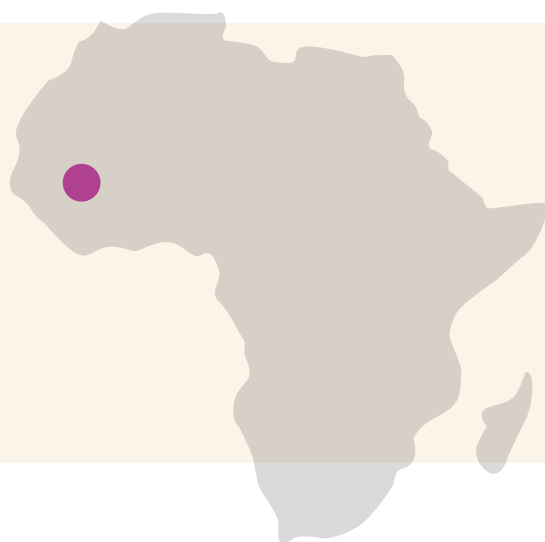


BAMAKO

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
1.810.366*

Gini Index
33*

GDP per capita
2.533

Poverty ratio
49,3

Percentage of female unemployment
13,9

Gender pay gap
No data available

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming policies
No

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
Yes on domestic violence but not for wider sexual violence

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 158*

GGGI: 149*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2009

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Programme for women and girls impacted by the crisis

Background

UN Women fosters different programmes at the national level, with Bamako being one of the four cities home to a crisis centre.

Description

The programme is organised around a care and recovery centre and an emergency hotline. The care centre provides women with support, care, legal assistance and economic reintegration. The police-operated hotline is tasked with investigating reports of domestic violence. All personnel are trained in gender violence.

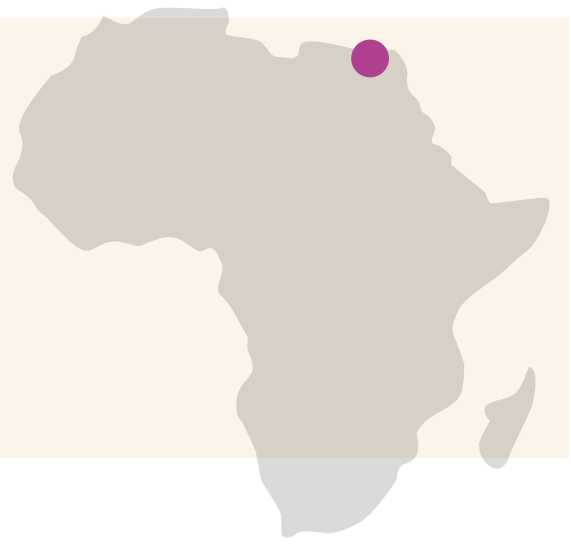
Objective

To offer support to women and girls living in situations of gender-based violence and to reduce the risk of violence during and after crises.

Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Gender violences
Start Date	2014
Promoter	UN Women and Mali National Police
Stakeholders Involved	Government bodies, women's organisations
Beneficiaries	Women and girls
Territory of Application	Nationwide
Type of Policy	Reactive
Policy Focus	Victims
Intersectionality	Yes

CAIRO

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
21.969.528*

Gini Index
31.5*

GDP per capita
5009

Poverty ratio
7,6

Percentage of female unemployment
24,5

Gender pay gap
0,83

Dedicated equality area
No

Gender mainstreaming policies
No

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 108*

GGGI: 129*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2017

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Women's safety audits

Background

In 2016, UN Women established a district-based partnership with local NGOs on the ground in Cairo to promote gender-violence protection actions to help women and girls.

Cairo is one of the first cities to conduct a women's safety audit for urban planning.

Description

The gender audits on the public transport system were implemented in 3 areas on the outskirts of Cairo with high rates of gender violence. Participative workshops were held during the audits and a participative methodology with a gender focus approved for public space planning, obtaining data on mobility patterns and perception of safety broken down by sex and age.

The core challenges to balanced mobility for women were identified:

- Sexual harassment
- Low quality of last-mile infrastructures
- Bus stations
- Lack of priority seating.

