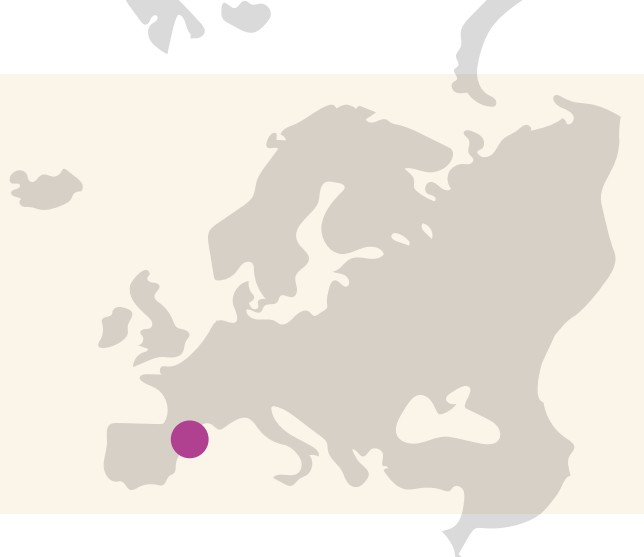


BARCELONA

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
4.786.697*

Gini Index
34.7*

GDP per capita
41.719

Poverty ratio
2,3

Percentage of female unemployment
9,4

Gender pay gap
0,33

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming policies
Yes

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 16*

GGGI: 14*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2018

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Urban planning with the gender perspective government measure

Background

- Gender Justice plan
- Government measure for city democratisation

Description

To guarantee optimal and nondiscriminatory daily living, the application of gender mainstreaming criteria was encouraged in major city transformation projects such as: The SuperBlocks project, the new bus network and the Neighbourhoods Plan Government measures included a pilot project to map a daily city network at the neighbourhood and district scale that included facilities, public spaces and other services signalling accessible and safe routes, along with alternatives.

Objective

Government measure that included a package of measures to mainstream the gender perspective across all urban development policies and deliver a fairer, more equal, safer and barrier-free city.

BARCELONA

metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Legislation/Regulatory
Issue/s Addressed	Urban development
Start Date	2017
Promoter	Designed off the back of a crosscutting and multi-sectoral process
Other Organisations Involved	Urban Ecology Feminist groups and gender mainstreaming area
Beneficiaries	Women who live in the city, with different levels of benefit since the actions were carried out in specific neighbourhoods
Territory of Application	Citywide, with specific actions in certain neighbourhoods
Type of Policy	Transformative
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	General public
Intersectionality	Considered in the documentation but no specific actions were developed

BERLIN

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
3.574.830*

Gini Index
31.9*

GDP per capita
39.718

Poverty ratio
0,3

Percentage of female
unemployment
6,4

Gender pay gap
0,75

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming
policies
Yes

Regulatory framework
on gender violence
**Yes - Violence Protection
Act 01/01/2002**

Institutional data
on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices
(country)
GII: 20*
GGGI: 11*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2016

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Gender Mainstreaming in Urban Development

Background

The city of Berlin began gender mainstreaming in public policies in 2001.

Description

The gender perspective is handled in a crosscutting fashion in different areas. At the urban level there is a gender perspective mainstreaming strategy applied to the areas of housing, mobility, public space and perception of safety and city planning.

The regulatory framework on violence focuses on domestic violence. However, in addition to gender mainstreaming in urban development policies there are care spaces for addressing violence outside the domestic sphere.

Objective

The main aim of this policy was to promote the right of women and girls to a life free of male violence, considering that the multiple forms of discrimination that affect certain groups of women adds further obstacles to them accessing care, protection and redress measures. Within these groups, priority was given to actions involving elderly women, migrants, women with a disability, homeless women and girls.

