



Australian Safe
Communities
Foundation

Australian Safe Communities Foundation Inc

Certifying Centre for Safe Community Programs

On behalf of the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion,
Department of Public Health Sciences, Division of Social Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden

Safe Community Huaiyin Community No.157

Country: **Huaiyin District, Jinan City, The People's Republic of China**

Number of inhabitants: **373000**

Program started year: **2005**

International Safe Communities Network Membership: **Designation Year 2009**

Full application available:

http://www.safecommunities.net.au/_upload_docs/200903111543580.Application%20report%20of%20Huaiyin%20District.pdf



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Huaiyin district is one of the oldest districts of Jinan city, capital of Shandong province. Located in the west of Jinan, the district sits on the bank of Huanghe River, facing Dezhou in the north, bordering upon Shizhong district to the south, Tianqiao district and Shizhong district to the east, and Changqin district to the west with a total area of 151.48 square kilometers.

To the end of 2007, Huaiyin district has a population of 373,300, of which 185,000 are males and 188,000 are females. Its population density is 2465.55 persons per kilometers with fertility rate of 9.35‰, mortality rate of 6.32‰ and natural increase rate of 2.92‰. Twenty five minorities live in

Huaiyin district with a population of 14,000, covering 3.81% of the total, most of whom are Hui nationality.

2.Safety-Promotion Programs

In the past few years, Huaiyin district has been following the central mission of "maintain the stabilization, develop the economy and construct a beautiful city", implementing the strategy of "update the old city area", focusing on people's livelihood and accelerating on constructing a harmonious society. Therefore, the development of the district is presenting a sound situation.

Restricted by Zhangzhuang Airport and historical conditions, the economy of the district develops comparatively slowly, with relatively backward infrastructure and less well-off living standard. Eighty percent of shanty towns in Jinan city are located in this district. People in straitened circumstances are comparatively gathered in this district.

According to the current condition of the community, and the results of survey to residents and analysis on injury, we have conducted various programs for promoting safety on transportation, children, fire fighting, elderly, home, society, public venues, drowning & flood, disaster prevention, environment and many others people concern. In addition, for injury prevention, we have taken various measures, assessed and adjusted them in order to cover various people and conditions permanently and continuously.

2.1 Home-safety promotion program

2.1.1 Promotion programs

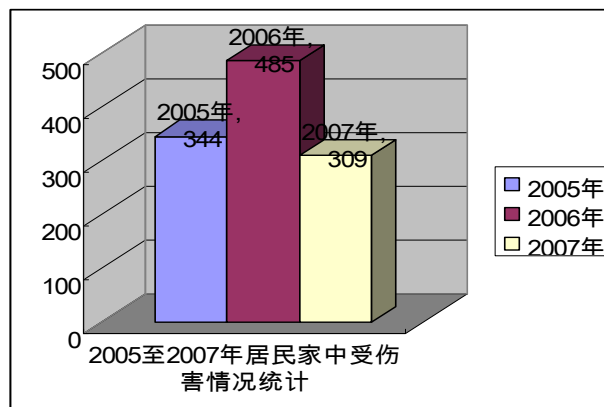
- Organize lectures for thief defense and strengthen volunteer patrol at areas with weak security conditions, like shanty towns and fringe areas.
- Give health lectures, grant free medical consultation and establish health files for the seniors, especially the empty-nesters.
- Publicize health knowledge to women and children and establish files for women of child-bearing age.
- Assist people living in difficulty in a one on one manner by party officials, young party members and volunteer.
- Promote safe knowledge by road shows, show windows and other forms in order to raise awareness for domestic injury.
- Launch activities like fire-fighting practice, first-aid training, and safety facility inspection and so on, focused on high-rise residential.
- Carry on lectures of fire safety for residents living in shanty towns and fringe areas
- Promote home safety knowledge in thunder-prone and low-lying areas like Zhongdahuaishu sub-district, Wuligou sub-district and fringe areas to reduce accidents affecting people's life and property, like lightning strike, electric shock and floods.
- Give lectures on food health knowledge; promote safe using of medicines, and invite staff of health service centre to promote food and medicine knowledge.
- Regularly carry on promotion activities on women's rights and fighting against domestic violence, focused especially on urban residents.



	violence	violence in the community.	
Yearly	Drills on fire emergency at home	We organize residents to take drills and educate them the relevant knowledge.	Nearly 1000 residents get involved under the organization of sub-districts
4 times a year	tell forged and fake goods	We promote knowledge on telling forged and fake drugs and food.	It attracts about 1000 residents every time.
6 times a year	Primary rescue and aid knowledge	Related knowledge of Primary first aid deep into community	Nearly 10000 residents benefit from it in recent years
Twice a year	harmony between human and pets	We promote knowledge on dog-raising\pet-raising by road shows and leaflets.	It attracts nearly 2000 residents to get involved.

