

Application Report for becoming a member of International Safety Community

**Leading Group of Xiaodongmen Sub-district Safe Community Building,
Huangpu District, Shanghai**

May 10, 2013

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A community Overview	
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A.1 Community and historical development

Xiaodongmen Sub-district, established in May 1955, is located in the mid-east region of Huangpu District, Shanghai, near Huangpu River on the east, Lujiabang Road on the south, Yuyuan Town God's Temple on the west, and the bund of newly built river on the north. It covers an area of 2.59 sq km and governs 19 neighborhood committees. The traffic is convenient and fast in the area, including Nanpu Bridge, the Metro Line 4 and 9, East Fuxing Road Tunnel, three ferry terminals, multi-trunk bus routes and bus terminals, of which the Shiliupu Wharf is one of the entrances and exits of Watergate of 2010 World Expo held in Shanghai, China. Xiaodongmen Community is with profound historical and cultural resources and historical places of interest, including Yujia Courtyard, Zi Garden, Shuyin Building, Jingzhong Building, etc. Now the Xiaodongmen Community is the financial cluster zone and lot planned with great attention in Huangpu District. In addition, it is also the centralized location of leisure, entertainment, business, etc. in future. At present, the built light textile fabric market in South Bund, Old Pier Leisure Square, and Shiliupu water tourism center are a gathering place for Chinese and foreign tourists. There are 21 commercial buildings in the area, 1142 enterprises, 1343 individual businesses, three ordinary middle schools, three primary schools, four kindergartens, one public sports center and cultural activities center opened to community residents respectively and one fire squadron.

A.2 The vision and goals in community safety-related aspects

A.2.1 Vision of safe community building

It focuses on the community building vision of "planning to develop with all efforts to build harmonious and happy new Dongmen Sub-district", cultivates the public safety culture, strengthens the concept of public safety, enhances public safety awareness and improves the degree of safety in the area.

A.2.2 Goals of safe community building

In accordance with the requirements of "creating a safe, clean, comfortable and civilized living environment for the residents and masses" in the 12th Five-Year Plan for Community Construction and Management issued by Xiaodongmen Sub-district, it shall ensure that no major production safety accidents occur in this area until 2015 and a target of "zero death" can be achieved; safe workplaces, safe kindergartens, safe school constructions cover the whole region, control and avoid all types of injury, especially deaths; adhere to take the region wading security "zero death" as control objectives, control and reduce the number of hospitalizations caused by wading accidents; the community residents injury rate has been decreased year by year; the degree of satisfaction of community residents on community safety conditions has reached more than 95%.

A.3 Situation of local governments involving in the safe community building

Xiaodongmen Sub-district office is the agency of Huangpu District government. The sub-district office sets up safe community building leading group, which is led by sub-district office director Pang QingJiang and consists of government departments in the area, community units, educational institutions, medical institutions, and social organizations, etc. The government departments include Safety Supervision Bureau, District Public Security Bureau, District Civil Affairs Bureau, District Bureau of Education, District Health Bureau, District Bureau of Cultural Affairs, District Sports Bureau, District Greening Bureau, District Firehouse Branch, District Traffic Police Detachment 5th Squadron and 6th Squadron, etc.; the community units include the old wharf business district, Jiushi Building and other enterprises in this area; the society organizations include Shanghai Le'anju Community Service, Shanghai Huobanjudia Pension Service, etc. Xiaodongmen Sub-district safe community building has formed a construction pattern of "government-dominated, department-leading and full participation".

A.4 The injury risk-panorama in the community.

1. Fire risk of injury. The proportion of old houses in Xiaodongmen sub-district is higher, the resident population is dense. It is also with more fire hazards. There are many light textile fabric markets in the area, so it is with more certain hazards and risks;
2. Risk of traffic injury. There are 4 arterial traffics, more than 30 miscellaneous roads and complex traffic situation in the area. There are many intersections along South Zhongshan Road, as well as more tourism and travel vehicles. Moreover, this is the vital communication line, the vehicles are with fast speed, so there are hidden dangers in traffic safety.
3. The elderly injury risk. This area is with obvious aged tendency of population, accounting for nearly 21% of the total population of the community, which is higher than the average level of Shanghai, so the elderly safety tasks are heavy;
4. There are many units and ferry ports along the river in the community, so there is wading risk.

B Community composition

B.1 Community population composition

The existing permanent residents in the community are 35000 families, 109332 persons, of which : 53985 men, accounting for 49.38% of the total population; 55347 women, accounting for 50.62% of the total population; foreign population of 17478 people, accounting for 19.5% of the total population. The resident population age structure: 7903 people are 0-15 years old, accounting for 7.23%; 29013 people are 16-35 years old, accounting for 26.53%; 49851 people are 36-60 years old, accounting for 45.59%; 22565 people are 61 years old or over 61 years old, accounting for 20.62%. The resident population education background, 138 old and childless, 856 elderly people living alone, 693 disabled elderly people, 1669 pure-elderly families and 945 elderly people with exceptional poverty.

