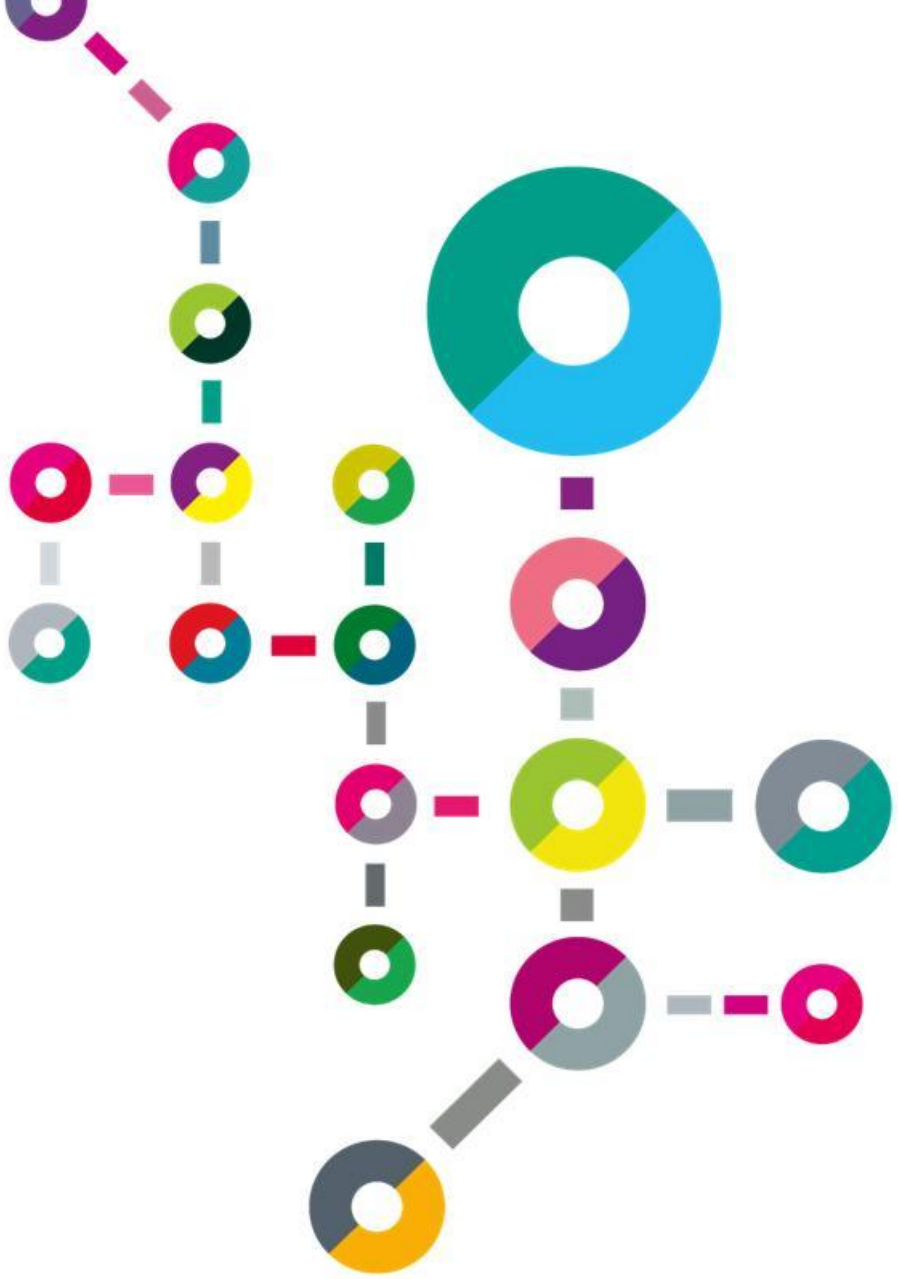
European Forum for Urban Security

Forum Français pour la Sécurité Urbaine

Nightlife and cities

Challenges and urban governance at night - The vision of the European Forum for Urban Security

Annual International Forum - 2021



1. Findings and challenges
2. Recommendations and guiding principles
3. Types of actions
4. Efus’ actions

Findings and challenges

Objectives of this section:

- To introduce the **main challenges** that characterise urban nightlife, as identified by Efus and its partners

Findings and challenges

1. The use of the city changes at night

Users' needs and expectations change compared to the day, and responses have to reflect this shift: a response which is adequate during the day may not work at night.

