



# Supporting stakeholders to support play in cities

Een kleine 60 mensen zaten klaar achter hun pc'tjes voor deze lezing. Zeer internationaal zo blijkt uit deze korte intro in de chat. Verder dan de intentie om toe te voegen dat het ook in België bijzonder grijs is, kwamen Steffi en ik niet.

From Tim Gill to [All panelists and attendees](#): 12:30 PM  
Hello everyone from a grey London. Looking forward to this!

From Cynthia Ge... to [All panelists and attendees](#): 12:31 PM  
Good morning from an equally grey, but newly optimistic Atlanta.

From Ruchi Varm... to [All panelists and attendees](#): 12:31 PM  
Hey everyone. This is Ruchi from HumanQind. Joining from New Delhi, India. Ready for another exciting day. I will also be the rapporteur for today :)

From Margaret W... to [All panelists and attendees](#): 12:35 PM  
Morning everyone from IPA Scotland. Its a bit dreich today. (Dreich is a Scots word for grey and rainy!) Margaret

From Dr Ridhi Sethi to [All panelists and attendees](#): 12:37 PM  
Hi! Everyone this is Ridhi from Delhi

Vanuit verschillende standpunten en referentiekaders spraken de sprekers over de belangen van 'Spel' en 'Kindvriendelijkheid' in de openbare ruimte. Steffi en ik zijn van mening dat K&S, maar ook Speelmakers hier ook enorm van zouden smullen. Steffi zelf pakt zaken mee voor haar gemeentepolitieke belangen ;)

Hitesh Vaidya sprak over een soort 'mapping', het in kaart brengen van de openbare ruimte om zo te kunnen onderzoeken hoe grote steden kindvriendelijker gemaakt kunnen worden. Bv. de ligging van de scholen vergelijken tov de rest van het stadsplan om ze te kunnen onderzoeken hoe de weg naar school kindvriendelijke gemaakt kan worden. Interessant om op te merken dat hij (meer dan de andere sprekers) heel erg uit ging van de 'post pandemic situation'. Covid is hier to stay en draagt bijgevolg de kans in zich om de publieke ruimte grondig te herdenken!

Scott Mackenzie de heerlijke Nieuw Zeelander stak na een korte introductie in het Maori een nogal abstract theoretisch bureaucratisch pleidooi van wal. Steffi en ik vermoeden dat die 'Sport New-Zealand' een overheidsorgaan is waar dus sinds enkele jaren 3VTE's werkzaam zijn met het behartigen van de belangen van PLAY. Moeilijker om te volgen dit omdat de context ons eerder vreemd is. Wat wel overduidelijk was, is de betrokkenheid van de NZ'se regering in de zaak. Scott is de afgelopen jaren NZ rondgereisd om indrukken te verzamelen (hij had het over een '250 pages document full of soundbytes') over wat Spel voor de mensen betekent. Op basis daarvan is het denk ik de bedoeling om hun systeem uit te rollen (topdown) om zo uiteindelijk een positieve invloed te gaan uitoefenen op de lokale contexten. **Op het einde vatte hij nog even samen met het onwaarschijnlijk belangrijke inzicht dat hij ontdekt heeft in zijn werk: om écht een duurzaam beleid rond spel te ontwikkelen is niet 'veel geld' het doorslaggevende element, maar 'mensen/people'. 'My mother in law 'cycled out of' play when all her children grew up, but recently she 'cycled back into' play because of her young grandchildren'.** Een mooie illustratie op microniveau hoe individuele mensen dus een 'stakeholder' zijn als het gaat over play.

Het viel op dat veel mensen dit een interessante lezing vonden en in de chat en de q&a doorvroegen naar de hoe en de wat. Op het einde kwam er mega directe Engelsman aan het woord die wou weten 'hoe in godsnaam ze dat daar in NZ flikken!'. Hij haalde aan dat Schotland Wales en Noord Ierland nog een degelijk beleid hebben over kinderen en spel, maar dat het in Engeland niet vlot loopt. Directe quote: "Can we please have your prime minister, please".

From Tim Gill to All panelists and attendees: 01:16 PM

Facts fans: 3 national play officials in NZ is equivalent to around 35 in England (scaling up for population)

From Margaret ... to All panelists and attendees: 01:16 PM

Thanks Scott, great to see you and hear what you are doing in New Zealand and your new approach. I Loved your introduction Scott -my clan is also Mackenzie!

From Mike Gree... to All panelists and attendees: 01:20 PM

Thanks Scott . . good toes you again, it was really interesting. Whilst as you say it is not all about money . . it does help. Do you have an idea of the current level of national government investment in the system you have described.

From Jill Rice to All panelists and attendees: 01:22 PM

<https://sportnz.org.nz/media/1654/sport-new-zealand-play-principles-nov-2017.pdf> re Play Principles Scott mentioned

**Roben Dass** trad op als doemdenker van dienst (anderen zouden zeggen 'realist'). Hij begon met enkele statistieken van hoeveel kinderen er gewond geraken op slecht onderhouden speeltuinen in India. Blijkt dat er in India géén regulatie is wat betreft openbare speelinfrastructuur. Nogal pittig uiteraard. Opvallend hier ook weer dat de algemene reactie van het publiek - voor zover die digitaal waar te nemen is - erg in lijn lag met die van Steffi en mij (en de visie van de VDS) zijnde: 'oei wat een gekke invalshoek, is het niet beter om te vertrekken vanuit avontuurlijkheid dan uit veiligheid?'.

**Tim Gill** dacht hier ongeveer hetzelfde over en liet dit ook weinig subtiel weten in de chat:

From Tim Gill to All panelists and attendees: 01:27 PM

I discuss playground safety - including regulation and standards - in my global white paper Playing it Safe for the Bernard van Leer Foundation. Find it here: <https://bernardvanleer.org/publications-reports/playing-it-safe-a-global-white-paper-on-risk-liability-and-childrens-play-in-public-space/>

My talk will share some lessons from playground safety in the UK, where an excessive focus on safety proved to be counterproductive, and a more balanced approach has emerged.

From Sruthi At... to All panelists and attendees: 01:28 PM

Looking forward to your presentation, Tim. I am curious to hear the other side of play "safety".

In de latere Q&A gaf Dass nog weerwoord door te nuanceren dat het reguleren van speelinfrastructuur uiteraard avontuurlijkheid ed. niet hoeft uit te sluiten. Ik denk persoonlijk dat ik wel enigszins mee kan in zijn sentiment dat het beter is om te veel regulering te hebben dan geen. Tegen te strikte regulering kan je je tenminste gemakkelijk afzetten en pleiten voor meer speelsheid/avontuurlijkheid zonder met de levens van kinderen te spelen (pun not intended). Geen reguleringen of de afwezigheid van visie errond lijkt me alleszins aardig gevaarlijk.

Verder dan: Tim Gills lezing was zonder twijfel het hoogtepunt. De context van waaruit hij sprak, de inzichten die hij aanreikte en zijn algehele stijl van spreken, ligt enorm dicht in de buurt van die van ons. Sommige van zijn inzichten (zie de slide met de glasshouse en de cell) kunnen los in onze eigen dienstverlening.

Tegen het einde van zijn presentatie ging hij ook nog even in op het veiligheidsvraagstuk en gaf hij aan dat over-regulatie contraproductief werkt op het spelen van kinderen

Over de twee latere sprekers [Anna Saprikova](#) en [Shruti Atmakur-Javdekar](#) kan ik korter zijn. Beiden gaven in ieder geval uiterst interessante presentaties nog over de kindvriendelijkheid van openbare ruimtes. Saprikova vanuit hands on werkervaring als cityplanner met de focus op het straatbeeld en Atmakur-Javdekar vanuit wetenschappelijk-academische hoek met 'snel groeiende steden' als focuspunt.

Al bij al een geslaagde namiddag! Een boeiend en divers panel met verschillende stemmen en toch heel coherent en samenhangend allemaal. Elke spreker hield zich aan de 15 minuten spreektijd en op het einde was er nog een héél korte q&a die vooral ging over de 'veiligheid <-> avontuurlijkheid' dichotomie en de loftrumpet op het beleid in Nieuw-Zeeland. Interessant om mee te pakken dat die spanningen tussen veiligheid en avontuurlijkheid in het spel van kinderen echt over heel de wereld meespelen!

From Tim Gill to [All panelists and attendees](#):

Here's the link to pre-order my book:

[www.bit.ly/UrbanPlaygroundBook](http://www.bit.ly/UrbanPlaygroundBook)

Hmm, here's the full link:

<https://www.architecture.com/riba-books/books/urban-design-planning-housing-and-infrastructure/product/9781859469293-urban-playground-how-child-friendly-planning-and-design-can-save-cities.html>

From Me to [All panelists](#):

One of the more inspirational commercials I've had to honor to witness ;-). Thank you for the enthralling presentation, Tim!