B.2 General situation of safe community building

Xiaodongmen Sub-district launched safe community building work in July 2007 and established an injury surveillance network system which gave priority to District CDC and community health centers with participation of various functional departments. In accordance with the requirements of the safe community guidelines, it obtained community injury and accident data through interview, discussion, questionnaires, injury surveillance and carried out 12 categories of safety promotion and injury prevention project based on the community injury and accident data, including transport, schools, public places, workplaces, sports, fire control, elderly people, children, house, wading and so on.

From 2009 to 2012, the annual total community traffic accidents decreased from 777 to 563, with a decrease of 27.54%; schools injury accidents decreased from 34 to 26, with a decrease of 23.5%; fire accidents decreased from 12 in 2008 to 6-8 per year now; damage accidents of elderly people decreased from 68 to 45, with a decrease of 52.3%.

The community was named as “Shanghai Safe community” in September 2009 and “National Safe community” in October 2010. Through safe community building for several years, the overall safety environment of the community has been improved and the awareness of safety of the residents has been enhanced.

<p>B.3 Support and incentives provided by community and superior government for the safe community building</p> <p>In July 2007, the sub-district established safe community building office to provide specialized office space and office equipments. It allocated more than 2 million Yuan a year for the safe community work. It gave reward to outstanding units and individuals. The District Safety Supervision Bureau and other higher authorities also gave support and guidance to the work, provided 20000-40000 Yuan funds to each safety promotion programs and listed the streets safe community building work into the annual assessment.</p>	
<p>B.4 Community safety planning</p> <p>1. From 2007 to 2010, it has successively formulated <i>Overall Planning for Building a Safe Community (2007-2009)</i>, <i>Xiaodongmen Sub-district Safe community Building Work Plan (2009-2010)</i>, <i>Xiaodongmen Sub-district Implementation Plan for Building Safe community 2007-2010</i>, and determined the goal to build municipal and national safe community.</p> <p>2. In January 2011, Xiaodongmen Sub-district formulated the Implementation Plan for Safe community Promotion Work to take the achievement and participation of the international safe community networks as an important target.</p> <p>3. The Sub-district developed the production safety, fire control, road traffic, social security and other safety-related work plans in accordance with the <i>12th Five-Year Plan for Community Building and Management (2011-2015)</i> and determined the goal to build international safe community work.</p>	
<p>B.5 The management and coordination departments of community that are responsible for safe community building</p> <p>The sub-district safe community Work Office specially takes charge of the coordination and management of the safe community work. The sub-district office deputy director Huang Youjun serves as the director of the office. It has nine full-time and part-time staff members; the District Education Bureau, District Traffic Police Detachment, District Firehouse Branch, District CDC, Xiaodongmen Community Health Service Center, as well as Sub-district Safety Supervision Section, Comprehensive Management Section, Civil Affairs Section, Social Arts Section, Division of Health, Urban Management Section, etc. assist with the creating work and are responsible for the management, coordination and implementation of all safety promotion programs.</p>	

B.6 Leading departments of SP / IP programs

Programs Leading departments

Traffic Safety District 5th traffic police squadron, 6th squadron, Sub-district Urban Management Division

Fire Safety District Firehouse Branch, Fire Squadron, Xiaodongmen police station, Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section

Children safety Safety Office of District Education Bureau, Sub-district Women's Federation

Elderly safety Sub-district Civil Affairs Section, Sub-district Association of Aged People

Home safety Sub-district Home Affairs Section, Sub-district Association of Aged People, Housing Management Office, relevant Property Division

Workplace Safety District safety supervision bureau, Sub-district Economics Division

Public places safety Sub-district Economics Division

Sports Safety District Sports Bureau, Sub-district social arts division

School Safety Safety Office of District Education Bureau, Sub-district social arts division

Wading safety Sub-district Civil Defense Office, Sub-district Urban Management Division

Disaster Prevention and Reduction Safety Sub-district Home Affairs Section, Sub-district Urban Management Section

Social security safety Xiaodongmen police station, Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section

B.7 Safe community building long-term mechanism

The sub-district lists safe community building into one of the main tasks. The Work Office proposes the creating work plan and plans the promotion program programs of the current year on the basis of the summary of creating work of previous year, and implements the project implementation departments (units) and organizes the implementation after the examination and approval of the building leading group. The creating office organizes inspection and evaluation on the implementation units and coordinates the resolution to related issues. At the end of the year, each promotion program team submits a written summary report, and the creating office summarizes it, combines the injury surveillance situation to report to the leading group, proposes evaluation comments on the creating work of the current year, submits proposals to the building plan of the next year, continuously improves previous safety promotion program and plans new safety promotion program.

The District Safety Committee Office carries out annually assessment of the sub-district safe community building work.

