



Safeplaces network prize in memory of Ida Johansson

29th October 2021





Säkraplatsers pris

utdelas varje år till en eller två studenter vid svenska universitet som genom sina examensarbeten bidrar till att främja säkerhet och trygghet i den offentliga miljön med ett inkluderande och hållbart perspektiv.

Safeplaces network prize

is awarded each year to students at Swedish universities who, through their degree projects, contribute to promoting safety and security in the public environment with an inclusive and sustainable perspective.





Jury 2020-2022

Anita Heber, Stockholm universitet

Asifa Iqbal, Högskolan i Gävle

Caroline Mellgren, Malmö universitet

Catherine Sundling, Södertörns högskola

Peter Brokking, KTH

Susanne Stenbacka, Uppsala universitet

Thomas Pettersson, Polisen

Ulf Ljungberg, Malmö stad





2021 Prize Safeplaces network in memory of Ida Johansson



Ida var en ung kvinna med stort engagemang mot våld, och för rättvisa och jämlikhet. Hon var en viktig person i sin vänskapskrets och mycket uppskattad bland studiekamraterna på socionomprogrammet på Umeå universitet. Förmågan att se och känna med människor var en stark drivkraft för hennes vilja att göra skillnad i världen. Ida mördades av en för henne okänd gärningsman under en joggingtur i hemkommunen Upplands Väsby i augusti 2015 några dagar före hennes tjugoandra födelsedag.





Winners of 2021 Prize Safeplaces network are:

1st. prize Hajna Finta & Kajsa Jonsson & Emil Holmlund

2n prize Victória Loureiro Cardoso

Vinnarna av 2021 års Säkraplatsers pris är:

1st. pris- Hajna Finta & Kajsa Jonsson och Emil Holmlund

2nd. pris Victória Loureiro Cardoso (certifikat)





2021 Prize Safeplaces network in memmory of Ida Johansson

Victória Loureiro Cardoso







SafePlaces Prize | In memory of Ida Johansson Victória Loureiro Cardoso

29-10-2021





Emil Holmlund

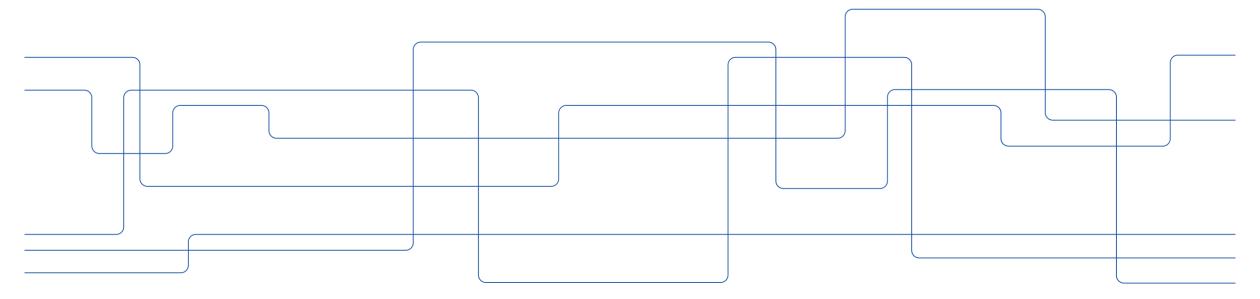




Ready or not?

An exploratory study regarding the readiness for a selection of Swedish municipalities' and private developers' for planning a safe and secure public environment

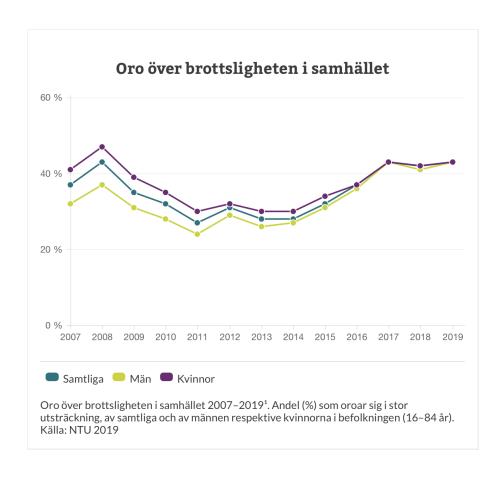
Emil Holmlund, Urban Planner, KTH



2020-09-11

Background

- The levels for fear of crime has increased in Sweden
- Who is responsible? Who can change it?
- CPTED can aid and curb the trend of safety and security issues
- Conducted interviews with five private developers and a survey with all of Sweden's municipalities + six hypothesis
- Used regression modeling with the data from the survey and hypothesis