2.1.2 Performance evaluation

According to statistics in 2007, compared with that of 2005, people' awareness to electricity and gas safety have raised by 1.1 and 2.3 percentage point, the rate of various burners in the same room has reduced from 20.5 percent to 13.8 percent and the rate of potential accidents caused by electricity has reduced by 2.7 percent.



The statistics of domestic injury from 2005 to 2007

2.2 Fire safety promotion program

2.2.1 Promotion programs

Publicize “Fire Prevention Law of the Peoples Republic of China”. We put up billboards on fire prevention law, highlight “fire prevention law”, “standards for community fire prevention”, “convention on community fire prevention for residents”, “fire prevention standards in rural areas”, “convention on fire prevention for villagers”, and stress on fire prevention measures and how to use fire hydrants, fire extinguishers and the like.

- Publicize general knowledge of fire prevention safety by billboards, consultations, leaflets and trainings.



- Carry on inspections on fire safety. We try to eliminate all the potential danger in public place, fire control piping in enterprises and institutions, fire hydrants and extinguishers both indoor and outdoor to guarantee water pressure and facilities in sound condition. Fire hydrants and other fire control devices are maintained regularly according to the regulations; fire extinguishers are examined and replaced regularly, and deposited in the required place by related standards.
- Set instructive signs for evacuation directions and exits according to national standards in assembly occupancies like residential neighborhoods, kindergartens, office buildings, nursing houses, hotels, cyber cafés, and supermarkets. Lighting in evacuation passage has back-up power in line with the national standards to ensure usability at the circumstances of power-down.
- Fire evacuation channels inspecting on a regular basis.
- Publicize how to use liquid gas and electricity safely.
- Put up sign of “no-open-flames” at flammable and combustible places, like sites for transferring and depositing boiler and liquid gas station.



—Set up



CCD cameras into key units and places, and link them with safety information monitoring centre.

—Organize community institutions and residents to carry on drills on fire control, in order to promote knowledge on fire control devices and evacuation.

—Establish fire control patrol in each community, key institution and housing estate in order to check and eliminate potential dangers.

—Put up notice boards in every stairs of residential buildings to remind the residents to shut down the power, water and gas when leaving home.

—Carry on activities to clean sundries in stairs and yards in order to keep the fire piping available.

—Monitor the setting off fireworks and crackers during the Spring Festival to prevent from fire and injuries



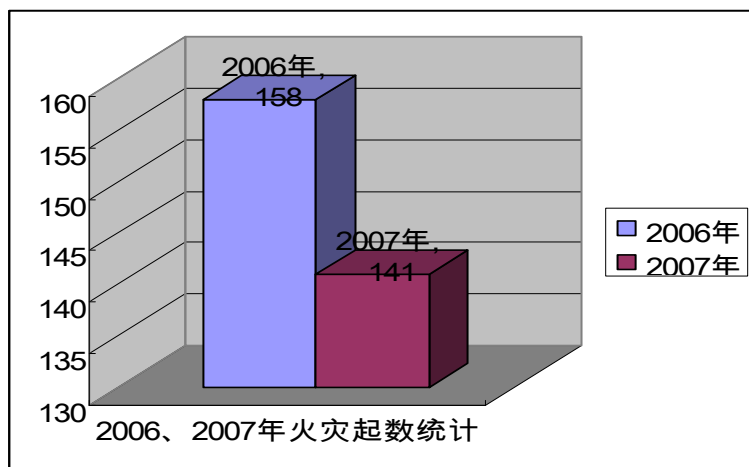
Promotion programs on fire safety

Time	theme	Content and form	Involvement
March in every year	Fire safety into communities	We explain Using methods of extinguishers, the right way to call the fire police and evacuation.	Nearly 30 thousand people benefit from it.
April and August of 2006 May and August of 2007 April of 2008	Fire safety into villages	We explain the right way to use liquefied petroleum gas furnace, marsh gas furnace and the right way to extinguish a slight fire.	Nearly 8 thousand people benefit from it.
Since February of 2006	Concerted efforts on fire prevention	We enable the residents to use fire control devices of local organizations, corporations and institutions for free.	
Since October of 2006	Concerted efforts for safe markets	We sign fire prevention agreements with assembly occupancies like commercial complex and markets to share fire control equipments, goods and materials.	
Twice a year	Activities of Fire safety in schools	We dispense wall maps and books to middle and primary schools. We also give lectures on fire control knowledge in schools.	Nearly 40 thousand students get involved.