In response, a plan for 2020 was drafted with the following objectives:

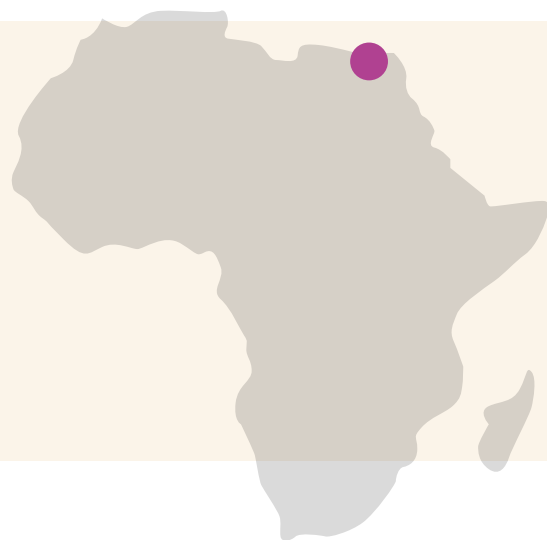
- Increase the number of women bus drivers
- Increase priority seating areas for women
- Install cameras on buses monitored by the police and operators
- Deliver infrastructure improvements: lighting in the area of bus stops and foot traffic infrastructure

Objective

To address women's safety in the public space and move the dial on women's rights to the city.

CAIRO

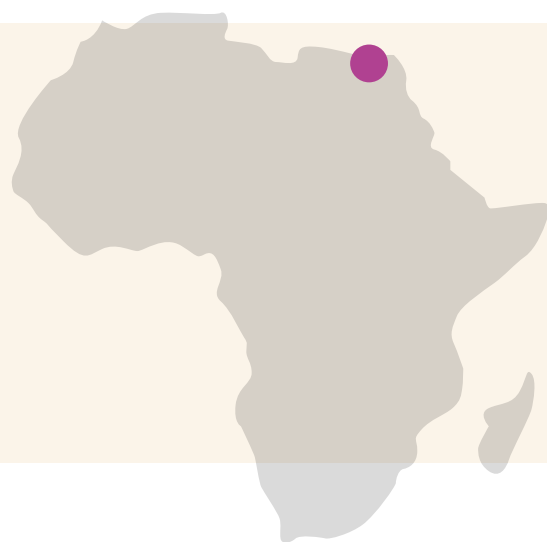
metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Safety, public space and mobility
Start Date	2010
Promoter	Ministry of Housing, Supplies and Urban Development and transport metropolitan authorities
Other Organisations Involved	UN Women, New Urban Communities Authority (NUCA)
Stakeholders Involved	Organised civil society, academia
Beneficiaries	Women, transport drivers, mainly
Territory of Application	Metropolitan area
Type of Policy	Transformative
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	General public
Intersectionality	Yes

CAIRO

metropolis ●



Because I Am A Girl

Description

The Because I Am a Girl programme (with the International Plan and Women and Cities International) was tapped to roll out tools to pinpoint problem areas in the city.

A total of 180 young stakeholders (50% women and 50% men) engaged in an intervention programme to promote gender equality and safe public spaces.

Different campaigns were also implemented leveraging art, theatre, photography and music to promote women's right to the violence-free use of public spaces.

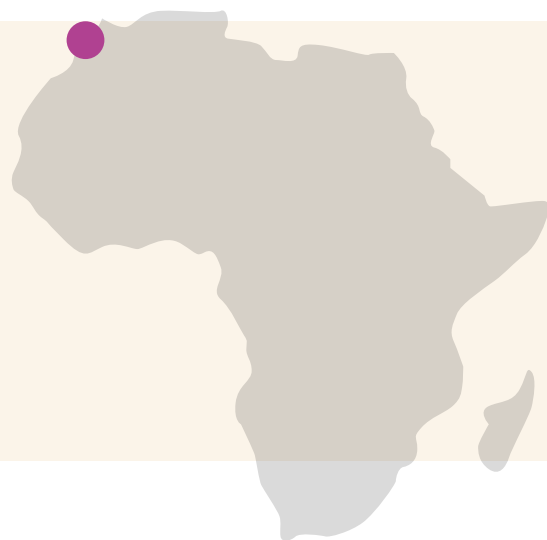
Objective

Engage young men and women in the prevention of violence against women and promote gender equality.

Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Safety and public space
Start Date	2012
Promoter	International Plan
Stakeholders Involved	Civil society organisations
Beneficiaries	Young people
Territory of Application	Nationwide
Type of Policy	Preventive
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	Victim and assailant
Intersectionality	Yes

CASABLANCA

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
4.046.707*

Gini Index
39.5*

GDP per capita
4.516

Poverty ratio
0,1

Percentage of female unemployment
14,6

Gender pay gap
No data available

Dedicated equality area
No

Gender mainstreaming policies
No

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
No data available

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 111*

GGGI: 144*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2016

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Onboarding of the gender perspective in local development programmes

Background

In the context of a partnership agreement with the Home Affairs Ministry, signed for the 2017-2020 period, gender-sensitive local governance was reinforced and women's engagement in the management of local affairs was promoted.

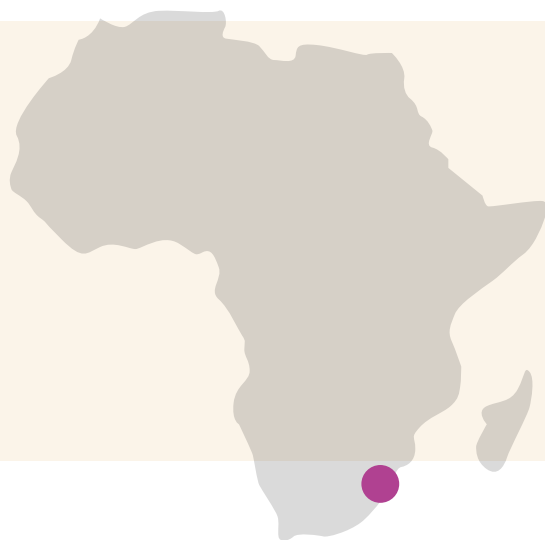
Description

The Local Action Plans endeavour to onboard the gender perspective across all local policies through budgets requiring the creation of equity and equal opportunity programmes.

Form of Policy	Plan
Issue/s Addressed	Urban development
Start Date	2019
Promoter	Casablanca-Settat provincial region and UN Women
Stakeholders Involved	Government of Casablanca and UN Women
Beneficiaries	General public
Territory of Application	Casablanca Province
Type of Policy	Reactive/Preventive
Policy Focus	Victim, assailant and general public
Intersectionality	No

DURBAN

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
3.442.361*

Gini Index
63*

GDP per capita
6.563

Poverty ratio
16,6

Percentage of female unemployment
No data available

Gender pay gap
No data available

Dedicated equality area
No

Gender mainstreaming policies
No

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 93*

GGGI: 18*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2016

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Safety Programme eThekweni Municipality

Background

The city of Durban, which holds the presidency of the Secretariat of the AFUS African Forum for Urban Safety, initiated a Safe Cities programme within UN Habitat in 1999.

Description

UN Habitat, AFUS and Safetipin, conducted a safety audit that unpacked violence and the perception of safety of women, girls, young people and the elderly. The audit looked above all at the relationship between safety and the areas of socioeconomic development, infrastructures, the physical configuration of the space and the city's services and facilities.

