





Global Youth Safety in Urban Environments Competition: COMPETITION RESULTS SUMMARY



1st place entry, photo competition: "Road mismanagement and suffering" by

Deliverable D0.2_4: Results of youth safety challenge condensed in a brief document including visualizations. For example: number of young people that participated, what were the key safety challenges presented, etc. (i.e. survey, social media evidence, photos, results of challenge).

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability / ICLEI World Secretariat

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1. Background and procedure

The **Global Youth Safety in Urban Environments Competition** was a global social media competition designed to be a participatory contest amongst young people aged 15 – 24 years who live in urban contexts (cities). The competition was part of the Safe and Sound City Program (previously, the Safe Urban Environments Program) which ultimately aims at achieving a two-fold impact: that the urban environment itself is safer for young people but also that young people themselves feel safer in their environments and urban contexts.

The competition had two categories:

- 1. **Safety and security challenge:** Participants were invited to upload a photograph, drawing or video depicting the most important safety issue in their urban context, and add a small title and caption (approx. two sentences) explaining the safety issue and its importance to them. For this category, first, second and third place were awarded in addition to 12 awards for finalists.
- 2. **Program name:** Participants were invited to suggest a new name for the program. For this category, first, second and third place were awarded.

Specific Objectives

The Global Youth Safety in Urban Environments competition had two objectives:

- Furthering the programs' **deeper understanding of the safety issues** experienced by young people in urban environments worldwide, and
- Selecting a **new name for the program** proposed by the young people themselves to create agency and ownership.

Competition Procedure

- 3rd August – 7th September: Open for submissions

Participants were invited to register and submit a 5-question survey, a safety photo / video / drawing and a new name for the program.





- 7th-8th September: Submissions closed

Jury selected 15 finalists for the safety and security challenge category (photos /videos / drawings) and 5 finalists for the name of the program category.

- 8th-13th September: Public voting

<u>Finalist entries and program name suggestions</u> uploaded on <u>ICLEI Word</u> <u>Secretariat Facebook page</u> for public vote.

- 13 September: Winners announcement

Winners were announced by the jury at a public event <u>streamed live on</u> <u>facebook</u>.

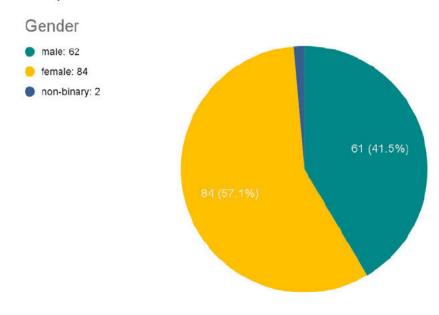
For more information on the jury members, please see p. 18: Annex.

Competition website: <u>https://iclei.org/en/PhotoContest.html</u>

2. Participation and outcomes

The Global Youth Safety in Urban Environments Competition received a total of **150 submissions** from **148 participants**, with two participants submitting twice.

Participants overview:



