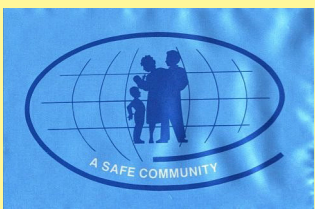




WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion



What is a Safe Community?

A "Safe Community" can be a Municipality, a County, or a City. They work with safety promotion, injury-, violence-, suicide- prevention as well as prevention of the consequences (human injuries) related to natural disaster. Their work covers all age groups, gender and areas and is a part of an international network of accredited programmes.

The community makes application to the Karolinska Institutet (K.I.) or to the Certifying Centres in their region. If accepted, an agreement is signed between the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion at the K.I. and the community.

The Role of the WHO Collaborating Centre

- To coordinate a world-wide network of Safe Communities, Affiliate Safe Community Support Centres and Certifying Centres.
- To develop indicators for Safe Communities.
- To organise training courses, conferences and seminars in safety promotion.

The Affiliate Safe Community Support Centres (ASCSC), Safe Community Certifying Centres (SCCC) and Safe Schools Certifying Centres (SSCC)

Iceland
• Public Health Institute of Iceland (ASCSC)

Norway
• Norwegian Safety Forum (ASCSC)

Sweden
• European Safe Community Certifying Centre (SCCC)

Austria
• GROSSE SCHÜTZEN KLEINE Safe Kids Austria (ASCSC)

Czech Republic
• Centre for Injury Prevention (ASCSC; SSCC)

Serbia
• National Center for Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion (ASCSC)

Uganda
• Injury Control Center (ASCSC)

South Africa
• Centre for Peace Action (ASCSC; SSCC)

Canada
• Safe Communities Canada (ASCSC; SSCC)

China
• China Occupational Safety & Health Association (ASCSC)
• Occupational Safety and Health Council, Hong Kong (ASCSC; SSCC; SSCC)
• Taiwanese Community Safety Promotion Center (ASCSC; SSCC)

USA
• Peaceful Resources Center (SSCC)
• National Safety Council (ASCSC; SSCC)
• Injury Prevention Research Center (ASCSC)

Japan
• Japan Institution for Safe Communities (ASCSC)

Korea
• Center for Injury Prevention and Community Safety Promotion (ASCSC; SSCC; SSCC)

Bangladesh
• Centre for Injury Prevention and Research (ASCSC)

Colombia
• Instituto CISALVA (ASCSC; SSCC)

Australia
• Royal Children's Hospital Safety Centre (ASCSC)
• Australian Safe Communities Foundation (SCCC)

New Zealand
• Safe Communities Foundation (ASCSC; SSCC; SSCC)

The Affiliate Centres are supporting the WHO CC in the development of the Safe Communities Program and providing advice and assistance in the field of injury prevention and safety promotion to the communities in their country and internationally. The Certifying Centres also take care of the certifying function of the WHO CC.

The Safe Communities Network Designated Members

Norway
Alvdal
Bergen
Fredrikstad
Harstad
Høyanger
Klepp
Kvam
Larvik
Os
Rakkestad
Stovner
Trondheim
Vågå
Ardal

Finland
Hyvinkää
Kouvola

Estonia
Lääne
Rapla
Viljandimaa

Germany
Land Brandenburg
Delmenhorst

Austria
Vorarlberg

Poland
Tarnobrzeg

Serbia
Baki Petrovac
Novi Sad

Czech Republic
Chrudim
Kromeriz
Třebíč

Croatia
Vairazdin

Bosnia (B&H)
Konjic
Banja Luka

Turkey
Kepez

Iran
Abadeh
Arsanjan
Bardaskan
Tehran Districts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22

Denmark
Horsens

England
Chelmsford

Israel
Raanana

South Africa
Eldorado Park
Broadlands Park

China
Anzhen
Balizhuang
Changzheng
Dongzhimen
Financial Sub-d.
Honey Lake
Hongqiao
Huaihai
Huaiyin
Huamu
Jianwai
Jingan
Jing Ge Zhuang
Jinqiao
Kangjian
Lija
Lu'an
Luwan
Maizidian
Qianjiaying
Renminlu
Ruijin
Shakekou District
Wangjing
Xiaoguan
Xingong
Xinghaiwan
Xinjiangwancheng
Yayuncun
Youth Park
Yuetan
Zhangjiang
Zhanlanlu
Zhongshan Park
Zhongshan District
Xiangheyuan
Panjiayuan
Datun
Sanlitun
Zuoqizhuang
Wanlian
Da'nan
Nanjingdonglu
Kongjianglu
Yinhang
Fangsong

China (Taiwan)
Alishan
Dongshan
Dungshu
Fengbin
Heping
Hsinkang
Neihu
Shihkang
Shoufeng
Sioufong
Zhongzheng
Zuoying
Jinhwa
Suao
Toucheng
Wenshan
Nangang
Datong
Xingyi
(Hong Kong)
Kwai Tsing
Sai Kung
Sham Shui Po
Southern District
Tai Po
Tuen Mun
Tung Chung
Tsuen Wan
Wong Tai Sin

South Korea
Cheonan
Jeju
Songpa
Suwon
Wonju

Vietnam
Cam Thuy
Da Trach
Dong Tien
Duc Chinh
Hoa Long
Lang Co
Loc Son
Thanh Binh
Truong Lac
Xuan Dinh

Thailand
Wang Sai Phun
Talat Kream

Japan
Atsugi
Kameoka
Towada

Australia
Cairns
Casey
Denmark
Hume City
Latrobe
Mackay
Mawson Lakes
Melbourne
Mosman
Mount Isa
Noarlunga
Northcott
Palmerston
SHOROC
Springfield Lakes
Townsville
Varsity Lakes
Woodlands

New Zealand
Christchurch
Gisborne
Hutt Valley
Napier
Nelson Tasman
New Plymouth
North Shore
Rotorua
Porirua
Taupo
Tauranga
Waimakariri
Wairarapa
Waitakere
Wanganui
Wellington
Whangarei

Canada
Brampton
Brockville
Calgary
Wood Buffalo
Rainy River
Sault Ste. Marie

USA
Anchorage
Arlington Heights
Beatrice
Dallas
Erie County
Hagerstown
Itasca
Lycoming County
Madison, Dane County
Madison County
New Lenox
Norfolk
Omaha
Nebraska Panhandle
Shawnee
Springfield
University S. California

Mexico
Tuxtla Gutiérrez
Cuautitlán Izcalli

Peru
San Borja

Chile
Peñaflores

Specific Indicators for Different Settings

Safe Schools Indicators

1. An infrastructure based on partnership governed by pupils, teachers, parents, and the school board representative should be developed.
2. Safe Schools should be determined in their schools and the Community Safe Communities.
3. Long-term operational risk groups covering both genders, ages, environments, and situations.
4. Programs risk groups and ones that are vulnerable.

Safe Sports Indicators

1. An infrastructure based on partnership and collaboration governed by team-member and safety responsible in their schools should be developed.
2. Safe Sports should be determined in their schools and the Community Safe Communities.
3. Long-term operational risk groups covering both genders, ages, environments, and situations.
4. Programs risk groups and ones that are vulnerable.

Safe Community Indicators

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

There is one set of indicators for Safe Community development but also subsets of indicators. These were developed for further development of the Safe Community movement and improving the quality of safety promotion: Safe Traffic; Safe Sports; Safe Homes; Safe Hospitals; Safe Elderly; Safe Work Place; Safe Public Places; Safe Schools; Safe Waters and Safe Children.



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