BERLIN

metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Legislation/Regulatory
Issue/s Addressed	Urban development
Start Date	2011
Promoter	Senator for Urban Development
Other Organisations Involved	State Secretariat for Building and Housing
Beneficiaries	All the population but aimed at women
Territory of Application	Citywide
Type of Policy	Transformative
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	General public
Intersectionality	No

BRUSSELS

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
2.329.739*

Gini Index
27.2*

GDP per capita
46.337

Poverty ratio
0,5

Percentage of female
unemployment
9,8

Gender pay gap
0,58

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming
policies
Yes

Regulatory framework
on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data
on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices
(country)
GII: 4*

GGGI: 13*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2018

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

Zero Sexism campaign

Background

There is the national law of 22 May 2014 to fight sexism in the public space, but the Brussels Capital Region did not begin to punish sexual harassment in the public arena until June 2013.

The “Signale la Violence” (“Signal the Violence”) campaign encouraged people to report violent actions to raise awareness around violence and emphasise men’s role in stopping it. Another campaign was made at the same time to address sexism, street harassment and gender stereotypes, targeted at men as partners in the fight against sexism.

Description

The Zero Sexism campaign was developed with three main actions: Awareness around sexism and sexual harassment using posters on the underground; a social network campaign to promote the Touche Pas à Ma Pote (‘Don’t Touch My Chum’) app, organisation of a campaign closing event to step up general citizen engagement.

Objective

Raise awareness in the fight against gender violence.

BRUSSELS

metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Campaign
Issue/s Addressed	Sexual harassment and public space
Start Date	2014: Signale la Violence 2018: Zero Sexisme
Promoter	Directorate of Equal Opportunities in the Brussels Regional Public Service Equal Brussels and the Brussels Secretariat of State
Other Organisations Involved	ASBL. Pour la Solidarité, Plan International, Rainbow House, ULB, Vie Féminine, JUMP, Noms Peut-Etre!
Beneficiaries	Women and LGTBIQ+ community
Territory of Application	Metropolitan area
Type of Policy	Reactive/Preventive
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	General public
Intersectionality	Yes

GREATER LYON

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
1.860.112*

Gini Index
32.4*

GDP per capita
48.133

Poverty ratio
0

Percentage of female
unemployment
13,3

Gender pay gap
0,58

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming
policies
Yes

Regulatory framework
on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data
on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices
(country)
GII: 8*

GGGI: 16*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2018

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

2014-2017 Safety and Crime Prevention Territorial Strategy

Background

Public transport company SYTRAL has been running a holistic strategy since 2014 to address sexual harassment on the transport system. It prepared the 2014-2017 plan which continues today.

Description

The Plan is organised into four areas with women as the target group:

- Crime prevention and awareness actions
- Deterrence and prevention
- Reoffending prevention
- Information and support

SYTRAL was the first French transport operator to develop safety audits. The audits included the vehicle itself, i.e., the bus or train, plus stops and nearby areas.

The most important recommendations included: renewing the bus/ underground stations on one of the lines to improve their visibility and accessibility, training drivers, improving visibility around bus stops and real-time information panels.

Objective

Prevent and raise awareness around safety from a gender perspective.

GREATER LYON

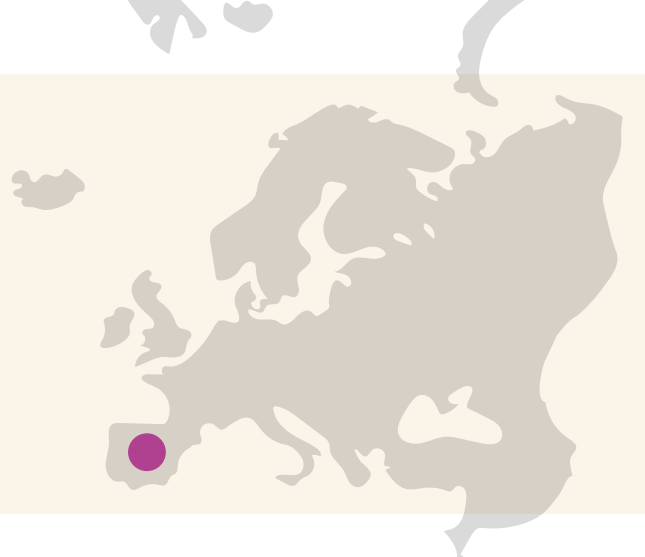
metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Plan
Issue/s Addressed	Sexual harassment and mobility
Start Date	2014
Promoter	SYTRAL
Other Organisations Involved	Keolis Lyon - Direction prévention, médiation, sécurité de Villeurbanne - Chargée de mission sur les questions du Droit des femmes de Vaulx-en-Velin - Direction Sécurité Prévention / Service Prévention de la Délinquance de la Ville de Lyon - Délégation développement urbain et cadre de vie, direction de la voirie de la Métropole de Lyon - Délégation régionale aux droits des femmes et à l'égalité - Cabinet du Préfet délégué pour la Défense et à la Sécurité
Stakeholders Involved	Women's groups
Beneficiaries	Women
Territory of Application	Metropolitan area
Type of Policy	Transformative
Level of Implementation	High
Policy Focus	Victim and general public
Intersectionality	No