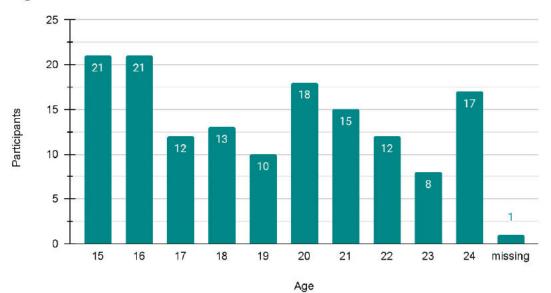




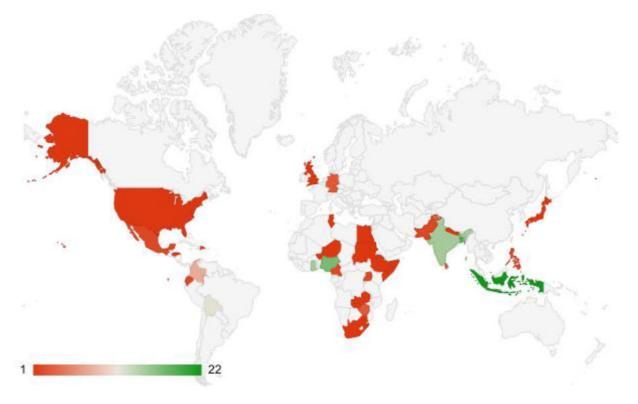
Age average

19.1 years

Age distribution



Country of residence

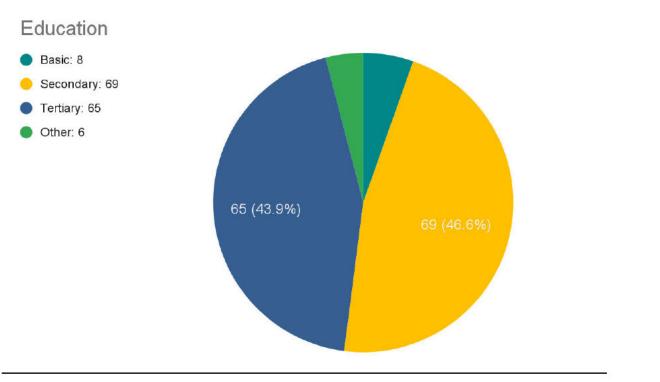


Top three countries: Indonesia (22), Bangladesh (20), Nigeria (17)

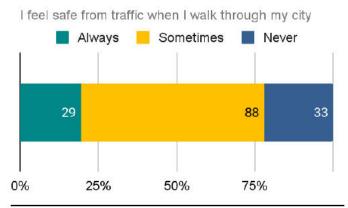




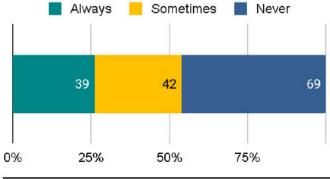




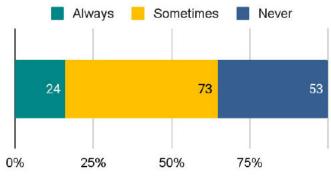
Felt safety assessment



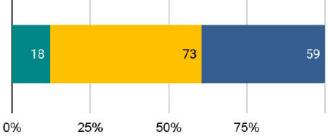




I feel protected from crime and violence



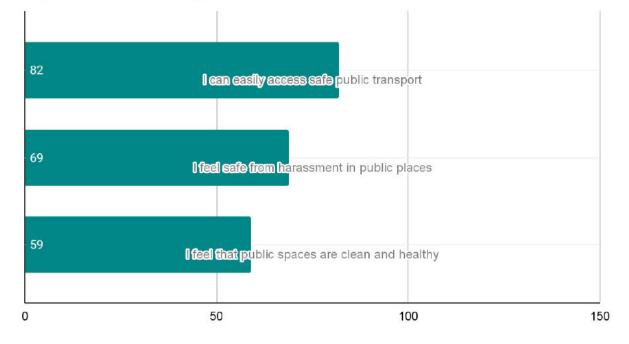




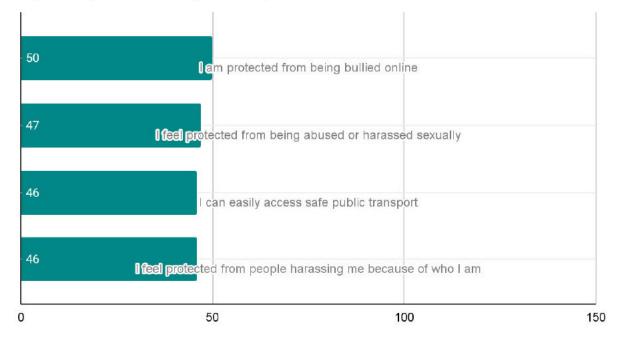




Top three questions with highest "never" score



Top three questions with highest "always" score



For full questionnaire outcome: please see annex, p. 18.