B.8 Safety promotion plan and target coverage

Safety promotion type and target	Coverage area
Traffic safety	All roads, drivers of vehicles and pedestrians in the community
Fire safety	Residential buildings, other places and personnel in the community
Children safety	The safety of preschool children of 4 kindergartens in the community
Elderly safety	Elderly people over 60 years old in the community
Home safety	All residents in the community
Workplace safety	All production and operation activities places and personnel in the community
Public places safety	All public places and personnel in the community
Sports safety	People who use the devices of fitness point in the community
School safety	The safety of students in school in 10 primary and secondary schools in the community
Wading safety	The low-lying areas in the community and all people who involve in swimming, crossing river by ferry and work in units along the river
Social security	All members of the community
Disaster prevention and reduction safety	All members of the community

B.9 Adoption and implementation of the safe community goals

Safety promotion categories and goals Adoption and implementation

Traffic safety The District traffic Police 5th Squadron and 6th Squadron take the lead, Sub-district Urban Management Section assists and cooperates the organization and implementation

Fire safety The District Firehouse Branch takes the lead, Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section, Fire Squadron, Xiaodongmen Police Station and Neighborhood Committees assist and cooperate the organization and implementation

Children’s safety The District Education Bureau takes the lead, Sub-district Women’s Federation assists and cooperates, Zixia Kindergarten, Zhonghualu Kindergarten and other kindergartens organize and implement it.

Elderly safety The Sub-district Home Affairs Section takes the lead, community service centers and neighborhood committees assist and cooperate to organize and implement it.

Workplace Safety The Sub-district Safety Supervision Bureau takes the lead, Property Management Offices of Happy Pier Hotel, Jiushi Building and other community enterprises assist and cooperate to organize and implement it.

Public places safety The district green and amenity authority takes the lead, the Sub-district Economics Division assists and cooperates and the old pier scenic organizes and implements it.

Sports Safety The District Sports Bureau takes the lead, Sub-district Social Art Division and all neighborhood committees assist and cooperate to organize and implement it.

School Safety The District Education Bureau takes the lead, Sub-district Social Art Division assists and cooperates, and Shangwen Secondary School and other schools organize and implement it.

Wading safety The Sub-district Urban Management Section takes the lead, all neighborhood committees assist and cooperate, and plot property, ferry terminals and related units organize and implement it.

Social security safety The District Public Security Departments take the lead, Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section assists and cooperates to organize and implement it

Disaster Prevention and Reduction Safety The District Civil Affairs Bureau takes the lead, Sub-district Home Affairs Section and Urban Management Section cooperate to organize and implement it.

B.10 Safety performance assessment and reporting system

The whole community building situation is assessed once per year and the specific project is assessed half-yearly. The evaluation methods mainly include professional accreditation (for example, School of Engineering and Technology), organizing relevant personnel to carry out on-site (meeting) accreditation and community residents (relevant staff) questionnaire survey.

1. Each safety promotion program working team is responsible for the safety performance evaluation on the effect of the project interventions and developing the adjustment program based on the results;

2. The Work Office participates in the safety performance assessment of the project team and is responsible for submitting the assessment results to the leading group in order to grasp the direction and intensity of the overall building ;

3. The building leading group is responsible for the safety performance assessment of the overall building effect of safe community and reporting to the District Safety Supervision Bureau.

The injury monitoring group analyzes, assesses the accident and injury monitoring results and reports them to the leading group and feeds back to the project team to propose project suggestions for improvement.

B.11 Economic measures taken by the community to strengthen safety

The investment in the safe community building from 2006 to 2011:

Project category Leading unit (department) Investment (ten thousand Yuan) Main purpose (program)

Traffic safety District Traffic Police 5th Squadron and 6th Squadron, Sub-district Urban Management Section 221.7 Bicycle parking management, anti-typhoon flood control and transport transformation facilities, traffic laws publicity, volunteer team building, etc.

Home safety Sub-district Civil Affairs Section and all neighborhood committees 183.1 Fire protection and guard against theft, gas poisoning prevention, handrails engineering, accessibility facilities, etc.

Child safety District Education Bureau, Sub-district Social Art Division 27.6 The additions and maintenance of fire and other security technology equipment within the kindergarten, and the education and training to security personnel, etc.

Elderly safety Sub-district Civil Affairs Section 157.2 Implement handrail engineering, install barrier-free facilities, Well-being Smooth, "Silver Hair Worry-free" accident insurance; construction and management of elderly day care center, security propaganda training, etc.

Workplace safety Sub-district Safety Supervision Section 41.5 Training of migrant workers; community units hidden rectification; monthly publicity activities of production safety; enterprise system construction; carry out safety production publicity activities

Public places safety District Greening Bureau, Sub-district Social Art Division 54.2 Add safety equipment and routine maintenance in Old Pier Park. Carry out education, training, etc. to the safety personnel within the Park

Sports safety Sub-district Social Art Division 133.2 Maintenance of fitness equipment in residential areas and public places; volunteers training management; safety publicity guidance, etc.

