



UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION, THE KNOWLEDGE NETWORK:

Safety and inclusion of urban public spaces

FEDERICA CICALES*, **MICHELE GRIMALDI** AND **ISIDORO FASOLINO**

Department of Civil Engineering, University of Salerno

*fcicalese@unisa.it

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SAFETY AND URBAN UNSAFETY



SDG11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, **safe**, resilient and sustainable

Target 11.7

Access to safe and inclusive public space



Spatial crimes

- ✓ **predatory crimes:** thefts, robberies, assaults, arson, bag snatching, pick-pocketing, etc.;
- ✓ **soft crimes:** drug dealing, drug addiction, prostitution, begging, window washers, the presence of homeless people and gypsies;
- ✓ **vandalism:** damage to street furniture, public goods, graffiti.



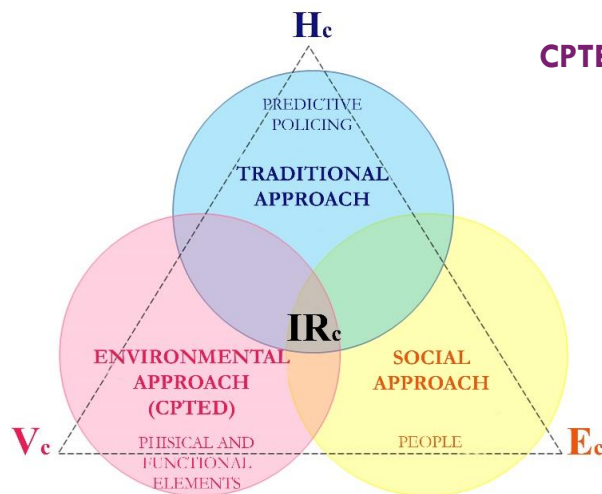
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APPROACHES TO URBAN SAFETY

- ✓ **Traditional approach (law and order):** repressive (police) or preventive (Community Policing) actions;
- ✓ **Social approach:** preventive intervention on the factors of social hardship;
- ✓ **Environmental approach:** preventive practice in which the aim is to reduce criminal opportunities through intervention on the urban environment

- ✓ **physical environment:** set of elements that make up the urban environment such as roads, squares, parks, houses, etc.;
- ✓ **crime:** set of spatial crimes (predatory crimes, soft crimes, vandalism);
- ✓ **sense of unsafety** : fear of being subjected to violence, a feeling of unease that is felt crossing the urban space in presence of physical and social decay.



CPTED – CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

SECURE BY DESIGN

CP-UDP&M – CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH URBAN DESIGN, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

SAFE DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT

DESIGN OUT CRIME

DESIGN AGAINST CRIME

DEFENSIBLE SPACE



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RISK-BASED APPROACH

$$R = H \times V \times E$$

Risk equation

Crime Risk

IR_c

«Likelihood of damage to persons or property caused by a given spatial crime event occurring in a context of a given level of vulnerability and caused by human behaviour»

Risk factors

H_c

Crime Hazard

T_R

«Likelihood that a spatial crime event will occur in a given area, with a certain intensity and in a given time interval»

V_c

Crime Vulnerability

M

M_f

P_{ro}

A_c

«The attitude of urban space to discourage or favour the occurrence of a specific spatial crime»

E_c

Crime Exposure

P_r

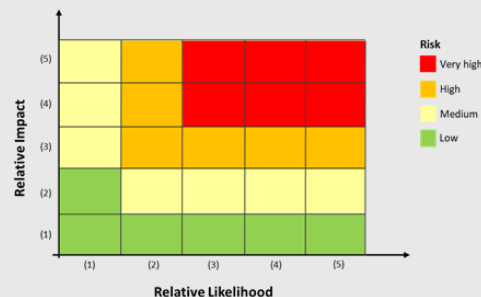
P_a

«Elements (persons, monuments or sites of particular interest) exposed to the risk resulting from the occurrence or non-occurrence of a specific criminal event in a given area»

$$IR_c = H_c \times V_c \times E_c = H_c \times D_c$$

Spatialization of the Crime Risk Index (IR_c)

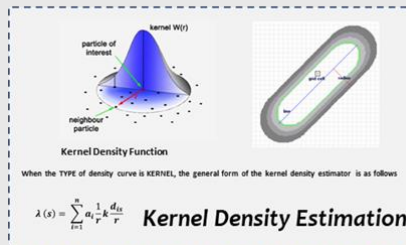
Risk Matrix



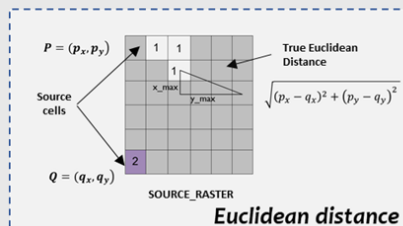
Intensity levels:

- 1 - Very Low
- 2 - Low
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - High
- 5 - Very High

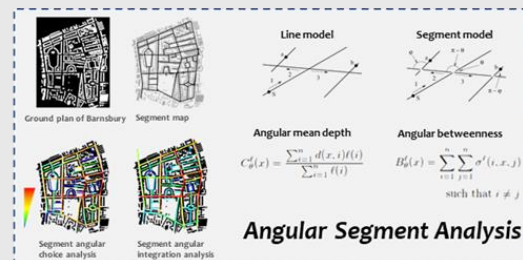
Density analysis



Proximity analysis



Spatial configuration analysis



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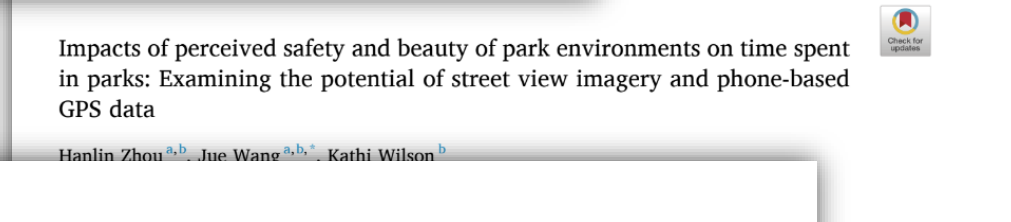


PERSPECTIVES

Focus on urban green areas

Analyse the influence of spatial configuration and accessibility on security conditions

Define specific actions, to be introduced in urban plans, to adapt urban spaces to safety criteria over time.



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!



Department of Civil Engineering, University of Salerno

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