Submissions overview:

Origin of submissions: Country, City

Number of countries: 33

Country	Entries	Cities from which entries were received	
		Palembang, Tangerang, Cirebon, Yogyakarta, Palangkaraya,	
		Purworejo, Bandung, Surabaya, Kabupaten Bekasi, Bogor,	
Indonesia	22	DKI, Jakarta selatan, Batu, Jakarta Pusat, Tembagapura, Malang, Bali, Palembang, Banjarmasin	
indonesia	22	Barishal, Muradpur, Sutrapur, Sadar, Savar, Dhaka,	
Bangladesh	20	Hemayetpur, Pallabi, Chittagong, Raozan, Khulna	
-		Mumbai, Delhi, New Delhi, Ajnala, Chennai, Hamirpur,	
	102.275	Jalgaon, Noida, Gurugram, Bhota, Himachal Pradesh,	
India	17	Madhepur	
		Benin city, Lagos, Niamey, Aba, Cross River State, Damaturu,	
Nigeria	17	Gombe, Jos, Thinkers corner, Umuahia, Warri, Benin City, Bauchi	
Ghana	15	Accra, Ho, Sunyani,Tamale, Adenta	
Bolivia	12	Oruro, Cochabamba, La Paz, El Alto	
Colombia	8	Envigado, Medellin, Antioquia	
Germany	3	Aachen, Berlin	
Sri Lanka	3	Colombo, Wadduwa	
Zimbabwe	3	Gweru, Kwekwe	
Brasil	2	Sao Paolo, Rio de Janeiro	
Cameroon	2	Yaounde	
Ecuador	2	Cuenca, Quito	
Mexico	2	Guadalupe, Queretaro	
Pakistan	2	Golarchi, Karachi	
Philippines	2	Quezon City, Pagadian City	
Uganda	2	Kampala, Lira City	
BÉNIN	1	Abomey-Calavi	
Dominican Republic	1	Santiago de los Caballeros	
Egypt	1	Sheikh Zayed	
Ethiopia	1	Addis Ababa	
Honduras	1	San Marcos de Colón - Choluteca	
Japan	1	Fukuoka	
Nepal	1	Kathmandu	
Niger	1	Niamey	
Somalia	1	Mogadishu	
South Africa	1	Cape Town	
Sudan	1	Khartoum	
Tunisia	1	Kairouan	
United Kingdom	1	Coventry	
United Republic of Tanzania	1	Dar es Salaam	
United States	1	Boston	
Zambia	1	Lusaka	





Safety issues submitted: recurrent categories

An analysis of the submissions, their titles and description offered three major groups of safety issues, with fluid boundaries.

crime/violence: theft, robbery, gang violence, racialized or gender-based violence

harassment: sexual harassment, bullying, identity-based harassment

gender: gender-based harassment or violence, catcalling, insecurity or lack of safety feeling, discrimination of girls

racism: racialized harassment or violence

alcohol/drugs: alcohol or drug abuse

climate/environment: flooding or landslides due to climate change, environmental pollution

pollution: air/water/soil pollution, littering

traffic: dangerous amount of traffic, bad behavior of individuals, lack of regulations

infrastructure: bad road conditions, lack of pedestrian facilities, lack of playgrounds, lack of lighting to provide safe passage, bad condition of housing infrastructure

health: Covid-19, lack of sanitation, air/water/soil pollution

social: poverty, financial concerns, gentrification
governance: abuse of power, lack of transparency
education: lack of counselling, financial issues preventing school attendance
religion: insurgence

With the competition survey, participants were asked to:

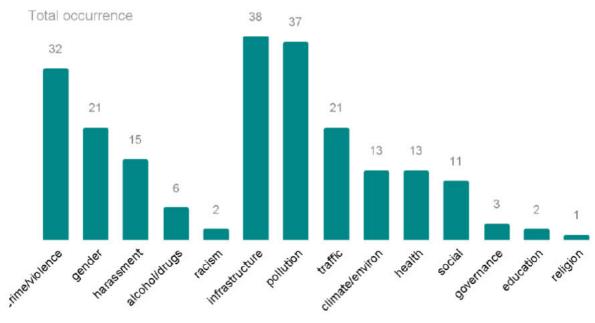
- Name the biggest safety/security problem/challenge they experience in their city, and

- Describe the security problem/challenge in a few words.