School safety District Education Bureau, Sub-district Social Art Division 55.9 The additions and maintenance of fire and other security-technology equipment within the school, as well as the education and training, etc. of school safety personnel

Wading safety Sub-district Safety Supervision Section 73.5 Improve anti-falling down wading water facilities and add life-saving equipments

Disaster prevention and reduction safety Sub-district Urban Management Section, Civil Affairs Section 17.1 Add anti-typhoon flood control equipment, remove snow accumulation equipment

Fire safety Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section 162.6 Additions and transformation of fire-fighting facilities in public places; fire control propaganda, training, performance, etc.

Public security Police Station, Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section 35.9 Installation of sub-district iron gate, electronic monitoring

<p>B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? <i>Fire Management System for Light Textile Market, Extinguishment Escape Plan in Residential Areas, Community Guard Management Approach, Night Patrol Inspection System, Elderly Day Care Center Management System, Elderly Self-service Meals Food Hygiene System, Traffic Volunteer Activities System, Non-motor Vehicle Management System, Monthly and Quarterly Reporting System of Hidden Danger Investigation and Management Information Statistics, Fitness Sites Management System, Community Safe Production Emergency Handling Plan, Community Safe Production Supervision and Management Work System, Accident and Injury Surveillance System.</i></p>	
<p>C Indicator 1 An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross- sector group that is responsible for safety promotion in the community</p>	

1.1 Safe community building institutions and responsibilities

1.1.1 Institutions

Constitution of Xiaodongmen Sub-district Safe community Building Leading Group

Leading group Relevant unit or department

Xiaodongmen Sub-district office Various functional departments in this Sub-district

Relevant departments of Huangpu District government District Safety Supervision Bureau, District Public Security Bureau, District Civil Affairs Bureau, District Education Bureau, District Health Bureau, District Department of Cultural Affairs, District Sports Bureau, District Greening Bureau, District Fire Branch, District Traffic Police 5th Squadron and District Traffic Police 6th Squadron

Community units Xiaodongmen police station, Sub-district real estate management office, Shangjiu Hotel, Jiushi Building property management company, Yinjiao Property, etc.

Medical institutions The 2nd People’s Hospital, District CDC, Xiaodongmen Community Health Service Center

Educational institutions 7 primary and secondary schools within the jurisdiction and 2 kindergartens

Social groups and volunteer groups Sub-district association of aged people, community Red Cross rescue team, community fire volunteer team, all kinds of mass cultural and sports teams, etc.

Members of various safety promotion program teams

Promotion program team Leading unit Participating departments

Traffic safety group District Traffic Police 5th and 6th Squadron, Sub-district Urban Management Section Relevant units, schools, neighborhood committee

Fire Safety group District Firehouse Branch, Sub-district Comprehensive Management Section Xiaodongmen police station, relevant units, schools, neighborhood committee

Child safety group Safety Office of District Education Bureau, Sub-district Women’s Federation Community health service center, kindergarten

Elderly safety group Sub-district Civil Affairs Division, Sub-district Association of Aged People Sub-district Health Division, community health service centers, neighborhood committee, community life service center, Shanghai partner Jujia Pension Service Center,

<p>1.2 Cooperation and participation of local government and health departments in SP/ IP work</p> <p>Xiaodongmen Sub-district safe community building is carried out under the unified planning and co-ordination of Huangpu District government. The District Safety Supervision Bureau carries out specific coordination and guidance, District Education Bureau, District CDC, District Traffic Police 5th Squadron or 6th Squadron, District Firehouse Branch, Xiaodongmen Police Station and other relevant departments give strong support and cooperation, guide the elderly day care center construction program, community security technical prevention monitoring system construction program, community fire-fighting facility construction program, etc. District CDC and Sub-district Community Health Service Center carry out injury surveillance and analysis, as well as the prevention work of chronic diseases (hypertension).</p>	
<p>1.3NEOs participation</p> <p>Shanghai Xintu health promotion community, sub-district association of aged people and help-age service assist the project team to implement the elderly safety promotion program, elderly safety investigation project, safety knowledge advocacy, safety seminar, elderly care and other work.</p> <p>Sub-district Red Cross rescue team carries out the publicity, training and exercises of the ambulance knowledge, offers a variety of convenient services for 9764 people and carries out 874 volunteer activities.</p> <p>Sub-district Women’s Federation participates in the mediation of the community family conflicts and carries out “zero domestic violence community” building work in 19 neighborhood committees designedly.</p> <p>Community fire volunteers involve in community fire safety knowledge publicity, help carry out residential building fire evacuation practice activities.</p> <p>See the project work in Indicator 2 and Indicator 3 for other social organizations participation activities for details.</p>	
<p>1.4 The channels for ordinary residents to notice their findings of dangerous environment and dangerous conditions</p> <p>Channel I: call relevant phones according to the preliminary judgment, such as: public security alarm 110, fire alarm 119, ambulance 120, traffic alarm 122, gas hotline 962777, quality hot line 12365, power hotline 95598; Channel II: reflect to local neighborhood committee, the neighborhood committee feeds the problems and potential problems to the sub-district accidents potential tip-off hotline 53077774, and the functional department gives reply or rectification.</p>	
<p>1.5 The long-term construction mechanism of safe community organization</p> <p>I. Formulate a sound work system, including: <i>Regular Coordination of Discussion on Official Business, Accident and Injury Monitoring System, Propaganda and Training System, and Performance Evaluation System</i>;</p> <p>II. Definite the division of labor of relevant responsibilities, lead the work team to overall take charge of the building work. Work Office is responsible for the daily coordination work. Each safety promotion program team is responsible for the promotion and implementation of safety promotion program;</p> <p>III. Timely carry out work summary and assessment. The Work Office summarizes the work of the project groups to form an annual safe community work report; meanwhile, it also proposes the goals and plans of the building work for the next year, and submits the annual safe community building summary to the District and Municipal Safety Supervision Bureau and national safe community promotion center.</p>	