Different actions have been developed, pivoted to the context of the COVID-19 pandemic:

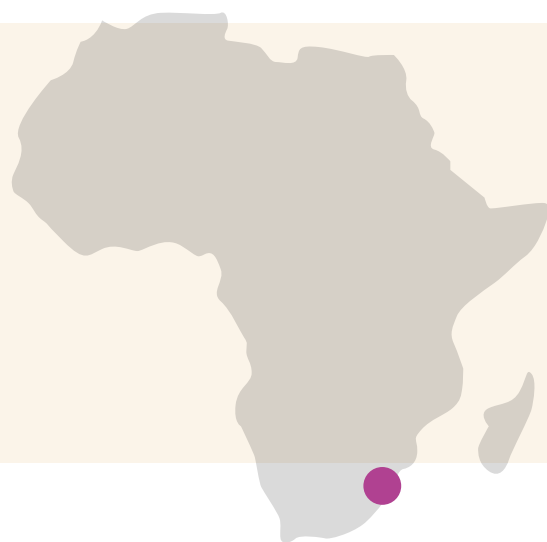
- Urban design to improve the perception of safety
- Support for women facing violence in any area
- Budgetary increase for women's shelters
- Improved data collection and analysis
- Audit adaptation to COVID-19

Objective

The Safety Programme addresses violence in the public space, at home and at work and aims to mainstream women's safety into all city policies.

DURBAN

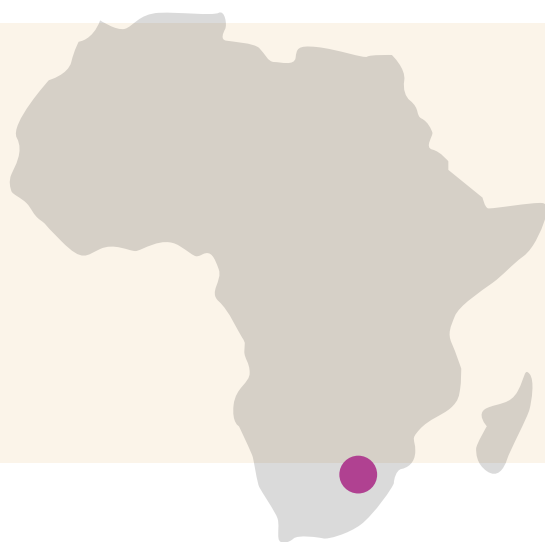
metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Safety, Urban Development, Public Space and Facilities
Start Date	2017
Promoter	Safer Cities Department, City of Durban (eThekweni Municipality)
Stakeholders Involved	UN-Habitat, Safetipin, AFUS (African Forum for Urban Safety) Community co-creation and engagement
Beneficiaries	Women, children, young people, the elderly, tourists
Territory of Application	City and connections with rural areas
Type of Policy	Reactive/Preventive/Transformative
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	Victim and general public
Intersectionality	Yes

GAUTENG

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
10.534.785*

Gini Index
63*

GDP per capita
12.683

Poverty ratio
9,4

Percentage of female
unemployment
32,2

Gender pay gap
0,92

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming
policies
Yes

Regulatory framework
on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data
on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices
(country)
GII: 93*

GGGI: 18*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2016

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The
Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Women and girls' experiences of gender violence on public transport

Background

The organisation Sonke Gender Justice organises appraisals, recommendations, awareness campaigns, training and advocacy on gender violence and women's safety on public transport in the Gauteng region. In the past five years it has carried out several studies and activities to improve the safety of women and girls on public transport and in the taxi system.

Description

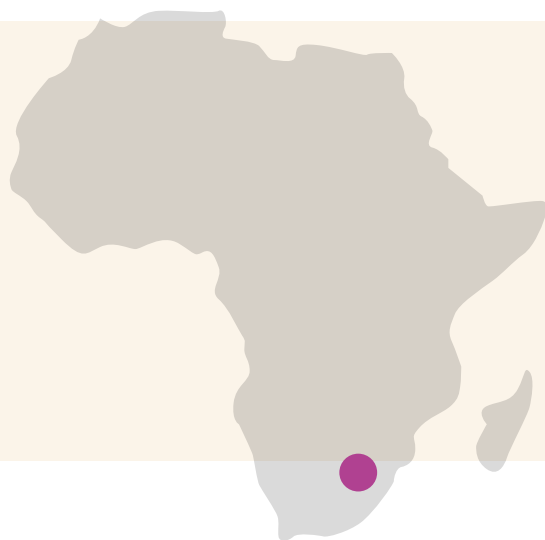
Study on violence against women and girls on public transport in Gauteng and the Western Cape Province.

