Port Moresby
Safe City & Safe Public Transport Programme
December 2010 – June 2019

Key partners:
National Capital District Commission
Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary
Moresby South Markets Management Board
Road Traffic Authority
PMV Association
ICCC
Programme Goal

• To create a safe city through reduction of Sexual Violence against Women and Girls (SVAWG) and empowerment of women in marketplaces and expands women’s exercise to their rights to enjoy public spaces and freedom of mobility
Intended Outcomes

1. Women and girls enjoy a greater sense of safety, reduced fear and increased comfort in public spaces.

2. Increased use of public spaces and increased autonomous mobility of women and girls in the city.

3. A reduction in different forms of sexual violence in public spaces, especially in the intervention sites.
Markets were recognised at the key social and economic focal point for any city.

Multiple forms of violence were common in all markets.

Markets were a strategic site working with women’s rights holders, raising awareness of women’s right to a life free of violence, and working towards eliminating gender based discrimination, including all forms of violence against women in public spaces.

Markets have also provided an effective venue to locate services for women such as counselling, medical services, legal aid, and general information.
Gender Responsive Infrastructure

Men and women use infrastructure different for different needs. Women and men use services and utilities in different ways. But too often, the needs of women, girls and vulnerable groups – who comprise the majority of a society are not reflected in the design of infrastructure projects, reinforcing their marginalization. By developing infrastructure without incorporating considerations for women or vulnerable parts of the population, we develop gender-blind infrastructure, which often empowers men. It can also impede women and girls’ ability to contribute equally in society, which prevents them from accessing safety, opportunities and equal rights.

Infrastructure underpins core economic activity and is an essential foundation for achieving inclusive and sustainable economic and social growth as it enhances access to services, education and work opportunities.

Yet

The world in which we live is fundamentally unequal. It is designed, built and maintained without considering the needs of all members of our society, including the most vulnerable.
Why integrate gender into infrastructure?

To ensure that infrastructure is designed and built to maximize positive and equitable benefits – such as income generating opportunities and access – while mitigating risks and threats.

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How to mainstream gender in infrastructure

PROJECT PREPARATORY STAGES

- Gender Analysis - Understand the Context
- Stakeholder Analysis and Community Engagement
- Project-Specific Gender Action Plans
- Office-Level Gender Action Plans
- Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs)
- Resettlement Action Plans
- Beneficiary Assessment
- Gender-Disaggregated Expenditure

UN Women Checklist for Gender Mainstreaming in Project Design and Preparation
MALE AND FEMALE ABLUTION
Unsanitary conditions and poor water management
What’s wrong with this picture?
Include women and girls’ perspectives in urban and social planning to address safety in public spaces.
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- Gordons Market redevelopment
- Operations of Koki Transit House
- Pilot of fee collection system at Koki and Boroko Markets
Gordons Market
Koki Market Transit House
Gerehu Market