

***ICIWF Experience for Ensuring
Women's Safety. First Step of Using
Safety Audit Methodology in
Petrozavodsk city, Karelia Republic***

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Moscow, Russia.
24-27 February. 2009, Montreal



The Republic Kareliya is located in the northwest of Russia, it is a part of North-West Federal district of the Russian Federation. Republic Kareliya has got this name only from 1991.

The area of Kareliya is about 180,5 thousand sq. km, occupies 1,06 % of territory of the Russian Federation. The western border of Kareliya coincides with frontier of Russian Federation and Finland and has considerable extent in 723 km. More than 49 % of the area of republic are covered by wood, 25 % of territory are made by a water table. In Kareliya more than 60 thousand lakes and 27 thousand rivers. The largest lakes is Ladoga (the area of 17,7 thousand sq. km) and Onega (the area of 9,9 thousand sq. km). The general extent of a water network makes almost 83 thousand in km.

On the beginning of 2007 the Republic population has made 693150 persons.

525341 persons (75,8 %) are living in city district and 167809 persons (24,2 %) - in rural.

There is the reduction of Republic population because it is very high death rate of the population which exceeds birth rate.

In 2007 the number died in Karelia has exceeded number born in 1,7 times, and, in some areas this figure essentially above.

37 % of the population lives in Republic capital – Petrozavodsk city.

Population density of Republic has made 4 persons on 1 sq.km. Middle age of the population of Republic makes 37,1 years.

National structure of the population: Russian - 73,6%, Karelians - 10 %, Byelorussians of 7 %, Ukrainians - 3,6 %, Finns - 2,3 %, Vepsy - 0,8 %.

The Republic structure includes 18 municipal districts. In total in Republic of 808 settlements. The municipal district is headed by the selected head according to the Law of Republic Kareliya.

On the average monetary incomes of the population of Republic per 2006 have made \$340 per month . In 2006 on official data of 18,6 % of the population categories poor.

However, the poor population has possibilities to receive from the State subsidies and donation for payment of apartment, medicines, phone, etc.

The chairman of the Republic Kareliya Government Sergey Katanandov heads republic since June, 1998.

