation
- Julia Irisity, Catalejo NGO, Montevideo Safe City Programme, Uruguay. Presentation
- Valeria Molina, Secretary of Women, Medellin, Colombia. Presentation
- Yeliz Osman, UN Women, Mexico, Lessons from the Implementation and Evaluation of the #NoEsDeHombres Campaign. Presentation
- Maria Victoria Niño, City Lead on Bogota Safe City, Colombia. Presentation

15:00 - 15:15
Venue: Foyer
Coffee and Tea Break

15:15 - 16:45
Salon 4

Global Exchanges

Intersectionality Training by Marai Larasi, organized by UN Women Global in EVAW Section, up to 80 participants, through registration (Salon 4, simultaneous translation in English and Spanish)

Moderator:
- Yeliz Osman, UN Women

Salon 3

Regional Exchange of Knowledge and Practice from Asia-Pacific, organized by Country Offices in Asia Pacific Region (Session in English Only)

Salon 8

Presentation on UN Women Global Knowledge Product and Tools
(Simultaneous Translation in English, Spanish, Arabic)

- Caroline Meenagh, Essential Services Package. Presentation
- Kathryn Travers, Consultant, UN Global Guidance Note: Gender Responsive Urban and Transportation Planning for Safe City/SPS Teams

Closed session in Salon 5/6 of partners

North North Exchange Session (organized by UN Women EVAW Section, and Canada (Simultaneous Translation in Spanish and English)

Chair:
- Kalliopi Mingeirou, Chief, Ending Violence against Women Section
Friday October 19th, 2018

Venue
Shaw Centre
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)

9:00 - 10:00
Plenary Room, Salon 8
Report Back Session from Rapporteurs from Session held on October 18th
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French, Arabic)

10:00 - 11:30
Plenary Room, Salon 8
Concurrent Sessions on Strategic Partnerships
Host Speaker:
Grassroots Women/Women’s Rights Partnerships Circle
(Simultaneous Translation English, Arabic, French)

Session Organizer:
- Kathryn Travers

11:30 - 12:00
Plenary Room, Salon 8
Closing Session
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French, Arabic)

Host Speaker:
- Councillor Bev Esslinger, City of Edmonton
- Mayor Don Iveson, Edmonton
- Laura Capobianco, Advisor, Safe Public Spaces, UN, Remarks
- Musical performance by Chipay Iskew singers

Closing Blessing:
- Lorraine Makokis

12:00 - 13:00
Lunch on-site
UN WOMEN

UN Women is the UN organization dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide.

UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality, and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes, and services needed to implement these standards. It stands behind women’s equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on five priority areas: increasing women’s leadership and participation; ending violence against women; engaging women in all aspects of peace and security processes; enhancing women’s economic empowerment; and making gender equality central to national development planning and budgeting. UN Women also coordinates and promotes the UN system’s work in advancing gender equality.