

Konjic – a safe city
Safe Community

Application for approval as
Safe Community in the
World Health Organisation's
Network of Safe Communities

Draft version

Contents

Application for approval as Safe Community in the World Health Organization's network of Safe Communities	4
1. Konjic - municipality	6
1.1. Description	6
1.2. Population	7
1.3. Konjic municipality – organisation	7
1.4. Emergency planning	8
2. WHO's indicators for Safe Communities	9
3. Indicator 1 An infrastructure must be established based on community and cooperation which is controlled by a cross-sector group which is responsible for promoting security in the local community	10
4. Indicator 2 Long term sustainable programs must be prepared which cover both genders and all ages, environments and situations	13
4.1. Health centres and the school health service... ..	14
4.2. Schools	14
4.3. Health service for young people	15
4.4. Preventing the abuse of drugs and alcohol among young people	15
4.5. Youth council	15
4.6. Preventive activities in the police	15
4.7. Campaigning against vandalism.....	16
4.8. Preventing injuries and accidents in elderly people	16
4.9. Traffic safety	17
4.10. Fire safety.....	17
4.11. Performance goals linked to indicator 2	18
5. Indicator 3 Programs which are aimed at high risk groups and environments and programs which promote the safety of vulnerable groups	19
5.1. Safe local communities.....	20
5.2. Reinforced health centres	20
5.3. Cooperation on local crime prevention	21
5.4. Alcohol and drug prevention measures targeting vulnerable groups of young people.....	21
5.5. Active leisure	21

5.6. Violence among young people in Konjic	21
5.7. Falls among the elderly	21
5.8. Safety nurses	22
5.9. Traffic safety at dangerous crossing points near primary schools	22
5.10. Performance goals linked to indicator 3	22
6. Indicator 4	
Programs must be prepared which document the frequency of and causes of injuries	23
6.1 Documentation and analysis of injury frequency and cause patterns	24
6.2 Registering injuries due to violence	24
6.3. Performance goals linked to indicator 4.....	24
7. Indicator 5	
Evaluation measures must be prepared for evaluating own programs, processes and the effects of changes	25
7.1. Performance goals linked to indicator 5	26
8. Indicator 6	
Continuous participation in national and international networks	27
8.1. Performance goals linked to indicator 6	28
9. Conclusions	29

Application from the municipality of Konjic for approval as Safe Community in the World Health Organization's network of Safe Communities

This application is for the approval of the municipality of Konjic as a Safe Community or in Bosnian 'Bezbijedan grad' in accordance with the World Health Organization's indicators. The application also provides a summary of the accident, injury and violence preventative work which has been carried out in the Municipality of Konjic for a number of years.

As stated in the municipality development plan the Municipality Konjic wishes to build up citizen's security by contributing to an active local environment. The development of this type of local environment is dependant on the municipality's ability to utilize local knowledge accumulated and held by various professional groups and on the ability of municipality activities to generate interaction with the local population within the geographical areas where they feel at home in.

Based on this, accident and injury prevention work has been carried out for many years at several levels in the Municipality Konjic. This work has had a broad basis and has been rooted in local plans and initiatives since 1986. These plans and initiatives have been aimed at the entire population in general but also more specifically at children, youth, the elderly and other vulnerable groups and environments.

Accident and injury prevention work focusing on the entire population has been concentrated on initiatives for children and parents at clinics, environmentally aimed health care in kindergartens and schools, traffic and fire safety, campaigns against vandalism, initiatives for the elderly etc. The police have in addition in cooperation with the municipality and voluntary groups and NGO run significant preventative work in boroughs and local environments.

Work focusing on vulnerable groups and environments has concentrated on creating safe local environments and safe and good conditions for children and youths to grow up in. A number of local environment projects in boroughs and local environments have been implemented to reduce injuries and accidents among children, youths and the elderly. Plans have been made and initiatives have been implemented to ensure roads used by school children are safe, to reduce traffic accidents in vulnerable areas

Several years experience with cross-profession and cross-sector cooperation, extensive cooperation with research and education environments, cooperation with local and voluntary groups and organisations and private business and participation in national and international conferences to learn and to exchange experience, gives Konjic the greatest opportunity possible to further develop the accident, injury and violence prevention work.