Findings and challenges

2. Emergence of a potential conflict of use

There are broadly 3 kinds of night user, with greatly opposed expectations and needs:

- the city that sleeps
- the city that works
- the city that wants to party

Findings and challenges

3. Increased sense of insecurity

At night, the disappearance of reference points and the accentuation of fears and worries fuels a specific feeling of insecurity. Delinquency is just one of many factors of this increased sense of insecurity.

Findings and challenges

4. **Impact of excessive alcohol consumption** and other substance (ab)use on health and safety

The development of festive spaces (whether more or less controlled) and patterns of excessive substance consumption has major consequences for both personal health and public safety.

Findings and challenges

5. Public services run slow at night

Even in a context where European cities have an increasingly dynamic nightlife scene, public services are still generally planned with daytime usage in mind, and are often either stopped or run less frequently at night.

Findings and challenges

6. Quality of nightlife and economic stakes

Cities are aware of the importance of maintaining a high quality nightlife offer in order to increase both tourist attraction and economic capacity. This also implies the creation of nighttime jobs and increases the need for public services, which can generate new conflicts of use.

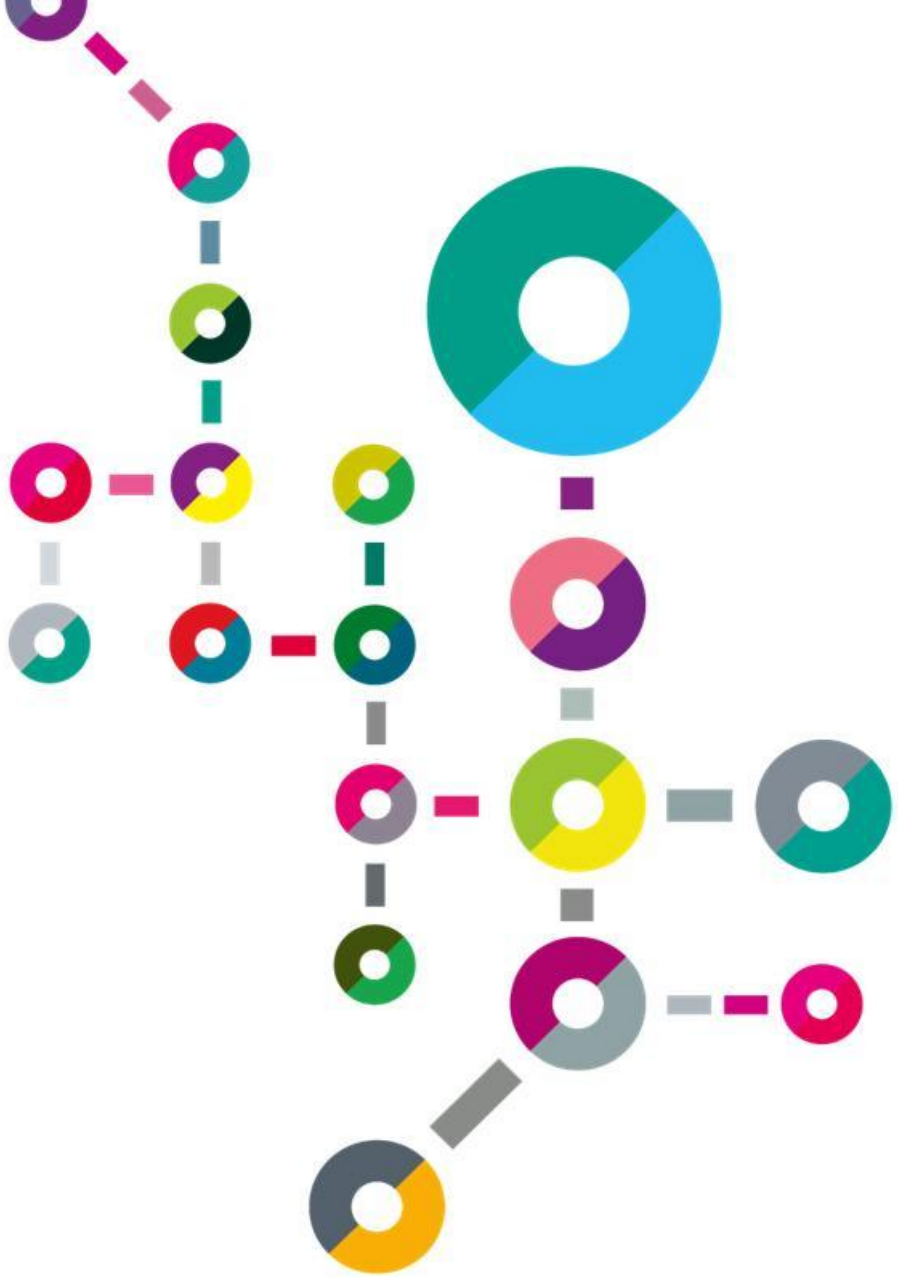
Findings and challenges

Specific opportunities

+

Distinctive issues and challenges

Result: the night must not simply be seen as an eventuality or something “that happens after the day” in a city’s action plan.
It must be approached with an individual reflection and strategy



