

Abstract

The aim of this research paper is to answer the question: to what measure, from the perspective of the *human security* concept, do the progressive participatory-inclusive trends of urban development, built on the principle of organic thinking about city-society, represent a cheaper, efficient and long-term preventive strategies to counter violence and insecurity compared to rather traditional control-repressive reaction using security forces and whether they are universally applicable.

The direction where the urban development agenda, eventually infrastructure building, will evolve has the capacity to influence everyday security and quality of life of more than half of the global population. No matter if and how the national armies are prepared, if and where can the state allocate basic energetic resources or how is the state ready to face eventual terrorist attack.

Presented examples of a breakthrough transformation of society, physical environment and security in Bogotá under the mayors Mockus and Penalosa together with the transformation of development strategies of New York City based on the reflection of the globally growing discourse of the *human scale urbanism* and *human security* in cities under mayor Bloomberg both demonstrate that in efforts to increase the comprehensive quality of life and to minimize security threats threatening urban populations and urbanities as a whole, the physical transformation using human scale, a human, an individual, a pedestrian is a key part of the evolutionary process that involves the renewal of mutual trust in society, social capital strengthening and institutional changes.