To further develop the accident, injury and violence prevention work in Konjic, the Municipality of Konjic wishes with this application to the World Health Organization to be approved as a Safe Local Community and to participate in The World Health Organisation's network of national and international '*Safe Communities*'.

Mayor

Emir Bubalo,

1. Konjic Municipality

1.1. Description

The first written records about this part of Europe, in whose the nearest vicinity will arise the town Konjic, left the Greek geographer Strabon. He left us the record of the fight for spring of the salty water between two Illyrian tribes – Ardiaei and Autariates – (from 360 until 480 B.C.). The inscription with the name of the Roman Emperor Augustus on a milestone, found at Podorasac, nearby Konjic, confirms that the Romans built roads here. One of the main roads that connected Rome and Dalmatia with Danube Basin went through the settlement where remained the traces of walls, Roman roof tiles and lime mortar, the settlement that will be later called Konjic.

In the Charter of the Hungarian-Croatian King Bela IV, from 1244, in the list of Bosnian districts was mentioned the District Neretva. This district, as the territorial – political organization, had existed by that name earlier. It had been an independent district, neither Bosnian, nor Humanian.¹ Later it will be included into the frame of medieval Bosnia State and much later it will be Bosnian as well as Humanian and not only Bosnian and not only Humanian. In the year 1356 in a register of Bosnia court in Neretva is mentioned the settlement on the ground of today's Konjic. But not yet by the name – Konjic. It will happen on 16th June 1382. On that day, when a trade caravan went through Konjic to Dubrovnik, for the first time, in a written form, was mentioned the town Konjic, the town which will later become one of the biggest centres of Bosnian church, Bosnian Bogumils, GOOD BOSNIANS, as were called the ancestors of today's citizens of Konjic a long time ago. Besides the attributive marks of the national term, after the Good Bosnians, was left today, in the area of Municipality Konjic, 3018 registered tombstones, Bogumil tombstone monuments. The 16th of June is marked today as the Day of Municipality.

The Municipality Konjic is by the surface the largest municipality in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It extends to 1.327 square kilometers and it has the most difficult terrain configuration. It borders on 10 municipalities (Mostar, Jablanica, Prozor, Gornji Vakuf, Fojnica, Kresevo, Hadzici, Trnovo, Kalinovik, Nevesinje). From the municipal centre – town Konjic – the farthest inhabited place is the village Ljubuca, distance 71 km. Today Konjic Municipality has about 34.220 inhabitants, the town itself about 12.000 people.

Konjic has 31 primary schools for 3.000 pupils and a high school for 1.210 students.

¹ *Konjic in the world and picture*

1.2. Population

As of 31 December 2003, a total of 34 220 persons lived in Konjic divided according to age as follows²:

0 – 14	15 – 64	65 – and more
5.271	22.973	5.976

1.3. Konjic municipality – organization

MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL

25 Municipality council members

MUNICIPALITY GOVERNMENT

Mayor and six deputy mayor (heads of municipality departments)

Department for economy and finance

Department for administration, social activities and inspections

Department for juridical, real-estate, geodesy and cadastral issues

Department for urban development and construction

Department for veterans, disable displaced persons and well fare

Department for civil, and fire protection

Authorities, Offices and Companies

Political factors

Konjic municipality has had a parliamentary system of government, witch help to attain clearer political responsibility, to increase the influence of those elected by the people, and to strengthen overall assessments in the activities of the municipality.

The Municipality Council is the municipality's highest body and – unless otherwise laid down by law or by delegation decisions – makes resolutions concerning the scope and

² Source: Health statistics annual, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

organization of the municipality's activities. Through decisions made on prime goals, principles and strategies for the municipality's activities, the Municipality Council provides a framework for the development of the municipality.

The Municipality Government consists of heads of departments and is led by the Mayor. The Municipality Government has decision-making authority within large parts of the municipality's activities, i.e. in terms of economy, staff and specialist fields, and its power is to a large extent delegated to the administration.

Administrative aspects

Konjic municipality has the following departments:

- Department for economy and finance
- Department for administration, social activities and inspections
- Department for juridical, real-estate, geodesy and cadastral issues
- Department for urban development and construction
- Department for veterans, disable displaced persons and well fare
- Department for civil, and fire protection

Other authorities and specialist departments come under the authority of the Municipality Government and their task is to give professional evaluations and to take care of the daily operations within their special area. To ensure the best possible monitoring, coordination and reporting across the various areas of service, six interdisciplinary follow-up units have been established in the former city districts. The objectives of these units are to monitor the individual offices (their specialist fields and their economy and staff), and to promote and further develop interdisciplinary cooperation.

