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Design: Design plus d.o.o.

Acknowledgements
The Fifth Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum was co-hosted by UN Women and the City of Rabat, Morocco. The Global Forum took place in Rabat from February 26th to 28th, 2020 on the theme “Integrated Action and Building to Scale: Safe and Empowering City and Public Space Initiatives with Women and Girls.”

The event was a great success given the range of commitments and contributions made by many people and institutions.

In particular we acknowledge:

UN Women Staff/Consultants
Kalliopi Mingeirou, Chief, Ending Violence against Women and Girls (EVAW) Section, UN Women Headquarters
Leila Rhiwi, Head of Office, Morocco Country Office, Morocco
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Sofia Elcaïdi, Project Assistant, Morocco Country Office
Khadija Dellero, Communications Assistant, Morocco Country Office

We appreciate the contribution of all delegates who attended the Forum for generously sharing their insights and expertise, including from: local, regional/state and national governments, grassroots women’s groups/organizations, UN Agencies, specialized NGOs on women’s rights and ending violence against women and girls, research institutes and the private sector who contribute to safe city and safe public spaces programmes for women and girls.

We thank the City of Rabat for co-hosting the Global Forum and the Third Global Mayors’ Meeting on Gender Equality, and for the support given by the Ministry of Interior, the General Directorate of Local Authorities, the General Directorate for National Security, the Minister of National Territory Development, Urban Planning, Housing and City Policy, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, the Government of Canada and the German National Committee for UN Women.
FIFTH UN WOMEN SAFE CITIES
AND SAFE PUBLIC SPACES
GLOBAL LEADERS’ FORUM:
PROCEEDINGS REPORT

Rabat, Morocco
February 2020

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN SECTION
UN Women,
New York, 2020

With the generous support of our partners and sponsors of the Global Forum:
MESSAGE FROM

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

UN Women is pleased to welcome our diverse partners from more than 20 countries to the Fifth Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum. This year, your engagement is particularly significant, as in 2020 we commemorate the 25th anniversary of the visionary Beijing Platform for Action that set out how to remove the systemic barriers that hold women back from equal participation in all areas of public and private life.

This year also marks the 10th anniversary of the creation of UN Women, leading up to the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces integrated global initiative in January 2021. We have come a long way together in our efforts to end sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces and to create safe, smart and sustainable cities for all. Together with local and national governments, grassroots women and women’s organizations, researchers and young feminists, we have responded to the strong call from women around the world to work with cities on this neglected issue.

We have seen the Global Initiative grow from five founding city programmes – Cairo (Egypt), Delhi (India), Kigali (Rwanda), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea) and Quito (Ecuador) – to now nearly 50 city initiatives including in the Global South and North.

We share a universal vision of safe and empowering spaces for all women and girls; cities in which everyone can travel, work, play and interact freely, with dignity and safety. We have a shared roadmap and accompanying tools that cities are using to take action tailored to the local context to achieve this vision. And we are seeing clear results through safe cities and safe public spaces initiatives that are helping to respond to the data, policy and legislation gaps. For example, recent evaluations show that in Quito, Ecuador, women’s experience of sexual harassment in public transport has been reduced, and in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, there have been significant improvements in the safety, hygiene and comfort of vendors and customers in Gerehu market (over 90 per cent of whom are women and girls).
Now, we need to further deepen and expand our partnerships across the world. There are devastating impacts related to both the fear and the experience of sexual harassment. Leaders in different sectors (police, national, state and local governments, the private sector, schools and media) must now act within their areas of influence to end this scourge.

The Global Forum’s theme “Integrated Action and Building to Scale Safe and Empowering City and Public Space Initiatives with Women and Girls” is important to power up the localization and full achievement of the vision set forth in the Beijing Platform for Action. It is also critical to the achievement of multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 4, 5, 11 and 16) and the New Urban Agenda, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’s principles of human rights, universality and leaving no one behind.

We thank the City of Rabat for co-hosting the Global Forum and the Third Global Mayors’ Meeting on Gender Equality, and for the support given by the Ministry of Interior, the General Directorate of Local Authorities, the General Directorate for National Security, the Minister of National Territory Development, Urban Planning, Housing and City Policy, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, the Government of Canada and the German National Committee for UN Women.

The experiences across sectors and ‘outside the box’ thinking that you will share here in Rabat, including contributions from youth agents of change, will be key to ensuring gender equality is a condition for safe and sustainable cities for all.

On behalf of City Council and the people of Rabat, welcome to the city of light, the cultural capital of Morocco and to the Fifth Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum with Women and Girls which takes place in Rabat from February 26 to 28, 2020.

M. Mohamed Sadiki
President, City of Rabat, Morocco

The question of how to accelerate action to increase women’s access and use of public spaces free from fear and experience of violence is critical to address in cities around the world for achieving all initiatives focused on sustainable development, including for the city of Rabat.
The Global Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces with Women and Girls Initiative is a catalytic programme that began implementation in January 2011. It aims to provide cities with support, knowledge and tools to adapt to their own context to ensure all women can access, feel comfortable in, and appropriate public spaces - a fundamental right to safety.

In 2015, following the city of Marrakech, Rabat was the second city in Morocco and the 21st city worldwide to participate in the Global Initiative. The Rabat Safe City programme shares its principles and vision that: all women and girls are socially, politically and economically empowered in public spaces free from sexual harassment and all forms of violence.

Rabat is therefore committed through its multisectoral partnerships to mobilize efforts, expertise, and capacity to ensure the programme’s success, and to sustain its results.

We have led an initiative that can generate short and long-term results. We have developed an action plan to ensure safe public transportation with a focus on women’s safety, including training with staff and bus drivers.

We have implemented awareness raising and community mobilization activities as part of our focus on the prevention of sexual harassment, and in partnership have provided support to women’s rights and civil society associations. We have increased communication on safety in public spaces throughout the city, and in parallel, monitoring traffic flows to increase the well-being of drivers, and reduce verbal and physical violence. The city is also committed to perspectives to develop cultural spaces dedicated exclusively to women and girls.

Far from being exhaustive, these examples call attention to the importance we have placed in fostering and implementing a locally owned approach in the city of Rabat and working to ensure equality and the well being of women and men. This is very dear to us. We reaffirm our efforts to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls as a priority, including in public policies.