2.2.2 Performance evaluation

According to statistics on safe community evaluation in 2007, compared with that of 2005, people's

awareness to fire alarm has raised by 0.2 to 0.9 percentage points. The ratio of residents' right-using of extinguishers has risen from 44.2 percent to 49.8 percent and fire occurrence and injuries have continuously reduced.



Statistics on fire occurrence in 2006 and 2007

2.3 Work safety promotion program

2.3.1 Promotion programs

—Establish list for the manufactures

—Implement responsibility system for work safety, sign “responsibility pledges on work safety and fire safety” and “responsibility pledges on comprehensive treatment of social security” and adopt “one ticket veto” policy in work safety and comprehensive treatment

—Integrate the safety inspections and daily safety patrol, make regulations and standards on community safety inspection and carry out inspections to manufactures sites every week.

—Carry on training of general knowledge on fire prevention, work safety and the like, invite staff from sectors of safety supervision, fire fighting, health, and police to give lectures.

—Carry on activities of Work Safety Month and 119 Fire Safety Publicity Day to promote safety knowledge. We organize key units for drills on fire evacuation and basic knowledge. We organize activities to promote laws and regulations on work safety to manufactures like “Instruction Bill of work safety in Shandong province”, “the 493rd Decree of the State Council” and set up training for inspectors and workers in manufactures.

—Stall cameras in key units and link them with security information monitoring platform of the district.

—Urge manufactures to carry on the proper education and make sure that all employees manage necessary safety knowledge before going to their positions.

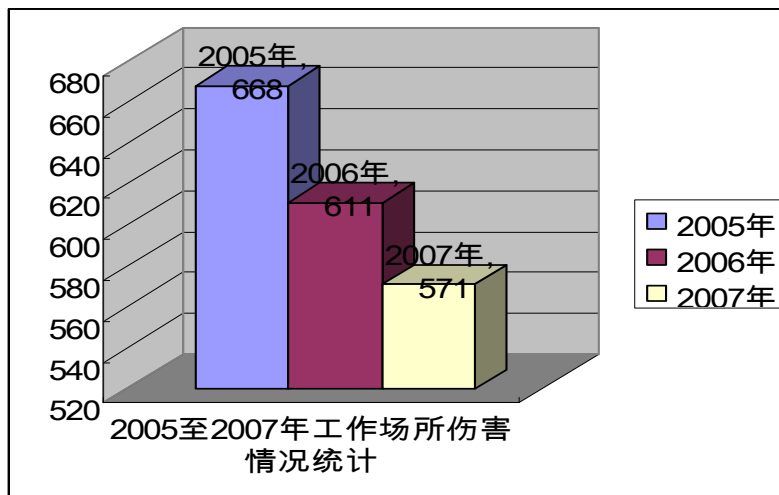


Promotion programs on work safety

time	theme	content	involvement
June every year	Work Safety Month	We make 100 billboards for work safety promotion and hand out 10,000 leaflets of safety knowledge to manufactures.	Nearly 4,000 people benefit from it each year.
April 2005	Propagandizing of "Work Safety Law"	We organize officers in charge of production and safety managers in the manufactures to learn "Work Safety Law".	Nearly 1,200 get involved.
October 2005	Interpretation of work safety accident cases	We interpret accidents via propaganda films and boards to publicize work safety knowledge in large manufactures.	Nearly 70,000 workers benefit from it.
From April to November, 2006	Year on safety Culture	We have established 34 safety culture streets and 650 show windows for safety knowledge, put up 16,000 leaflets and held 19 promotion activities.	Nearly 80,000 people benefit from it.
March 2007	Project of Benefiting the people	We have established 614 education training sites for work safety at the 4 levels of district, township, village committee and enterprise	Nearly 100,000 people benefit from it, 80,000 of whom are rural migrant workers
Since February 2005	Training on work safety	We organize responsible officers and safety managers to get trained in order to make sure 95 percent of the workers get certifications when working.	Nearly 7,000 people get involved
September 2007, March 2008	400 Projects for work safety	We have played 100 propaganda films in enterprises, village committees, schools and villages, providing 5,000 free CDs to community residents	Nearly 60,000 people benefit from it and over 3,000 enterprises and 140 village and neighborhood committees get publicity materials

2.3.2 Performance evaluation

By two years of implementation, all the manufacturing units have signed “work safety responsibility pledges” with local communities, carrying out responsibilities of their own. Every enterprise improves work safety mechanism and working system and has their own safety inspectors. Officers in charge of production and safety inspectors of each manufacturing units have got trained on above city-level safety knowledge and all of them have got certifications. The training ratio has reached to 95 percent including 60,000 rural migrant workers. In each year, new employees and workers transferred to other jobs can get safety training timely. Every construction site has reached the standard of work safety with perfected working system on employment and safety management.