1.4. Emergency planning

The municipality's responsibility in the field of community safety and emergency preparedness is laid down in legislation, regulations and directives etc. in addition to the decisions the municipality's own bodies have taken. More recent legislation and regulations place great emphasis on preventive measures in which risk and vulnerability analyses are the most important tool.

Konjic municipality has conducted such analyses in a number of areas in order to be able to face crises and catastrophes in a manner that limits the damage and injuries such events can cause the community.

The section for emergency planning compiled procedures and has established the speed at which alerting is to take place, the responsibilities that are to apply, and the best method of handling a critical situation.

Different incidents during the past year have shown the wisdom of having clear and concise routines and delegation of responsibility, and of making all municipal departments, authorities, offices, enterprises and companies aware of such procedures.

2. WHO`s indicators for Safe Communities

The World Health Organization (WHO) has set certain criteria for approval as a Safe Community, stating that such communities must have:

- An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community.
- Long-term sustainable programmes covering both gender and all ages, environments and situations.
- Programmes that target high-risk groups and environments, and programmes that promote safety for vulnerable groups.
- Programmes that document the frequency and causes of injuries.
- Evaluation measures to assess their programmes, processes and the effects of change.
- Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.

Establishing an infrastructure based on partnership and collaboration, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community

4. Indicator 1

Experience from other places indicates that measures to prevent injuries and accidents must be organised cross-sectorally and often in collaboration with voluntary organisations, the private sector and individuals who are concerned about preventive activities in local communities.

Through interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral work on preventing injuries and accidents, several arenas have been set up in Konjic in which municipal and government authorities and other involved bodies participate. One objective in establishing an infrastructure based on a common understanding and collaboration on measures to prevent injuries and accidents is therefore to further develop the interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral networks that are already in place. Measures to prevent injuries, accidents and violence in Konjic are organised in the following way:

The mandate of the steering group is

- to select relevant bodies
- to identify areas of priority
- to compile long-term and sustainable plans and programmes
- to evaluate efforts made
- to participate in national/international networks

The mandate of the project group is

- to establish working groups
- to coordinate the work of the working groups
- to coordinate plans and programmes in various areas
- to evaluate the work of the working groups

The mandate of the working groups is

- to systemise the work at municipal level
- to map injuries and accidents at municipal level and their causes
- to draw up plans and programmes to reduce injuries and accidents in the area
- to evaluate efforts made in the area

Project group

Steering group

Mayor of Konjic (chairperson)
Konjic municipality, Fire department
Konjic municipality, Education & Sports
Konjic municipality, Transport & Communications
Konjic municipality, economy, finance and social activities
Konjic municipality, police and security
Konjic Hospital and Health centre
Konjic religious community representatives

Konjic NGO's

-

Project group

Project manager Jasminka Džumhur

Five areas of priority:

- Safe Communities
- Injury prevention children & youth
- Injury prevention elderly people
- Documentation and evaluation
- Traffic safety

**Compiling long-term sustainable programmes
covering both genders and all ages, environments
and situations**

5. Indicator 2

The aim of Konjic as a *Safe Community* is to create appropriate and safe living conditions and good local environments for all city's inhabitants with special emphasis on children, young people and the elderly. Long-term plans and programmes have been compiled within the different disciplines, attached both to services the municipality offers and to specific projects and measures that are carried out in cooperation with other public bodies, the private sector, voluntary organisations etc.

5.1. Health centres

Accidents are considered to be one of the biggest health problems for children and young people. (in 2004 367 injured persons; 60 children and young persons; 286 from age group 18-65 and 21 elderly people³). Many lives are lost through accidents, and they lead to permanent injury as well as being closely connected to the development of chronic illness and reduced social function. Together with other local bodies, health centres and the schools are responsible for preventing accidents and injuries that can affect children and young people.