The present study came about in response to the high incidence of harassment shared by female public transport users, particularly in taxis, buses and on the underground.

The study results speak to a failure to address safety on public transport and highlight the experiences of violence and sexual harassment women and girls faced on public transport. It also provided recommendations for onboarding the gender perspective into transport system design and implementation.

GAUTENG

metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Study
Issue/s Addressed	Sexual harassment and mobility
Start Date	2019
Promoter	Sonke Gender Justice
Stakeholders Involved	General public
Beneficiaries	Women and girls
Territory of Application	Gauteng and West Cape Province
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	Victim and general public
Intersectionality	Yes

JOHANNESBURG

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
10.534.785*

Gini Index
63*

GDP per capita
12.683

Poverty ratio
9,4

Percentage of female unemployment
32,2

Gender pay gap
0,92

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming policies
No

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 93*

GGGI: 18*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2014

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Integrated Development Plan

Description

Johannesburg's Integrated Development Plan included the rollout of a safety plan for women that considered:

1. Improving security at transport terminals, in parks and in other public areas
2. Developing a lighting plan for the city
3. Implementing a prevention programme with girls in schools
4. Tapping the Informal Business Against Crime initiative in two commercial areas in the city
5. Guaranteeing a safe house in the region and information outreach via campaigns
6. Organising safety chat groups
7. Providing a coordinated response to situations of sexual violence

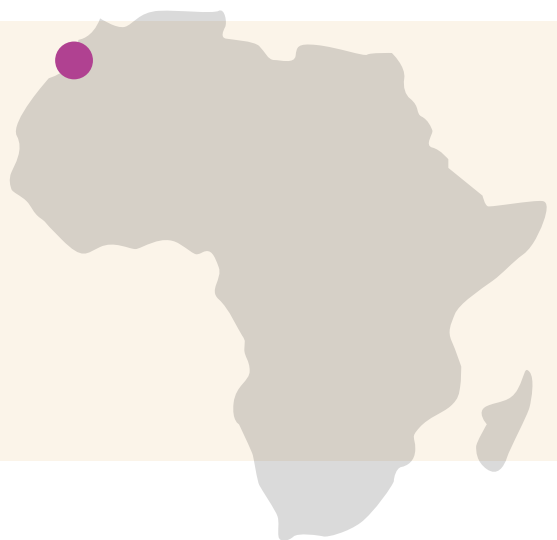
Objective

Implementation of an integrated development plan to improve women's perception of safety in the city's public space.

Form of Policy	Plan
Issue/s Addressed	Safety and public space
Start Date	2006
Promoter	Government
Beneficiaries	Women and girls
Territory of Application	Citywide
Type of Policy	Preventive
Policy Focus	Victim and general public

MARRAKECH

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
1.070.838*

Gini Index
39.5*

GDP per capita
3,069.7 (country, UN)

Poverty ratio
13,8

Percentage of female unemployment
10.4 (country, World Bank)

Gender pay gap
No data available

Dedicated equality area
No

Gender mainstreaming policies
No

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
No

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 111*

GGGI: 144*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2013

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

ALSA bus company policy

Background

The Safe and Friendly City for All programme by UN Women Morocco began in 2012 to evaluate the local safe-city approach and prevent and respond to sexual harassment against women and girls and other forms of violence in the city's public spaces, particularly in poorer neighbourhoods.

With this aim in mind, a committee was created with broad representation of local government stakeholders and grassroots associations.

Description

In March 2015, UN Women Morocco initiated a new partnership with the ALSA bus company to onboard sexual violence prevention in driver training modules. The agreement covered awareness-raising among bus and taxi drivers and the public via videos screened on the onboard bus TVs. More than 1,500 drivers were trained in how to respond to situations of sexual harassment on their vehicles and at and around bus stops.

ALSA rolled out immediate action protocols in cases of sexual violence with the aim of protecting female passengers.