D Indicator 2 Long-term, sustainable programs covering genders and all ages, environments, and situations	
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D2.1~2.2 The safety promotion and injury prevention plan carried out for the following aspects

2.1.1 Traffic safety

Background:

The major trunk roads under the administration area mainly consist of one vertical and two horizontal roads, one bridge and one tunnel”, where one vertical and two horizontal roads” means South Zhongshan Road in north-south direction and Lujiabang Road and East Fuxing Road in east-west direction, the average daily flow of motor vehicles reaches 80000; “one bridge” means the Nanpu Bridge which is across the two banks of Huangpu River, the average daily flow of motor vehicles reaches 150000; “one tunnel” means the first double-layer tunnel in Shanghai- East Fuxing Road Tunnel, the average daily flow of motor vehicles reaches over 60000. In addition, there are three passenger ferries and one tourist pier within the administration area, the average daily passenger flow volume reaches 70000-80000. In Xiaodongmen Sub-district, there are about 30 “110” alarm cases every day, of which the traffic accidents account for more than 70%. The road traffic situation is complex in the administration area, and South Zhongshan Road is also accident-prone areas. In 2006, the road traffic accidents in the community are 1563 cases, 835 people are injured and 3 people are died.

Plan contents:

1. Establish traffic safety management center to coordinate and control the dynamic balance of various transport relations.
2. Focus on road safety to carry out safety checks, optimization, addition and maintenance of road administration facilities.
3. Focus on vehicle safety to investigate various dangerous vehicle and driving behaviors.
4. Focus on traffic environment to renovate traffic black spots and chaos spots.
5. Focus on the people to enhance citizens’ awareness of road safety.

Implementation of the plan:

Plan	Measures	Completion status
Traffic safety inspection	Establish traffic safety management center to coordinate the traffic safety within the administration area	Set up four special teams for roads, vehicles, transport environment and human
	Establish monthly meeting system, coordinate and solve the traffic problems in the administration area, collect information data and report it quarterly.	Organize 12 meetings, and 316 people participate the meetings in total
“Road” group	Comprehensively assess the safety performance of the main traffic roads within the administration area	Evaluate 16 roads and junctions in total
	Configure relevant road administration facilities for the sections with security risks	It configures fences, isolation column, reflecting marking and other security facilities for a total of six sections
	Establish a regular investigation system, carry out a security patrol once a month, regularly check the traffic safety	It patrols 60 times in total

E International 3 Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups	

3.1 Prevention programs for high-risk personnel

3.1.1 The cleaning injury prevention intervention projects for building glass curtain wall

In Xiaodongmen Community, Jiushi Building and Oriental Financial Center are super high-rise office buildings. The glass curtain wall shall be cleaned for three to four times every year. Falling accidents are easy to happen to such jobs.

Project measures:

1. Audit glass curtain wall cleaning company, confirm its relevant qualifications within the validity period and the cleaning staff hold valid climbing certificates,
2. Arrange at least one person holding work license in the job site. In addition, it shall also have rope inspection certificate and purchase high-altitude operating personnel insurance and other appropriate safety precautions.
3. Equip with helmets, safety belts and other safety products and strictly manage them. Workers can only use their own safety ropes.
4. Pull security alert rope in washing area to prevent the falling of cleaning tool.
5. Join with the buildings property security department to implement the third party supervision, immediately halt and severely punish the unregulated phenomenon of aerial work.

Results of the project:

Since the implementation of the project interventions, worker's safety awareness is significantly enhanced, the protective measures are put in place, The phenomena of illegal operations of workers can be eliminated, for example, the workers engaging in climbing operation do not wear helmet or tie safety rope. The investigated number of illegal operations was decreased to 4 cases in 2011 from 16 cases in 2009, and there were no high-altitude falling accidents. The project is scheduled to be extended to the whole community.

3.1.2 Community stroke early rehabilitation intervention project

Background:

With the growing degree of aging, the spectrum of disease has been gradually shifted to non-infectious diseases, where the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease is the most serious type. Among them, the stroke morbidity is higher, so the sub-district has started and carried out early stroke rehabilitation project to implement interventions for the people who are 40-70 years old, within three months after the incidence of stroke and with limb movement disorder as well as the elderly persons who are over 80 years old.

