

ABSTRACT

In an urban environment, safety and liveability are significant considerations. The Githurai region is distinguished by a beautiful, pedestrian-oriented public realm, a clean natural environment, locations that seem welcoming and safe to a varied range of users, and quality, reasonably priced, and conveniently situated housing, which is the epitome of a safe and liveable area. A sizable section of the urban population visits Kiambu for legal, non-illegal activities. Githurai benefits in the process. Similarly, arterial highways, which link major services to residential areas and are used daily by big populations or the urban population, are linked to greater rates of crime than other road types.

Through the introduction of a prototype planning tool that simulates residential areas and crime and allows for the assessment of various situations, this development project introduces the starting framework for such an approach. In order to improve quality of life, promote personal safety and security, encourage walkability and liveability in the area, foster a sense of identity, foster social and national cohesion, and promote economic growth and prosperity for the region and the country as a whole, the development project proposes a well-organized, integrated plan. This plan will incorporate principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design into its design.

This development project was founded on five goals: to inventory the site's current development conditions; to examine all pertinent policy; to build a master plan for crime prevention in Githurai; and to develop the project's implementation, monitoring, and evaluation frameworks. The movement and access model, the environment-oriented model, and the integrated approach, which combined the salient features of the first two models to produce a high breed model, were three approaches of crime prevention in the area that were identified. This difficulty in the region. To guarantee that it reaches its intended aims, the project offers a structure for implementation, monitoring, and assessment. Before settling on the project site's preferred design, the development project underwent a methodical process of data collection and synthesis. This involved analyzing the specifics of the site's environment and using sophisticated data analysis techniques, such as CAD design tools like archiCAD and mapping software like GIS