

Safe and Secure Cities

S.P. Jakhanwal, IAS (Retd.)

DG

Amity School of Urban Management

AMDA

IHC

21 March 2009

Why should we bother?

- Urbanization Level (World-2007): 50%
- Urbanization Level(India-2001) : 28%
- Urbanization Level (World-2035): 75%
- Urbanization level (India-2040) : 50%
- Cities' Contribution to GDP (India-07) 75%
- Directly affects Investment Climate in Cities
- Disasters can hit cities harder (higher density)
- In many countries, cities are major contributors to Crime
- Cities are engines of growth-derailment more dangerous

Wide Range: Concerns & Issues

First Picture Conjures:

- Crime and Fear of Crime

Opinion Survey: one of the top concerns

But others are also important

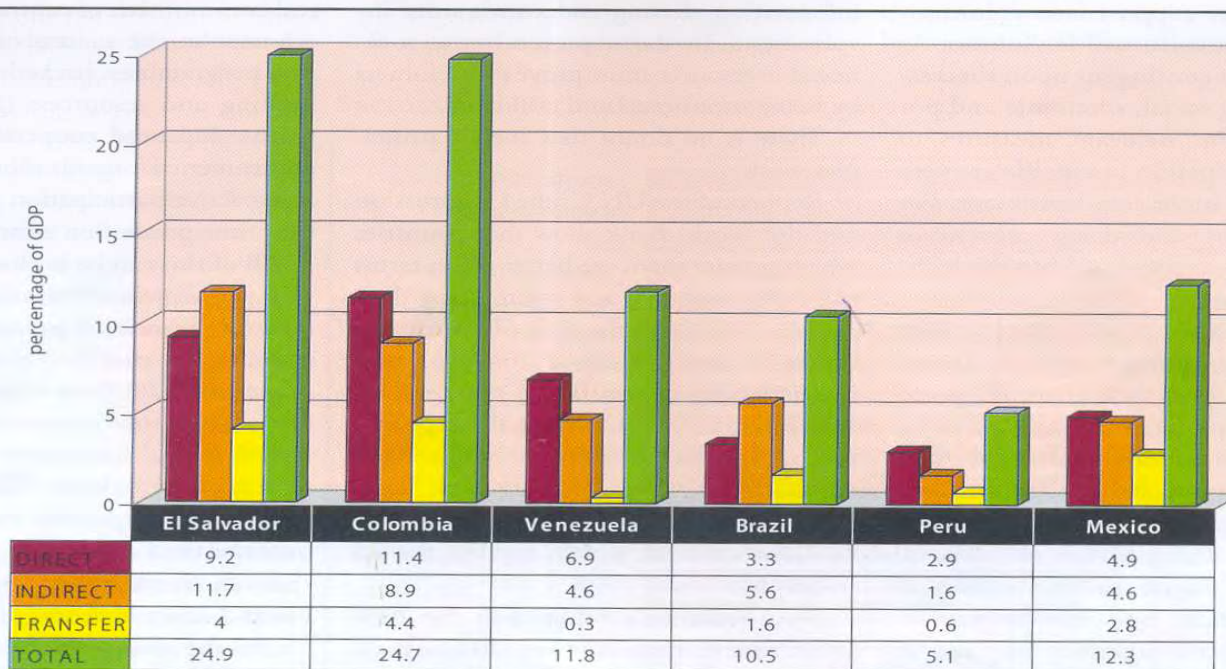
- Road Accidents
- Health Hazards
- Natural Calamities
- Uncertain tenure of holding

Crime & Violence

- Global Crime Rates on the rise
- In 20 years' period- 1980-2000- recorded crime up from 2300 to 3000 per 1,00,000
- Decline in North America & West Europe
- Increase in LAC, Carribeans, E. Europe
- More severe in Urban Areas
- 60% of urban dwellers in developing and transitional countries are victims of crime in a five year period.
- Homicide Rate tripled in Rio de Janeiro
- Quadrupled in Sao Paulo