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Recommendations and guiding principles

Objectives of this section:

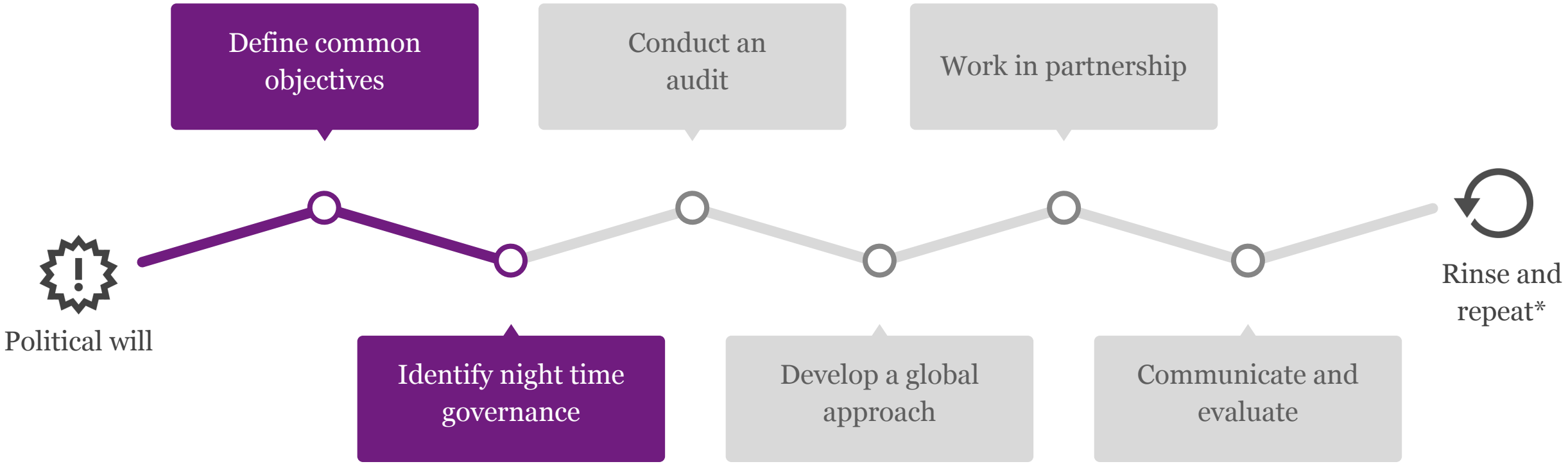
- To learn how to build a **local nightlife strategy** and identify the **key steps** to be aware of when building it

Recommendations and guiding principles

An essential prerequisite

There must be strong political will for a holistic and co-constructed nightlife policy

Recommendations and guiding principles



* Adapting to the evolution of the local nightlife context and its issues is key to the long-term sustainability of the strategy. We recommend an annual reevaluation of the strategy's direction, restarting the process from the audit step.

Recommendations and guiding principles

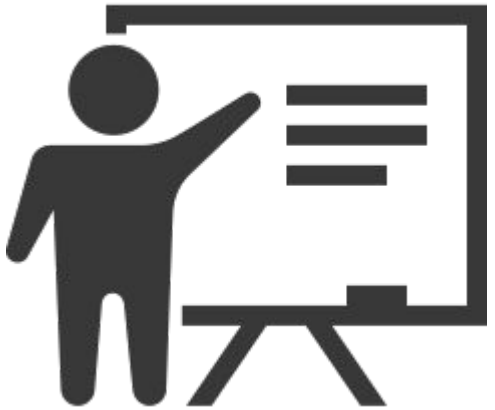
1. Define common objectives at the political level

- Achieving a **common vision/culture** of the night -> Do the primary local political leaders share the same vision for the city's nightlife?
- The **strategic** and **operational** objectives must be well defined
- How will the objectives be achieved? What **actions** are we ready to put in place? e.g: prevention, control, repression, follow-up, social cohesion, ...

2. Identify night time governance

Two primary project leads must be identified :

Political



Operational/technical

2. Identify night time governance

Political leadership -> Who has the legitimacy to politically support a global approach involving various elected officials from different sectors?