The health centres in Konjic have drawn up procedures for providing information about preventing accidents to children, distributing brochures and checklists on home visits and in consultations with various age groups. Discussions with parents take place after the first home visit with a view to informing them about the risk of accidents in relation to the child's development, reviewing checklists, and talking about equipment, children in the car, cycling and traffic training.

Studies show that good results are produced when health personnel inform parents of small children about child safety. However, the work of preventing accidents and injuries must be carried out on several levels. This can take place through both individual and parent group consultations and also by those involved supplying political and administrative leaders in the municipality with the appropriate requirements.

The school's work on preventing accidents and injuries is based on the number of injuries affecting pupils at school and on the need to develop pupils' practical knowledge about safety.

5.2. Schools

Through the "*Safe Schools*" project, a system has been compiled for recording injuries and accidents to pupils. The purpose is to identify preventive measures and to develop internal control procedures at each school. To increase the well-being and safety of each

³ Source: Konjic Hospital, Emergency department

individual pupil during his/her schooldays, action plans against bullying and problem behavior have also been drawn up.

5.3. Health service for young people

The health services for young people are to be developed within the family health care.

5.4. Preventing the abuse of drugs and alcohol among young people

Measures to prevent the abuse of intoxicants are discussed in schools in the natural sciences and environmental subjects, religion and ethics, in physical education and in social subjects. At lower secondary level this is also carried out in cooperation with the pupils' council, the Parents' Council Working Committee and through local young people's councils' specific preventive measures such as leisure activities for pupils in the evenings.

Through the cultural offices and in cooperation with voluntary clubs and organizations, specially NGO, the police, and adults who volunteer in the project, a number of measures will be initiated that can have the desired effect by helping to give young people meaningful leisure-time activities. Examples of this are youth clubs, centers for young people, premises where rock bands can practice, Internet cafés, youth theatre, role-play groups etc.

5.5. Youth councils

Youth councils are in place in the municipality of Konjic. The councils aim to act as a contact body between various children's and young people's organizations and between these organisations and municipal entities. Other functions of the councils are to give advice on matters concerning children and young people, to improve the general conditions for voluntary work with children and young people, and to promote positive activities in local communities. Konjic municipality sees opportunities for using young people's councils more actively in its endeavors to prevent injuries, accidents and violence.

5.6. Preventive activities in the police

Konjic police station organized preventive work geared towards children and young people with the goals to make themselves visible in places frequented by young people and to work proactively to nip potential criminal careers in the bud.

Through its work, they acquire good knowledge and experience of young people's environments and possible problem areas. The police therefore give priority to attending

parents' meetings, and when schools request assistance on themes such as intoxicating substances, criminality, consequences and the like, the police are keen to support this part of the school's teaching plans.

Through the cooperation on local crime-preventing measures, the police's strategy is to have close contact with other players in society who are responsible for the environment in which children and young people grow up.

Konjic police station has a traffic section that works on preventive measures in traffic. All the police stations have their own objectives for such preventive endeavors.

5.7. Campaign against vandalism

In the Municipality of Konjic criminal and vandalism marked increase in the time after the war. A steering group was set up with representatives from Konjic municipality, the police, and the advertising agency with the task of drawing up preventive measures aimed.

The measures implemented are a combination of campaigns to improve attitudes directed at people in the Konjic through the media along with goal-oriented efforts towards pupils at lower secondary school through various types of competitions. The themes of the school competitions are undesirable behavior such as vandalism, violence, abuse of drugs and alcohol and bullying.

5.8. Preventing injuries and accidents in elderly people

The demand for health services is increasing, and this often results in a gap between the services offered and existing needs. One of the strategies for closing this gap is to encourage individuals to take better care of their own health. Central and municipal documents should contain strict guidelines on preventive measures, and such measures are important in ensuring the best possible quality of life for each individual and in preventing illness, injury and minor ailments.

The home-based care service for elderly people maps the individual's mobility and need for technical aids. A checklist has been made for home visits, to ensure that each individual can continue to live at home to the greatest possible extent with the help of the required aids. Physiotherapy services are also included in these preventive measures.

Health care keep a record of near-accidents and accidents that occur to the residents. A special form is filled in and given to the charge nurse who in turn sends it to the manager. Further follow-up of near-accidents and accidents is also registered on the same form and the information is collected for use in the continued prevention work.

The physiotherapists considered who should be offered day rehabilitation. An assessment of functionality was made beforehand (through home visits) and after the scheme.