We are delighted with some of the results we have been able to achieve thus far. But, at the same time, like other cities, we recognize that there is still more action needed to ensure women and girls’ rights to the city.

I thank the Global Forum organizers, expert attendees, and sponsors for your commitment to ending sexual violence against women and girls around the world. By bringing together 230 leaders and experts from 21 countries to share and discuss good practices and innovative strategies, we can learn within and across cities. We can also contribute local on the ground know-how through the Safe Cities free of Violence against Women and Girls’ initiatives as part of the Generation Equality Campaign.
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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, which began implementation in January 2011, 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 (e.g. urban, peri urban, rural, etc.).

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

The UN Women Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative began with five locally owned city programmes: Quito, Ecuador; Cairo, Egypt; New Delhi, India; Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; and Kigali, Rwanda. The Global Initiative currently spans 50 cities in over 25 countries, and continues to generate a number of innovative results through partnerships with mayors’ offices, governments, women’s groups, the police, and other community partners.

Some examples include:

- In Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, for example, the initiative has contributed to increased safety, hygiene, and comfort among women and girls working in markets and while travelling on public transport.

- In Quito, Ecuador, a local regulation was adopted to include a specific provision against sexual harassment in public spaces, resulting in reduced sexual harassment on transportation in the city, and it also informed the national strategy on gender-based violence.

- In Morocco, the Ministry of Housing developed “National guidelines on gender-responsive planning” to ensure that all women and girls living in cities can safely access and use urban public spaces.

- In Maputo, Mozambique, youth advocates equipped with data and advocacy skills mobilized the Ministry of Education to improve women’s and girls’ safety, including holding awareness raising sessions on the prevention of sexual harassment.

About the Global Leaders’ Forum

UN Women’s Fifth Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum was held in Rabat, Morocco on the theme “Integrated Action and Building to Scale Safe and Empowering City and Public Space Initiatives with Women and Girls”. Leaders and experts including those participating in comprehensive human rights and evidence-based programmes in the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative were in attendance. This included grassroots women and girls/ women’s and community-based organizations, and representatives from national and local governments, police, research institutions, the private sector, police, media and global women’s safety networks.

The Global Forum aimed to share and discuss results from safe city initiatives at different levels, disseminate lessons learned from implementing comprehensive initiatives, and support new safe city partnerships to advance the international knowledge base and programme action on safe cities and safe public spaces for women and girls, as part of UN Women’s Generation Equality Campaign.

1 More information on UN Women’s Global Flagship Initiative can be found here.
Global Forum Objectives

• 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 the Online Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Community of Practice, in line with the UN reform.

• Discuss safe city free of violence against women and girls’ policy and programme action that can be further built to scale within and across cities and countries, as part of the localization of the Beijing Platform for Action, the New Urban Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Attention is placed on safe city with women and girls’ initiatives put in action in line with women’s rights approaches, a focus on the principles of leave no one behind (LNOB), shared accountability, and evaluability for impact.

• Strategize how the global movement on women’s safety in cities, rural spaces, and other settings (online, conflict, etc.) can maximize its policy and advocacy impact, including through UN Women’s Generation Equality Campaign, and Action Coalitions emerging in 2021.

Expected Takeaways from the Global Forum

• **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 programming, which contributes to SDGs: 4, 5, 11, and 16.

Snapshot of the 2020 Global Leaders’ Forum

Interdisciplinary expert-led discussion and debate was held with over 230 safe city stakeholders committed to transformational change in the lives of women and girls in cities worldwide. The Fifth Forum included:

• Plenary/Moderated Sessions on 1) National Trends and Developments in Morocco on Women and Girls’ Safety in Cities and Public Spaces, 2) The localization of the Beijing Platform for Action 25+ through integrated policy and programme action and 3) Examining the role, action and results of different sectors that contribute to safe city and safe public spaces with women and girls’ partnerships.

• A Country-Hosted Forum on February 26th which provided participants with a deep understanding of national and local trends and issues related to sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls in private and public spaces, and in recognition of the continuum of violence.

• Information and exchange sessions held on February 25th led by partners in the women’s safety movement to improve the knowledge and skills of multiple partners working to prevent and respond to sexual violence, and further build on the momentum created by the #MeToo movement, #NiUnaMenos, #PrimeiroAssedio, #Babaeko and other movements.

• A dedicated space provided for good practice fairs and quick chats to learn about new developments and promising practices in safe city and safe public spaces initiatives with women and girls.
MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GLOBAL FORUM

Participants noted the important timing of the Fifth Global Forum, given the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the upcoming 5th anniversary of the Sustainable Development Goals, and the advances being made in the Generation Equality campaign to accelerate gender equality. Multi-sectoral partners (UN agencies, women’s rights partners, local and national governments, police, researchers, and youth activists, etc.) involved in implementing comprehensive approaches that form part of the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Flagship Programme Initiative (FPI) shared that the integrated approach of this FPI and accompanying tools assist cities to localize these agendas in concrete ways.

City partners acknowledged that they have been supported with guidance and other technical support to address the gap in data and legislation on the prevention and response to sexual harassment in public spaces. They described their effort in working to implement gender responsive urban and transportation policies that address the needs and concerns of women and men, and girls and boys in order to increase women’s feelings of safety and their autonomous mobility in urban and rural settings.

Several participants from the global north and south shared that women and girls are in search for safe spaces across the world, where they can express their needs and be heard. They called attention to increasing access to quality services tailored to age, ability/disability, culture, language, etc. They also shared that grassroots women and women’s organizations seek meaningful engagement in the co-creation of data, informing policies and programmes and to actively participate in the governance of cities. Youth leaders at the event asserted that a safe city is one where the dreams of women and girls can be realized.

Local leaders at the Forum described the pivotal role governments play in creating cities that are safe, healthy, inclusive and sustainable for women and girls. They can increase and support women’s participation in public life and benefit from their strength, know-how, skills, especially in times of environmental crises where women strongly support emergency efforts and rebuilding.

Several mayors and other local governments noted their close proximity to the community and high youth populations. The described how cities often engage in innovative partnerships including with the police, the private sector, education, and technology institutes, especially while navigating new challenges. For example, through the implementation of mobile services, helping to immediately respond to health pandemics, and addressing online and ICT facilitated sexual violence against women and girls.