CPTED – Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Emil Holmlund - AG212X

• Ray Jeffery (1971)

Several generations

CPTED 2.0 incorporates social prevention measures

This work uses the first generation only

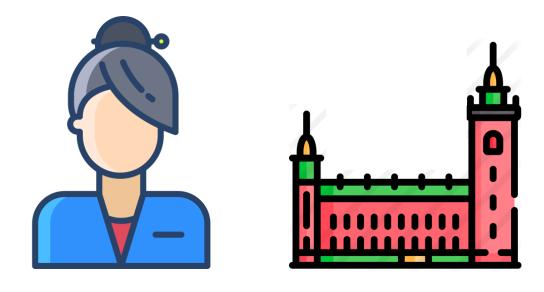
Surveillance Activity **Territoriality** Support **CPTED** Access Target Controll hardening **Image**

11

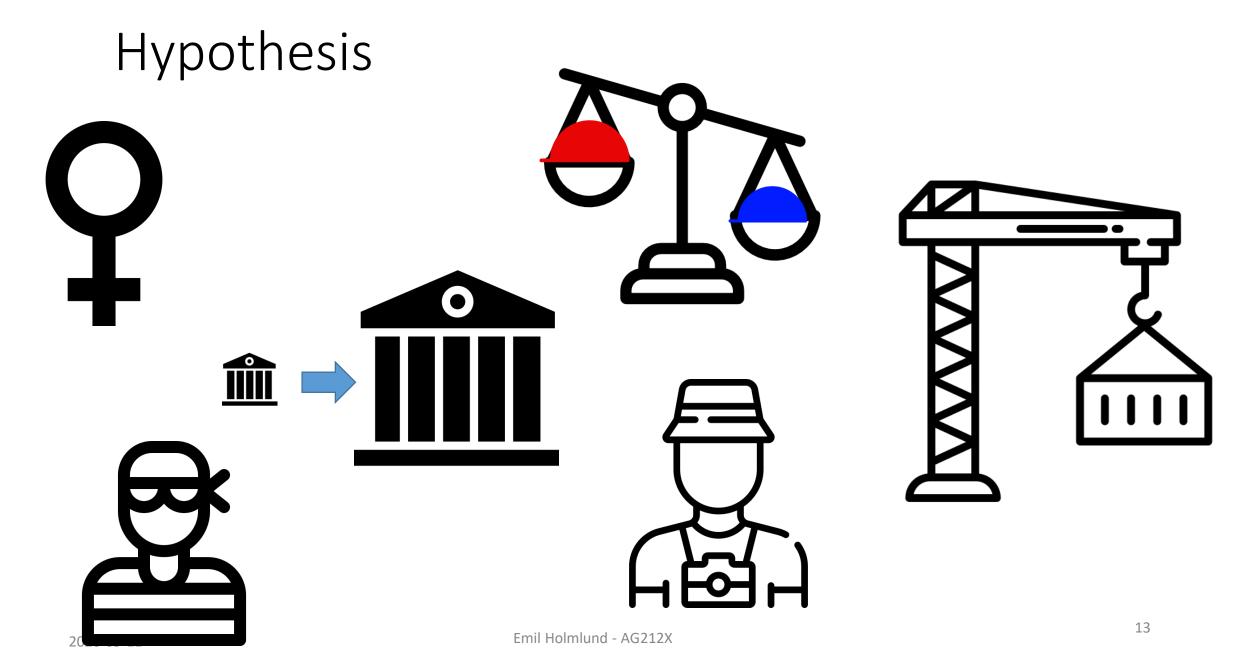
Survey

2020-09-11

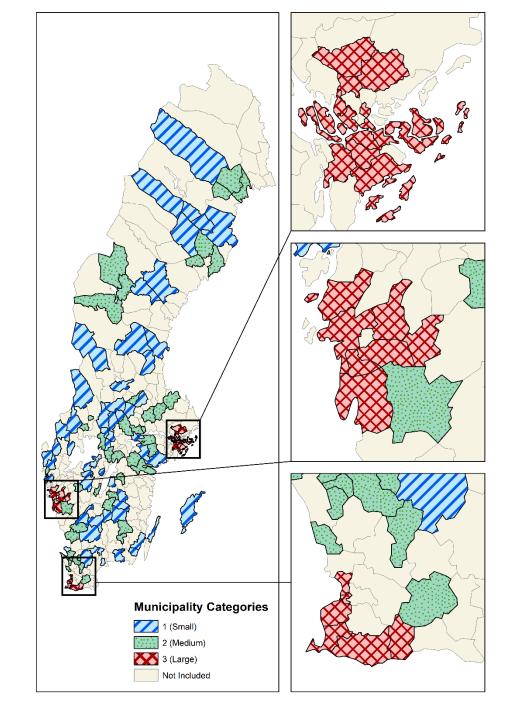
- 30 questions, with focus on the respondent, municipality and work praxis
- 220 out of 290 answered
- A stratified collection, which resulted in 25 large municipalities, 45 medium and 56 small and rural
- Based on the definition of municipality size from SALAR – Swedish association of local authorities and regions







Result



Result – What kind of municipality is ready?



CPTED



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CPTED





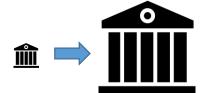
CPTED





CPTED





CPTED





CPTED





CPTED



CPTED





CPTED



CPTED



Result –Developers

- No widespread knowledge regarding CPTED
- Thought it was usefull after explination
- Some obsticals:
 - Costs
 - Lack of guidance
 - Lack of knowledge localy
 - Scared of more "red tape"









Discussion & Analysis

- Low knowledge and readiness regarding CPTED implementation
- "Outsourcing" of safety and security issues
- Afraid of costs, but CPTED can save money
- Might be the result of a lack of guidance for national authorities
- Should implement a portal paragraph in the Planning and Building Act



Thank you for listening! Emil Holmlund, KTH





Hajna Finta & Kajsa Jonsson







WHY LGBTQ+ NIGHT-TIME VENUES?

Aim: To investigate the roles and conditions of LGBTQ+ nightlife in Stockholm during the 2010s. We also wanted to investigate and highlight any changes to Stockholm's LGBTQ+ nightlife during this period.

Explorative approach:

 Inventory of (existing and closed) LGTBQ+ night-time venues during the 2010's in Stockholm

Messy maps

 Exploration of roles and conditions through the experiences of cocreators of Stockholms LGBTQ+ nightlife: nightlife organizers, LGBTQ+ nightlife participants and representatives from Stockholm municipality
 Interviews & qualitative questionnaire