Below are three archetypical models of political leadership for nightlife strategy:

- **Mayor** (e.g. Liège)
- **Other elected officials**: single leadership of the Deputy Mayor for Nightlife (e.g. Paris, Nantes) or co-leadership shared by various deputy mayors (e.g. Bordeaux)
- **Ad hoc designated representatives** (not publicly elected officials): These representatives are sometimes elected by their peers or appointed by the democratically-elected Mayor. They may benefit from official recognition and, in certain cases, financial resources (e.g. London, Amsterdam, Lausanne, Tbilisi)

Recommendations and guiding principles

2. Clarify night time governance

Operational steering -> Who is going to coordinate the implementation and ensure that the objectives are met?

The operational lead has two main roles:

Coordinate the action of the different implemented bodies

- Ensure overall consistency among thematic task-forces and cross-cutting issues
- Ensure the link between the services of the city concerned and the other implementing bodies
- Manage internal communication

Ensure the implementation of the nightlife action strategy

- Identify and mobilise the resources needed to implement the actions
- Supervise and evaluate all implemented actions
- Encourage exchange of practices with other cities
- Participate in the promotion of the city's nightlife policy

3. Conducting an audit

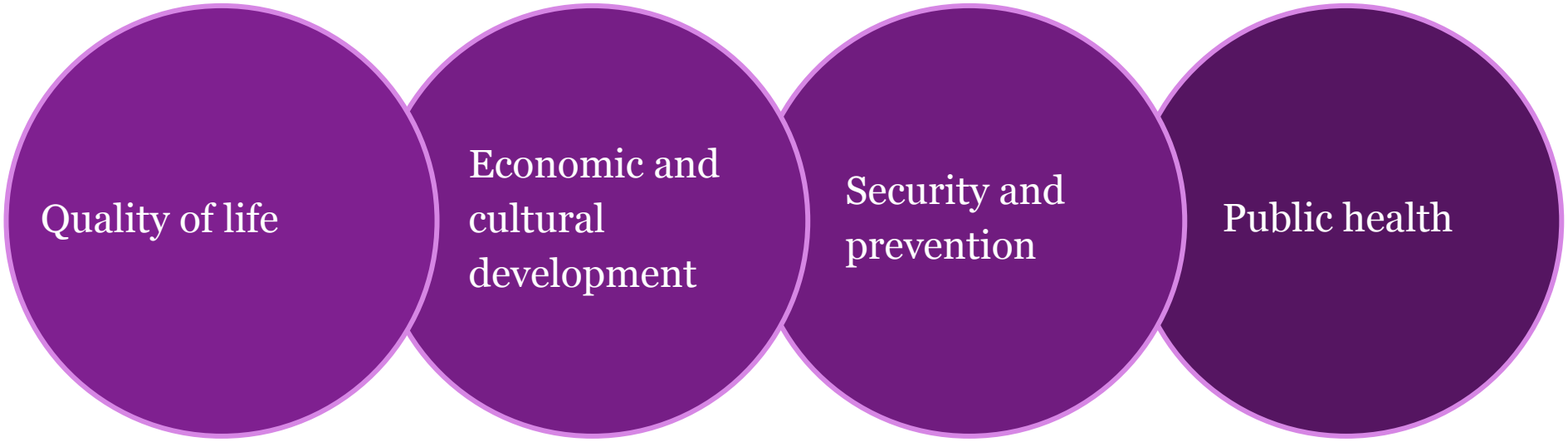
- Identify the types of nuisances (noise, light, uncleanliness), the areas where these nuisances are most prominent and the typology of users present on these sites
- Analyse local (and micro-local) strengths and weaknesses, such as existing resources, possible partnerships, economic and tourist influences, ...
- Identify the legislative arsenal in force, control mechanisms that can be mobilised and the opportunities for integration with actions carried out by other stakeholders
- Take into account the different temporalities of the night (broadly divided into 6pm-11pm and 11pm-4am)

The co-participatory approach should be integrated at all levels, including the audit phase. Use tools that enable the integration of all interested parties: exploratory walks, surveys, neighbourhood councils, etc.

Recommendations and guiding principles

4. Develop a global approach

- The audit phase should make it possible to identify the priority areas of work that the strategy will focus on.
- At a minimum, the scope of the plan must integrate the following 4 axes:



Recommendations and guiding principles

5. Work in partnership

Multidimensional problems need to be addressed in a multidimensional way BUT how do we go about involving various different stakeholders with varying needs and goals?

Different types of multi-stakeholder tools & platforms can be used: Night Councils, Charters, etc.

6. Communicate and evaluate

Communication is key to the success of the project.