5.9. Traffic safety

The traffic safety plan for Konjic was prepared by Konjic municipality and the Public Roads Administration in the H-N Kanton. The main goal of the plan is to give a comprehensive overview of traffic safety conditions in Konjic that will form the basis for assigning priority to municipal, county authority and government traffic safety funds.

Attempts will be made to reduce the number of traffic accidents in the area of Municipality of Konjic as much as possible compared to the current level, with emphasis on reducing:

- Accidents involving death or serious injury
- Accidents sustained by pedestrians or cyclists

The perception of safety for pedestrians and cyclists is to be enhanced, in particular in connection with schools and school roads. This will preferably take place on an authentic basis, i.e. with measures that actually document the accident-reducing effects.

Objectives, strategies and specific measures have been drawn up in the traffic safety plan for Konjic 2002-2005 to enhance traffic safety. Specific measures have also been prepared to reduce the amount of traffic on road networks with frequent accidents, as well as reducing transport and the traffic load in the centre of the city, along with measures directed towards all road users.

Areas of priority in the planning period will be particularly directed towards speed lowering efforts, securing crossroads and roads where accidents frequently occur, and making school roads safer. In addition, traffic instruction will place greater emphasis on physical traffic safety and the use of protective equipment, and on training children and young people to be good road users.

5.10. Fire safety

One of the main tasks of the Konjic fire service is to prevent fires and other accidents. Preventive activities can be anything from inspections and measures against objects that pose a risk to checking the city's bars, restaurants etc., supervising shopping centres and companies or informing the city's inhabitants about how they themselves can prevent accidents.

Fire prevention activities include measures against fire in homes – particularly with regard to escape routes in blocks of city flats, general problems connected with the type of buildings that have chimneys, and information supplied for municipal plans to ensure safety, accessibility and the necessary supply of water for extinguishing fires.

Konjic fire service trained pupils in the school and some employees about fire theory and practical drills with handheld fire extinguishers. The school project has clear goals and an obvious message and is intended to:

1. Improve fire protection and attitudes in schools.
2. Supply more knowledge of fire protection and improve attitudes to life and assets that the pupils can convey to their home environment and retain throughout their lives.

Priority is given to fire and damage prevention in schools, while playing and at home, but emphasis is also placed on creating the right attitudes to life and assets in general.

5.11. Performance goals linked to indicator 2

Through the Konjic as a Safe Community programme, Konjic municipality and local cooperative partners will:

- Prevent injuries and accidents among children and young people through goal-oriented health care
- Make efforts to prevent injuries and accidents, and work to attain positive environmental factors in day-care centres and schools
- Further develop preventive measures among young people at schools and in local communities
- Register and implement measures to reduce injuries and accident among the elderly
- Continue traffic safety measures in general, and vis-à-vis specific groups and in vulnerable areas
- Further develop fire safety measures in general and also vis-à-vis specific groups and objects

**Compiling programmes that target high-risk groups
and environments, and programmes that promote
safety for vulnerable groups**

6. Indicator 3

Within the framework of Konjic as a Safe Community, plans, programmes and activities have been developed targeted at high-risk groups and intended to promote the safety of these groups. These are plans, programmes and activities that are geared towards both vulnerable or difficult local environments and those who reside and live there, as well as plans and programmes that aim to help groups in the population that are particularly exposed to various forms of injury, accident, violence etc.

6.1. Safe local communities

Exploring the living conditions to create safe communities will be the starting point when Konjic municipality – in cooperation with the police, housing associations, residents' associations and the private sector – actively established local community projects in areas that have an obvious accumulation of disadvantages with regard to living conditions and the local community. Efforts should be made to upgrade housing and housing environment quality in the municipal dwellings.

6.2. Reinforced health centres

Early support for children and young people and their parents/guardians who need follow up can prevent undesirable development, problems and mental difficulties which in turn can lead to injuries and accidents. The health centers therefore play a key role with regard to health information, medical examinations, guidance and identifying the start of the development of problems.