Project measures:

1. Jointly set up community-based rehabilitation mechanism in Xiaodongmen Sub-district, District CDC and Community Health Service Centers, as shown below.
2. Carry out rehabilitation training for advisers and issue "community stroke rehabilitation assessment post certificate" after passing the examination.
3. The community health service centers shall send three rehabilitation doctors to enter into the community to verify the patients who meet inclusion criteria;
4. Carry out initial assessment and develop rehabilitation programs. Initial assessment is carried out by the rehabilitation practitioners around the functional balance evaluation, motion function evaluation and life quality evaluation. After the initial assessment, the rehabilitation

3.2 Examples of SP/IP programs targeting high risk environments

3.2.1 Old pier business area kitchen security project

Project background:

In the old pier park, the kitchens of various shops are more prone to injury to people because of smoke, heat, knives, slippery surfaces and other reasons. Individual shop has been on a fire. The project mainly implements interventions for the kitchens of all shops in the old pier park.

Project measures and implementation:

1. Switch to the quality ship-and-galley tile to lay floor for the hidden dangers of slippery and easy to fall of kitchen floor;
2. In order to reduce the temperature in the kitchen and improve the working environment, it updates the fresh air delivery device and installs air conditioning, so that the kitchen temperature is reduced from more than 50°C to about 30°C;
3. Increase fireproofing board ceiling on the top of the kitchen.
4. Install automatic sprinkler fat soluble self-cleaning device in kitchen's flue.
5. Paste eye-catching warning signs in the kitchen next to the machinery and equipment;
6. Install protective cover for old-fashioned blender (dough mixer);
7. As placing the tool, the knife handle shall not exceed the cutting board surface, the tools will be locked when they are put on the rack for uniform safekeeping;
8. Equip with stainless steel cabinets, fire extinguishers, emergency lights, cutting board non-slip mats or other safety equipments.

Results of the project:

The kitchens of catering enterprises in the old pier park didn't have injury accidents and fires.

3.2.2 Install anti-theft angle iron

In Xiaodongmen area, 40% houses belong to old-fashioned houses with poor protection against theft and the door lock is easy to be prized up. The data provided by the police station showed that about 60% of burglary cases occurred each year was achieved by prizing up the doors and windows. In view of this situation, Xiaodongmen Sub-district organizes residents group to discuss anti-theft measures, extensively collects the recommendations of the masses to finally design the anti-theft iron plates installed on the key parts (doors, windows) of the houses. It has distributed and installed more than 10000 anti-theft iron plates for all of the old houses in residential areas of the community. Although the small anti-theft angle iron is simple, it has great role. In recent years, the burglary cases within administration area have been lower than 20% of the average value.

3.2.3 Jiushi Building hollow stairs safety risk control

Jiushi Building is a modern commercial building. There are more than 30 large and medium-sized enterprises within the building and thousands of white-collar employees. Every day, the elevator of the building is overcrowded. So the property company proposes the white-collar employees to walk on stairs. On the one hand, it is suitable for body building; on the one hand, it can ease elevator pressure and guarantee security. But the stairs of Jiushi Building are designed as hollow shape. On the 11th floor and 21st floor, it sets up isolation layer, people is prone to fall down as walking up and down the stairs. If an emergency occurs during escape, it is prone to stampede. To this end, the building management department often organizes the staff to walk up and down the stairs and familiar with the structure of the stairs so as to master the skills to walk on the hollow stairs. At the same time, post evacuation guide of flow of people and warning labels in key positions, reinforce

F Indicator 4 Programs that are based on the available evidence

4.1 Evidence-based programs in Indicator 2 and 3

1. Sunny Mood “Set Mood Sailing” project takes the *Study on Community Youth Mental Health Status, Social Attitudes and Social Support* issued by Professor XU Jingping in the Department of Psychology, East China Normal University and *Progress of Community Youth Mental Problems Interventions* issued by JI Weidong in the Mental Health Center, Changning District, Shanghai as evidence base;

2. Obese child intervention program takes *Simple Obesity Child Short-term Control Heat and the Effects of Increasing Physical Activity on Part of Relevant Indicators* issued by Beijing Children’s Hospital affiliated to the Capital Medical University as the evidence base;

3. The safety project for public places takes the risk assessment model of *Emergency Evacuation Practice System Platform* (Project No.: 11LGS012) of the Graduate Research and Innovation Project of the Chinese People’s Public Security University as the evidence base;

4. Elderly Anti-fall safety intervention project takes *Investigations on the Correlation Between the Anti-fall Knowledge-Attitude-Belief of Community Elderly Primary Caregivers and the Prevention the Elderly from Falling Down* issued by Professor SUN Jing, Department of Nursing, Peking University as the evidence base;

5. The community stroke early rehabilitation intervention project takes Safety Instructions for Community Stroke Hemiplegic Patients issued by Doctor MA Xiaoyan in Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Medical Department of the 3rd People’s Hospital of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region as the evidence base;

6. Traffic safety project takes Road Traffic Safety Engineering (China Building Industry Press) Written by XIAO Minmin and MIAO Cong as the evidence base;

7. Fire safety project takes (1) *Fire Risk Assessment Methodology and Application* (Chinese People’s Public Security University Press) written by DU Lanping; (2) *Community Units Fire Safety Standardization Management Manual* written by JIANG Guoxing and LIAO Qi as the evidence base.