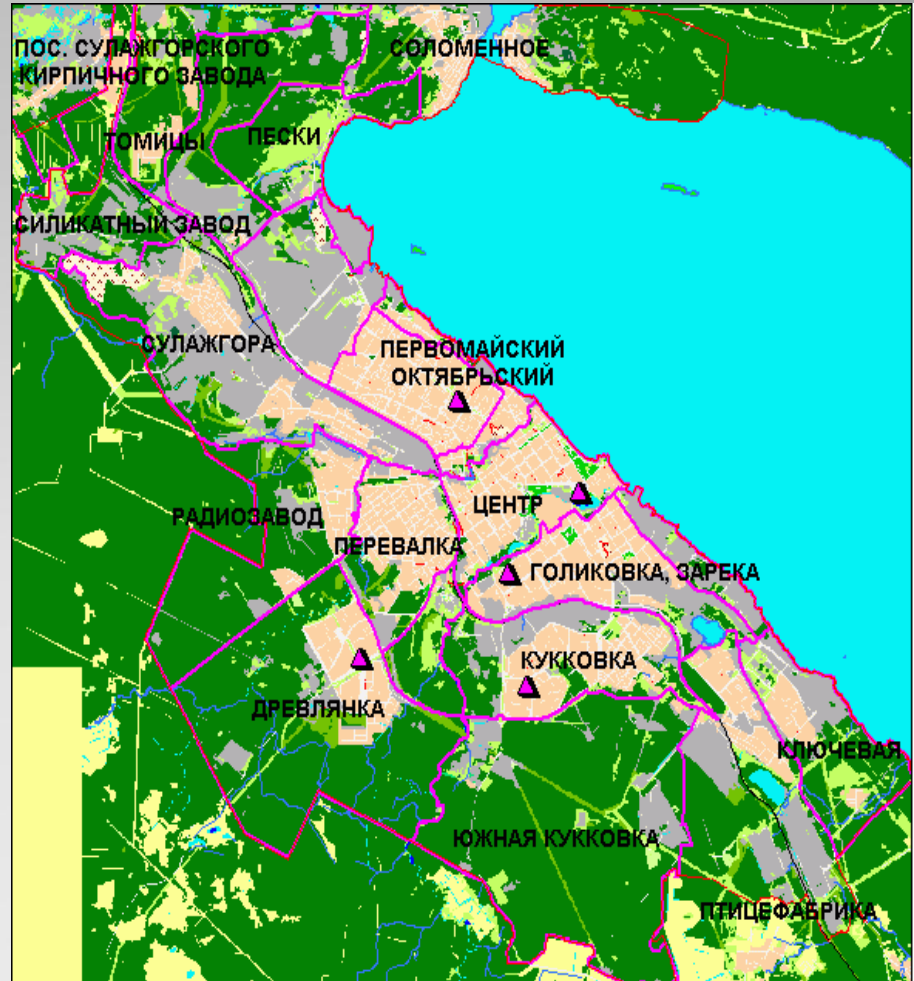
The Republic Kareliya Government consists of 11 Ministries, 7 State Committees and 2 Administrations, including such as: the Ministry of Education the Ministry of Labour and employment, the Ministry of economic development, the State Committee concerning local self-governance and development, the State Committee on housing-municipal services reforming. Representative body is Legislative Assembly has 50 deputies, from them 9 women that makes 18 %. The economics of Kareliya is defined, first of all, by the branches using local natural resources: wood, wood-made, pulp-and-paper, ferrous metallurgy, the industry of building materials and also the branches working on imported raw materials - mechanical engineering and nonferrous metallurgy.