Statistics on work place injury from 2005 to 2007

2.4 Traffic safety promotion program

2.4.1 Promotion programs

—Strengthen the building of traffic safety assistant group, form a sound safety working group step by step, continuously improve our work for traffic safety.

—Carry on activities focusing on road safety, enhancing management and education on vehicles and pedestrians.

—Guide the traffic at key sections. Traffic assistants, teaching staff security-guards and other relevant personnel help the traffic police at proper places.

—Add traffic safety equipments. We put up speed limits and no horn signs and add deceleration strips. We install special signs at gates of kindergartens and schools, warning marks at uphill and downhill places, T-crossing and other places where traffic accidents are prone to happen.

—Maintain and repair traffic facilities, road surfaces and equipments (well shutters, well bars).

—Carry on the activity on traffic safety in communities and strengthen



promotion for traffic safety.

— Add zebra crossings on road with large pedestrian flow, strictly define the sidewalks, non-motor vehicle roads and motor vehicle roads

—Promote traffic safety knowledge to the community residents via billboards, consultation, copies and concentrating training and the like.

—Carry on promotion activities at key roads via boards, posters, and show boards. We also set up billboards in front of restaurants to warn drivers not to drink.



time	theme	content	Involvement
Since September of 2005	“small hands in big hands” which means the children guide their parents to abide by traffic rules	Traffic police, as extracurricular counselors, teach traffic safety knowledge in school in every term.	13,000 students benefit from it.
Since March of 2006	Little schools for traffic police	Each middle and primary school establishes “little school for traffic police” to teach traffic regulations and safety knowledge once a term.	Nearly 6,000 students get involved
Since September of 2006	Traffic police into communities	The community invites traffic police to teach safety knowledge at least 2 month a year.	30,000 people benefit.
May of 2007	Activities for 2007 global road safety week	We donation 5000 Protective helmets to young people and 3000 leaflets on traffic safety knowledge to residents.	45,000 people benefit.
March, April, May of 2008	The activity of road safety promotion for 100 days	We put up 182 posters, 7800 pamphlets and 201 promotion boards on traffic safety knowledge.	

2.4.2 Performance evaluation

By two years' enforcement, the traffic condition of Huaiyin district has been significantly improved with fewer traffic accidents and raised awareness of the residents to traffic safety knowledge. According to statistics on safe community evaluation in 2007, people awareness to call traffic police has risen from 97 percent to 98.1 percent; ratio of motor vehicles to violate traffic regulations has reduced from 4.3 percent to 3.1 percent, for pedestrians reduced from 5.8 percent to 4.7 percent.

Statistics of traffic injury from 2005 to 2007

year	Number of accidents	Slight/light hurts	Moderate hurts	Serious hurt
2005	158	103	32	6
2006	146	99	29	4
2007	126	118	23	4
comparison between 2007 and 2005	-20.3	+14.6	-28.1	-33.3

2.5 Elderly safety promotion program

2.5.1 Promotion programs

—Carry out pilot projects on home-based care for the elderly and establish service agents for “home-based care”. We recruit volunteers to assist every empty nesters, providing cleaning, cooking and washing, and establish tokens system to record the service.

—Improve infrastructures for the elderly in community and providing a sound environment to facilitate living and traveling of the elderly,

—Improve pave non-slip floors and other guard facilities in public venues to facilitate the elderly prevent them from tumbling.

—Carry on education on prevention of tumbling and tripping, on mental and physical health and safely using of electricity, gas and fire prevention.

—Establish a mechanism on assistance to the elderly. We found volunteer groups, to helping the elderly solve practical problems.

—Carry out a system of visiting and security checking to houses of the elderly in order to resolve their problems concerning water, electricity, gas, heating, anti-theft and fire prevention.

—Carry out a “warm winter” program for the elderly, especially the financially difficult families. We pay visit to them and give them cotton-padded clothes, quilts and heating coal.

—Strengthen our efforts on building nursing homes, improve service quality there.



—Found associations of the elderly, carry on all kinds of recreational activities appropriate for the elderly in order to facilitate the communications and activities between them. We are trying to foster a sound environment for the elderly.

—Carry on the activity of “month on respecting the elderly” and a variety of activities to respect and help the elderly, attracting all walks of life to participate.

—Uphold the rights and interests of the elderly, hold lectures to help the elderly protect their legal rights and benefits.