8. Workplace safety project takes *Safe Production and Emergency Practice Affairs* (Science Press) as the evidence base.

9. The elderly security project takes (1) *Opportunities and Challenges for China’s Aging Industrial Development* (China Social Press) written by MA Fengli (2) *Elderly Social Work Case Analysis* (East China University of Science and Technology Press) written by FAN Minglin (3) *Chinese and Foreign Policies and Practice on Aging* (China Social Press) issued by China Research Center on Aging (4) *Elderly Psychology* (Economic Management Press) written by SUN Yingxin (5) *Chinese Urban Elderly Life Space* (Science Press) written by CHAI Yanwei (6) *Understanding Base for Smart City* issued by IBM as the evidence base.

10. School safety project takes (1) *Youth Health and Safety Knowledge* written by XU Changhua (2) *Study on Youth Risk Behavior Intervention Demonstration* written by JIANG Guangrong as the evidence base.

11. Wading security project takes *Urban Passenger Transport Enterprise Safety Production Standards Evaluation Guidance* (People’s Communications Press) as the evidence base.

12. The disaster prevention and reduction and environmental safety project takes the *Discussion on Environmental Security* (People’s Publishing House) written by JI Zhenhai as the evidence base.

4.2 Has any contacts been established with ASCSCs , universities or colleges, other scientific institutions, or knowledgeable organizations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?

Obese child intervention project cooperates with Xinhua Hospital and takes *Simple Obesity Child Short-term Control Heat and the Effects of Increasing Physical Activity on Part of Relevant Indicators* issued by Beijing Children’s Hospital affiliated to the Capital Medical University as the evidence base. The intervention results are effective.

G Indicator 5 Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries

5.1 Local data used to determine the injury prevention strategies

1. Each neighborhood committee injury monitoring points - community residents accidents and injury within their respective jurisdictions
2. Huangpu District Traffic Police Detachment - traffic accidents and injury surveillance
3. Sub-district Safety Supervision Division- workplace accidents and injury surveillance
4. Old pier - public workplace accidents and injury surveillance
5. Huangpu District Fire Squadron - community fire accident and injury surveillance
6. Home Affairs Branch, neighborhood committees, Shanghai Xintu Health Promotion Agency – community elderly accidents and injury surveillance
7. Neighborhood committees, Community Art Division - sports accidents and injury surveillance
8. The Primary and Secondary Division and Safety Office of District Education Bureau - primary and secondary school students accidents and injury surveillance
9. Neighborhood committees, Sub-district Disabled Federation - community disabled accidents and injury surveillance
10. Police station, Comprehensive Management Branch - social security accident and injury surveillance
11. District Center for Disease Control and Community Health Center - visiting community residents accident and injury statistics and analysis

5.2 How data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the Community

- 1. Each neighborhood committee injury monitoring point collects damage information, register, summarize and report to the community health service centers;
- 2. Traffic, fire protection, schools and other units collect damage information, register, summarize and report to the sub-district building leading group and then submit to the District Center for Disease Control after summary and analysis;
- 3. Community health service center clinic, preventive care and other departments collect relevant information, summarize and report to the District Center for Disease Control;
- 4. District Center for Disease Control analyzes the accident and injury data, issues *Community Diagnosis Report* and provide evidences for planning intervention project.
- 5. Regularly pass accident and injury information to the relevant personnel and report the safety production monthly to the enterprises and institutions; report the community accident and injury per month to various schools by relevant meetings; report community fire accident and injury information through community fire joint meeting; post “traffic accident monthly bulletin” to the bulletin board of each community.

5.3 How the community documents and data are recorded and applied

As mentioned in 5.1, the injury data information is recorded by various units to submit to the District CDC for uniform storage. The period of storage shall be not less than five years at least.
The District CDC studies and analyzes the data information reported by the community health service centers and safe community building leading group per quarter to form damage assessment report to feed back to the community health service centers and safety community building leadership team and relevant project teams to adjust the programs and project measures and develop continuous improvement program.

H Indicator 6 Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change

6.1 How does the Community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs

6.1.1 Evaluation of the safety promotion program planning, implementation process and effectiveness

During plan formulation and project planning, organize experts and experienced staff to demonstrate, evaluate plan and feasibility of the project. As for the program and project implementation process, on the one hand, the project team verifies the applicability and effectiveness in the implementation process; on the other hand, Building Safety Office organizes promotion committee and experts to carry out on-site inspection and assess the effects.

6.1.2 Hidden danger for injury inspection, rectification and assessment

Frequently organize comprehensive inspection and special inspection on all kinds of environment and workplaces, find out hidden dangers, analyze causes and take targeted measures and verify and assess the validity of measures.