Participants across cities shared that local governments are at the centre of many urban infrastructure developments whether in housing, transportation, environment, or sanitation. They maintained that political will is critical in helping to put in place gender responsive approaches in every planning process, and implementing this approach consistently throughout all stages.

While participants shared that they are cognizant that infrastructure is not a sufficient solution in itself to prevent sexual harassment or address gender inequalities, they underscored the immediate effect that the design of public spaces has on women’s perceptions and experiences. Rethinking infrastructure and how it impacts women and men enhances safety and fosters the feeling of ownership in informing changes in the built environment. It helps to remove barriers that can limit women and girls’ access to city opportunities and their full participation in society.
Several women’s rights organizations and local leaders shared the enormous pressure that urbanization brings for local governments to respond. They provided several examples from climate disasters, working with new modes of private security or transportation, to working on everyday forms of crime and violence against women, and also its links with transnational criminality.

Participants explained that these new realities and complexities are increasingly compelling city partners to avoid working in silos and foster a more integrated approach. While many delegates mentioned that several sectors related to safe city and safe public space approaches continue to be male dominated, and are perceived as working in insular ways, they described how UN global guidance on safe cities and the prevention and response to violence against women and tools developed with global women’s rights organizations have helped several of their partners (e.g. grassroots women, women’s rights organizations and local governments, the police, businesses, media, schools) to work more collaboratively.

They also shared the steps they have taken to create spaces to engage those women and girls who are most likely to experience sexual harassment because of multiple experiences of oppression and discrimination (age, race, indigenous status, migration status, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, etc.) in women’s safety work at the local level.

Women’s rights organizations and women youth leaders at the Forum emphasized the need to build trust and to cultivate and massage partnerships across comprehensive programming to end VAW, as in many instances they shared that there may be not be a history of different partners collaborating on issues related to gender based violence, and there are real issues of unequal power relationships at the table that need to be recognized and addressed.

Participants reaffirmed from the Fourth Forum on Safe Cities that while intersectionality identifies different vulnerabilities and disadvantages of particular women and girls, it also recognizes their unique knowledge as agents of change in the prevention of sexual harassment. It was agreed that participation of women and girls with intersecting identities is critical to end sexual harassment in public and private spaces and in line with the leave no one behind principle (LNOB).

In Morocco for example, UN Women partnered with community-based organizations to develop initiatives that are complementary to national responses but specifically tailored to women and girls who may not be reached by universal campaigns or services. These include literacy workshops on sexual harassment in impoverished neighborhoods, community online radio, and cultural events with African artistic expression to prevent and address sexual harassment and racism against migrant women and girls. In addition, awareness raising caravans on women and girls’ safety in public spaces have been implemented helping to reach those living in isolated and remote villages.

Several panelists noted the importance of strong coordination between local and national governments in decision-making on women safety. Good practices shared in sessions included the creation of women’s safety committees in cities in Colombia that have been important in key decision-making and putting in place a gender perspective in municipal policies and helping to increase the municipal budget allocations each year on women’s safety. In Dakar, Senegal, women’s safety committees have been set up to monitor and evaluate policies in this area.

Given the investments made in capacity strengthening measures across all outcome areas of the Flagship Initiative, participating safe city teams called attention to the importance of ensuring tailored training sessions for different stakeholders in preventing and addressing sexual harassment. They shared that a mixed methodological approach to training is needed to ensure a cultural shift and it should focus on removing entrenched and discriminatory ideas on gender, judgment and retaliation in reporting, ensure victim survivor/centered approaches and consequences of abusers.

Multi stakeholder leaders of safe cities initiatives in developed and developing countries described the need to implement global high-quality training and guidance to support police action in the prevention and response to sexual harassment in public spaces. They stressed the importance of supporting police leaders, middle managers and police trainers and focusing on institutional change as part of a sustainable approach.
Leaders from local governments, women’s rights organizations, youth networks, NGOs, police and schools maintained that Generation equality provides momentum and an opportunity to scale up holistic approaches of safe cities for women and girls with and across countries. Several global women’s safety partners shared that it is important to establish links with the Action Coalitions on gender-based violence, economic justice, and leadership and movement building, especially when examining the role of law enforcement which needs women’s leadership in creating institutional change.

Throughout the Forum, there were different opportunities for participants to learn more about the experiences of different sectors (e.g. sanitation, housing, transport, women’s rights organizations, grassroots women and youth leaders, INGOs and local women’s organizations, national and local governments) in contributing to the development, implementation and evaluation of comprehensive evidence and human rights-based safe city and safe public space approaches with women and girls. Many of these insights and good practices within partnerships are captured in the Rapporteur notes which are accessible through links provided in the programme section of the Proceedings Report.
KEY RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESULTS

Several key recommendations made by country team experts, global partners, and other delegates from present and emerging safe city and safe public spaces programmes and from different sectors are summarized below.

Local, state and provincial governments, with support of the National Government, United Nations, and donor partners

- Strengthen the collection of sex disaggregated data and utilize data to build a deeper understanding of sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls in public spaces. Data and evidence from a wide range of sources (e.g. key informant interview, listening circles, media reports, stakeholder mapping, women’s safety audits) can help to assess the situation and inform interventions.

- Create spaces and opportunities for women in all their diversity to share their reality and lived experiences in using and accessing public spaces. This will help to inform and build effective response systems that are accessible to all women and girls and ultimately lead to system and social change. It is also important to engage children and youth, bystanders and allies and men and boys in interventions that build awareness and understanding of the causes and consequences of sexual harassment and to change behaviour at a young age. (e.g. through early childhood/ school-based programmes).

- Local governments need to provide strong coordination within the municipality to ensure holistic approaches on women’s safety, and create linkages with other levels of government, the police and justice, housing, transport, culture, climate/ environment, education, etc.

- There is a need to innovate and rethink traditional services to facilitate access to women survivors who are not accessing existing services.

- Consider the use of integrated mobile justice units to support holistic responses to violence against women and girls and to reach those living in more remote areas.

- Strengthen awareness raising efforts and capacity of police and military officers on sexual and gender-based violence and LGBTQI rights in private and public spaces.

- Need to talk more about reparations, including types of reparations that can be provided.