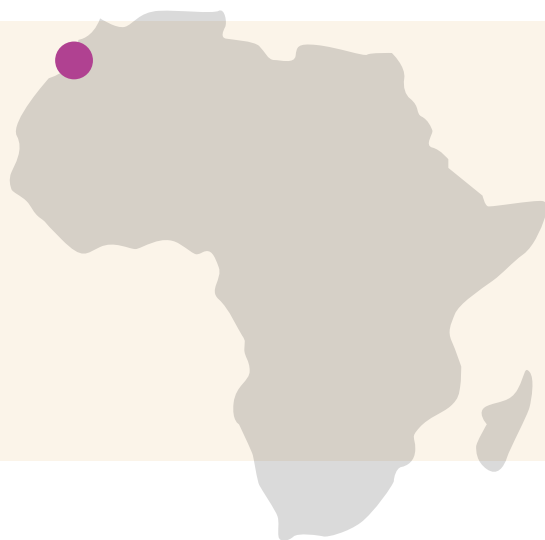
The programme also included training 27 local journalists to improve women's representation in the media.

Objective

Prevent and respond to sexual harassment against women and girls.

MARRAKECH

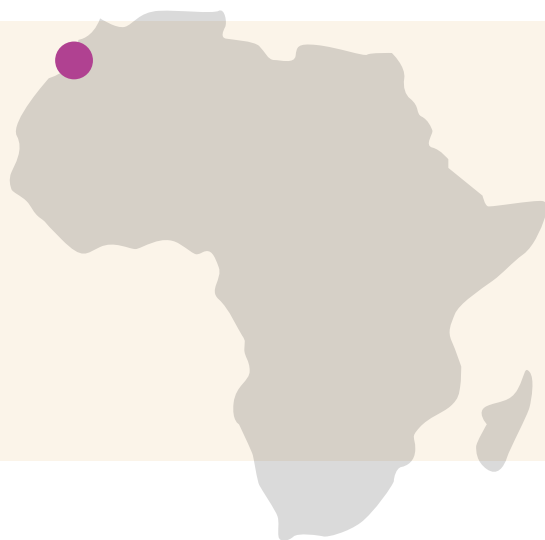
metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Sexual harassment, mobility and public space
Start Date	2015
Promoter	UN Women Morocco, ALSA
Other Organisations Involved	Government of Marrakech
Beneficiaries	Women and girls
Territory of Application	City/Province
Type of Policy	Reactive
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	Victim and assailant
Intersectionality	No

MARRAKECH

metropolis ●



Safe and Friendly City for All

Background

The Safe and Friendly City for All programme by UN Women Morocco began in 2012 to evaluate the local safe-city approach and prevent and respond to sexual harassment against women and girls in the city's public spaces, particularly in poorer neighbourhoods.

With this aim in mind, a committee was created with broad representation of local government stakeholders and grassroots associations.

Description

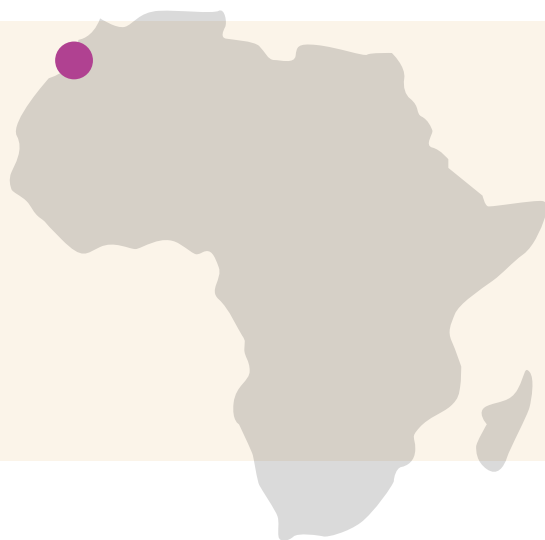
The first participative safety audit was conducted in 2016, spearheaded by 36 women across three city neighbourhoods. The active engagement of women was an essential tool in providing recommendations to technical and political personnel on how to tackle sexual violence in the public space.