6.1.3 Annual job evaluation

At the end of each year, each unit of the community, the various departments of the sub-district, neighborhood committees in residential areas shall carry out self-assessment according to the work plan and objectives formulated at the beginning of the year. At the same time, community safety construction leading group holds a General Assembly to promote safe community building every year to evaluate the overall work of safe community and individual safety promotion program and propose requirements on improvement.

6.1.4 Damage assessment

Huangpu District Center for Disease Control will carry out analysis and systematic assessment on the medical injury surveillance results collected and reported by community health service centers.

6.1.5 Functional government departments accident monitoring results and evaluation

The sub-district economic division (safety supervision division), Urban Management Division, comprehensive management division and other functional departments organize District fire safety supervision department, district police station and other professionals to evaluate the accidents involved in community safety production, transportation, fire and other aspects, existed hidden rectification process and rectification effects.

6.1.6 Specific population and specific site assessment

In the process of continuous improvement, various safety promotion program teams carry out evaluation on specific population and specific site involved in the project respectively. The evaluation methods mainly include sampling face-to-face communication, holding forum and setting up suggestion boxes in each Neighborhood Committee and Sub-district Work Office, etc. For example: in August 2010, Urban Disaster Prevention and Safety Technology Institute of the Shanghai Institute of Applied Science and Technology uses the qualitative and quantitative analysis method to list workplace “safety tree” to carry out detailed evaluation.

<p>6.2 How the results from the program evaluations are used</p> <p>1. Improve the cross-border organization composition. For example, the elderly safety promotion programs absorb the accession of community aged association; child safety promotion program attracts the participation of the community police, disaster prevention and reduction project absorbs the participation of community Red Cross, Committee health center, etc.;</p> <p>2. Widen project coverage. For example, school safety project extends from Shangwe Middle School to other schools through the platform of district surrounding area to achieve full coverage; traffic safety extends to the branch of the sub-district road;</p> <p>3. Continuous improvement interventions. For example, extensive development of the safety promotion program enhances the awareness of public safety, expands the security project and intervention measures such as adding non-slip pad under residents' kitchen cutting board, continuously improves sports facilities protective pad, and rounding processing on the toilet basin acute of daycare kindergarten, etc.</p>	
<p>6.3 Changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs</p> <p>The evaluation results of safety promotion program plan, implementation process and results are shown in Code 2 and 3, Project Description.</p> <p>Through continuous safety community building , the community safety accidents and injuries have more significant decline and community residents awareness rate and participation rate of safe community building have been greatly improved; from 2009 to 2012, the total number of community traffic accidents decreased from 777 cases to 563 cases, falling by 27.54%; school injury accidents decreased from 34 cases to 26 cases, falling by 23.5%, the death caused by damage maintains zero record; the old pier park keeps zero injury accident; workplaces maintain zero injury accidents; the sports facilities in sports center and residential area “fitness court” are well-maintained, there is no injury accident occurred; in aspect of family fire safety, the fire accidents dropped from 12 cases in 2007 to 7 cases in 2012, falling by 41.2%; in aspect of elderly security, the number of injury accidents decreased from 68 cases to 45 cases, falling by 51%.</p> <p>It investigates the community residents' awareness rate, degree of satisfaction, participation rate through random questionnaire method. It totally distributes 3500 questionnaires, with survey rate of 1%. 3180 valid questionnaires are collected, and the recovery rate is 90.8%. The survey results show that the rate of satisfaction and quite satisfaction to safe community work has reached 94.4%.</p>	
<p>I Indicator 7 Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks</p>	
<p>7.1 How the community has joined in and collaborates with national and international safe community networks?</p> <p>It has officially become a member of the national safe community in 2010</p>	
<p>7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?</p> <p>The naming ceremony accepts the uniform arrangement of COSHA (International Safe Community Affiliate Support Center)</p>	

<p>7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony? The naming ceremony accepts the uniform arrangement of COSHA (International Safe Community Affiliate Support Center)</p>	
<p>7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the Community participated in? Time Meetings and events theme</p> <p>December 13, 2007 Participate in the General Promotion Assembly to create safe community in Huangpu District</p> <p>December 18, 2007 Participate in the safe community naming ceremony—safe community seminar held in Pudong New Area by the World Health Organization</p> <p>March 27, 2008 Participate in creating safe community building and pragmatic training held in Shanghai safe community promotion center</p> <p>November 6, 2008 Participate in the national safe community construction work conference held in Qingdao by the safety supervision bureau</p> <p>October 18, 2009 Participate in the Fifth Asian Safe community Conference --National Safe community Work Conference held in Beijing</p> <p>17-19 November, 2010 Participate in the national safe community building work conference held in Chongqing</p> <p>22-24 November 2011 Participate in the national safe community building work conference held in Beijing</p> <p>21-23 November, 2012 Participate in the national safe community building work conference held in Xi'an</p> <p>March 17, 2013 Participate in the building of safe community building work conference held in Shanghai safe community promotion center</p>	
<p>7.5 T In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? It hopes to become a member of the international safe community network and then join in the Asian safe community network and actively participate in the activities carried out by the organization.</p>	