- Decentralization in governance and the digitalization of cities needs to be accompanied by various capacity building measures to support the implementation of a gender responsive approach across city departments which can contribute to several protective factors related to ending violence against women and in helping to integrate the issue of women’s safety across municipal departments.

- Continue to build and strengthen partnerships with a range of diverse stakeholders (e.g. health, justice, grassroots, local gov’t, etc.) to develop and deliver an effective victim/survivor-centred approach that includes an intersectional lens.
• Provide budgets and resources for tactical and long-term approaches to address violence against women (home, work, in public spaces on and offline) in local policy frameworks. For example integrating a focus on the prevention of sexual harassment and women’s safety in local economic development, health, policing, libraries, housing, recreation, sanitation, environment, the management of safe public spaces, innovation, etc.).

• Support training that focuses on culture and fosters a shared vision and behaviours that will undermine and end sexual harassment in public spaces, and support bystanders and witnesses to safely intervene. It is important to use a multi-pronged strategy to change the organizational culture of the police. As part of safe city initiatives, police training and education on the prevention and response to sexual harassment in public spaces needs to be targeted at different levels within the police service and engage women’s organizations in its development.

• Promote further opportunities for safe city teams to exchange good practices on law enforcement for gender equality and EVAW within the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Community of Practice.

• Guidelines on gender responsive planning and interventions that are accompanied by policy are critical in sustaining comprehensive safe city with women and girl approaches. Efforts must be made from the start to monitor the implementation of these measures and engage women and girls who are most likely to experience multiple forms of discrimination and violence to inform and strengthen approaches within and across cities.

• Support for behaviour change in comprehensive integrated safe city approaches to sexual harassment is essential and interventions should include a focus on changing mindsets of men and also women across generations.

• Greater efforts need to be made to engage different expertise (e.g. related to women’s rights, prevention of crime and violence against women, services, etc.) to help inform action and accountability.

• Prevention strategies for online and ICT facilitated violence need to ensure that women, including those groups of women who are most likely to be left behind are front in center in policy and programme discussions to prevent ICT facilitated violence, as women often silence themselves online given their experiences of violence. Given UN Women’s work on ending all forms of violence against women, and their triple mandate, they can contribute very strongly to addressing gaps in this area of work, including with safe city partners and other networks.
**Women’s organizations, grassroots and community-based organizations, human rights organizations- UN agencies**

- 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 and create safe spaces for women to collectively organize around these issues within and across countries.

- Raise awareness on evidence and human rights-based approaches to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and other forms of VAWG. This is an important step given the normalization of VAWG and the lack of safe spaces for women to gather and discuss these issues. This will help to ensure that women’s voices are heard, and that they are able to participate in the design of safety interventions.

- Sensitize and engage local and national governments and the private sector using available global and local guidance on how to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls.

- Develop and/or participate in training that responds to the findings of capacity assessments conducted, increase awareness on VAWG legislation and policy, and develop tools that can “translate” into concrete steps. For example, what it means to implement a gender responsive approach and how to strengthen capacity of different sectors to prevent and respond to sexual harassment in public spaces.

- Develop and disseminate clear messages to raise awareness on the laws and policies on SH and other forms of VAW (including through the use of social media, dance, theatre, songs, and murals at the local level).

- Engage with media outlets to continue to raise the visibility of sexual harassment in public spaces which also has a high prevalence rate revealed by several local and national studies across the globe. It is also important to make more visible the risk and protective factors related to women’s safety.

- Provide information to survivors of sexual harassment for example, on service referrals, or how to safely continue employment, including through public service announcements, and using accessible formats for different groups of women.

- Support the development of monitoring and evaluation of women safety initiatives in transport to measure what works and what doesn’t work and to capture lessons learned to inform sustainable transport initiatives.

- Strengthen the mobilization and capacity of women’s rights organizations who contribute greatly in accelerating progress on ending all forms of violence against women, and who help to ensure no woman is left behind.

- Help to mobilize formal agreements and funding mechanisms on women’s safety between women rights organizations and government and between women’s rights organizations and the private sector in working towards a more sustained approach.

- Help to anchor women’s rights in constitutions, normative mechanisms and other procedures for the prevention and safety of women in public spaces.
Private sector contributions to comprehensive safe city with women and girls initiatives

• Support action implemented by women’s rights and other civil society organizations in collaboration with local governments and UN Agencies to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls, drawing on available global frameworks and accompanying practical guidance.

• Assess the impacts of all decisions on the safety and security of women employees, clients, and consumers, by working with policy specialists within the UN, women’s rights groups, and community organizations, business associations, and unions to include these issues in the world of work.

• Continue to invest and collaborate with feminist tech companies and civil society organizations in the development of women’s safety online and offline solutions in the short, medium, and long-term. Private companies have the potential to focus on this in their own policies, making the links when planning women’s safety across other sustainability initiatives, and through corporate social responsibility projects.

• Allocate resources to information and education campaigns on preventing sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls, combined with community mobilization activities in urban and rural spaces.

• Support online vocational skills training, and other employment training and mentoring programmes for youth at risk of victimization and perpetration of violence.

• Further action commitments made as part of safe city with women and girls’ initiatives, including through women’s safety in the city charters, global commitments for action, and integrating women’s safety as part of business improvement and sustainability plans.

Main Results of the Global Forum

An evaluation questionnaire was distributed to meeting participants.

Main findings include:

• 90 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.

• 90 percent of participants said that they were satisfied with the outcomes of the Forum.

• About 88 percent of respondents said that they have a high understanding of UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative.

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

• Nearly all respondents said that they made connections at the Forum with delegates that could lead to collaboration opportunities on women’s safety and gender equality.
UN WOMEN OPENING
REMARKS OF THE
GLOBAL FORUM

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

Distinguished guests,
Our gracious hosts, delegates from different parts of the world and those participating in the including the Global Safe Cities programmes.

It is wonderful to have representatives from local and national government, NGOs and youth leaders from over 20 countries in Rabat.

I thank the President of the City of Rabat, Mohamed Sadiki, for his warm welcome and for co-hosting this Fifth Global Forum with UN Women.

A special thanks to the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the founding global donor of UN Women’s Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative; who is present with us now.

And to the General Directorate of Local Authorities, Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Housing and the Government of Canada for their strong support, and for hosting the last gathering in Canada.