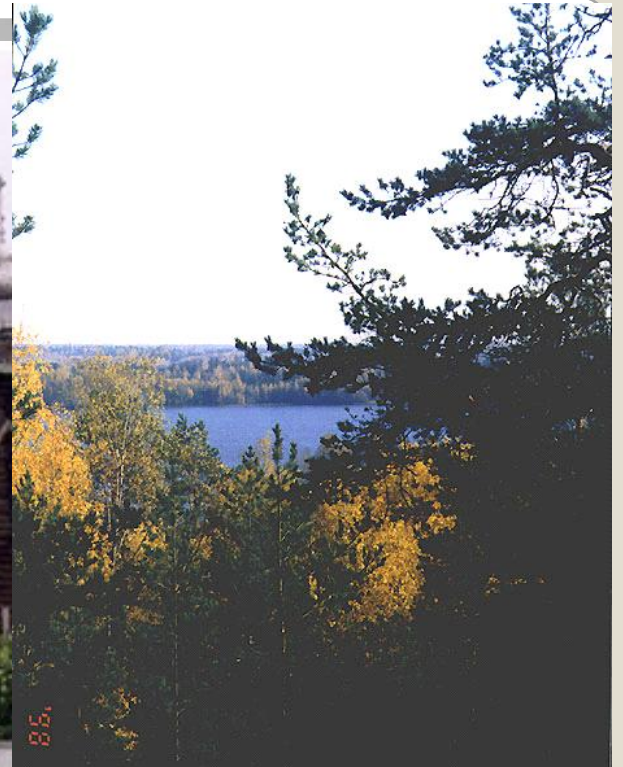
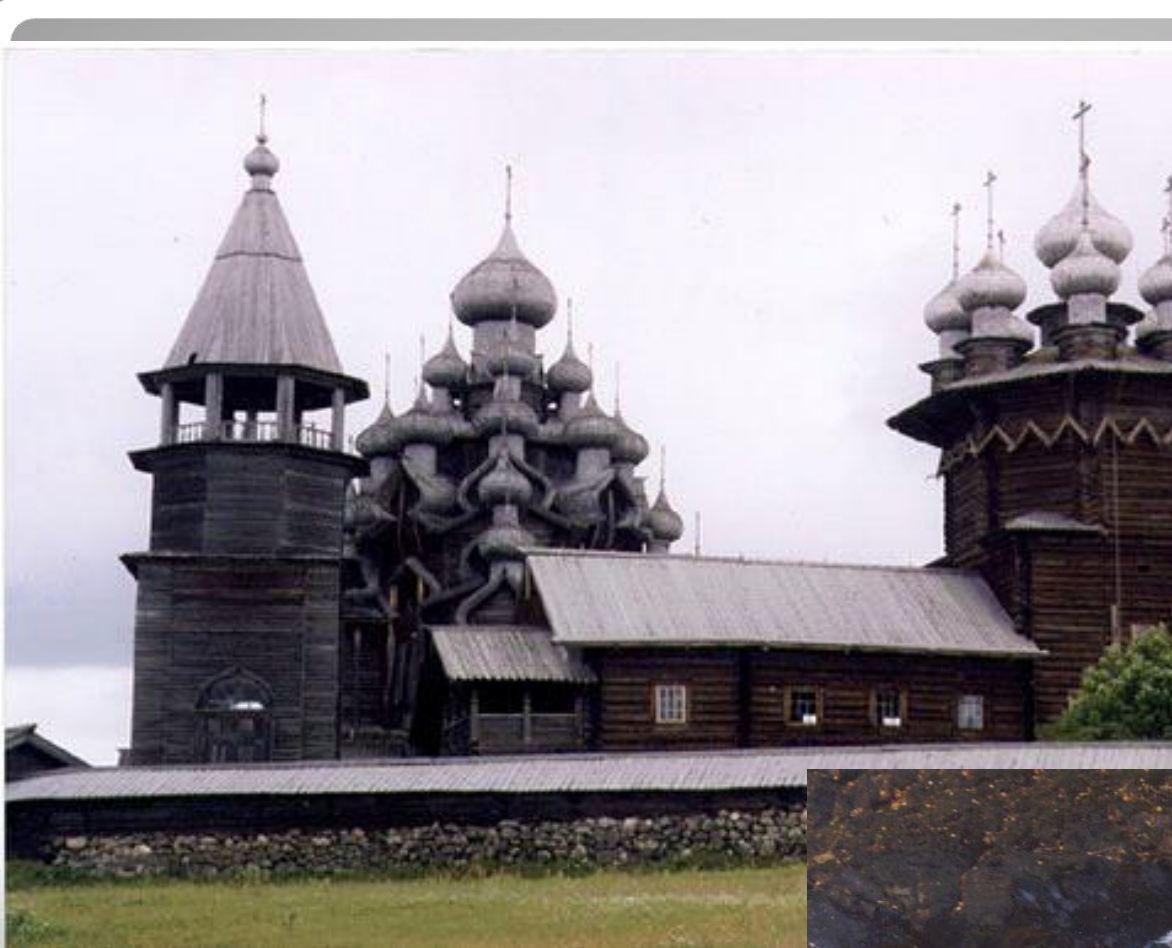
Petrozavodsk-city

Petrozavodsk city is the capital of Kareliya Republic, port on the lakeside of Onega. The length of the city coast is about - 25 km. There is a big railway station and the airport. The population is about 282,7 thousand people.

The city was based in 1703 as the Petrovsky large village by Great Peter I. Later in 1777 the large village is transformed to the district city of Petrozavodsk. Since 1923 Petrozavodsk city is the Republic Kareliya capital.

Modern Petrozavodsk is the major industrial centre of Kareliya and port Belomorsko-Onega shipping companies.





In 60 km from a city the world famous island Kizhi is located, and in 50 km - remarkable falls Kevach..