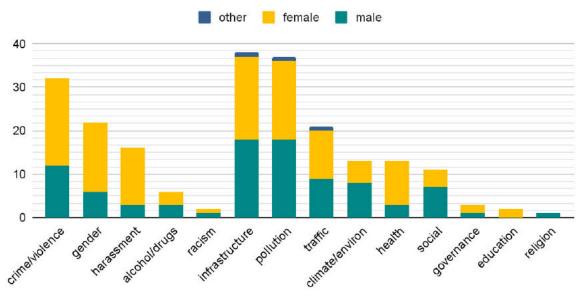


The following charts are based on the results of these questions, classified according to the categories outlined above. In cases of overlap, the allocation of categories was based on the framing of the security challenge and its description. In many cases, multiple categories were allocated.



Safety issues reflected in entries

Safety issues reflected in entries

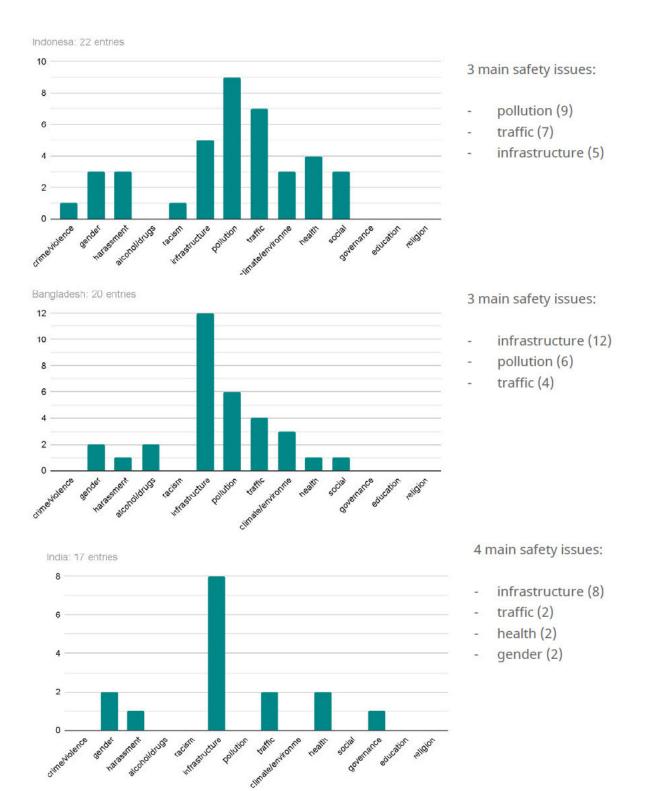


Gender distribution



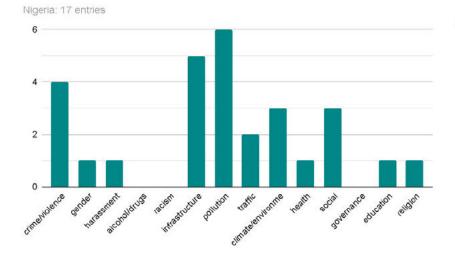


Safety issues reflected in entries Per country (top 6 participating countries)





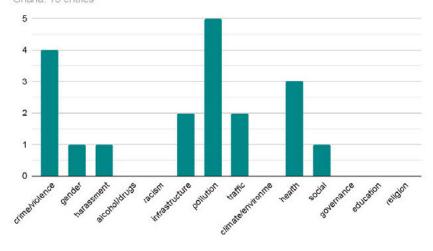




3 main safety issues:

- pollution (6)
- infrastructure (5)
- crime/violence (4)

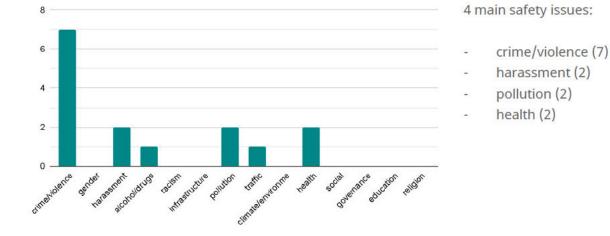
Ghana: 15 entries



3 main safety issues:

- pollution (5)
- crime/violence (4)
- health (3)