It is fitting that Rabat is known as the City of Light, because this Forum provides an opportunity to:

Take the issue of sexual harassment in public spaces “from out of the shadows and into the light” by highlighting locally owned solutions in Rabat and other cities.

To also address gaps and challenges through an integrated, human rights and evidence-based approach.

We know that sexual harassment in public spaces remains universal. It is persistent and insufficiently addressed.

For example, a multi-country study from the Middle East and North Africa found that between 40 and 60 per cent of women said they had experienced some form of sexual harassment; and 31 per cent to 64 per cent of men said they had perpetrated sexual harassment.

Many women and girls do not report sexual violence due to stigma, fear of reprisal, lack of confidence in authorities – and out of fear of having further restrictions placed on their mobility.

But around the world we are seeing an appetite for change –movements such as #MeToo, Stop Street Harassment and through our Safe City partnerships, including in the city of Rabat are all part of this movement.

The Beijing +25 years Review has called attention to the major gap in legislation on sexual harassment.
At present, 157 out of the 189 states that ratified CEDAW do not have legislation on sexual harassment in public spaces. So you are pioneers, and we need to hear your voices very loud, so that is easier for others to buy in.

Along with law reform, we need to address normalization of the violence and sexual harassment that women experience on city streets, in markets, in schools, in parks and on public transport, and the culture of silence that surrounds it. That is where you come in.

The theme of this year’s Forum is strong leadership among different sectors. We have many examples of good results, thanks to strong leadership by local government, grassroots women and women rights organizations. I have to say without strong leadership, without leading from the top, without setting the pace... results are very difficult to achieve. So we appreciate those leading from the top in this area.

Recent evaluations of comprehensive safe city initiatives have shown that:

In Quito, Ecuador, women’s experience of sexual harassment in public transport has been reduced.

In Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, the programme has contributed to significant improvements in the safety, hygiene and comfort of the vendors and customers (over 90 per cent women and girls) in Gerehu market.

The programme has also increased access to safe transport for women and youth, and improved knowledge on reporting of sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women in the areas of intervention.

At the global level, evidence generated by Safe Cities has helped advance international norms and standards on the prevention of sexual harassment and the growing concern to address it, including at CSW57 (2013) and in CEDAW General Recommendation No 35 (2017).

Now, we need to further deepen and expand our partnerships within and across sectors, and boost investment in women’s safety. We need to ensure legislation does not lag behind. We need to address legislation which can be passed at the international and national level, but we also need to address this through bylaws and initiatives that can be undertaken by cities.

2020 gives us the perfect opportunity.

This year for 25th anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action, and our intergenerational, multisectoral Generation Equality campaign we will be working to accelerate irreversible progress for gender equality. We have decided under the leadership of civil society that it is not enough to just celebrate the 25 years, since not everything we hoped to achieve has been achieved. We have identified six Action Coalitions that will guide us on the most critical issues going forward – one of which is violence against women and girls. Without your contribution, we will miss out in addressing violence in public spaces. So we going to ask you to accompany this process, to be very loud and to ensure we integrate safety in public spaces in to the public discourse.

We are also just a decade away from the deadline for achieving the 2030 Agenda, which has clear targets to eliminate VAWG in private and public spheres.

We are also looking ahead to 2021, when we will celebrate the ten-year anniversary of the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Initiative that addresses sexual harassment and other forms of gender-based violence.
So, now is the time to scale up our shared vision of safe and empowering spaces for all women and girls by 2030 -- cities in which everyone can travel, work, play and interact freely, in dignity and safety.

We have already come a long way together:

We began in 2010 with five founding cities: Kigali (Rwanda), Cairo (Egypt), Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea), Delhi (India) and Quito (Ecuador).

In 2013, we grew to 15; including cities in the Global North, such as Dublin, Brussels, Winnipeg, and New York.

And from the beginning of 2020, we are working to scale this work in close to 50 cities.

We have a shared roadmap and accompanying tools that cities are using to put in place concrete actions tailored to the local context.

I would like to recognize those country teams who have supported grassroots women and youth leaders to attend this Forum as part of our kickoff to Generation Equality.

I ask all of the participating Safe City teams to stand in solidarity with the city of Rabat and Marrakech, as part of the Generation Equality campaign. (Signs from Generation Equality have been raised).

I must underline that generation equality believes in the empowerment of young people across the agenda. Thank you Generation Equality. This is the campaign of all generations because we are the first generation to address generation equality and we must not miss this opportunity.

If we do not address violence in public spaces, we risk missing out on positive health outcomes. When women are able to go out, walk, exercise we address some of the health challenges that have to do with being closed indoors and not being able to walk and take part in activities outdoors.

If we don’t address this issue, we risk reducing work opportunities for women which are needed, and women are able to access them if they are free to go out.

If we don’t work with the police in our countries, we risk missing out on an important resource to advance this agenda with us. So I thank you for working with the police in different countries, including in Rabat.

If we don’t work with legislators, parliamentarians, and senators, we miss an opportunity to strengthen this agenda through legislation. If we don’t work with traditional and faith-based leaders, and civil society, we miss an opportunity to change attitudes and norms. So we are all in this together. There is a role for each one of us, and an even bigger role for those who may not be with us here today.

I wish you a successful Forum.

Your ideas, knowledge and reflections can accelerate action and innovation to create safe cities and public spaces for all women and girls.

Thank you.
Wednesday, February 26th, 2020

Venue
Sofitel Rabat Jardin des Roses Hotel Impasse Souissi, Rabat, Morocco

8:30 - 9:00
Foyer
Registration

9:00 - 10:00
Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2
Morocco Forum on Women and Girls’ Safety in Cities and Public Spaces
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

Moderator: Fayçal Tadlaoui
Opening of the Morocco Forum

Speakers:
- Mohamed Sadiki, President, City of Rabat
- Moez Doraid, Regional Director, a.i. of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) for the Arab States
- Jamila El Mossali, Ministry of Solidarity, Social Development, Equality and Family
- Nouzha Bouchareb, Minister of National Territory Development, Urban Planning, Housing and City Policy, Morocco’s General Directorate for National Security, Ministry of Interior

10:00 - 11:00
Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2
Armchair Dialogue: Key Trends, Developments and Achievements to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Harassment and other forms of Violence against Women and Girls: Understanding the Morocco Context
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

Moderator: Raphaëlle Rafin, UN Women Morocco
Rapporteur: Etsehiwot Eguale, UN Women Ethiopia
Rapporteur Report

Participants:
- Sanae Drissi El Bouzaidi, Department of Household Surveys, High Commission for Planning. “Addressing the data gap on sexual violence and other forms of violence against women and girls in public spaces.”
- Fatima Barkan, Director of Women, Ministry of Solidarity, Social Development, Equality and Family. “Addressing sexual violence and institutional change in Morocco.”
- Salah Eddine Bargaouz, Head of the Gender Division, General Directorate of Territorial Authorities, Ministry of Interior. “Gender equality and governance in the context of decentralization.”
- Wafaa El Bouamri, Vice President, Moroccan Association of Presidents of Municipal Councils. “Gender equality and addressing violence against women at the local level.”