City government

The mayor of the city is the head of Petrozavodsk city administrative district, the city Administration consists of the committee on education, cultures, affairs of youth, a young family, physical training and sports, committee on public health services, ecology and social protection, committee concerning housing and communal services, the Department of Internal Affairs of Petrozavodsk city, department of Management of Federal Migratory Service of Russia on RK and also office of Public Relation.

Representative body is Petrozavodsk Deputy Council. It consists of 59 deputies, from them 15 women selected on municipal elections, that makes 25 %.

Public organizations

The majority of public nongovernmental organizations of Republic are placed in Petrozavodsk city.

8 % of townspeople take part in activity of public organizations. It is created Council of the nongovernmental organizations at the Legislative Assembly of Kareliya, 40 national public associations and national-cultural autonomies, 16 faiths, religious associations, 25 women's nongovernmental public organizations.

Municipal Social Service for Women

The municipal system of social service of the population includes 5 establishments,

Municipal the Complex center of social service "Istoky"

Social service "Istoky" has shelter for women and children who have suffered from violence (10 places) assists women already for 10 years. About 50 women with children need help in shelter per year. For 10 years 532 women and 300 children were living in the shelter.

Regional Programs and Women's Forums

The Government of Karelia has developed target program "Women of Karelia ". In framework of this program traditional annual analytical reports of the Ministry of Labor and Employment: «Status of women» were presented only until 2005 year.

The head of Republic S. Katanandov heads the republican Commission on advancement of status of women. The majority of women's public organizations of the republic are member of this Commission and involve in their active work. As a result of this work the number of clubs on employment of women has increased, new forms of professional conversion training of women are found.

Results of realization of the target program "Women of Kareliya" on improvement of the status of women have given the basis for working out of the Gender concept of development of Republic Kareliya on prospect - on 2007 - 2010-2015.

This offer has been put forward in connection with recommendations of the United Nations about development of "Millennium Development Goal» .



Result of decisions of Women's Forums of Kareliya which pass one-two time a year also are accepted. All women's forums was 6. Last forum was hold in 2006 Later the decision to connect Women's forums with the Civil Forum was accepted. The first Civil Forum has passed on November, 3rd, 2007. As a result the women's theme was dissolved, has disappeared, but the women's organizations try to restore this mechanism.

Prevention of Violence Against Women

In the beginning of development of a women's movement the crisis centers were created and they pay basic attention of militia and society on latent character of violence in a family. In some places the hot lines, shelters for women have been created. Really, victims of family/house violence (more often, than other social groups) are women, children, people of advanced age: they face shortage of own resources (formation, the social status, etc.) is more often. Till 2005 in many cities of the Russia in militia collected the statistics data about violence against women, however, the press (in particular to women's) has led to that many public crisis centers including in Kareliya are closed, and experience of prevention of violence in other spheres practically is not present.

According to the Republic Kareliya Ministry of Home Affairs Data, throughout last years criminal conditions in Republic Kareliya remain strained. The total of the crimes registered in republic in 2008, has made 15715, that exceeds quantity of the crimes made in 2007 on 1210, or on 7,7 %.

More than 50 % of crimes in a life are made in the presence of minor children, that further provokes their criminal behavior including in relation to relatives. The statistics of teenage criminality confirms it.

The first seminar **“Partnership between local communities and law enforcement bodies as a mechanism for increasing local territories safety”** has been spent for building partnership between city police, city authority and local women's groups in October, 2003.

The employee of the Ministry of Home Affairs Tatyana Garibashvili took part in its work. The seminar had the success follow up. After seminar the close cooperation and partnership between ICIWF, the Ministry of Home Affairs and active groups of inhabitants was built.