It must have the following objectives:

1. Animate the network and inform them of the action's progress
2. Create an identity for the project and make it visible
3. Communicate with citizens, valorizing the new practices
4. Make use of any national / European networks your city is part of

This communication must be accomplished in a two-fold manner:

- Internally, to inform and mobilise city services / partners
- Externally, to draw the attention of specific target audiences & the media

Recommendations and guiding principles

6. Communicate and evaluate

Evaluation is essential for:

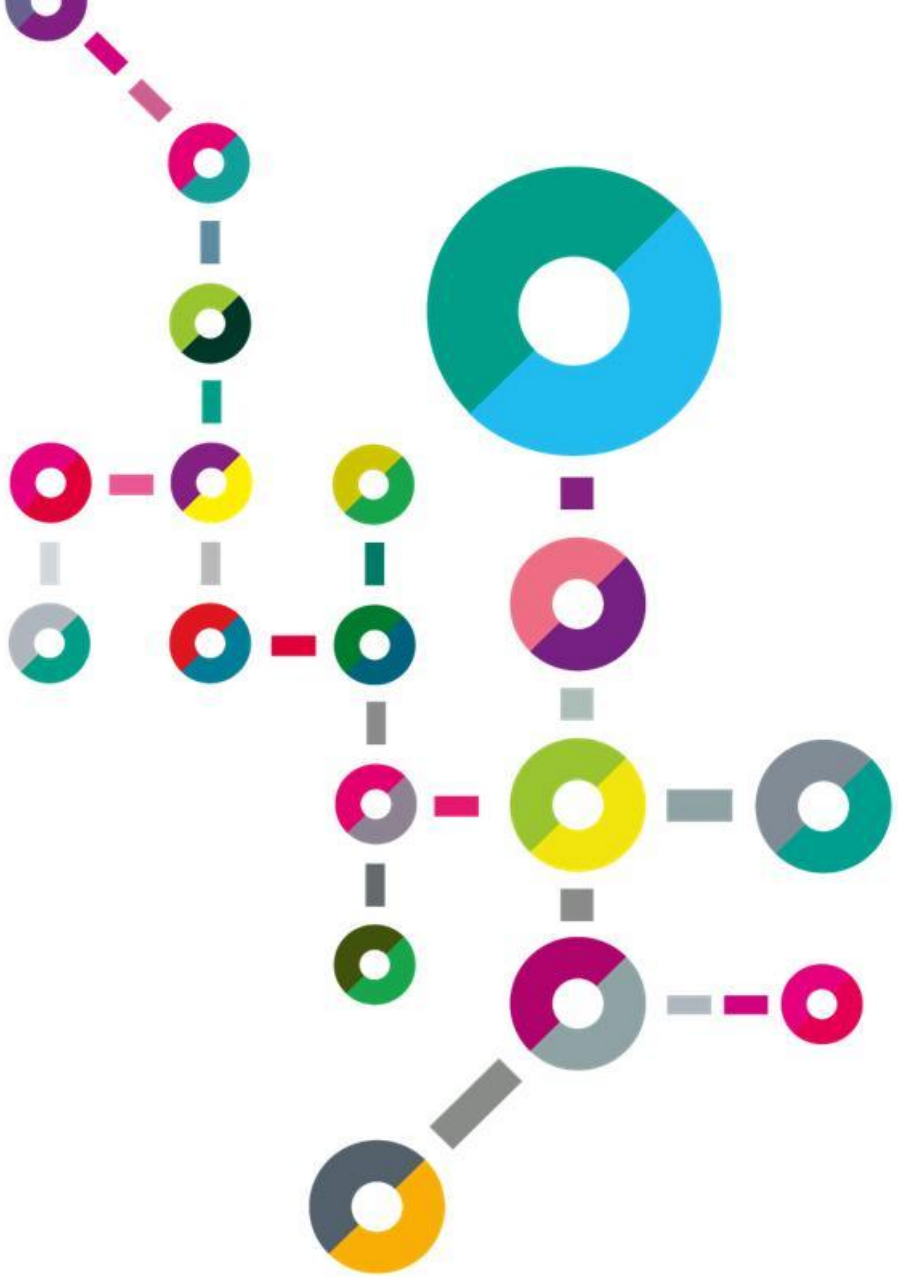
- Adapting actions as they are implemented
- Ensuring long-lasting political support

It should be focused, at a minimum, on these 3 criteria:

Effectiveness, the conformity of the effects generated compared with the project's objectives

Relevance, the concordance between the needs and expectations of the target public and the objectives pursued

Territorial appropriateness, the relationship between the distribution of efforts and territorial specificities



1. Findings and challenges

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Objectives of this section:

- To offer an **overview** of the **types of actions** that a nightlife strategy may deploy
- To learn about various French and European **examples**

Targeted prevention measures

- Some prevention actions should be directed towards specific audiences who, due to particular vulnerabilities, may be more at risk during the night. Examples include:

  - Women and people of marginalized genders (due to increased victimization)
  - Homeless individuals (who are subject to both complaints and violence)
  - Tourists
  - People living in decentralised areas or zones poorly served by public transportation.