11:00 - 11:30
Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2
Keynote Address: Implementation of Legislation on Ending Violence against Women and Girls
- Lamia Benslama, Magistrate, General Prosecutor’s Office, Head of the Unit for Women Survivors of Violence, Rabat Appeals Court

11:30 - 13:00
Salle Royale 1
Lunch, Wellness, and Networking Session

13:00 - 15:00
Four Concurrent Sessions
The following sessions will share achievements, and lessons learned from different stakeholders in creating safe and empowering spaces with women and girls-free of sexual harassment in Morocco. The sessions will include diverse perspectives including from grassroots women/women’s organizations, the police, national and local governments and main NGO partners.
Plenary Room, **Salle Royale 2**  
**Session 1: Comprehensive approaches to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls in urban public spaces**  
*(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)*

**Chair:** Anju Pandey, UN Women India  
**Rapporteur:** Jenny Kain, City of Edmonton, Canada  
[Read Rapporteur Report](#)

**Participants:**
- Omar Ben Saghir, Superintendent, Head of Local Territorial Affairs, Morocco Police  
- Mariamma Laraki, Superintendent, Head of Judicial Affairs for Families, Morocco Police  
- Najat Razi, Moroccan Association for Women’s Rights. “Experience of the national network of associative listening centers for women survivors of violence Oyoune Nissaiya.”  
- Khalid Sobai, local elected representative, Menara district council, Marrakech. “Supporting vocational skills training and support of listening centers by local governments.”  
- Souad Zakhnini, President of the district council of Hassan, City of Rabat

Room: **Jardins 3 & 4**  
**Session 2: Reflecting on gender-responsive planning to ensure safe, sustainable and accessible cities for all**  
*(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)*

**Moderator:** Lucy Tesha, UN Women Tanzania  
**Rapporteur:** Victoria Buitrago, UN Women Guatemala  
[Read Rapporteur Report](#)

**Speakers:**
- Minister of National Territory Development, Urban Planning, Housing and City Policy, Directorate of City Policy, Ministry of National Planning, Town Planning  
- Badia Bennani, President of the district council of Agdal- Ryad, City of Rabat  
- Amina Fannane, Director of the Moroccan Institute for Local Development with grassroots woman leader. “Lessons learned from the implementation of women’s safety audits in Marrakech.”

Room: **Jardin 2**  
**Session 3: Leaving no one behind: Mobilizing different community actors to address toxic masculinity and change mindsets to promote women and girls’ rights to public spaces free of sexual harassment**  
*(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, and English)*

**Chair:** Saïda Drissi, Women’s Rights Defender  
**Rapporteur:** Nadja Hasanovic, UN Women Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[Read Rapporteur Report](#)

**Speakers:**
- Najat Ikhich, President of the YTTO Foundation. “Strategies shared to reach out to rural girls in the most remote villages.”  
- Jean Eric Dally, Artistic Director, African Cultural Center of Morocco. “Putting into practice action which creates a space for migrant women to share their experiences of sexual violence in urban public spaces and addresses their experiences through an intersectional approach.”  

Room: **Celsiana**  
**Session 4: Engaging the community and transportation in initiatives to increase women’s mobility**  
*(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, and English)*

**Chair:** Youness Ouanaimi, Gender and Transport Expert  
**Rapporteur:** Lizzette Soria, UN Women  
[Read Rapporteur Report](#)

- Omayma Achour, President of Jossour FFM. “The involvement of women and girls in urban improvement and the re-appropriation of their neighborhood spaces.” Presentation on the Fleurir Ma Médina (Flower my Medina project) implemented in the old Medina of Rabat
Speakers:
- **Widad Smyej**, ALSA Morocco. Face to face training of bus drivers given regularly by the ALSA training center focused on identifying and addressing sexual harassment in and around buses and bus stops.
- Women Bus Driver Experience, Marrakech Safe City.
- **Moulay Hafid Kadaoui El Abbassi**, Secretary General of a taxi union, Marrakech.
  “Raising awareness of taxi drivers about the causes and impacts of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces. The experience of taxi unions in Marrakesh, Morocco.”
- **Nabila El Ajraoui Saadi**, Director of Programme, Ababou Foundation, Rabat.
  “Changing mindsets and mobilizing action by street guards to prevent violence against women and girls in urban public spaces.”

**Thursday, February 27th, 2020**

**Venue**
Sofitel Rabat Jardin des Roses Hotel

**9:00 - 9:30**
Foyer

**Registration**

**9:30 - 10:00**
Plenary Room: **Salle Royale 2**

**Opening of the Fifth Global Leaders’ Forum on Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces**
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

**Speakers:**
- **Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka**, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women.
- **Mohamed Sadiki**, President, City of Rabat.

**10:00 - 11:00**
Plenary Room, **Salle Royale 2**

**Armchair Dialogue: Accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and Generation Equality: Local Leadership and Action**
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

**Introductory remarks and Moderator of Session:**
- **Kalliopi Mingeirou Chief**, Ending Violence against Women and Girls Section, UN Women.

**Rapporteur:** **Kathryn Travers**, Women’s Safety Expert

**Rapporteur Report**

**15:00 - 15:15**
Foyer

**Coffee and Tea Break**

**15:15 - 17:15**
Plenary Room, **Salle Royale 2**

**Third UN Global Meeting of Mayors and Local Governments on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment**
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

**Moderator:** **Latifa Sabae**

**Opening remarks:**
- **Moez Doraid**, Regional Director, a.i. of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) for the Arab States.