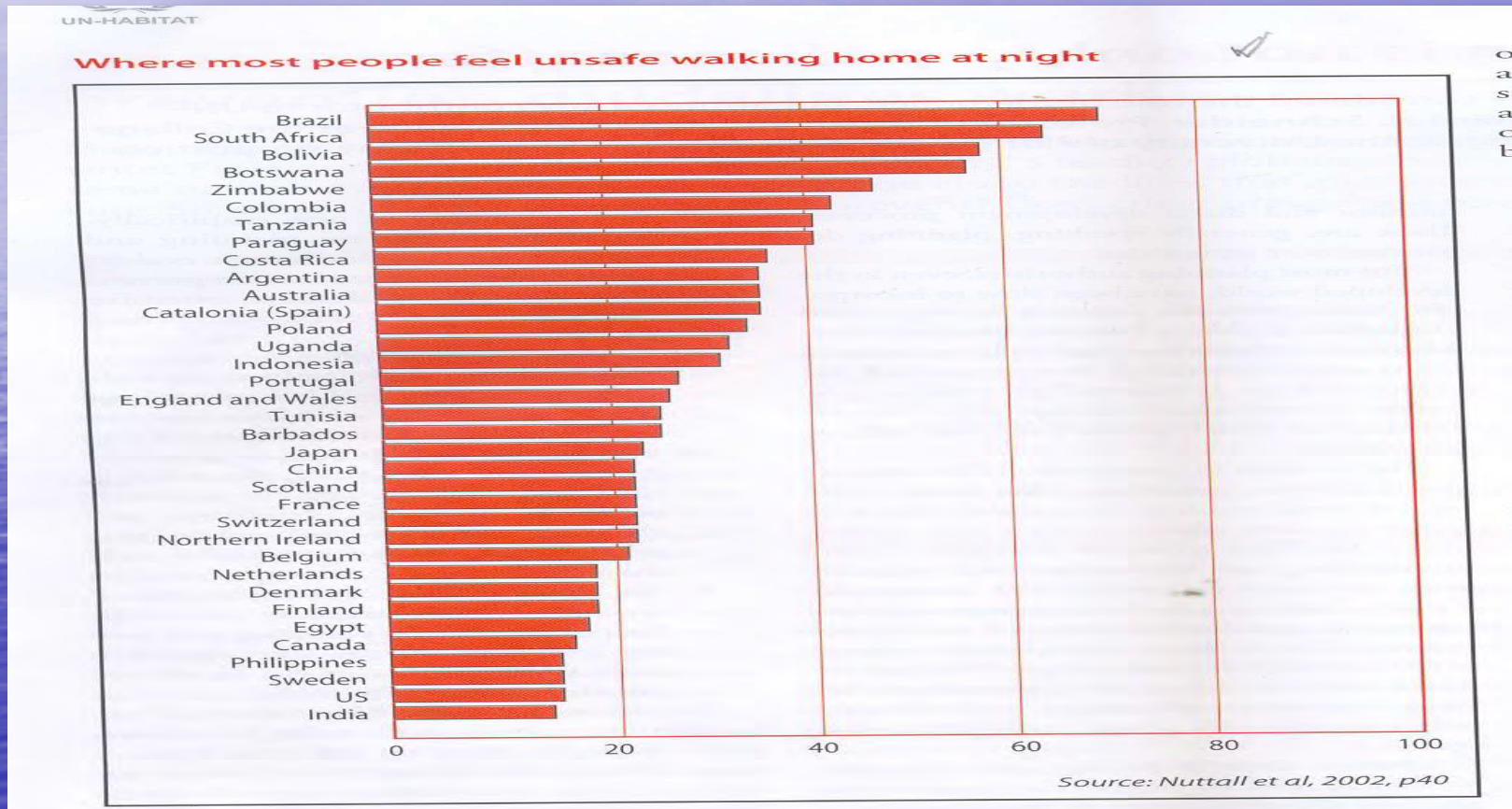
Lack of Safety / Security can Bite

Costs of violence in six Latin American countries as proportion of GDP



Source: Adapted from Londoño and Guerrero (1999: 26)

Public Perception of Security



Safest and the Most Dangerous

- Safest city Hong Kong
(China)
- Most Dangerous City Port Moresby
(Capital of Papua New Guinea)

Source: Global Report on Human Settlements: 2007

Delhi Crime Graph

- 19% respondents: feel that City is safe
- 33% respondents: poor personal safety
- 50% respondents: not safe for women
- 6% respondents : Work place highly
insecure for women

First in 35 metros : crime against children

Delhi's contribution to national crime is 3
times higher than that of Mumbai

Which Part of Delhi is Safe for women?

Crime against person in Delhi: 2004

<u>Dist</u>	<u>Cr / Women</u>		<u>%</u>
• North	165		4.82
• N-W	775		7.87
• Central	169		5.06
• New Del	80		3.01
• East	500	9.04	
• N-E	401		10.24
• South	641		6.62
• S-W	356	6.00	
• West	431		5.86

Accidents

- World Traffic death : 1.2 m/year
3000 /day
injured : 50 m /year
- 85% of road traffic deaths and injuries in low and middle income countries; where as they own only 40% of world's motor vehicles
- WHO forecast: by 2020 third most imp. cause of death

Delhi Traffic Hazards*

Yr	Vehicles (lakh)	Road Length km(1,000)	Pop mill	killed
----	--------------------	--------------------------	-------------	--------

No.

1971	2.17	8.4	43	NA
-------------	------	-----	----	----

1981	5.61	15.5	62	
------	------	------	----	--

1072

1991	19.23	22.5	94	
------	-------	------	----	--

1778

2001	35.89	25.9	137	
------	-------	------	-----	--

1842

2004	60.00	27.0	1820	
-------------	-------	------	------	--

Ramblings

- Thoughtlessly planned and unscientifically designed roads
- Car friendly but not pedestrian friendly
- Traffic signals
- Badly placed bus stops
- Lack of transit-oriented planning
- Blind corners
- Unsegregated mixed traffic
- Cost on GDP : 3%

Source: GRSP Workshop on Road Safety, Bangalore

Insecurity of Tenure

- About two million people in the world are forcibly evicted every year
- Most insecure are the urban poor
- Most affected are disadvantaged groups like women and children

Disasters

- Natural and Man-made
- Between 1974 and 2003
- 6367 natural disasters globally
- 2 million deaths; 5.1 billion affected
- 182 million made homeless
- Between 1950 and 1990: Increase of 50% in extreme weather events (climate change)
- Major cities located in coastal areas

Typology of Disaster

NATURAL

- Earthquake
- Floods
- Drought
- Heavy Rains
- Cyclone
- Tsunami*
- Volcano*
- Landslide*

MAN MADE

- Stampede
- Chemical Hazard
- Buildings Collapse
- Fire Break-out
- Armed Conflict

* Not relevant for NCTD

Sad Record of Asia in Disasters

People made Homeless in million 1990-99

Continent	Armed Conflict	Nat Disaster
Africa	30.1	3.6
America	0.4	2.8
Asia	61.4	80.8
Europe	6.4	0.5
Oceania	0	0.2
Total	98.3	87.9

India's record is especially in natural and

Disaster : Indian Context

- Costs are rising; Densification - worldwide
- Not always eternal green:Sashya shyamal
- 55% of land vulnerable to earthquake
- 8% vulnerable to cyclones
- 5% vulnerable to floods

Annual Toll in India

- 2.6 million houses damaged annually
- 3663 human lives lost annually
- 80% of loss of human life : collapse of houses