Introduction

Crisis management involves a series of actions in a continuous and dynamic. Generally based on classical principles of management include planning, organizing, leadership and control structures. I should also say that there is a public consensus on this issue in two dimensions j CPTED approach is effective. Real reduction in urban crime and increase feelings of safety and security on the one hand you more space can be effective. In the last decade, this approach could be extended due to the crisis of crime in urban public and semi-public spaces, he said. Despite the massive financial costs, municipal managers brought the expected results. Unstable financial costs, in addition to the absence of effective surveillance citizen groups promoting environmental aspects are visible. The benefits of design patterns in space, so that the results of physical interventions gradually became a requirement in the design process. Two Canadian researchers' Vekrel and Vaytzman "safer cities approach with emphasis on management and prevention of crime, were proposed.

New approaches to environmental design are emphasized due to the physical structure of urban space and the development and application of specific criteria; they can be widely prevented from committing crimes in the city. This is achieved by reducing the potential of the natural fertility of the crime or crimes to be reported, it will be realized. According to urban designer or architect is Yabdbr in spatial planning and replacement note. The building at the urban scale, it is important for that. The design space, as they reduce the possibility of public scrutiny and access to areas to prevent increased crime.

Applying this approach to crisis management in the development cycle, particularly in reconstruction after the disaster, show the high potential of this method for improving security, and yet efficient results in the field of urban interventions. It is important for those who need new approaches to crisis management, especially in rebuilding after natural disasters, urban security components should be considered. Possibility is to provide a safe city. This article provides design guidelines in line with the approach of reducing crime rise and passageways, note that the cycle of disaster management.

Materials and Methods

The research methodology is:

1. The theoretical and research literature: "Method" approach is analytical and documentation, which utilizes the existing resources to investigate and discuss this approach. After explaining the historical background of policy and operational guidelines will be reviewed. "Data collection", at this stage include: procedures and sources used in this study included the study of Latin books and papers in the field of research and application, submit documents and correspondence and papers from scholars in the field of Latin at the same time studying internet sites. Sites such as the World Bank (WB) and related research projects in countries such as South Africa, CSIR, and finally, evaluate, and review the web sites of local governments / municipalities, cities such as Edmonton, Tucson, Virginia Beach, Durham county, Florida and Queensland Petersburg, Baltimore county, Lismore, Adelaide and review site Institute of International crimes (NICP), the international community CPTED (ICA), crime prevention through environmental design journal International (JCI) and the National Council for crime prevention (NCPC).

2. Studies and field visits. At this stage, the situation has been studied after reconstruction. And at the end to improve and enhance the environmental quality strategies and tactics are presented.

Findings and Results

Architecture and urban design guidelines should be applied in order to consider a few things. Design and construction process using the procedures implemented, can reduce fertility potential crime, the possibility of forming an organization and provides a safe city:

1. Enhance natural areas: the definition and verification system through enhancing and strengthening the sense of public ownership of publicly owned citizenship.

2. Access Control: Considering how urban spaces and access to private property.

3. Natural surveillance: increased visibility and strengthening of monitoring and how to see people on the streets, especially the city's streets and public spaces.

4. Supporting social activities: strengthening public activities, particularly in urban areas, city streets, parks and neighborhoods.

5. Maintenance: The maintenance of optimum quality materials in the reconstruction process.

Conclusions

Accordingly, the following guidelines and suggestions received and therefore it is necessary to:

1. First strategy: increasing mixed-use 24-hour access to the activity, people see other people when they are in town, they feel more secure. One of the main components to achieve sustain continuous activity throughout the day, is providing a mix of land uses along the street.

2. The second strategy controls the traffic through the Main Street area, in order to facilitate the design of strategies for increasing traffic for pedestrians and street watchful eye takes place. The following proposal at the street, the main road which connects the city shown

3. The third strategy: tactics designed to ride out the problem of traffic and pedestrian traffic safely be form. The proposed terms of the development of local streets - Option 1: 1. Prepare parking area with paved streets, and distinctive design 2. Parking space between the ranges considered for the design of pedestrian, as well as designated parking space buffer between cars and pedestrian's.

4. The fourth strategy: creating a better environment for pedestrians to encourage people to use, providing good lighting, places to relax and shadows (due to the grueling Bam desert), most people will feel the eyes of the observer in the street easier it will be more active street.

5. The fifth strategy: providing visibility from the street and other public spaces on all inputs for more police patrols, security is important, which they can be easily seen from the street to the front of the store and inputs. This transparency will also allow sellers to view the events that occur on the street.

6. Residential block in the face of two major urban residential blocks include a high level of care and no empty spaces in the blocks. Although the space is not directly affected by the physical environment, improve the physical environment by encouraging people to re-build trust through their neighborhood would be possible to change the current situation. Based on the strategy, design and development pattern of Strange is: clear explanations of public space private space. Mark all public streets and sidewalks where semi-private room in a residential environment begins.

7. Building blocks in the design of the center should be the primary aim for the center of the property and providing building blocks legitimate reasons for living space by people.

8. To provide opportunities for residents to explore the back streets and residential space, including opportunities for residents gather outside the dwelling unit, the same amount of care from residential areas around the home. In addition strangers would understand that even if someone is not at home, they will be seen.

9. Environment and promote community pride, some of the early effects of the physical environment on community proud, not necessarily by design, environmental control, monitoring and maintenance of the environment, for example, must come from the residents themselves. However, some factors influencing the street space design, such as planting boxes, flag sticks, street trees, can arouse a sense of pride in residents and encourage them to care for their environment.

10. Create the perfect lighting and sidewalks in the residential entrance doors, in addition to more residents over the events of the night of the street to strangers while concealing their existence can also be reduced.