

Mobilizing Youth for Gender Inclusive Cities

The MAAT project, a new European initiative aimed at promoting evidence-based urban policy-making and non-formal education for and by youth.

The project is focused on promoting cooperation, inclusion, equity, creativity, and innovation in city planning.

CONSORTIUM

The MAAT project is being coordinated by Università Telematica Internazionale Uninettuno (Italy), in cooperation with Citizens in Power (Cyprus), ISQe (Portugal), Helixconnect Europe (Romania), Placemaking Western Balkans (Serbia) and Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini (Italy).













Youth Policy Labs

roles caring for children, elderly relatives and the sick):

by using childcare, health infrastructures and schools more than men do

What are we doing about it?

Partners are in the process of implementing 20 Youth Policy Labs in Rome,

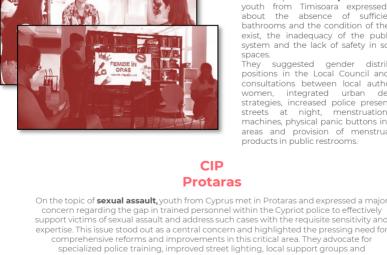
Belgrade, Timisoara, and Larnaka, with the aim of engaging in meaningful discussions with youth about urban intersectional gender discrimination and the biases that impact women and girls in their respective cities. Additionally, these labs are working towards developing concrete strategies to address these pressing

Check out below some of the Youth Policy Labs already organized!



On the topic of how **urban planning** is not considering women's needs, the Youth Policy Lab in Belgrade, Serbia, involved young Lab in Belgrade,

participants from the Faculty of Landscape Design to discuss how to deal with degraded and unsafe public spaces as results of poor architectural solutions, such as unlit passages, dilapidated public transport stops, public underpasses and street pavements. Much of the current street public lighting has been labeled as unsuitable and substandard from the safety point of view, making it stressful and unpleasant for women walking, especially in the evenings. Better research providing gender-balanced data The young Lab participants expressed the current gap in relevant data of understanding women's needs and challenges in order to develop new solutions for gendersensitive urban design practice. MHA

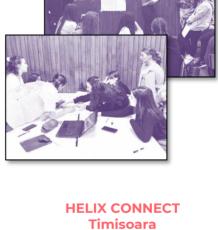


Rome In our first youth policy lab held in Rome, on the topic of urban **sexual harassment** participants

UNINETTUNO

topic of urban sexual harassment participants pointed out that Catcalling is a specific form of harassment, not recognised as violence, and for this reason it is socially accepted. It can be: "compliments", whistles, comments on your body or your clothes, staring at you, gazing, weird looks, or a person who turns around when you pass by. It happens all the time, everyday, with no difference between day or night. It influences: women's freedom of movement, the decision

of what to wear, the way of walking around the city, thinking about their day, expressing themselves, so just being themselves. Harassment and catcalling are a cultural legitimation of virility as power on women's and participants advocated TBOIA's bodies. The for education since kindergarten on gender differences, and training in universities and workplaces.



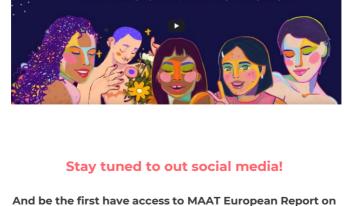
youth from Timisoara expressed concerns about the absence of sufficient public bathrooms and the condition of the ones that exist, the inadequacy of the public lighting system and the lack of safety in some public

On the topic of urban public infrastructures,

spaces.
They suggested gender distribution of positions in the Local Council and City Hall, positions in the Local Council and City Hall, consultations between local authorities and women, integrated urban development strategies, increased police presence on the streets at night, menstruation vending machines, physical panic buttons in hazardous areas and provision of menstrual hygiene products in public restrooms.

educational initiatives, among others

CITIZENS IN POWER RESET RITE ma WOMEN RECLAIM THE NIGHT



Youth Policy Labs for Gender Inclusive Cities.