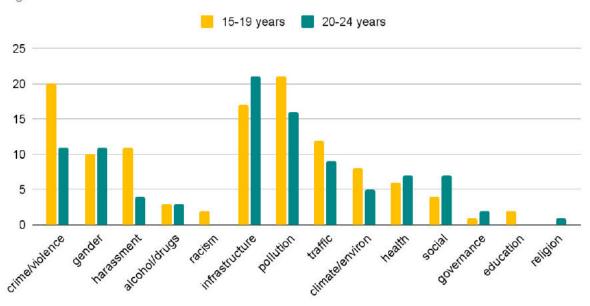






Safety issues reflected in entries

Age bracket



3. Final winners and results

Category 1: photo/video/drawing

1st - Road mismanagement and suffering (photograph)

Traffic is being disrupted on the Dhaka-Aricha highway due to parking in front of Savar city center, dirt on the road etc.



2nd - Bangladesh, 21 years,1333 votes: Waterlogging - The Agony of Chittagong City (video)

Waterlogging becoming chronic due to inadequate drainage system which is enough to collapse the city









3rd - Bangladesh, 21 years, 1303 votes: Waste interrupts mobility and threatens the environment (photograph)

This misery of the road due to lack of awareness. Dirt from all the houses around the road is dumped here.

4th - , Bangladesh, 21 years, 343 votes:

Need of a safe world for girls

Sometime girls face sexual harassment problem. I want a safe world for girls.



5th - , Sri Lanka, 15 years, 144 votes:

Reunite human beings with mother nature

If humanity had destruct the nature by waste, they should reconstruct it as in the native way

6th - , Nigeria, 18 years, 122 votes:

Effects of abandoned construction sites on youth mobility (photograph) The photo gives details of the movement sufferings by people especially youths in my community.

7th - Nigeria, 24 years, 99 votes:

Violent youth gangs (drawing)

This art depicts the dangerous street gangs that cause havoc to other youths. They commit crimes.

8th - Bangladesh, 15 years, 89 votes:

Poor waste management system (photograph)

A lady is feeling uncomfortable for the bad smell of garbage and the water is also being polluted

9th - , Indonesia, 21 years, 24 votes:

Below the Horizon. (photograph)

An example of unsustainable urban planning in Bandung. A distinct difference between life and agenda







10th - , 20 years, 21 votes:

Vehicle pollution no; urban safety yes (photograph)

Vehicle smoke pollution threatens human safety because is harmful to human health

11th - Bolivia, 18 years, 20 votes:

DARKNESS+INSECURITY=RISK IN THE COMMUNITY (drawing) NIGHT-TIME INSECURITY

12th - , Bolivia, 15 years, 15 votes:

Gangs (drawing)

Lack of control by the police, lack of organisation of neighbourhood councils

13th - , Indonesia, 16 years, 15 votes:

Alun-Alun Batu needs crossing facilities (video)

Alun-Alun Batu needs a safer crossing infrastructure to reach the surrounding places

14th - , Ghana, 21 years, 13 votes:

Accra waste crisis (video)

A 25 seconds video of how plastics have vitiated the beauty of Accra through human activity

Category 2: new program name

1st - Egypt, 16 years, 42 votes: (S²City) Safe And Sound City Program

2nd - , Mexico, 17 years, 23 votes:

My Safe Place Program

3rd - , Indonesia, 21 years, 9 votes: Safe Planning In Urban Condition Environment (SPACE)

4th - , Bolivia, 15 years, 8 votes:

Young People United for a Safe Environment//J.U.P.A.S Jóvenes Unidos Por un Ambiente Seguro



5th -



Bolivia, 19 years, 4 votes:

Youth united for a Safe Environment // Juventud unida por un Ambiente Seguros JUAS

Category 3: honorary mentions

, Germany, 23 years: Harsh Reality

[Video] One day you may be coming to the office and some guy may start following you.

, Bolivia, 19 years: History repeating itself

[Video] It is based on a teenage girl's experience, expressing her feelings of insecurity.

, Ghana, 20 years: Where is the football park?