Ask for Angela

Night transport - Stop on Demand Bus, Nantes

#LaRueAvecElles (The Street With Them)

Harm reduction

- This aims to encourage citizens to adopt (as far as possible) less harmful behaviours for their health, specifically with regard to the consumption of alcohol and drugs and facilitates cooperation between health and safety policies and actors. Examples include:

  - Specific awareness-raising programmes in nightlife venues and public spaces
  - Training for nightlife professionals
  - Use of ‘nudge’ strategies

Fêtez Clairs

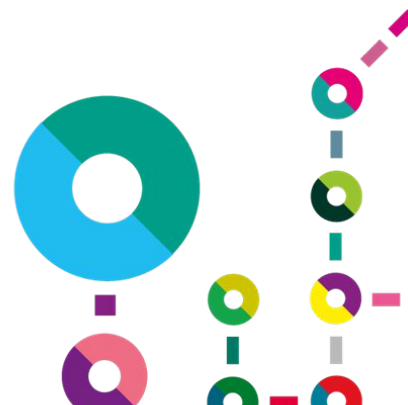
Harm reduction booths at festivals

Recommendations and nudging techniques in bars and clubs

Regulation and legislation

- These aim to ensure the application and respect of regulations (regarding noise levels, closing hours, alcohol sales, prostitution-related nuisances, etc.) Examples include:

  - Local commissions on alcohol sales, which may often hold advisory roles for local authorities.
  - Clear laws on the occupation of terraces
  - Specific nighttime training for police forces



Night Brigade - La Rochelle

Local commissions on alcohol selling sites

DEPARTEMENT DU GARD

COMMUNE
DE
SAINTE ANASTASIE

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité

ARRETE MUNICIPAL

**RELATIF A LA LUTTE CONTRE
LES NUISANCES sonores et olfactives DE VOISINAGE**

Réf. : GT/LD n° 2017-48

Le maire de la commune de Sainte-Anastasie,

Vu le Code de la Santé Publique et notamment les articles L.1311-1, L.1322-2, L.1312-1, L.1312-2 et R. 1337-6 à R.1336-10,

Vu le Code Général des collectivités Territoriales, notamment son article L.2212-2, L. 2542-4, L.2542-10,

Vu le Code Pénal et notamment son article R. 623-2,

Vu le Code de l'environnement et notamment les articles L. 571-1 à L. 571-26,

Vu le décret n° 95-409 du 18 avril 1995 pris en application de l'article 21 de la loi du 31 décembre 1992 relative à la lutte contre le bruit et relatif aux agents de l'État et des communes commissionnés et assermentés pour procéder à la recherche et à la constatation des infractions aux dispositions aux dispositions relatives à la lutte contre les bruit,

VU le décret n°2006-1099 du 31 août 2006 relatif à la lutte contre les bruits de voisinage et modifiant le code de la santé publique (dispositions réglementaires),

Vu l'arrêté ministériel NOR SPSP9501494A, du 10 mai 1995 relatif aux modalités de mesures des bruits de voisinage,

Vu la circulaire n° IOCD1031910 C du 10 décembre 2010 du ministère de l'intérieur, de l'outremer, des collectivités territoriales et de l'immigration,

VU l'arrêté préfectoral n° 2008-193-7 du 11 juillet 2008 relatif à la lutte contre les bruits de voisinage,

CONSIDERANT les installations de ventes de pizzas ou plats prêts à emporter, organisées par des particuliers à leurs domiciles,

CONSIDERANT que ces commerces sont installés dans des zones pavillonnaires non adaptées à la vente,

CONSIDERANT que la circulation, le regroupement de personnes ou la musique, sur le lieu de la vente, sont de nature à générer des nuisances pour les riverains,

CONSIDERANT les réclamations déjà enregistrées de plusieurs riverains qui s'inquiètent de ces installations génératrices de nuisances, sonores, mais aussi olfactives,

CONSIDERANT plus généralement la gêne occasionnée par l'utilisation d'outillages divers, la pratique de certains jeux sur les places du village, l'occupation illégale du domaine public par certains commerces,