Reinforced health centres represent a measure that is in line with Konjic municipality's strategies and programmes of action. They aim to:

- offer pregnancy care for women who abuse intoxicants (and their partners)
- provide a health centre provision for mother/child (the family) for up to two years after the birth
- have an interdisciplinary team that forms a working group for each individual woman (parents) and her child

Home-start family contact:

This project offers support for a limited period for families living in difficult circumstances. The objective is to carry out preventive measures. Volunteers have so far been trained as family contacts, and most of them work with families in this area, visiting the family at home once a week. Home-start is also being expanded – initially to districts near the city centre.

6.3. Cooperation on local crime prevention

Interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral groups have been set up in recent years in the municipality Konjic. These groups collaborate on crime prevention measures. They are composed of representatives from education and sports, health and social affairs, cultural affairs, child welfare services, health centres, Educational-Psychological services, the police etc. The objective of the groups is to spearhead the collaboration between the various services in the area on crime prevention measures. They also aim to give continuous attention to individuals and groups who need interdisciplinary endeavours and to keep updated about what is happening in the various areas of service so that information and experience can be exchanged.

The crime prevention cooperation in Konjic municipality is integrated as part of the work to make Konjic a Safe Community.

6.4. Alcohol and drug prevention measures targeting vulnerable groups of young people

NGO's and the contact service for young people in cooperation with the police youth section, various alcohol and drug prevention measures have been implemented for vulnerable groups of young people..

6.5. Active leisure

In order to cope with various challenges, the Konjic Scout organization, 18 Sport clubs are running activities on proactive leisure time as a service for people who have managed to acquire healthy life stile and as well for the people succeeded to give up intoxicating substances or who are in a process of rehabilitation assisted by medication. The goal is to create a more positive daily life through activity.

6.6. Violence among young people in Konjic

Reports on the frequency of violence in society from the police and prosecuting authorities need to be developed.

Most of the episodes of violence took place in the evening and at night at weekends.

To prevent violence and other criminality in restaurants, bars etc., a collaboration involving the restaurant sector, Konjic municipality's should be established.

6.7. Falls among the elderly

The biggest risk factor for falls is that the person concerned has fallen before. If an elderly person has fallen once, it is highly probable that he or she will fall several times unless something is done to prevent repetition. Risk factors in general for falling are

advanced age, impaired vigour and difficulty in walking, dizziness and reduced balance, poor eyesight, mental problems, suffering from several chronic ailments at the same time, a large consumption of various medicines, or abuse of alcohol.

To prevent injuries and accidents among the elderly who live at home, measures should be implemented through the “*Safe Home*” project aiming to reveal and prevent injuries and accidents. The project should also provide the training in preventive measures for those working in the home-based care service, compiled information material, registered injuries and carried out injury and accident prevention work.

6.8. Safety nurses

As part of the Primary Health Care Services nurses working within Health centers should take care of the people over 80 who live at home. The safety nurse maps the general health condition, mobility, network, risk of accidents in the home, need for technical aids etc. In addition, he/she offers advice and guidance on nutrition, measures to prevent accidents in the home, voluntary services for the elderly in the local community etc.

6.9 Traffic safety at dangerous crossing points near primary schools

Many primary schools are located near main roads that have very heavy traffic. To reduce the risk of accidents involving schoolchildren, the Public Road Administration in cooperation with Konjic municipality has reduced the speed limit to 50 kilometers an hour on the high-way passing through center of Konjic.

6.10. Performance goals linked to indicator 3

Through the Konjic as a Safe Community programme, Konjic municipality and local cooperative partners will:

- Create safe local communities and good conditions in which children and young People can grow up
- Further develop measures to prevent injury and accidents to vulnerable children and young people
- Continue the development of the cooperation to prevent local crime
- Implement measures to prevent the use of violence among young people in Konjic city centre at the weekends and at night
- Create a “robust population” in order to reduce injuries and accidents among elderly people
- Further develop measures to generate traffic safety at exposed locations and for vulnerable groups

**Compiling programmes that target high-risk groups
and environments, and programmes that promote
safety for vulnerable groups**

7. Indicator 4

7.1. Documentation and analysis of injury frequency and cause patterns

As of today injuries and accidents at the police and the Health Centers, Emergency Department of Konjic Hospital.

However, statistics of diagnoses can be obtained through the medical record system and these can provide an overview of the extent of different types of injury. Patient register shows the number of registered discharges from hospitals and includes the municipality, diagnosis, gender and age distribution etc..