Since 2004 the Information Centre together with the Ministry of Home Affairs of Kareliya has held 7 joint inter-regional seminars on various themes on which was present about 300 participants all. The goals all these meetings were to discuss increasing of public places safety of residing and reduction of violence against women and children, in particular. Heads of city and regional departments of Internal affairs of Republic and Petrozavodsk took part in this work. Educational centre of Ministry of Home affairs acted as a host. The students of the Educational centre participated in such seminars. This cooperation promotes not only personal, but also to professional growth of law-enforcement bodies. It forms in them such qualities as ability to open dialogue, the informal relation to the duties, raises level of social responsibility.



Maintenance of Road Traffic Safety

In 2007 the seminar "Building a Safe City Friendly to Women and Children. Getting Safety Audit Tools" were provided Safety of traffic - one of the strong problems not only Kareliya, but also all Russia. Since 2003 Russia has got to lists of the countries with a high death rate as a result of road and transport incidents. The death-roll in 2007 has made 36000 people. For the first half of 2007 year 110000 road and transport incidents have been made.

Public organizations also women's do not participate in these programs. In 2007 in Republic Kareliya 844 road and transport incidents in which 110 persons were lost are registered and 1064 have got wounds.

This seminar have brought together women from local communities and local officials including militia employees of the Motor Licensing and Inspection Department.

The main goal of the seminar was to discuss the role of local communities and inhabitants in decreasing road accidents and increasing safety on the street and in settlements. ICIWF hopes to analyze the issues of safety using disaggregated comparisons of sex and age in order to come up with collaborative solutions for the increase of safety and security in cities.

According to the decision of the Government of Republic Kareliya, the Regional target program «Increase of safety of traffic in Republic Kareliya for 2006-2010» on November, 28th, 2005 is developed.

The city administration together with Department of city inspection on traffic safety of a city and Republic Kareliya plans a number of the actions spent together with representatives of public organizations, for increase of safety of raw traffic on such themes, as:

Regular discussing the problems connected with the prevention of road and transport incidents with participation of children;

Carrying out of actions «Attention, children!», «Attention, the pedestrian!», «the Polite driver» etc.;

Because from passengers (including women) was many complaints to work of city public motor transport, the Information Center has decided to spend together with the women's grassroots organization «Citizens and House» interrogation of passengers. Joint efforts have developed the questionnaire, have made photographing «the City under women's eyes» and have prepared a slide film which has been shown at the seminar to employees of city militia.



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The Questions on «Women and Safer City» for Audit

- What, in your opinion, means «a safe city»?
- Who should provide safety in a city?
- On whom it depends?
- Whether there is in your city a dot building and how it brakes development of a road infrastructure (transitions, outcomes, etc.)?
- How you estimate a technical condition of transport, mufflers (noise, engine work, exhaust gases, warming up of cars)?
- How you estimate quality of roads (width, quality of a covering, borders, a marking)?
- How you estimate quality of sidewalks (width, presence of the ramps, convenient congresses)?
- Whether you can result examples of use of sidewalks not to destination, what stirs to pedestrians (presence on sidewalks of cars, various shops, etc.)?
- Whether you can result cases use of sidewalks as проезжей parts?
- Whether you can result examples of use of free spaces for a parking and a parking (sidewalks, court yard, lawns, waste grounds, etc.)?
- Whether it is a lot of at you paid stop-station and parkings for cars? Show the examples.

Questions "Transport and Women"

1. Whether it is a lot of in your city of women-drivers?
2. How much the municipal transportation is convenient for women (height of steps, armchairs, buttons of a call of the driver)?
3. How much modern transport is convenient for the women bearing bags with products and women with children?
4. How much modern transport is convenient for invalids (height of descents-ramps, steps, armchairs, buttons of a call of the driver)?
5. How much presence of turnstiles promoted creation of convenience to passengers (especially for passengers with children, invalids)?
6. Trolleybus and bus stops (from the point of view of safety, a transparency, ability to protect from a rain and snow etc.) are how much convenient?
7. How much a design of stopping pavilions create the zones convenient for fulfillment of attacks, how much they are transparent etc.?