Porte des Garrigues du Gardon – Site classé

110, rue de l'Hôtel de ville – Code Postal 30190 – tel.04 30 05 52 00 – Fax 04.66.81.02.28- *Email : mairie@sainte-anastasie.fr*

Municipal Order on Noise Control

Urban restructuring and redevelopment

- This aims to guarantee the multifunctionality of spaces (both public or private) over time. Examples include:

  - Optimising the work of cleaning services
  - Expanding nighttime transportation schedules
  - Expanding the offer of cultural, leisure and sports activities
  - Relocating activities to areas which are less busy at night (peripheral areas)

Noctilien

RÉSEAU RÉGIONAL DE BUS NOCTURNES

Nighttime transportation and mobility

Museum Night - Barcelona

Médiation
Nomade - France

Conflict management

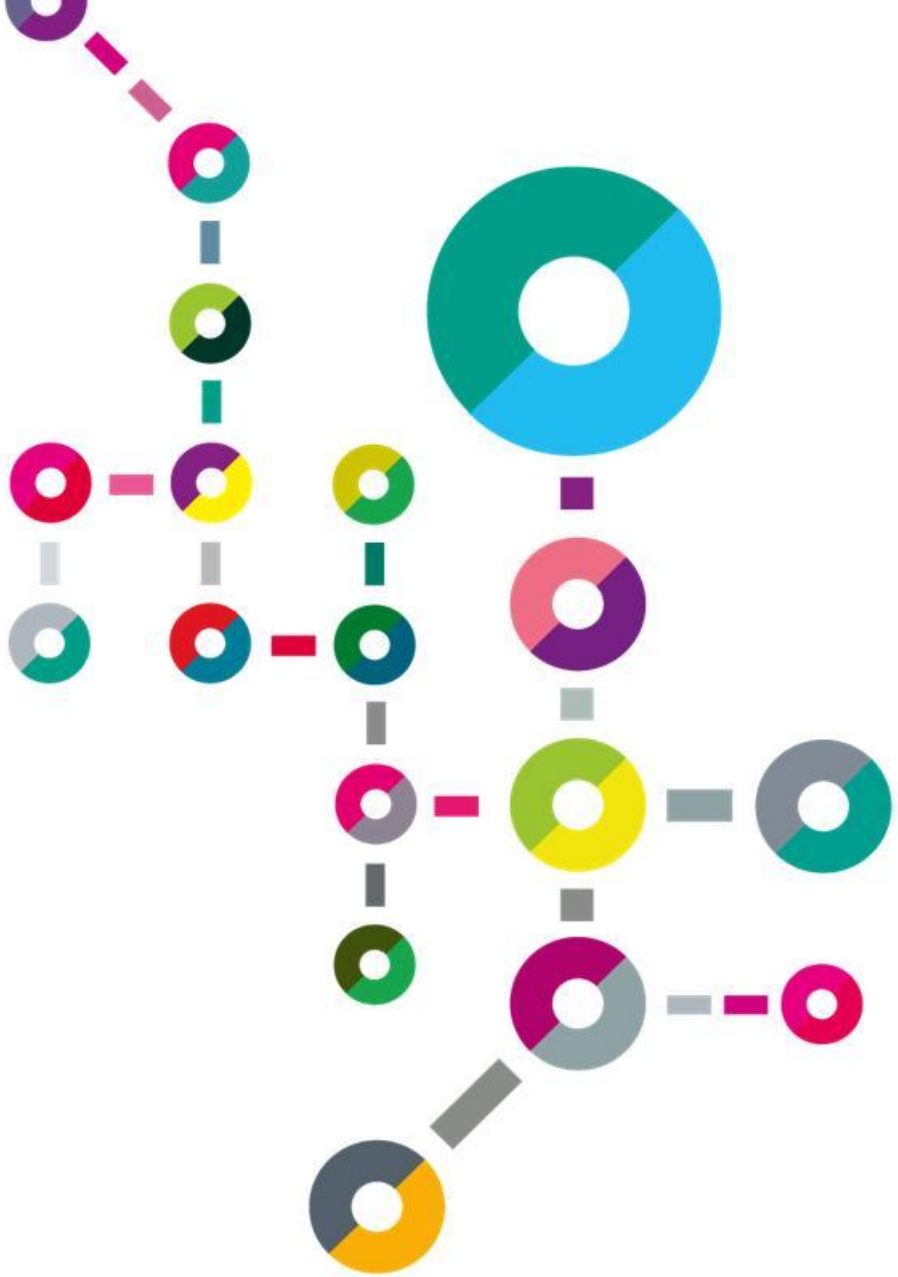
- This aims to defuse tensions related to possible conflicts of use. Examples include:

  - Mediation between professionals and users
  - Multidisciplinary conflict-management teams: health, psychology, police, mediation
  - Proposal of alternative activities and party offers

Night mediators in St Denis - France

Co-creation of public space - Montreuil, France

Silent Party - Besançon



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Objectives of this section:

- To learn about two emblematic actions in which Efus is involved: the **EU projects ToNite and SHINE**
- To understand the **services** that Efus can offer with regards to prevention and security at night

TONITE

SHINE

Efus' actions and services

Objective

- ToNite is a project focused on improving the livability and accessibility of urban spaces in Turin, specifically during the evening and night hours, and particularly in 2 specific areas of the city surrounding the Dora river.