[Photograph] Kids have to play ball in the streets where cars can hit them. The roads are also in a bad condition

, Bolivia, 22 years: Hidden Injustices

[Video] Robberies can be expressed in poetry, as they give off many emotions

, Ghana, 21 years:

[Program name] Youth 4 Safety & Security Challenge (Y4SS)

4. Conclusions

Two thirds of the Global youth safety competition participants are located in six countries, all in the global South: Indonesia, Bangladesh, Nigeria, India, Ghana and Bolivia. Participation is well distributed among the targeted age group of 15-24, with slightly stronger participation from ages 15 and 16. Gender is also well distributed, with slightly more female than male participants, and two participants describing themselves as non-binary. More than 90% of the participants have either a secondary or tertiary level of education. With a total number of 148 participants, the setting is therefore achieved to inquire about the safety issues in line with <u>objective 1</u>: Furthering the programs' **deeper understanding of the safety issues** experienced by young people in urban environments.

The first step to achieving this understanding is the <u>felt safety questionnaire</u>. Participants were asked to indicate their feeling of safety in different aspects. The





main felt safety issues (percentage of "always feeling safe" below 30%) according to their feedback are: 1. **polluted public spaces**, **air pollution and danger of catching disease in public**; 2. **danger from deficient public infrastructure and road traffic**; 3. **crime and harassment**. However, we need to take into consideration that these issues have been pre-framed by the questionnaire.

The second step is the analysis of the submitted safety issues, including the participants' open description of the main security challenges they face in their urban environments. Here, we could see two major groups of issues:

infrastructure, pollution, traffic, climate/environment, health crime/violence, gender, harassment, alcohol/drugs, racism

The first group relates to infrastructure and pollution related dangers posing a health threat that local residents are facing alike, while the second group rather relates to a danger coming from individuals towards individuals. The third group, including social, governance, education and religion related issues, is not ranking as high in numbers and is mostly out of scope of the competition. Therefore, we will concentrate on the first two groups. Overall, the three most stated safety issues are **deficient infrastructure**, **pollution and crime/violence**, fully matching the felt safety assessment outcomes.

There seems to be only a minor gender gap in the submission rate of these issues, with the exception of gender-related harassment or violence experienced by young females. Similarly, no strong deviation per age group can be seen, with a slightly higher ranking of crime/violence issues among young participants below 20 years of age.

When assessing the safety issues per country, we can see that young people from Asian countries Indonesia, Bangladesh and India have mostly flagged issues of group 1, the main ones being infrastructure, pollution and traffic (with gender and health issues also ranking high in India). African countries Nigeria and Ghana see issues in both groups with a high ranking of pollution, infrastructure and health as well as crime/violence. In Bolivia, we see a specifically high ranking of crime/violence issues.

These findings match very well the outcome of the competition: we can see that the most critical safety issues have been well reflected in the selection of 15







finalists for the competition: **pollution**, **infrastructure**, **traffic** (**9 entries**) as well as **violence/crime and gender-based harassment** (**5 entries**). From the three winning entries from Bangladesh, all matching the country's priorities by depicting group 1 safety issues of infrastructure, pollution and road safety, we can see the scale of the problem in Dhaka and Chittagong. The 1st prize winning photograph by S M Al Amin actually combines the different aspects in one picture: road pollution, inadequate infrastructure for pedestrians, traffic risks.

5. Lessons learnt

Throughout the competition procedure from preparation to conclusion, three main lessons became apparent:

- Define wider age group: It has shown that it is not beneficial to define a narrow age group, unless very specific reasons would demand so (e.g.). A small target group is challenging for mobilization and creates the feeling of exclusion. The outcomes of the age-related analysis, that is no significant deviation between the different age groups when submitting safety issues, underline this assessment.
- 2. Allow enough time for submissions: Mobilization takes time, and so does creativity. By defining too short of a time frame upfront, a lot of promising entries could be lost. Existing connections of mobilizing organizations may form an advantage in certain regions, which could be balanced with targeted efforts. However, the actual outcome of submissions per country (with India, Bangladesh and Indonesia leading) can be partially explained through demographics, although mobilization in these countries has been strong through the ICLEI Indonesia and South Asia Offices. With a combined population of more than 1.8 billion, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia combinedly outweigh any other region of the world. In addition, when considering the target group population, those three countries have around 350 million of youth between the ages of 15 and 24. Nigeria and Ghana also have very big population numbers, including youths. It could be seen that across all countries, mobilization efforts paid off over time.