MADRID

metropolis ●



CONTEXT

Population
6.476.838*

Gini Index
34.7*

GDP per capita
36.126

Poverty ratio
2,3

Percentage of female unemployment
13,9

Gender pay gap
0,5

Dedicated equality area
Yes

Gender mainstreaming policies
Yes

Regulatory framework on gender violence
Yes

Institutional data on victimisation
Yes

Gender equality indices (country)
GII: 16*

GGGI: 14*

*Metropolis Observatory

*World Bank data: 2018

*UNDP data 2019

*World Economic Forum: The

Global Gender Gap Report 2021

Policies

2018-2020 Strategic Plan for Gender Equality

Background

2011-2015 Strategy for Equal Opportunities between Women and Men.

Description

The main aim of the Plan was to implement the principle of equality across all city policies. Gender mainstreaming entails not only implementing dedicated policies from the Government Area on Gender and Diversity Policies but also retrofitting municipal structures to onboard the principle of equality and nondiscrimination in all work areas.

The plan included the action area: Sphere 2: city free of male violence. The size and impacts of this serious and persistent violation of women's rights involves improving and implementing new action areas.

1. Investigation and awareness-raising as key work elements
2. Detection and coordination
3. Comprehensive solution and support
4. Redress and response to femicide

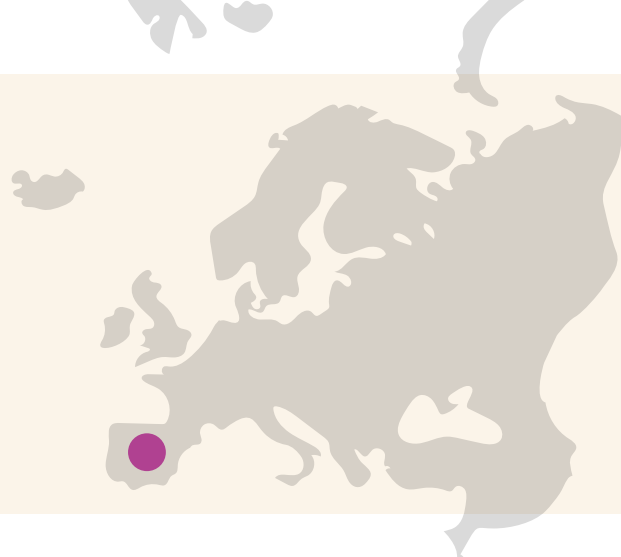
Each action area included different measures. Action area 1 entailed: Madrid signing up to the UN Women initiative "Safe Cities for Women and Girls".

Objective

The main aim of this area was to promote the right of women and girls to a life free of male violence, considering that the multiple forms of discrimination that affect certain groups of women adds further obstacles to them accessing care, protection and redress measures. Within these groups, priority was given to actions involving elderly women, migrants, women with a disability, homeless women and girls.

MADRID

metropolis ●



Form of Policy	Plan
Issue/s Addressed	Gender violences
Start Date	2018
Promoter	Government. Families, Equality and Social Welfare Area
Other Organisations Involved	Housing
	Employment
	Health, safety and emergencies
Beneficiaries	Residents
Territory of Application	Citywide
Type of Policy	Reactive/Preventive/Transformative
Level of Implementation	Medium-High
Policy Focus	Victim and general public
Intersectionality	Included and defined in the documentation but specific actions not developed