Mayors and representatives of local governments in attendance will announce their commitments to gender equality to accelerate the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, in commemoration of the 25th Anniversary.

**Closing remarks of session and Commitment:**
- **Mohamed Sadiki**, President, City of Rabat, Morocco.
Panelists:
- Lamya Ben Malek, Youth activist, Morocco
- Julie Sauve, Acting Chief, Analysis Program, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Canada. Addressing gaps in data collection on sexual harassment against women and girls and other forms of violence against women and girls in public spaces
- Meenakshi Lekhi, Member of Parliament, India New Delhi, India. Addressing the legislation gap and implementation of legislation gap on ending sexual harassment and other forms of violence against women and girls

Concluding remarks:
- Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women

11:30 - 13:00
Room: Salle Royale 1
Lunch, Wellness, and Networking Session

12:30 - 13:00
Presentation of the Second International Compendium of Practices: Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces (Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)
- Lizzette Soria, Policy Specialist, EVAW, UN Women

This Second International Compendium includes a focus on the implementation of the principle Leave No One Behind (LNOB) in safe city and safe public space initiatives.

13:00 - 15:00
Three Concurrent Sessions
Accelerating action at the local level on the implementation of Beijing Platform for Action, New Urban Agenda and SDGs
Room: Celsiana

**Session 3: Assessing progress and learning from impact level results**
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

**Chair:** Kathryn Travers, Women’s Safety Expert
**Rapporteur:** Anju Pandey, UN Women India
**Rapporteur Report**

**Speakers:**
- Marie Sabara, Thinking through evaluation from the start. The Role of Scoping Studies in Safe City and Safe Public Spaces Initiatives: Recent experience in Dakar
- Presentation of Endline Study Results, Port Moresby Safe City with Women and Girls’ Initiative (Markets and Transport), Lizzette Soria, UN Women
- Presentation of Endline Study Results, Quito Safe City with Women and Girls, Alexandra Guerron, UN Women Ecuador

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

15:30 - 16:00
**Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2**
**Report Back from Morocco Concurrent Sessions on Day One**
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)

Rapporteurs presented key remarks, practices, tools and recommendations shared by delegates and speakers in sessions from the Morocco National Forum (Day one).

16:00 - 17:30
**Three Concurrent Sessions**
Participating country teams have organized quick chats with delegates at the forum delivering in a practical and succinct way key learnings from the implementation of an intervention or tools to assist practitioners which form part of their comprehensive safe city programme.

Room: Celsiana

**Session 1: Global Community of Practice: Good Practice Fair**
(Session Conducted in Spanish only)

**Moderator:** Flor Diaz, UN Women Colombia
Introductory Presentation on VAW Trends in Latin America and the Caribbean, Yeliz Osman, Policy Specialist, EVAW, UN Women Regional Office of Latin America and the Caribbean, Panama.

**Block One Session (4 Country teams)**
**Methodology:** There will be 4 team tables set up. Delegates attending the session will visit each table to hear selected participants present their good practices 1 time only with a 10-minute timeslot given for each, before the next country team begins.

**Table 1: Villavicencio, Colombia, Laura Victoria Rivas, Secretariat of Women, City of Villavicencio**
**Table 2: Guadalajara, Mexico**
**Table 3: Quito Safe City and Safe Public Spaces Programme**
**Table 4: Guatemala City, Guatemala Experience of Women’s House**

**Block Two Session (4 Country teams)**
**Methodology:** There will be 4 team tables set up. Delegates attending the session will visit each table to hear selected participants present their good practices (1 time only) with a 10-minute time slot given for each, before the next team begins their presentation.

**Table 1: Cuenca: Ecuador: Safe City and Safe Public Spaces: Good Practices with Market Women, Ximena Bernal, Coordinator, Social and Gender Equity Coordination**
**Table 2: Mexico: Working with young men and positive masculinities**
**Table 3: El Alto, Bolivia Roxana Choquehuanca, Fundación, Munasim Kullakita Foundation**
**Table 4: Madrid Safe City Julia Herce, Madrid City Hall**
Block One Session (3 Country teams)
Methodology: World Café format, with rotation 3 times to each table. City Presenters will each have 12 minutes to share a good practice.

Table 1: Tanzania
Safety in Markets, Dodoma, Tanzania
- Beatrice Gwai Yame – Chairperson, Women traders/vendors group in Dodoma City
- Mwajina Gaudenci Lipinga – National Coordinator, Creating Safe Space for Women in Public Spaces, President’s Office, Regional Administration and Local Government
- Elirehema Kaaya, Secretary General, Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT)

Table 2: Cities from the North
- Jain Lemom, Creating Safe Space with Women and Girls, City of London, Night Safety Charter, and mobilizing the private sector
- Stéphanie Jecrois, International Relations Advisor International Relations Office, City of Montreal Councillor Bev Esslinger and Jenny Kain, City of Edmonton

Table 3: Ethiopia
Hawassa City Experiences: Engaging religious authorities in prevention Lessons from the start up of Addis Ababa Safe City

Block Two Session (2 Country Teams)
Methodology: World Café, with rotation 2 times to each table, where presenters have 10 minutes to share a good practice)

Table 1: Uganda
Table 2: India Safety in Rural Spaces, Assam, India

Friday, February 28th, 2020

Venue
Sofitel Rabat Jardin des Roses

9:15 - 9:45
Hotel Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2
Report Back from Sessions from Day Two
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, French, English and Spanish)
Rapporteurs will present succinctly practices, tools and recommendations from day two of the Forum.