3. **Plan for jury intervention for final winners selection**: Having the final selection of winners open for public vote can lead to unexpected results. The finalists from Bangladesh clearly were able to achieve amazing mobilization, as they have specifically high Facebook usership between the ages of 18 and 24. In case a diversity of themes, countries and age groups should preferably be reflected among the winners, it would be advisable to plan for a jury intervention in the final selection, or define different thematic categories for the public voting.

Additional lessons learnt:

- 4. Define clear prize categories to improve comparability: For a next competition, it would be advisable to define different prize categories for different types of submissions (e.g. separate prize categories for video, photograph and drawing submissions), to improve comparability and fairness for scoring / judging.
- 5. Be mindful of youth realities when selecting the platform for public engagement: As Facebook is not so much used by certain young people and countries, a different choice of platform could have been better, e.g. Instagram or TikTok. Together with a clear project identity and designated project website for background information, it would be advisable to carefully select a channel for outreach. Factors to consider are: presence of different age groups / target countries, number of followers (creating a specific project channel vs. using an existing, well-connected channel), and usability for competition requirements.
- 6. Improve scoring experience for judges: There are various online tools for collaborative scoring that are considered more user friendly than Microsoft Excel or Google sheets. Examples are Judgify, Submittable or Open Water for a full competition management system. Factors like costs, adjustability and set-up / management times should be considered often, the investment in such tools only pays off when used repeatedly.





- 7. Widen scope of felt safety assessment: For future local competitions (not applicable for the global one), participants could be asked not only what makes them feel unsafe, but also what would make them feel safer.
- 8. **Manage expectations**: Consider the ratio of not applicable submissions to the total submitted: From 150 submissions, 8 were out of scope / disqualified. 94.7 % of all submissions were accepted to the competition.
- 9. **Reach out to participants for further learning**: We could reach out to the Bangladeshi youth to understand the dissemination strategy they used to reach more than 1400 votes.







6. Annex

Global Youth Safety Competition: Jury list

No.	Name	Title	Organization
1	Eva Moldovanyi	Grant Manager	Fondation Botnar
2	Louis Downing	CEO; Program Director	GIB Foundation; SUEP
3	Jonas Hangmann	Expert safety and security	Researcher, University of Geneva
4	Maryke van Staden	Director, Business Development	ICLEI World Secretaria
5	Ari Mochamad	Country Manager	ICLEI Indonesia
6	Rodrigo Perpetuo	Executive Secretary	ICLEI South America
7	Dr. Sarah Sabry	Global Lead - Urban at Save the Children Chair at Global Alliance Cities 4 Children	Save the Children
8	Ariel Dekovic	Head of Communication	ICLEI World Secretaria

Felt safety assessment (competition questionnaire)

How often do you feel like this: [I feel safe from traffic when I walk through my city] Always – 29 (19.3%) Sometimes – 88 (58.7%) Never – 33 (22%)

How often do you feel like this: [I feel protected from crime and violence] Always – 24 (16%) Sometimes – 73 (48.7%) Never – 53 (35.3%)





How often do you feel like this: [I can easily move through public places without getting hurt (e.g. from unsafe construction, holes in the ground, falling objects etc.)]

Always – 36 (24%) Sometimes – 94 (62.7%) Never – 20 (13.3%)

How often do you feel like this: [I can easily access safe public transport] Always – 46 (30.7%) Sometimes – 22 (14.6%) Never – 82 (54.7%)

How often do you feel like this: [I feel safe from harassment in public places] Always – 39 (26%) Sometimes – 42 (28%) Never – 69 (46%)

How often do you feel like this: [I feel protected from being abused or harassed sexually] Always – 47 (31.3%) Sometimes – 69 (46%) Never – 34 (22.7%)

How often do you feel like this: [I feel protected from people harassing me because of who I am (e.g. color of my skin, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, disability or anything else)] Always – 46 (30.7%) Sometimes – 58 (38.6%) Never – 46 (30.7)

How often do you feel like this: [I am protected from being bullied online] Always – 50 (33.3%) Sometimes – 59 (39.4%) Never – 41 (27.3%)

How often do you feel like this: [I can always get help if I need it] Always – 45 (30%) Sometimes – 93 (62%) Never – 12 (8%)