PS: een klein fanboymomentje van me bij Tim Gill:

From Tim Gill to [All panelists and attendees](#):

Thanks to [@Simon](#) for that generous feedback!

# COVID-19 crisis has fundamentally changed our relationship with public space.

Supporting Stakeholders to Support Play in Cities



## Play and Public Space

Making cities Child Friendly in a post pandemic world

### 'Emerging New Normal'

01

Significant drop in activities in commercial streets, CBDs and other city-level public spaces

02

Neighbourhood places, local parks, shops, etc. are gaining popularity.

03

Outside city space is being used more for recreation, play and exercise.

04

New activities and forms of urban life are emerging like solo/family yoga, cycling groups, etc.

05

As public transport poses a risk of transmission, an increase in walking, cycling and use of two-wheelers is anticipated.

06

New ways to strengthen both mental and physical well-being.



# 'Emerging questions'

ON THE FUTURE OF PUBLIC SPACE

## Amplifying the need for 'Risk Freeing' our play and public spaces

Especially for children and their need to go out, play, interact within the public space and its impact on their overall health

### PERCEPTION & BEHAVIOUR



Will people reduce use of public spaces?

Will the nature of public activities change?

With stringent surveillance measures, will people experience infringement on civil liberties?

### DESIGN



Will health criteria be mainstreamed in public space design?

Will our public spaces be redesigned to meet new norms on social distancing?

Will immediate responses inspire more permanent solutions?

### SOCIAL ETHOS



How will the informal street economy be impacted?

How will future public space account to the vulnerable groups such as the homeless, immigrants, etc.?



Promoting a 'Risk Free' way of thinking



Plan cities from the perspective of children

Engaging with the community and working with them on real time issues

Need for better neighbourhood level planning

Find synergies between National Policies and implementation at City level

Sensitization on concerns regarding young children

Multi Pronged Approach

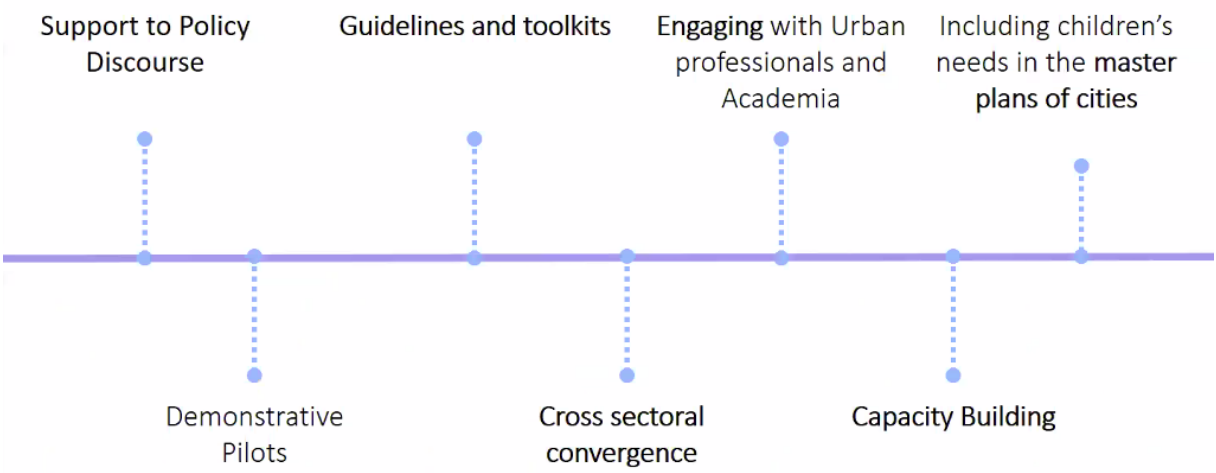


## NIUA CONTRIBUTION TO THE OVERALL URBAN NARRATIVE OF THE COUNTRY







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## CONTRIBUTION TO THE OVERALL URBAN NARRATIVE OF THE COUNTRY



# 1. INCLUSION OF CHILDREN IN NEW URBAN AGENDA OF INDIA


<p><b>AMRUT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>assured <b>water supply</b> in every household along with a <b>sewerage connection</b></li> <li>developing <b>greenery and well maintained open spaces</b>;</li> <li><b>reducing pollution</b> by switching to <b>public transport</b></li> <li>at <b>least one children's park every year</b></li> </ul> 	<p><b>SMART CITY MISSION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better <b>infrastructure</b> for <b>children</b></li> <li><b>Housing</b> for all</li> <li><b>Walkable</b> localities</li> <li>Variety of <b>transport options</b></li> <li>Developing <b>open spaces</b></li> <li><b>inclusion of children in decision-making</b></li> </ul> 	<p><b>HOUSING FOR ALL BY 2022</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>could help improve the state of children living in slums by <b>improving their housing conditions</b></li> <li>aims to create a <b>mix of housing stock</b></li> </ul> 	<p><b>SWACHH BHARAT MISSION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>improved sanitation</b></li> <li>improving the <b>health profile</b> of the city population including <b>children</b></li> <li><b>priority to houses with children, and pregnant and lactating mothers.</b></li> </ul> 
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# 2. IMPORTANCE OF DATA BASELINING AND MAPPING

## Interactive Spatial Decision Support system - ISDSS

Funded by Rockefeller Foundation



About Project

Delhi City

Schools at Risk in Core City

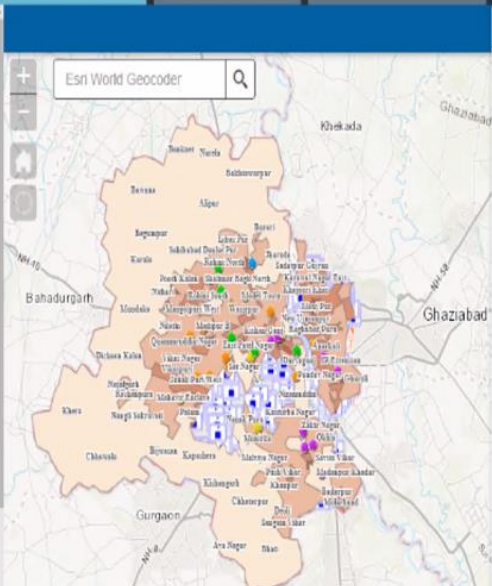
Pilot Area Description

Schools at risk in Pilot Area

The query based outcome which has been generated through GIS analysis, is shown in the form of layers here. The queries have been set based on three disaster scenarios, i.e. Flooding, Earthquake and Fire. The outcomes reflect the vulnerabilities of the schools - During, Pre and Post emergencies.

Some City level Vital information which an administrator/emergency incharge may find handy in decision making for emergency management are listed below:

- Schools more than 2km from Hospital
- Schools more than 2km from Police Station
- Schools less than 500mtr from Drain
- Schools more than 100 mtr from Park
- Schools in different population Density Zones (based on the distribution of data)



**Layer List**

**Operational Layers**

- Fire Station in Different Population Density Zones
- fd\_1 divided by gridcode
  - 18.01 - 33.00
  - 13.01 - 18.00
  - 6.001 - 13.00
  - 2.501 - 6.000
  - 0.000 - 2.500
- Schools in Different Population Density Zones
- Population Density (per Sq. Km) Zones
- Schools More than 100mtr from Park
- Schools Less than 500mtr from Drain
- Schools More than 2Km from Police Station
- Schools More than 2Km from Hospital



## 4. BUILDING CAPACITIES AND FORGING PARTNERSHIPS FOR A COLLECTIVE VOICE

Peer to Peer Learning: understanding of new ideas and alternative perspectives



Handholding towards on ground implementation



Training and Workshops

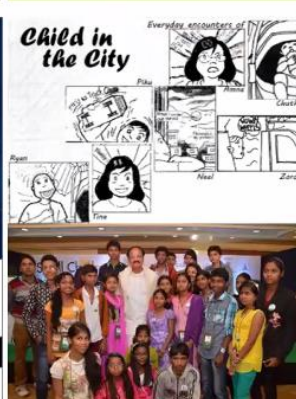
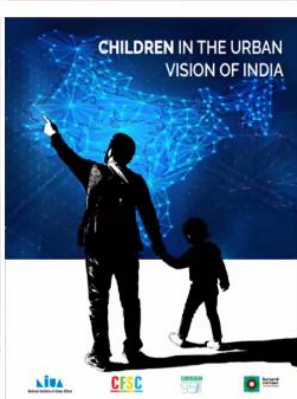
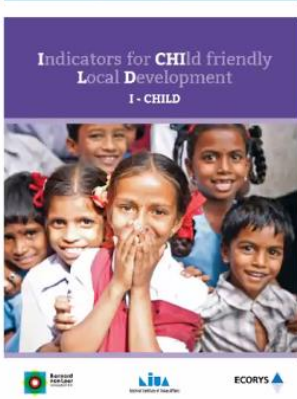
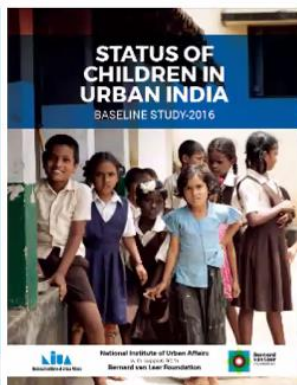
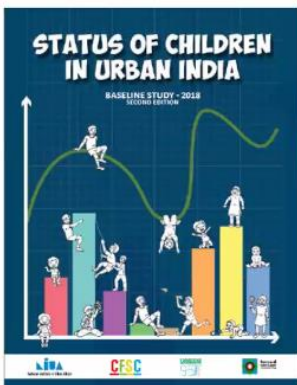


Learning From Cities and Scaling Interventions

Platforms and Tools Toolkit and on-line resources  
Smart net and National Urban Learning Platform

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## 5. EVALUATION OF FRAMEWORKS FOR CHILD FRIENDLY CITIES





# key strategies FROM DESIGN DEVELOPMENT TO IMPLEMENTATION



**01**  
Mainstreaming provision and improvement of public spaces at neighbourhood level.



**02**  
Liberating space for walking and cycling in the city



**03**  
Easing out congestion in high footfall areas like market streets, transit nodes, etc.



**04**  
Developing urban design norms & re-visiting existing space standards.



**05**  
Engaging communities towards design and responsible use of public space

## STRATEGY 01 Improving quality of open spaces at neighbourhood level



### KEY COMPONENTS

- Access
- Use
- How does the space cater for different needs? - flexibility
- Sociability: Importance to local people
- Image and identity
- How safe is the space?
- Maintenance



#### Need Based Area Level Intervention

Radha Soami Spiritual Centre converted into the world's largest COVID care facility with over 200 halls and 10,000 beds.





STRATEGY  
**02**

**Liberating space for walking and cycling in the city**



KEY COMPONENTS

- **Repurposing existing networks** to develop a robust walking and cycling infrastructure.



- The **India Cycles4Change Challenge** is an initiative of the Smart Cities Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India to inspire and support Indian cities to quickly implement cycling-friendly initiatives in response to COVID-19.

STRATEGY  
**03**

**Easing out congestion in high footfall areas like market streets, transit nodes, etc.**



KEY COMPONENTS

- **Strategically closing streets with high pedestrian footfall abutting market areas, metro stations, etc. to vehicular traffic** can ease on congestion and reduce the chances of transmission.
- **Re-configuring streets and open spaces** to accommodate for new norms at entrance of shops, services and public facilities

- The **Nurturing Neighborhood Challenge** launched to shape cities for young children and their families enables Indian cities to adopt an early childhood lens in designing neighbourhood-level improvements that promote the health and well-being of young children and their caregivers.

STRATEGY

04

## Developing new and revisiting existing design standards on open space



### KEY COMPONENTS

- **Developing urban design norms for design of plazas, arcades, chowks, creating active street edges, etc.**
- **Shift towards spaces and designs that are more modular and customizable.**
- **Revisiting minimum space standards** governing widths of sidewalks and other elements in street cross-section.
- **Service industries and restaurants might need to reorganize** themselves to accommodate for more outdoor spaces where the risk of transmission is lower, or locate fewer tables located further apart.
- **Fears of infection in closed indoor spaces may require buildings to have more exterior spaces and improved ventilation.**
- **The Streets for People Challenge** is an initiative to inspire cities to create walking-friendly streets through quick measures, in response to CoVID 19.

STRATEGY

05

## Engaging community towards design and responsible use of public spaces



### KEY COMPONENTS

- 01 INFORM**  
 Information dissemination on planned measures, schemes, and decisions
  - ➔ Social Media, Local Media, Posters, Cable Television, Messaging Platforms etc.
- 02 CONSULT**  
 Request for feedback to align decisions with citizen needs and demands.
  - ➔ Running pilot projects on tactical urbanism and collecting feedback through online surveys, polling booths in public space, phone, etc.
- 03 COLLABORATE**  
 Improve and expand web-based participatory planning to ensure an emancipatory bottom up planning process with residents and civilians as planning subjects and actors of a transformative strategy.
  - ➔ Need-based area improvement projects, Local Area Plans, soft interventions with RWAs like Raahgiri, Art, Food & Music festivals, Child-friendly neighborhoods



**COVID-19 is an opportunity for decision makers and city planners to move closer to greener, safer and inclusive cities.**

With no vaccine or cure available, physical space has now become the mechanism to fight, prevent, and control the spread, while providing the benefits these places have.





Aotearoa play system connectivity

## Where it started

### The past five years:

- Play appeared in our Community Sport Strategy in 2015.
- A Play Consultant was employed – 40 hours a week (the first in a government agency).
- Exploring and discovering the system components, and the people that are doing great things
- Developed the Sport NZ principles of Play.
- Developed Sport NZ Play development – five phases.



© Sport New Zealand



# Where it started

Today:

## Our new direction

Sport NZ has three full-time staff contributing 120 hours of Play development time a week across Aotearoa New Zealand.

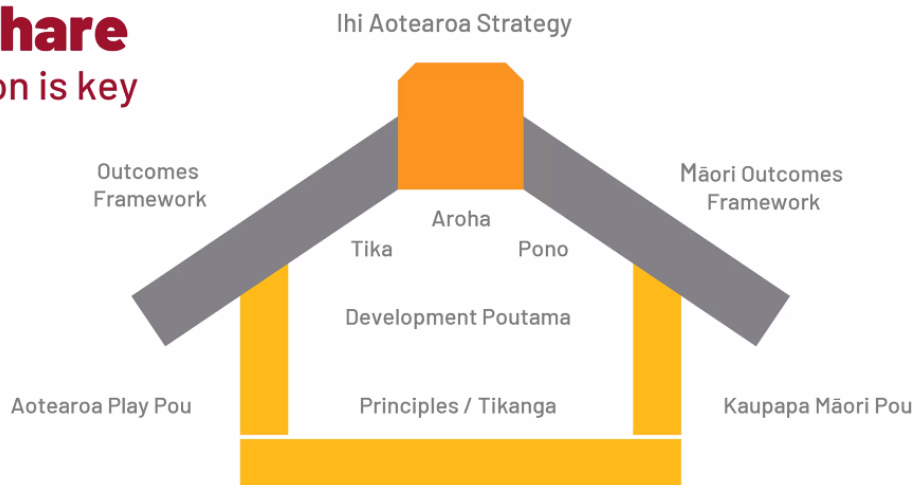
# Where it started

Today:

## Strategic priorities:

- Launching an Aotearoa New Zealand Play Plan (Sport NZ's response to the Play strategy) – founded in our bicultural context.
- Through our investment in Regional Sport Trusts and other relevant existing and new partner organisations, continuing to develop national and regional play system leadership to influence other agencies, in particular Territorial Authorities (councils), regional and local play plans.
- More free play opportunities for tamariki (children 5-11 years) at school (through the Healthy Active Learning initiative).

# Our Whare Foundation is key



Ihi Aotearoa Bicultural Play Map



# The System

Observations

A regular interacting or interdependent group of items forming a unified whole

# The System

Observations

Key themes from the last five years of system observation and investigation:

**Connectivity vs Collision**

**System vs Sector**

**Revolution vs Evolution**

**Living vs Stagnant**

**Layers vs Mass**

**Past vs Present vs Future**

# Complexity of a Play System

## Observations

This is about the Play System not the Play experience.

1

There is diversity of thought and intent – equity of perspective can be missing or not seen.

2

Strategic, Management and Delivery are distinctly different components of the system.

3

There are distinctive leveraging points within the Play System that will improve Quality Play Outcomes.

4

It is multi-layered and forever changing.

5

We need to work to improve stability.

6

It is run on emotional currency and each part has its own drivers: romanticism/the good will of wanting our loved ones to have what we had – the feel good factor.

7

Children are the most adaptable part of the system and reflect how the factors are connecting together. Hut vs Base – Rural vs Urban – each region has its own play flavor.



# Aotearoa New Zealand Play System overview

## Architecture

	Organisation	Critical roles	Stability - policy/plans	Sustainability - people
Government Play System	Sport NZ	Regional Play System Consultant	Sport NZ Play Plan	National Play Huddles
Regional Play System	Regional Sports Trust	Regional Play System Leads	Regional Play System Framework	Regional Play System Leads Network (14 RST) Regional Play Huddles
Local Play System	Territorial Authority	Local Play advocates	Integrated Play strategies and plans	Local Play Advocates Network (68 TA) Local Play Huddles (TA)
Community Play System	Community groups	Community Play facilitators	Community Play System Spatial Model	Community Play System Huddles
Whanau	Adult enablers	Parents/Caregivers		National Play awareness campaigns



Aotearoa play system connectivity

**Let's create play champions**

© Sport New Zealand



Aotearoa play system connectivity

**Let's talk play**

© Sport New Zealand





Aotearoa play system connectivity

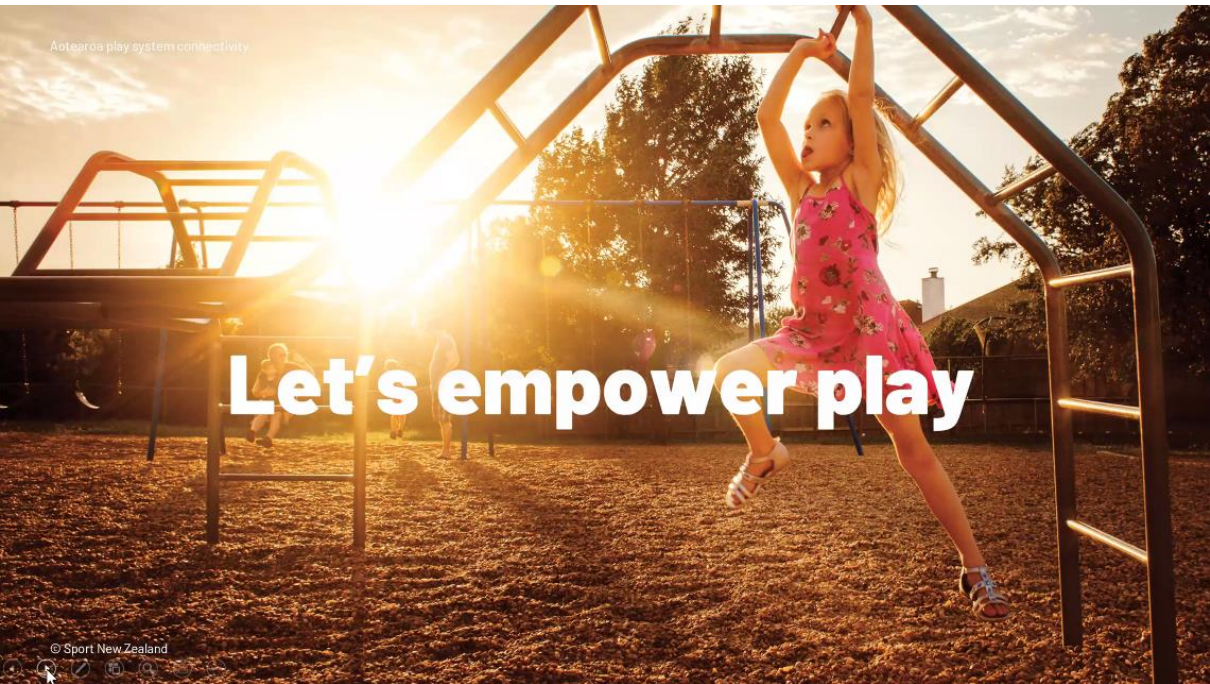


**Let's plan for play**

© Sport New Zealand



Aotearoa play system connectivity



**Let's empower play**

© Sport New Zealand





# Re: Play

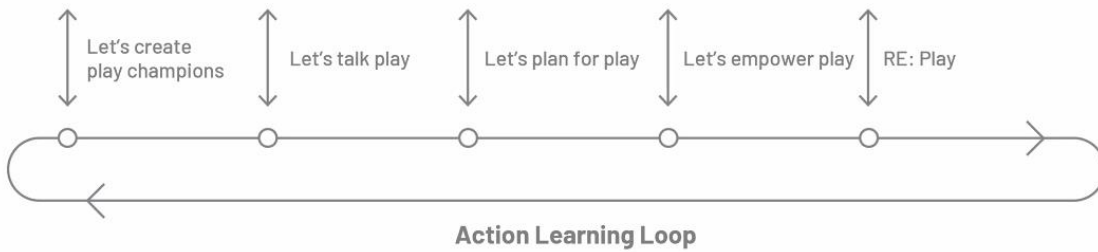
## Sport NZ Policy to Practice

Unpacking our play Principles

Roles and responsibilities / Resource development / Concept socialisation: National, Regional and local

### Regional Play Leadership Network

Healthy Families NZ RST Sites x 3 RST - 11 regions will evolve over time





# Prototyping

Over the last two years, we have been prototyping this system connectivity. We are now ready to advance the scalability of this work across Aotearoa New Zealand (Wellington region example).

## Government

- Sport NZ
- Regional Play System Consultant
- Sport NZ Play Plan
- Guide support/mentor at the regional level (14)

## Local (council) – 68 nationwide

- Hutt City Council
- Local Play Advocate
- Play in the Hutt – Play Plan/Strategy
- Guide/support/ empower the Community Play System

## Regional – 14 nationwide

- Sport Wellington
- Regional Play System Lead
- Regional Play system Framework
- Guide support/mentor at the local system level (9 in the Wellington region)

## Community Play System

- Naenae Play System
- Community Play Facilitator
- Community Play System Spatial Model: Naenae Action Plan
- Empower Play in Naenae

© Sport New Zealand



From Theresa Casey to **All panelists and attendees:**  
Tremendous presentation Scott!

It is estimated that nearly 250,000 children are treated in hospital emergency departments annually for injuries sustained while playing on substandard public playground equipment.



Sometimes these injuries are fatal and little children die each year because of playground-related incidents.

## Safety – Urban Dwelling

- According to global reports, around 51.5% of the world's population, representing an estimated number of 7 billion people, are now living in cities.
- Rapid urbanization and unplanned increases in population elevate the risks for children in developing countries
- Undoubtedly, accidents occur in high population areas more often than in low population areas.
- Similarly, playground injuries in crowded neighbourhoods are more likely to occur and with more serious consequences than in a neighbourhood with a low ratio of population to accessible land area.
- Therefore, the safety of urban-dwelling children should be one of our most important global concerns – we must consider this seriously while planning our SMART CITIES !

# CURRENT STATE OF URBAN PLAYGROUNDS

With nearly 548 million children aged less than 18 years in India, child safety and injury prevention are a vital investment. Unintentional injuries accounted for nearly 7.2% of all causes of deaths.

Valid information regarding the precise number of child injury deaths, hospitalizations, disabilities and their socio-economic impact are not clearly known in India due to a lack of injury surveillance, trauma registries and information systems.

Nearly 60,445 children (0-18 years) died due to all injuries and an estimated 1.81 million were hospitalized in the year 2015.

It is estimated that a third of these injuries occurred in a playground/recreation space.

4



Source: Advancing-Child-Safety-in-India-Implementation-is-the-Key--A-report-by-NIMHANS-2019

CITY  
**Swing crashes, 5-year-old Delhi girl killed**  
Maria Akram | TNN | Updated: Dec 13, 2014, 05:09 IST



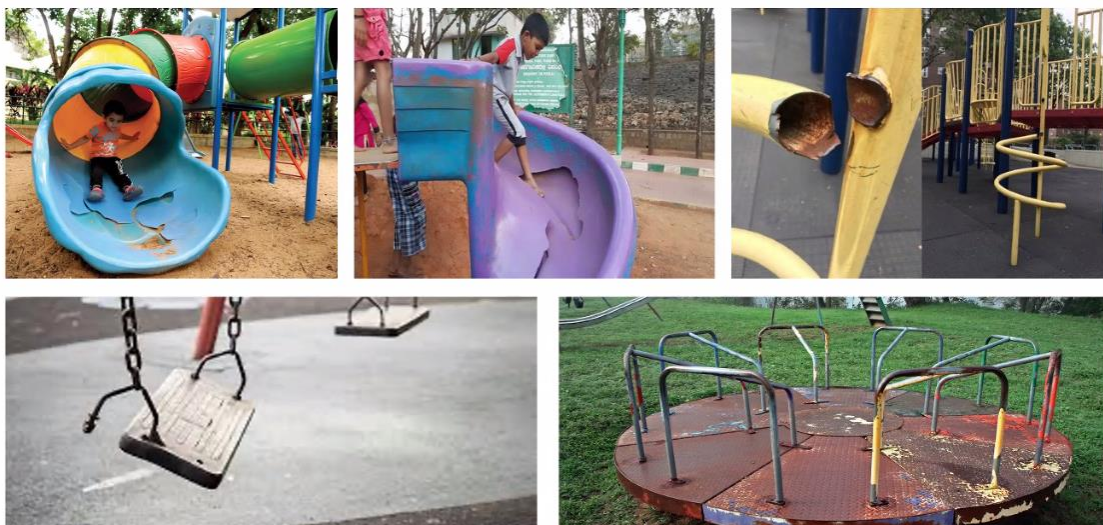
NEW DELHI: A five-year-old child died in a north corporation park in New Moti Nagar on Thursday afternoon when a swing, about which residents had complained earlier, collapsed on her. According to an eyewitness, the girl, Reena, was on the swing when it came down and the iron bar on top landed on her. She was rushed to Acharyashree Bhikshu Hospital where she was declared brought dead. Residents said they had complained several times about the broken swings and slides to the local councillor but to no avail.



The BBMP park at MVJ Layout, Mahadevapura, where 13-year-old Priya lost her life. (Photo: R. Samuel)

***Two children dead in our city's parks, but the BBMP doesn't seem to care. Shrinking open spaces have left kids with very little choice and the few parks that remain are more akin to deathtraps than playgrounds. Why are authorities so lax about child safety, asks Aknisee Karthik.***

## CURRENT STATE OF URBAN PLAYGROUNDS



6



*fssai*

### Safety Standards

We may have noticed the SAFETY MARKS such as FASSAI {FSSAI maintains and promotes public health by regulating and supervising food safety across the country. They do this following the guidelines of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 which is an Act with information about food safety and regulations} / CE etc on products that we use everyday.

These are certifications that the products are designed and manufactured by following a stringent process that revolves around the safety of the user

Similarly, there are numerous safety standards or certifications across the world that ensure safety of a child while using any playground equipment.

7



# Major Global Playground Safety Standards



8



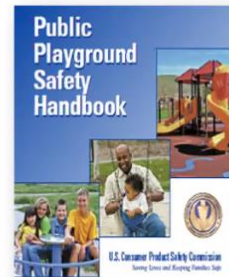
## WAY FORWARD

### Playground Safety is a 'SCIENCE'

The playground industry is one of the most controlled and regulated industries in the world as this involves child safety

all over the world there are prescribed and clearly laid out safety standards to be followed while making, supplying and installing playground systems.

The purpose of safety standards is to ensure that children are protected from dangers that they may not foresee.



9





## Major Global Playground Safety Standards - Testing

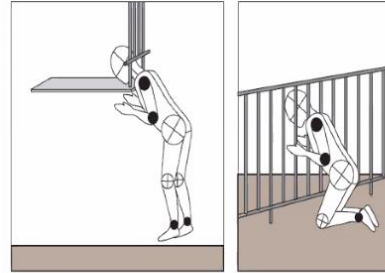


Figure 4 Examples of entrapment below a barrier and between the vertical bars of a barrier.

11

## Major Global Playground Safety Standards - Testing



12

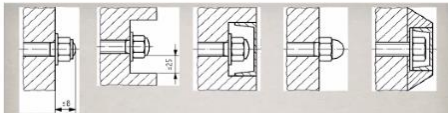


Figure 11 — Examples of protection for nuts and bolts

Table 1 — Requirements for tunnels

	Open one end		Open both ends	
	≤ 6° and upwards only when entering	≤ 15°	≤ 15°	> 15°
Inclination	≤ 6° and upwards only when entering	≤ 15°	≤ 15°	> 15°
Minimum internal dimension*	≥ 750	> 400	≥ 500	≥ 750
Length	≤ 2 000	≤ 1 000	≤ 2 000	None
Other requirements	None	None	None	Provision for striding e.g. steps or handles

NOTE: For tunnel slides, see EN 1176-3.  
\* Measured at the narrowest point.

### Foot and Leg Entrapment



Figure 13 — Measurement of gaps limited to 36 mm

Surfaces intended for sunbathing shall not contain gaps likely to cause foot or leg entrapment. Gaps in the main direction of travel shall not be greater than 36 mm when measured across the direction of travel. (see Figure 13).



The space in, on or around the equipment that can be occupied by the user shall not contain any obstacles that the user is not likely to expect and which could cause injuries if hit by the user.

Figure 20 — Unexpected obstacles



**WARNING**

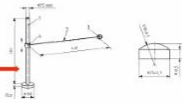
Children have died when drawstrings on their clothing caught on slides or other playground equipment.

Remove hood and neck drawstrings from children's clothing before children play on a playground.

Remove scarves and mittens connected through the sleeves.

ENSURE THAT YOUR PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT DOESN'T HAVE ANY CLOTHING / DRAWSTRING ENTRAPMENT POSSIBILITIES

PROBE TOOL "TOGGLE"

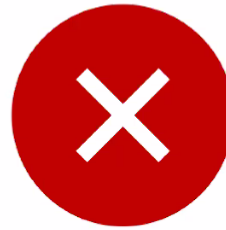


## WOULD ANY CERTIFICATION DO?



NOTIFIED BODIES  
(TUV, SGS, IPEMA)\*

\*ACCREDITED BY A MEMBER STATE



NON-NOTIFIED  
BODIES

## ACCIDENTS vs NEGLIGENCE

- Injuries that occur in playgrounds can be attributed to
  - Accidents – When no precautionary measure could avoid/minimize injury
  - Negligence – When no precautionary measures are in place
- Proper planning/implementation at every stage of creating a play area. is essential to avoid/minimize injury.
- Usage of Tested & Certified Equipment such as Flooring, Playground Equipment, Fixtures around the play area can reduce accidents to a large extent.
- As stakeholders in this space, it becomes OUR responsibility to ensure protocols are created and STRICTLY adhered to

16



**LET'S JOIN HANDS TODAY TO  
MAKE PLAY SPACES SAFE FOR  
OUR CHILDREN**

**WE MUST ADOPT & ADHERE TO  
INTERNATIONAL SAFETY  
STANDARDS & INSIST ON ONLY  
USING CERTIFIED PRODUCTS  
AS RESPONSIBLE ADULTS WE  
OWE THIS TO THEM !!**

17



# Urban Playground



## How child-friendly planning and design can save cities

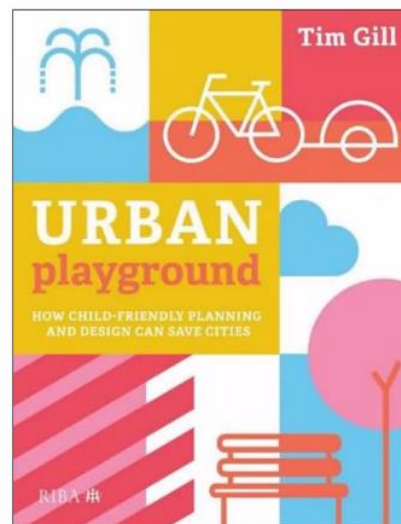
Tim Gill

[www.rethinkingchildhood.com](http://www.rethinkingchildhood.com)

@timgill 

1. What is Child-Friendly Urban Planning?
2. Why Does It Matter?
3. Case Study Cities
4. Making It Happen
  - Risk

[Bit.ly/UrbanPlaygroundBook](https://bit.ly/UrbanPlaygroundBook)



Published by RIBA Feb '21  
(Discounted price until 31 Dec!)

Calgary  
 Vancouver  
 Boulder

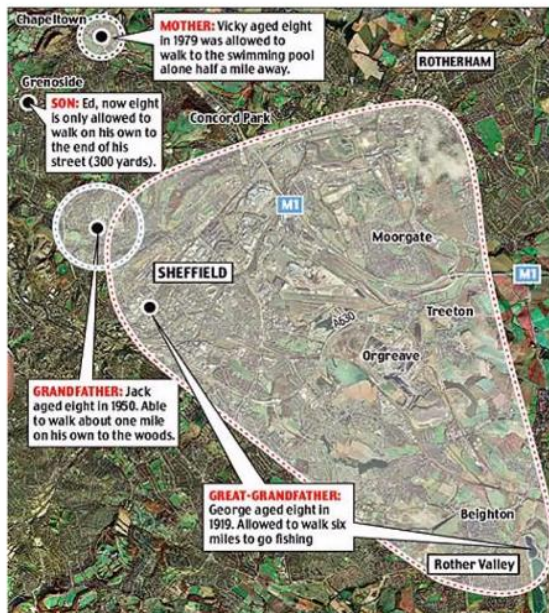


Oslo  
 Antwerp  
 Ghent  
 Rotterdam  
 London  
 Freiburg  
 Barcelona  
 Tirana  
 Tel Aviv

Fortaleza  
 Recife

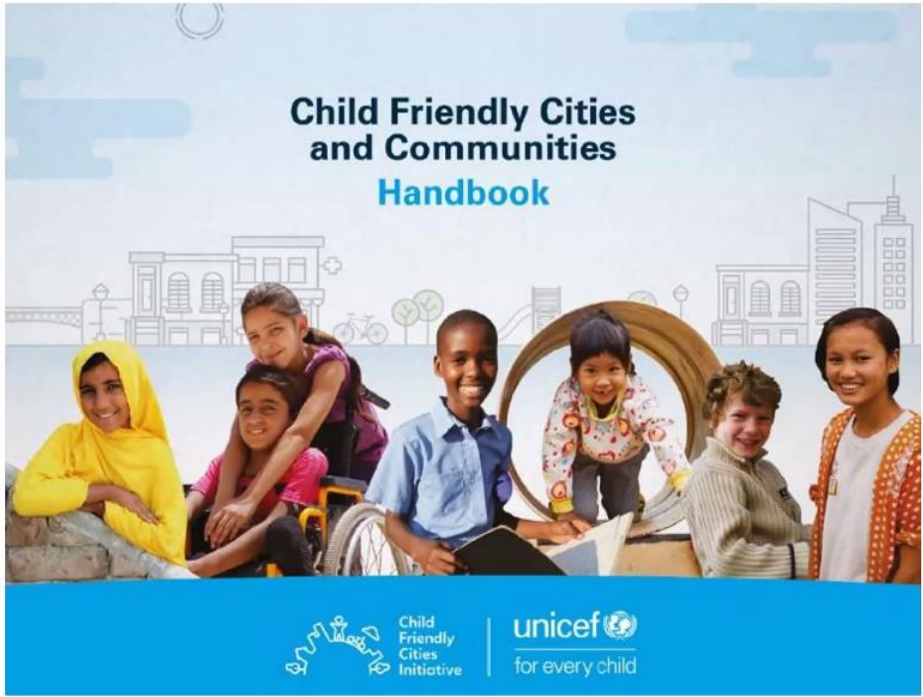
**URBAN95**

WINSTON  
 CHURCHILL  
 MEMORIAL  
 TRUST



Source: Daily Mail





# My definition

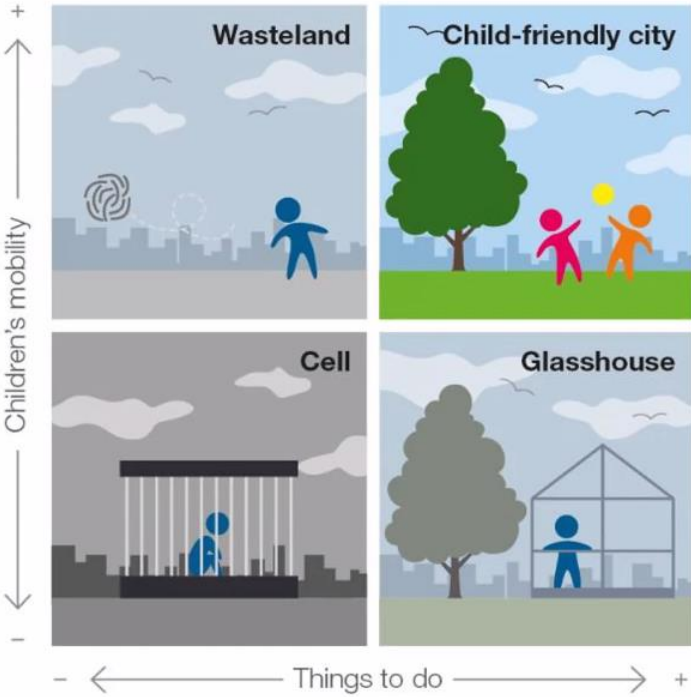


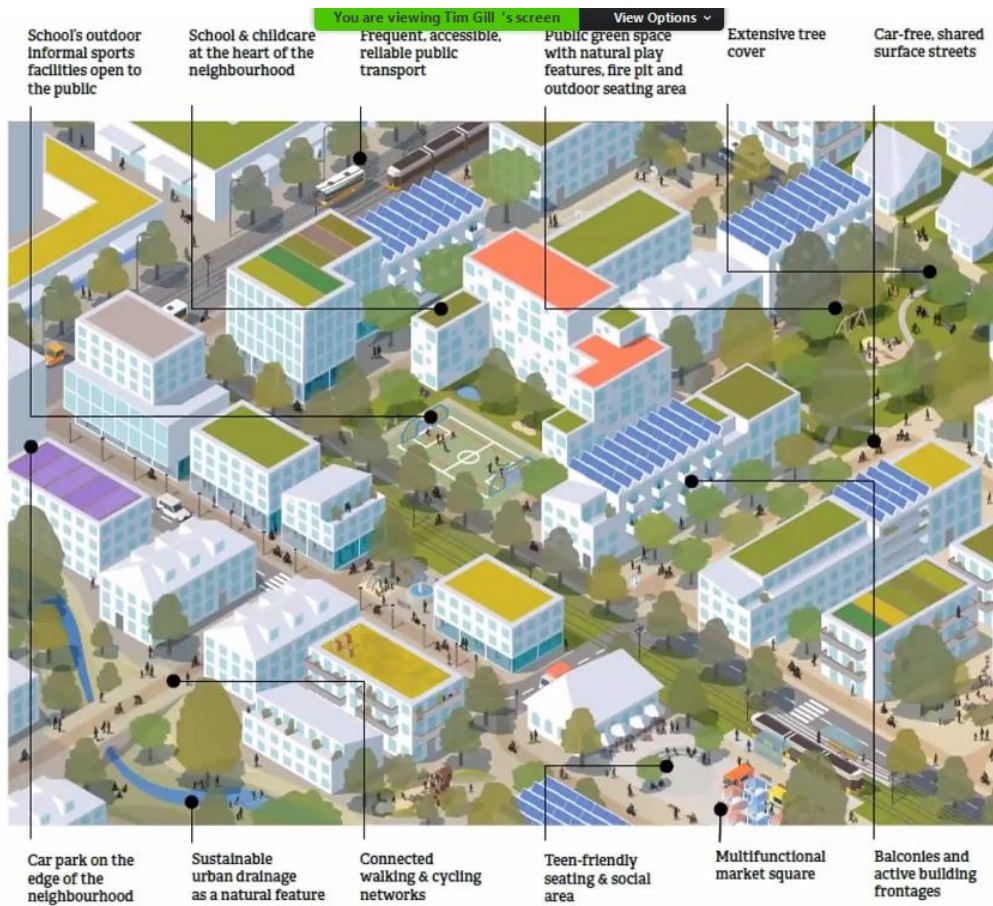
Image credit: Sam Williams/Arup, based on the work of Marketta Kyttä

# The Ultimate Child-Friendly Neighbourhood?



Vauban in Freiburg





## Rationale

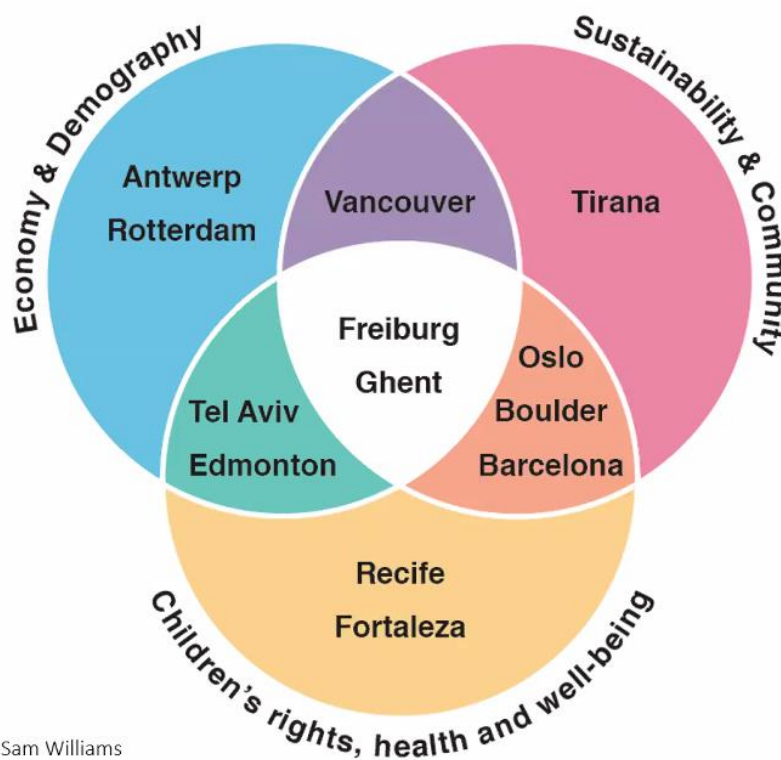


Image credit: Sam Williams

Redenen waarom steden investeren in een meer 'child friendly' environment.

# Children's Views About Cities



Safety & free movement	Heavy traffic
Peer gathering places	Rubbish & litter
Varied activity settings	
Safe green spaces	

You are viewing Tim Gill's screen

View Options ▾

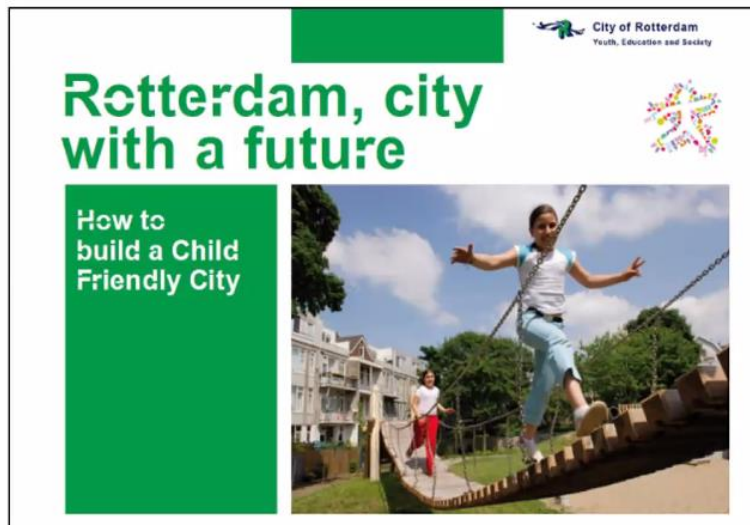


*“Children are a kind of indicator species. If we can build a successful city for children, we will have a successful city for all people.”*

Enrique Peñalosa,  
Former Mayor of Bogotá

Image credit: Fronteiras do Pensamento/ Divulgação





Heel hoofdstuk in z'n boek gaat over Rotterdam. 15 jaar geleden 'minst kindvriendelijke stad' in heel Nederland. Dus: actie!



Image credit: De Werff Architecture

Voorbeeld van een wijk. 'play - mobility - greening...' in elkaar gewoven door verschillende stakeholders in de buurt. 'Holistic mentality'.



Kindvriendelijkheid niet enkel voor 'high income cities'. Bv. ook om gezondheid te verbeteren. En in Albanië 'kinderen' als kern van een 'rebirth' actieplan van de burgemeester in de stad.

# Implementation Model

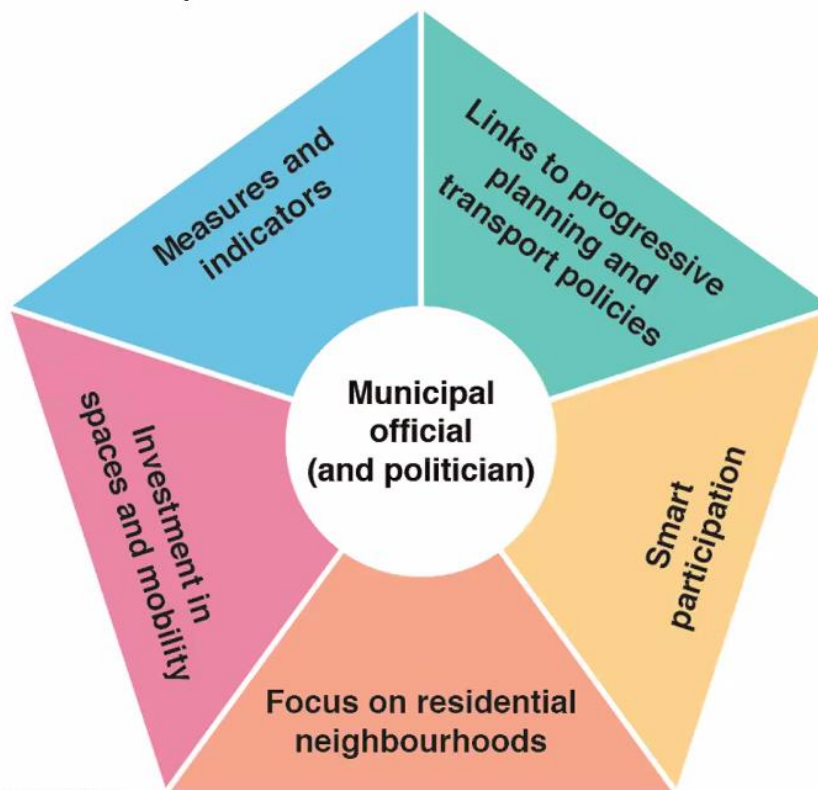


Image credit: Sam Williams

## Principles

- Embrace diversity, equality & inclusion
- Build a shared vision & set of values
- Involve children effectively
- Focus on the neighbourhood scale
- Get the right people - and policies
- Count what counts
- Do not neglect regulation, management & oversight
- Be opportunistic
- Develop supportive programming









*“We have made playgrounds so monumentally boring that any self-respecting child will go somewhere else to play – somewhere more interesting and usually more dangerous.”*

Peter Heseltine,  
Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents &  
ex Vice President, IPA (1995)





*“Children need and want to take risks when they play...”*

*Play provision aims to manage the level of risk so that children are not exposed to unacceptable risks of death or serious injury.”*

Play Safety Forum (UK),  
Managing Risk in Play Provision  
Position Statement



“Hell Yeah” - dixit Steffi





[www.rethinkingchildhood.com](http://www.rethinkingchildhood.com)

@timrgill 

# Designing Streets for Kids



**Making cities child friendly**

Supporting stakeholders to support play

Anna Siprikova

[Click to add Presenter mail](#)

November 2020

[@GlobalStreets](#)  
[www.globaldesigningcities.org](http://www.globaldesigningcities.org)

NACTO National Association of City Transportation Officials  
GDCI Global Designing Cities Initiative



# STREETS



Largest network of continuous public space

ONE OF OUR BIGGEST ASSETS IN CITIES!





ROAD TRAFFIC CRASHES

Globally,  
**500**  
**children**  
**die each**  
**day** from  
road traffic  
crashes.



AMBIENT AIR POLLUTION

Around  
**127,000**  
**children**  
**under age five**  
**die each year**  
**from outdoor**  
**air pollution**  
worldwide



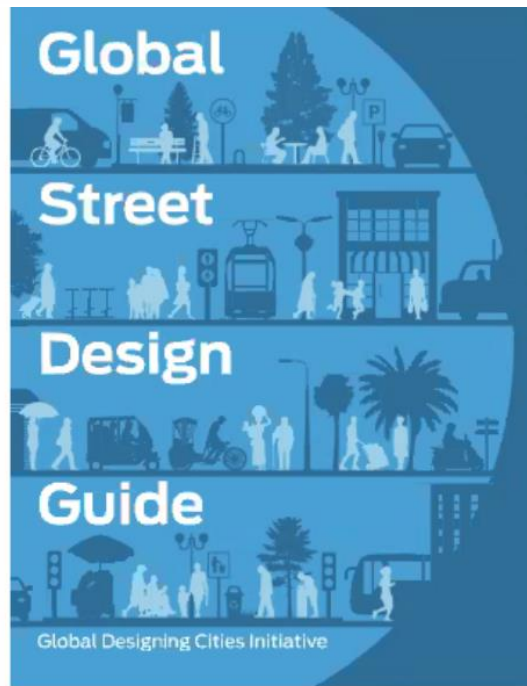


# Global Designing Cities Initiative

Program of NACTO



**Janette Sadik-Khan**  
Launched in 2014



Free Download



## Streets for Kids

### Improved & Independent mobility



### Places to pause, sit, and play



## Technical assistance & trainings for 12 cities



### Technical assistance

1. Fortaleza, Brazil
2. Santiago, Chile
3. Tirana, Albania
4. Kigali, Rwanda

### Trainings

5. Lima, Peru
6. Udaipur, India
7. State of Colima, Mexico
8. Tbilisi, Georgia
9. Tulsa, USA
10. Cape Town, South Africa
11. Manila, Philippines
12. Kazan, Russia

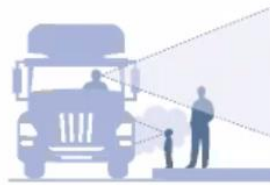
# Children's needs from streets



Reliable mobility choices



Space



Visibility



Play and learning



Places to pause and stay



Social interaction



Security



A safe environment

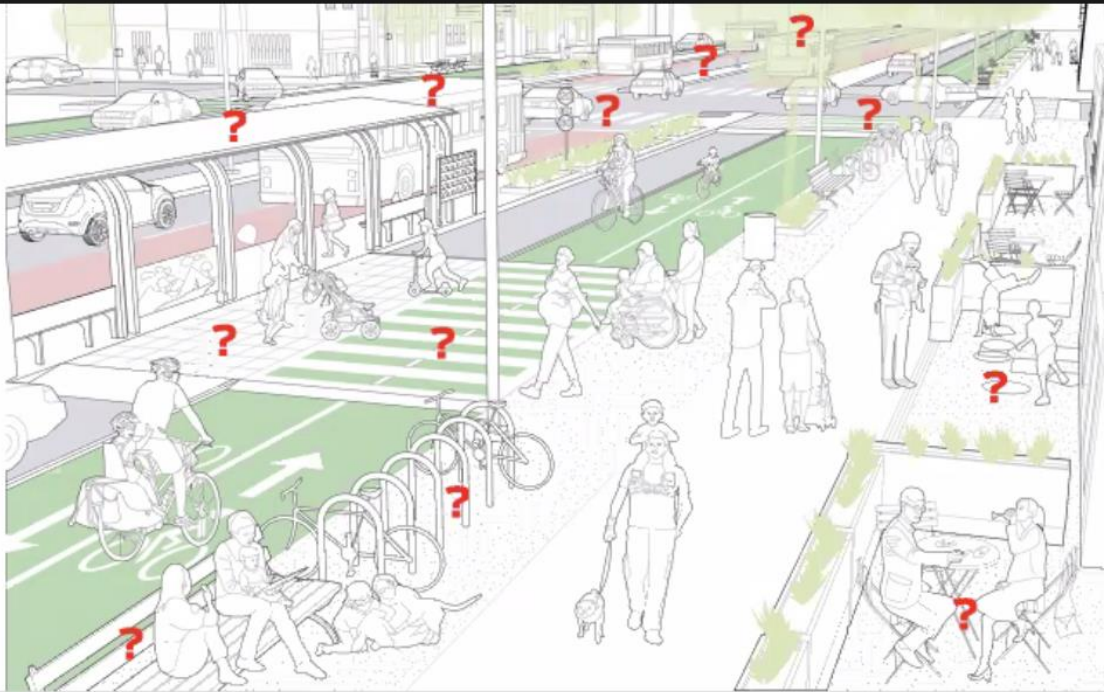
Safe + Accessible

Healthy + Comfortable

Inspiring + Educational







Case Study  
**Play Around the City**

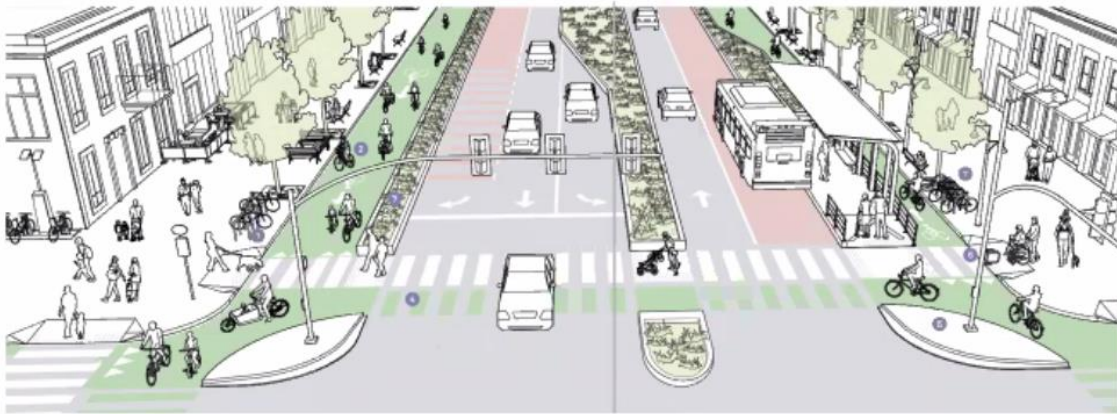


Location:  
 Boston, USA

Implementation  
 organization(s):  
 Mayor's Office of New  
 Urban Mechanics

Timeline:  
 2018

## Bicycle infrastructure



**1.** Wide, Protected Facilities

**2.** Safe Intersections

**3.** Complete Network

## Kids Bike Share



Super visuele powerpoint. Ik ben niet meer van elke slide een printscreen aan het nemen. Hopelijk komt ze toch online want (zeker voor K&S) héél boeiend over hoe 'straten' idealiter ingericht worden om kindvriendelijker en veiliger te worden)



## Young Children's Play Opportunities in High-Rise Housing Developments

A case study of urban middle-class housing in Pune metropolitan area



Sruthi Atmakur-Javdekar, PhD  
Environmental Designer & Researcher



Research Associate  
Children's Environments Research Group, The Graduate Center-CUNY, NYC



India country representative  
to IPA – World

- Setting the context – Pune
- Theoretical Framework & Research Methodology
- Findings – Developers, Design professionals and Caregivers' perspectives
- Contributions – Array of Play Diversity





There is substantial research in the **Indian context** with respect to young children's play and their lives in **low-income** communities and **informal** settlements, but there was really **no systematic research** about where children from **middle-class** families living in these **new housing** developments played.

Images source: Atmakur-Javdekar



Fixed play equipment across the 63 housing developments.

I.  
National Building Code of India  
*Not mandated by state urban development authorities*

III.  
Developers  

- World class amenities
- Play as an amenity
- Sales brochures

Factors influencing the physical environment of children's play

II.  
Design Professionals  

- Time and resources
- Specialist's job
- Natural elements

IV.  
Building Management Rules  
*No written rules but certain behaviors are expected*












Image source: Atmakur-Javdekar

I.  
Quality of play equipment

II.  
One large central play area

III.  
Adjacent amenities

I. Fixed Play Equipment				
				
1. Traditional swings	2. Toddler swings	3. Family swing	4. Slide	5. Climbing frame/wall
				
6. Merry-go-round	7. Spring-rider	8. Integrated play structure	9. See-saw	








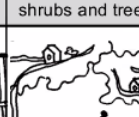
II. Natural Areas				
				
10. Flowering plants and trees	11. Fruit trees (manicured)	12. Wild green space; no shrubs and trees	13. Wild green space with shrubs and trees	14. Trees (climbable)
				
15. Space for house pets (e.g. dogs)	16. Space for domestic animals	17. Bird houses and feeders		

Image and content credits: Atmakur-Javdekar, Sruthi, "Young Children's Play in High-rise Housing: A Window into the Changing Lives of Urban Middle-class Families in Pune Metropolitan Area" (2020). *CUNY Academic Works*.







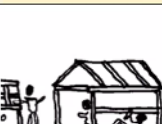
VI. Water		
		
34. Water surface (for paddling)	35. Water table	36. Water spray
VII. Diverse surface textures and materials		
		
37. Mown grass	38. Hardtop surface	39. Rubberized play surface
VIII. Retreat space		
		
40. Play house (play house or store/tent/nook or cubby)		

Image and content credits: Atmakur-Javdekar, Sruthi, "Young Children's Play in High-rise Housing: A Window into the Changing Lives of Urban Middle-



Array of Play Diversity (APD)

Type of Environment (housing/learning/other): *(insert here)*  
 Number of Evaluated Spaces: *(insert here)*

































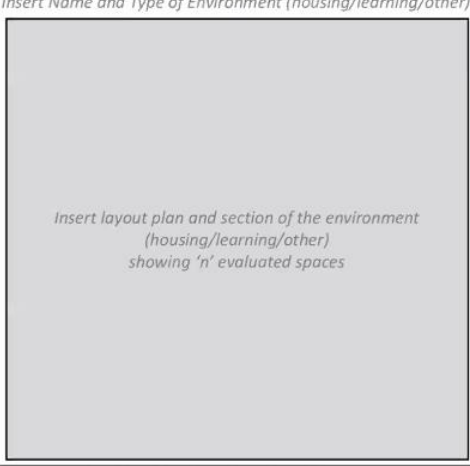











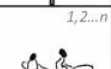
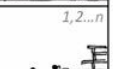







PEaS /EPQ	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
<b>I</b> Fixed Play Eq.	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n
<b>II</b> Natural areas	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n
<b>III</b> Seating /table area	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n
<b>IV</b> Move-able Eq. & Ma.	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	<p><i>Insert Name and Type of Environment (housing/learning/other)</i></p>  <p><i>Insert layout plan and section of the environment (housing/learning/other) showing 'n' evaluated spaces</i></p>			
<b>V</b> Manip- utable Ma.	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n				
<b>VI</b> Water	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n				
<b>VII</b> Surface Tex. & Ma.	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n				
<b>VIII</b> Retreat Space	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n	 1,2...n				

Image and content credits: Atmakur-Javdekar, Sruthi, "Young Children's Play in High-rise Housing: A Window into the Changing Lives of Urban Middle-class Families in Pune Metropolitan Area" (2020). *GIJNY Academic Works*

‘Can we have your prime minister please’ - vraagt een Brit aan een Nieuw Zeelander

Roben Dass zijn statement: veiligheid hoeft niet in de weg te staan van nieuwsgierigheid en ‘risico’. Een basis van veiligheid is geen overdreven vereiste