Objective

Tackle sexual violence in public spaces in the poorest neighbourhoods of Marrakesh.

MARRAKECH

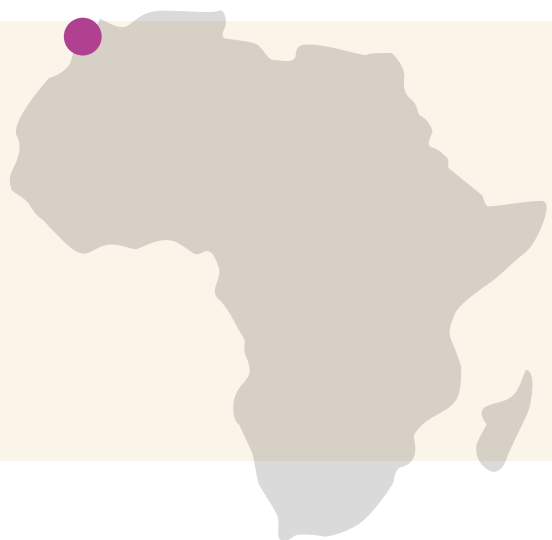
metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Sexual harassment, mobility and public space
Start Date	2016
Promoter	City of Marrakesh and district office, Provincial Government and UN Women Marrakesh
Other Organisations Involved	Grassroots women's organisations, several national ministries, local NGOs such as the Moroccan Institute for Local Development and UNICEF
Beneficiaries	Women and girls
Territory of Application	City/Province
Type of Policy	Transformative
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	General public
Intersectionality	Yes

RABAT

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
2.118.305*

Gini Index
39.5*

GDP per capita
3.510

Poverty ratio
3,1

Percentage of female
unemployment
21,2

Gender pay gap
No data available

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming
policies
No

Regulatory framework
on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data
on victimisation
No

Gender equality indices
(country)
GII: 111*

GGGI: 144*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2013

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Rabat Safe City

Background

Safe City Programme, UN Women Morocco.

Description

The Safe and Friendly City for All programme by UN Women Morocco includes:

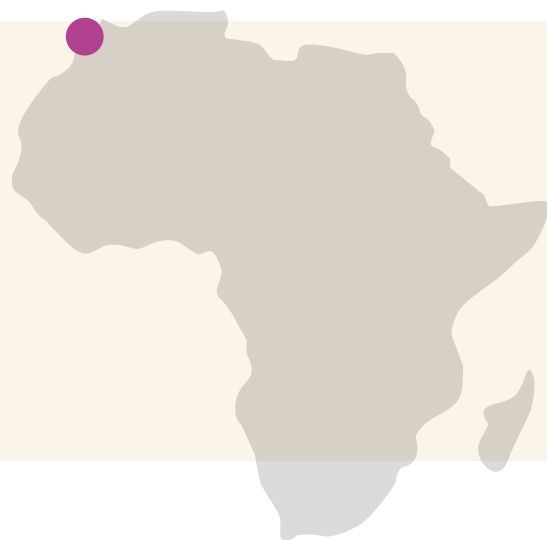
- The creation of the Equal Opportunities and Gender Equity Organisation to ensure that gender issues are onboarded into city policies in a crosscutting fashion.
- The launch of a campaign to prevent sexual harassment in public spaces, targeted at men and boys with the support of male influencers. Different activities and awareness workshops were held in bars and internet cafes as part of the campaign. Flyers were distributed on public transport and messages promoted on several radio programmes.
- Rolling out an awareness programme in 16 schools increased awareness and knowledge around the prevention of sexual harassment among children.

Objective

To address sexual harassment in Rabat's public spaces through different awareness activities and communication campaigns targeted at men, as well as prevention programmes in schools with girls and boys.

RABAT

metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Programme
Issue/s Addressed	Gender violence, safety and public space
Start Date	2017
Promoter	UN Women
Stakeholders Involved	International and government bodies and schools
Beneficiaries	Women, girls, men and boys
Territory of Application	Citywide
Type of Policy	Preventive
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	Victim and assailant
Intersectionality	Yes