Partnership

- Led by the Municipality of Turin (COTO), the project gathers Efus, Torino Wireless Foundation (TOWL), Engineering (ENG), Experientia Limited Company (EXP), SocialFare (SOFA), Espereal Technologies (ESP) and the National Association of Italian Municipalities (ANCI).

Efus' actions and services

Activities

- **Conducting ethnographic enquiries in target neighbourhoods**
- **Developing a digital platform** to better understand urban security trends and to provide open information in order to improve citizens' perception of security
- **Co-designing opportunities for urban regeneration** with communities
- Opening **new local services able to generate social impact**, in particular in the evening and night-time, through financial and technical support
- **Monitoring and assessing the impact of such solutions throughout the duration of the project** to ensure actions are in line with project objectives

The role of Efus

- Efus will support the project in making its actions transferable to different European countries and contexts by developing a set of common guidelines for local authorities.

- We will contribute to the European dimension of the project by identifying and collecting European good practices with the aim of encouraging the co-production of services according to set quality and inclusion objectives.

- We will contribute to the implementation of a plan for sustainable and integrated long-term prevention and safety measures in the areas targeted by the project.

How can the project benefit your city?

- ToNite's intervention will develop concrete and **evidence-based actions to improve management of urban nightlife.**

- **Factsheets on methodologies and tools** developed in the project will provide guidelines for local authorities aiming to transfer and replicate ToNite's approach.

- **Awareness-raising activities (transferability workshops and working groups)** will contribute to nourishing the European debate on co-producing urban nightlife policies.

Efus' actions and services

SHINE

Objectives

- To design a replicable working model (with practical recommendations and a toolkit including a skill and procedure set) for the prevention and mitigation of sexual harassment in nightlife entertainment venues.

Partnership

- Led by the Centre for Crime Prevention in Lithuania (NPLC), this project is supported by Efus, the University of Maribor, the University of Vilnius, the Municipality of Vilnius and the Municipality of Ljubljana.

Efus' actions and services

SHINE

Activities

- Conduct desk research in order to identify the main causes and situational factors of sexual harassment in nightlife entertainment venues in Lithuania and Slovenia.
- Design quality management systems and introduce them in pilot schemes at nightlife entertainment venues in Lithuania and Slovenia.
- Develop training programmes for the staff of nightlife venues, local elected officials, mediators and representatives of the municipal police
- Create an awareness-raising campaign targeted at the wider public, including potential victims and witnesses of nightlife sexual harassment.

SHINE

The role of Efus

- To contribute to the project with knowledge and expertise acquired over the course of three decades in the field of local-level prevention of gender-based discrimination and sexual violence.
- To identify within its network five European cities (excluding Ljubljana and Vilnius) that are interested in implementing awareness-raising sessions and trainings for relevant local nightlife stakeholders.
- To disseminate the project's results within its network of European cities and regions and beyond, as well as to raise awareness on the issue of sexual harassment at night.

SHINE

What can the project offer to your city?

- An **agile and adaptable working model to prevent and mitigate nightlife sexual harassment**, which will comprise a set of skills, competences and procedures.
- **Training modules** based on the different topics of the working model (which will be designed to be adaptable to different urban contexts)
- **Awareness-raising activities** contributing to a paradigm shift with regards to the perception of sexual harassment
- **A diverse field of expert knowledge** relevant to the prevention and mitigation of sexual harassment

Efus' actions and services

To learn more about the projects:

- ToNite
  - Official webpage: https://tonite.eu/
  - Facebook group: https://www.facebook.com/tonitetorino/
  - Efus' webpage: https://efus.eu/en/topics/%activity%/18454/

- SHINE
  - Efus' webpage: https://efus.eu/en/topics/%activity%/20358/

Efus' actions and services

What services can Efus offer to its members to support them in the implementation of their nightlife public strategy?

Thanks for your attention!

Need more information on Efus' Nightlife & Security activities?

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Find us on: