

# INCREASING THE TRANSPORT SAFETY

IN THE URBAN AREA OF LILLE, France =

A JOINT PRODUCTION APPROACH

#### THE CONTRACTAL FRAMEWORK

### The contract Contrat de Délégation de Service Public

- ✓ The operating contract has a clause « Quality-Security »
- ✓ The chapter on 'Network Safety' defines the objectives on points such as:
  - the level of visibility of the personnel
  - the average time of intervention after an incident
  - actions against fraud
  - maintenance of the equipment
  - passenger information

### Un Contrat Local de Sécurité spécifique aux Transports

- ✓ Formalize the commitments bringing together public services, the regional authorities and the operators
- ✓ Put in place the required personnel and complementary technologies



## **ORGANISATION of SAFETY ISSUES**

#### **OPERATING PRINCIPLES**

Safety on the network is based on 6 fundamental principles:

- Anticipation: to be able to adjust the operational capacity to any potential situations that arise by advance analysis and observations.
- <u>Reactions</u>: to be able to deal with any incident in the shortest possible delay, and with an appropriate level of action (proportional to the incident).
- <u>Visibility</u>: to reassure passengers and dissuade criminal activities with a visible presence of personnel from the operator



- <u>Co-production</u>: to rely on institutional and associated partners to address the complex and constantly changing problems of security, that often extend beyond the competence of the public transport operator.
- <u>Human and technical dimensions</u>: to acheive the best possible articulation between these two often dissassocited elements and enable the most efficient service to be put in place. (système THO: techniques hommes / organisation).

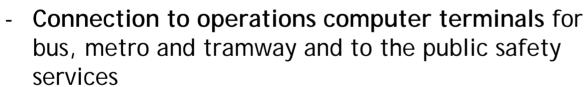
• Evaluation: track results of measure put in place in terms of security risks, fraud and passenger satisfaction (Baromètre Sécurité, Enquête Satisfaction...); and adapt these measures as required.



## COORDINATION OF TECHNICAL AND HUMAN MEASURES

#### **Technical actions**

- 2 identical safety control centres jointly managed by Transpole and the Police force.
- Centralised information for video surveillance, and for GPS location and radio contact with the vehicles.





- This enables rapid and appropriate intervention
- « Environment (location)/ Security » Database allowing adjustment and timing of actions



#### **Human actions**

- A unit entirley dedicated to security prevention and control:
  - → +/- 300 agents

- Two service providers under contract to Transpole that employ +/- 400 prevention agents with the mission of :
  - assist and inform the passengers (customer service)
  - to act as early warning agents for incidents and alert
  - to enforce the law and to mediate situations
- The Surveillance Unit of the Police force has 110 ager and public security



## **Organisational measures**

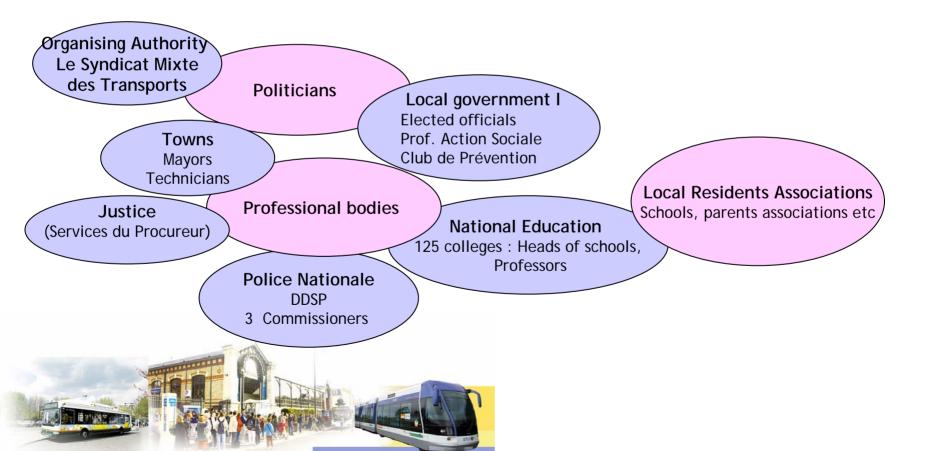
Coordination of internal measures of CLST: analyse of data on fraud and surrounding information collected by the Security data base (Base de Donnée Sécurité Environnement (BDSE)); mapping; weekly meetings and coordination with other operational players; daily police briefings......

Coordination with other partners (the municipality, associations...) in the context of CLS Communaux...



## Joint production for Safety with all competent partners

- Local transport safety contrat interfacing wiht the local contracts for public safety
- Partners



#### Areas of collaboration

## **Education** =

• Information & awareness programmes

#### Partnerships =

- Exchange information and analyses
- Shared plans of action /reactions





#### **Conditions for sucesss**

Specifiques competence developed by the operators =

- Manage the professional interfaces
- Analyse safety requirements/problems

Started in 1983 with the approach Transpole and its Social Environment

The complementary role of each partner in the whole approach = prevention / dissuasion / repression