WHAT WE CARRIED WITH US INTO THE STUDY

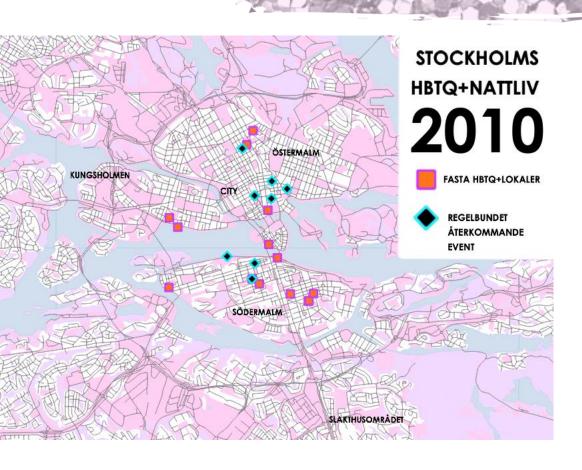
NIGHT TIME ECONOMY

PHYSICAL PLACE AND SOCIAL SPACE

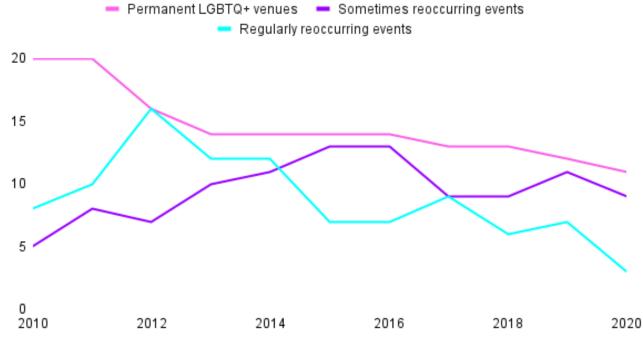
SOCIALLY CODED SPACE

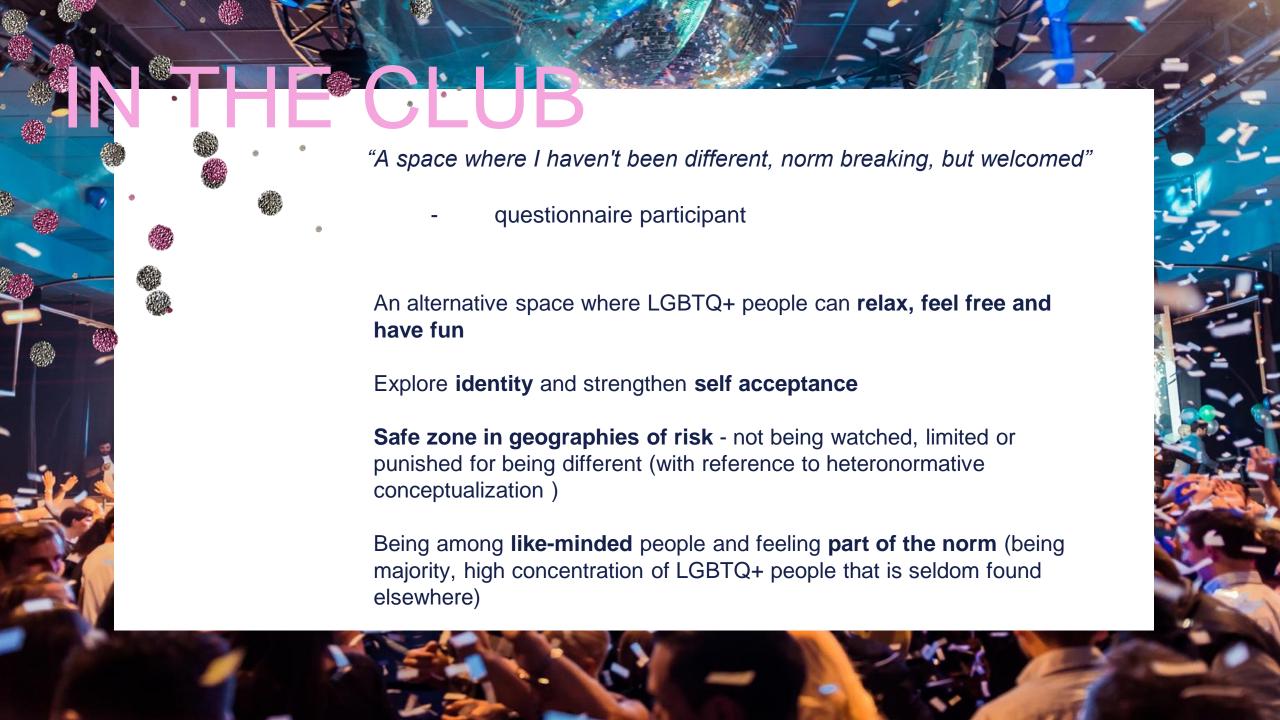
QUEER APPROACHES TO SPACE

WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN STOCKHOLM



Changes in LGBTQ+ night life in Stockholm during the 2010s







HE NEIGHBORHOOD

"They want to live in the city, close to everything, yet they won't tolerate any noise at all"

LGBTQ+ nightlife organizer

The street outside the club is a **public space** and a **borderland** between the club and the city

Two conceptualisations of the night: lively and loud or calm and silent

Conflicts with disturbed neighbors and nearby residents arise





FINAL REFLECTIONS

Reduced number and changed organization

Clash with the city's night llife strategy: want the same but need different things

Important social infrastructure that has been limited, has disappeared and shrunk

Particular conditions for LGBTQ+ nightlife's existence





Thanks to

Contributors and prize winners
Jury
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Marianna Patelida
STF-grupp
KTH adm & KTH it support





