

BEST PRACTICES FROM THE UNTFHS SAFER CITIES PROGRAMME



Recognizing Other Stakeholders as Potential Collaborators

The human security lens underscored the need for cross-agency and inter-departmental collaboration, prompting Working Teams to identify new governmental and non-governmental partners based on local vulnerabilities. The integration of human security into the work of municipal governments led to the systematic creation and revitalization of multi-stakeholder partnerships at the local level.



Identifying Gaps in Data Generation

The human security lens revealed gaps in local data on risks and challenges. Subsequently, municipal teams conducted human security-based appraisals to gather comprehensive data across the eight dimensions of human security, complementing official sources. This approach deepened their understanding of local vulnerabilities and informed the design of integrated strategies that tackle complex urban challenges.



Facilitating a City-Wide Dialogue on Human Security

The Working Groups held citywide workshops with stakeholders from all sectors, creating new partnerships that were crucial for designing and implementing the Human Security Plans. Community participation tools and capacity-building engaged local communities within these Working Groups, ensuring the design of inclusive, localized strategies that leave no one behind.



Recognizing the Importance of Sub-Local Strategies

By focusing on the dynamics of human (in)security in neighborhoods affected by the pandemic and historical urban issues, the human security-based appraisals highlighted the need to strengthen local officials' capacity to develop neighborhood-level strategies. These strategies were then able to comprehensively address the needs of different groups while considering the specificities of sub-local contexts.



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