Within Konjic as a *Safe Community* it is desirable to develop a local registration system for injuries and accidents. The objectives of such a system are in the first place to monitor the pattern of injuries that are treated in the health service in order to be able to make priorities in the prevention efforts, to follow the development to see whether specific preventive measures have an effect, and to strengthen the prevention work. Secondly, an injury registration system of this type must be compiled in a way that makes it possible to identify the underlying causes of injuries and to propose and implement effective preventive measures. A considerable amount of information about the injuries must be registered to attain this goal.

Within each of the areas of priority some specific areas will therefore be selected where key figures will be monitored during the year and where the development of the area will be followed from year to year. When selecting areas and key figures, the following prerequisites will be taken into account:

- The figures must be reliable and valid
- It should preferably be possible to compare them with those of other municipalities
- Both negative indicators (such as accidents and injuries) and positive indicators (such as well-being) should be selected
- The competence required to analyze the data collected must be available

7.2. Registering injuries due to violence

Violence and injuries related to violence appear to represent an increasing problem in society and attract considerable attention in the media.

7.3. Performance goals linked to indicator 4

Through the Konjic as a *Safe Community* programme, Konjic municipality and local cooperative partners will:

- Compile a local registration system for injuries and accidents
- Promote research that focuses on the frequency and causes of injuries and accident.

**Compiling evaluation measures to assess
our programmes, processes and the effects
of change**

8. Indicator 5

Different indicators will be drawn up in the working groups for each of the areas of priority, and different key figures will be registered that are suitable for assessing the effectiveness of the various injury and accident prevention programmes and measures.

In the working group for documentation and evaluation, efforts will be initiated to develop a local registration system for injuries and accidents. The work of developing such a system will constitute a cooperative project between Konjic Hospital, Health care, Police department and Konjic municipality.

8.1. Performance goals linked to indicator 5

Through the Konjic as a Safe Community programme, Konjic municipality and local cooperative partners will:

- Use internal quality assurance systems to ensure that injury and accident prevention plans and measures are carried out within the individual areas of responsibility
- Register different key figures for each area of priority that are suitable for assessing whether injury and accident prevention plans and measures are having the necessary effects
- Conduct projects that can evaluate the planning, carrying out and results of injury and accident prevention plans and measures

Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks

9. Indicator 6

Konjic municipality has a tradition of sharing its experience with others both with regard to injury and accident prevention measures and to other parts of its operation. Representatives from Konjic municipality have therefore for many years visited other municipalities and organisations both nationally and internationally to share and exchange experience.

Konjic as a *Safe Community* has intention to participate in the following activities in order to learn or exchange experience in the field of injury and accident prevention:

Nationally:

Internationally:

9.1. Performance goals linked to indicator 6

Through the Konjic as a Safe Community programme, Konjic municipality and local cooperative partners will:

- Take part in WHO's network of Safe Communities

10. Conclusions

Accidents cause a loss of life years, lead to human suffering and health problems, impose large costs for society, and represent a strain on the health service. Those who are particularly hit are children, young people and the elderly. Accidents at home, at school and during leisure activities are clearly predominant in all age groups and constitute between 70 and 95 per cent of all accidents. Traffic accidents also represent a considerable problem for society. That means that efforts to prevent injuries and accidents must be made continuously, be based on interdisciplinary and local endeavors, and be linked to each individual's awareness and responsible actions.

Konjic municipality wishes to increase the awareness and interaction involved in injury, accident and violence prevention in the future. To lead this work a cross-sectoral steering group has been set up, headed by the Mayor of Konjic. In addition a centrally-located advisor /project manager post has been established in the Department of Education and Sport to coordinate the work and to promote an overall perspective in future initiatives.

Konjic municipality and its local cooperative partners have chosen the following areas of priority for future efforts:

- Safe Communities
- Injury and accident prevention measures targeted at children and young people
- Injury and accident prevention measures targeted at the elderly
- Traffic safety
- Documentation and evaluation

In line with the performance goals for the indicators for Safe Communities that have been formulated in this application, working groups have been set up that are responsible for systemising, surveying and drawing up plans and measures to reduce injuries and accidents in each of the areas of priority. The working groups will also be responsible for evaluating the injury and accident prevention measures in the area. Each of the working groups will be represented in the project group that together with the project manager is responsible for reporting to the steering group.