How often do you feel like this: [Air is clean and healthy to breathe in my city] Always – 25 (16.7%) Sometimes – 79 (52.7%) Never – 46 (30.6%)

How often do you feel like this: [I have enough places to safely do sport, meet friends and do other activities]

Always – 45 (30%) Sometimes – 65 (43.3%) Never – 40 (26.7%)

How often do you feel like this: [I feel that public spaces are clean and healthy (e.g. streets are free from unhealthy trash/pollution)]

Always – 18 (12%) Sometimes – 73 (48.7%) Never – 59 (39.3%)

How often do you feel like this: [It is easy to avoid catching illnesses when I am in public]

Always – 20 (13.3%) Sometimes – 92 (61.4%) Never – 38 (25.3%)

Youth Safety Challenge Award Categorization

Competition Categories	Ranking	Award
Name of the program	1st place	 Voucher with a value of 200CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others. Their submission shall be included and highlighted in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in global and regional communication networks of ICLEI and GIB. The name proposed by the young person shall be the official name of the program. Ambassadorship of the program opportunity.
	2nd place	 Voucher with a value of 150CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below







19 <u></u>		
	3rd place	 for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others. Their submission shall be included and highlighted in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in global and regional communication networks of ICLEI and GIB. Voucher with a value of 100CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others. Their submission shall be included and highlighted in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in global and regional communication networks of ICLEI and GIB.
Safety and security challenge	1st place	 Voucher with a value of 300CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others Their submission shall be included and highlighted in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in communication networks of ICLEI and
	2nd place	 GIB. Ambassadorship of the program opportunity. Voucher with a value of 200CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others. Their submission shall be included in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in communication networks of ICLEI and GIB.
	3rd place	 Ambassadorship of the program opportunity. Voucher with a value of 150CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others. Their submission shall be included in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in communication networks of ICLEI and GIB. Ambassadorship of the program opportunity.





4th – 15 place (12 finalists)	 Voucher with a value of 100CHF to be used for one of the suggested prizes by the program jury (see table below for options). Options can include: airtime/talk time data, training voucher for preferred educational or recreational course/training, others. Their submission shall be included in the formal communication and report of the competition, and be visible in communication networks of ICLEI and GIB.
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Parameters and Specifics of Prizes to be Awarded:

- Winners can select how to spend their award budget up to a maximum of their allocated amount in CHF (including conversion rate fees);
- Combining 2 prize categories is possible but not more
- No cash will be given as an 'extra' in case the total value of the selected prizes does not amount to the full value of the won voucher.
- No cash will be accepted from the winners in case they want to add from their own money to get a better prize;
- No changes are possible after confirmation.

Award Category	Award	Price	Suitability
Online courses	Language Courses with Rosetta Stone. Learn any language at your own pace!	95 USD for 12 months 179 for lifetime	All ages
	Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Academy courses with verified certification	45 USD per certificate	All ages
	Other Skills development courses from edX (various subjects Excel, coding, design). Select the one you prefer.		All ages

List of Awards







	Professional Certificate Courses from edX (various subjects from Virtual reality, app development, leadership)	Ranges from 88- 1000USD, choose the one within your budget!	20 years and above
	Other online courses (personal development, academy, fitness, you choose!): come to us with your suggestion. Subject to approval	Price (included VAT, and other taxes) should be within budget.	All ages
Attendance to online event	Wrld City 2021	195 USD	20 years and above
Air time/Data for your phone	Use your budget to buy air time for your phone	Vouchers for: 100 CHF, 150 CHF, 200 CHF, 300 CHF	All ages
Equipment	Select a Camera, Phone or tablet online and provide us the link. Subject to possibility of delivery and approval	Price (included VAT, and other taxes) should be within budget.	All ages

Disclaimer: In the course of this competition, GIB has received submissions in various formats and from various sources. Although we undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that all submissions include original content and to reject and/or remove any submissions violating any intellectual property rights, we make no representations or warranties as to the ownership and other intellectual property rights of the content uploaded to this page. If you become aware of a copyright infringement issue regarding any of the material published on this page, please contact us directly at s2city@gibfoundation.org and we will address the issue without undue delay.