9:45 - 11:30
Hotel Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2
Arm Chair Dialogue: Examination of the role of different sectors in comprehensive safe city and safe public spaces partnerships
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)
Chair/Moderator: Kathryn Travers, Senior Advisor, Women in Cities International
Rapporteur: Maite Rodriguez Blandon, Coordinator, Women and Habitat Network of Latin America
Rapporteur Report
Stage Setting Presentation: The role, action and results of different sectors in safe city and safe public spaces with women and girls’ partnerships, Laura Capobianco, Senior Policy Advisor, UN Women
Speakers:
- Grassroots women: Josephine Castillo, Huairou Commission
- Local government: Jain Lemom, Senior Policy and Commissioning Manager, Violence Against Women and Girls, Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime, London, United Kingdom
- Police: Leah Mofomme, Lieutenant General, South Africa
- Transportation: Paola Tapia, Director of Faculty of Law, Central University, Santiago, Chile (Former Head of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications, Chile)
- Sanitation/WASH Jo-Anne Bichard, Professor Accessible Design Helen Hamlyn Centre for Design, Royal College of Art United Kingdom
12:00 - 13:00
Room: Salle Royale 1
Lunch, Wellness Break and Networking

13:00 - 14:30
Four Concurrent Sessions

Room: Celsiana
Session 1: Women’s Rights Organizations and Women’s Movements
(Simultaneous translation in English, French and Spanish)
Introductory remarks and Moderator of Dialogue Session:
Kathryn Travers, Senior Advisor, Women in Cities International
Rapporteur: Marie Sabara, UN Women Senegal
Rapporteur Report
Panel discussion with:
- Nidia Soliz, President of the Women’s Council of Cuenca, Ecuador
- Suneele Tuvar, Global Women’s Safety Expert, Senior Advisor to Jagori, India
- Aminata SY, President, Godmothers of Guediawaye Neighbourhood, Dakar, Senegal
- Fabiola Zermeno, General Director, EPADEQ, Mexico
- Carolina Cano, Secretariat of Women, City of Popayan, Colombia

Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2
Session 2: The Role of Local, State/Provincial, and National Governments: Lessons from the Uptake and Institutionalization of Women’s Safety Action
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)
Chair: Adriana Quiñones, Representative, UN Women Guatemala
Rapporteur: Alexandra Guerron, UN Women Ecuador
Rapporteur Report
Speakers:
- Flor Díaz, Colombia Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces
- Mohamed Fettouhi, President of the Urban and Regional planning Committee, City of Rabat, Morocco
- Almaz Abraha Gebru, Head of Addis Ababa Bureau of Women and Children Affairs, Ethiopia
- Cherif Mouhamadou Ndiaye Guediawaye Prefecture, Dakar, Senegal
- Stéphanie Jecros, International Relations Advisor, International Relations Office, City of Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Room: Jardins 3&4
Session 3: Leadership and institutional change, a focus on police and justice partners
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, French and Arabic)
Chair: Kalliopi Mingeirou, Chief, Ending Violence against Women and Girls Section, UN Women
Rapporteur: Leah Mofomme, Lieutenant General, South Africa
Rapporteur Report
Participants:
- Maitte Rodriguez Blandon, Coordinator, Women and Habitat Network Latin America
- Najet Jaouadi, Director of Regional Coordination at the Directorate General of Public Security, Tunisia
- Auma Sylvia, Ag Commissioner Department of Gender under the Deputy Inspector General’s Office, Uganda

Room: Jardins 2
Session 4: Youth in Action for the Prevention of Sexual Harassment against Women and Girls
(Simultaneous translation in English, Spanish, Arabic)
Moderator: Aicha Del-lero, Masaktach Movement, Morocco
Participants:
- Ana Sáenz de Tejada, Young Women Leader and Activist, Guatemala
- Akiile Solomon Abate, Founder and University Youth Coordinator, Yellow movement, (University Setting) Hawassa Safe City, Ethiopia
- Lerato Morulane, Young feminist, Safe Campus Settings, South Africa
- Aicha Del-lero, Masaktach Movement, Morocco

14:30 - 14:45
Foyer
Coffee and Tea Break
14:45-16:30
Three Concurrent Sessions

Room: Jardins 3&4

Session 1: Deepening partnerships toward gender responsive transportation and climate change
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, English, French and Spanish)

Moderator: Lizzette Soria, Policy Specialist, EVAW Section, UN Women
Rapporteur: Raphaelle Rafin, Analyst, EVAW, UN Women Morocco
Rapporteur Report

Participants:
- Andrea Soehnchen, Business Development Manager, International Association of Public Transport (UITP) Brussels, Belgium
- Martha Cecilia Reyes, Director of the Women’s Institute of Nuevo Leon, Mexico
- Jenny Kain, Director, Family and Community Supports, Social Development, Citizen Services, City of Edmonton
- Paola Tapia, Director of Faculty of Law, Central University, Santiago, Chile (Former Head of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications, Chile)

Room: Celsiana

Session 2: Social Service Supports at the Community Level for All Women Survivors of Sexual Violence in Urban and Rural Settings
(Simultaneous translation in Arabic, English, French and Spanish)

Moderator: Evelyn Selle Letiyo, UN Women Uganda
Rapporteur: Yeliz Osman, Regional Office of the Americas and the Caribbean, UN Women
Rapporteur Report

Participants:
- Gabriele Wenner, Head of Women’s Department, City of Frankfurt, Germany
- Asma El Mehdi, President of the Initiative for the Protection of Women’s Rights. Experience of the Batha multi-function center for women survivors of violence, Fes, Morocco
- Gielani El Messiri, Deputy Representative, UN Women Egypt
- Victoria Novoa Buitrago, Strategic Partnership Associate, UN Women Guatemala. Experience of the Guatemalan National Network of Centers for Women Survivors of Violence

Salle Royal 2

Session 3: Education and Employment
(Simultaneous translation in English, French, and Spanish)

Moderator: Kathryn Travers, Global Women’s Safety Expert
Rapporteur: Lucy Tesha, UN Women Tanzania

Participants:
- Manoj Kumar Singh, Director, Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board, Bhopal, India
- Ramneek Ahluwalia, Chief Executive Officer - Higher Education and Training Health, Wellness and Development Centre, South Africa
- Molly Acevedo, Gender Coordinator, Students’ Association, San Carlos University, Guatemala
- Carmen Hernandez, CEPALES (Center of Planning and Social Studies), Ecuador

16:30 - 17:15
Plenary Room, Salle Royale 2

Closing Session of the Fifth Global Leaders’ Forum
(Simultaneous translation in English, French, Arabic and Spanish)

Moderator: Souad Zaidi, Vice-Mayor of the City of Rabat and Member of Parliament in charge of International Cooperation

Speakers:
- 10 Key Takeaways from the Fifth Global Leaders’ Forum Kathryn Travers, Senior Advisor to Women in Cities International
- Mohamed Sadiki, President, City of Rabat
- Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women.
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.