4.5.4 Performance evaluation

By constant assistance, the basic lives of the elderly have been guaranteed. The safety condition of the elderly has been obviously improved. Elderly Injuries have been reduced year on year by implementing of safeguard measures.

Statistics on elderly injuries from 2005 to 2007

Year	Traffic accidents	tumble	blunt instrument injury	Burns and Scalds	animal bites	stabs/cuts	poisoning	other	total
2005	7	106	12	1	3	1	1	5	136
2006	3	164	81	6	37	44	1	24	354
2007	8	48	7	3	16	13	1	5	102
Comparison of 2007 to 2005(%)	+14.3	-54.7%	-41.7%	+200	+433.3	+1200	0	0	-25

2.6 Children Safety promotion program

2.6.1 Promotion programs

—Carry out early education, organize parents to attend children rearing lectures, health consultation, health tests and professional growth test for children and other services provided by the community.

—Establish a program of “keep safe in campus and family” and realize cooperation and interaction between schools and families, in order to jointly promote children’s health

—Carry out training and publicizing on traffic security and launch training on “traffic security and common sense for children”.

—Carry out publicizing campaign on set off firework safely, organize parents and children to learn the relevant knowledge and how to respond to blast wound.



—Launch lectures on preventing food poisoning for children, carry out such lectures and training on emergency treatment of food poisoning in children’s families.



—Promote the prevention of communicable and common diseases, carry out prevention, quarantine and training on common disease for children like mumps, hand-foot-mouth disease (HFMD), chicken pox, scarlet fever, flu, bacillary dysentery, measles, chin cough, Viral hepatitis, poliomyelitis, epidemic encephalitis B (EEB) and primary tuberculosis

—Carry out publicizing campaign on the prevention of fire and shock hazards; organize children and their parents to attend fire evacuations and drills.

—Carry out publicizing campaign on the prevention of unintentional injuries, first aid and animal attacks for babies, train parents on the prevention of respiratory illness, lead poisoning, suffocation, cuts by sharp objects and violence intentions by toys of inferior quality and publicize knowledge on first aid and emergency treatment for animal attacks.



—Publicize on knowledge of food safety, outdoor activities and swimming in summer. We promote knowledge on health diet, prevention of gastrointestinal tract infectious diseases like gastroenteritis and diarrhea and forming healthy habit.

—Implement programs to help children from poor families to “get off the mark”. The district government, counties and towns as well as educational departments jointly give financial contributions to help these children attend kindergarten and receive education together with other kids.



2.6.2 Performance evaluations

The implementation of this program has fostered a sound environment for children in Huaiyin district.

Report on children’s injuries from 2005 to 2007

year	Traffic accident	Tumbling injury	Blunt instrument injuries	Burns and scalds	Animal attacks	Knife/sharp instrument injuries	poisoning	other	total
2005	6	79	23	1	3	22	0	17	151
2006	4	47	12	1	3	14	0	4	85
2007	5	74	11	2	6	28	0	2	128
Comparison	-16.7	-6.3	-52.2	+100	+100	+27.2	0	-88.2	-15.2

2.7 School safety promotion program

2.7.1 Promotion programs

—Carry out publicizing campaigns on traffic and fire safety, preventing of electric shock and food safety accidents.

—Educate children on psychological health and also set up relevant Counseling Clinic in community hospitals.

—Carry out publicizing campaign to prevent campus violence.

—Carry out lectures to prevent cyber crime, sign “responsibility pledges on safety” with cybercafés in order to exclude minor to enter.

—Carry out publicizing campaign on self- aid and mutual aid when animal bites, poisoning and other emergencies take place. We educate teaching staffs on emergency aid knowledge, like Cardiopulmonary resuscitation and enswathement.

—Carry out publicizing campaign on teachers’ safety, lab safety, sports safety, safety when making friends, off-campus safety and pubescence physiology health.

—Carry out publicizing campaigns on early education and accident prevention for parents with cooperation with kindergartens

—Perfect safety facilities in schools and kindergartens, especially in high risk areas. We also put up cartoon reminders at electric appliances, set up protective barriers at the stairs which are specially designed for children with only the height of dozens of centimeters.

—Carry out educational campaign for teacher staffs to reduce corporal punishment of any form and accidents caused by violating of regulations, working procedures and moral standards. We prevent personal behavior having no relevance with duties or intentional crime by teachers, students and other personnel.

—Formulate emergency plans in every school and kindergarten, facilitating them to reduce bad effects when students suffer illness and injuries

—Carry out drills for evacuations targeting on emergencies to promote students’ responding capability and prevent stampede

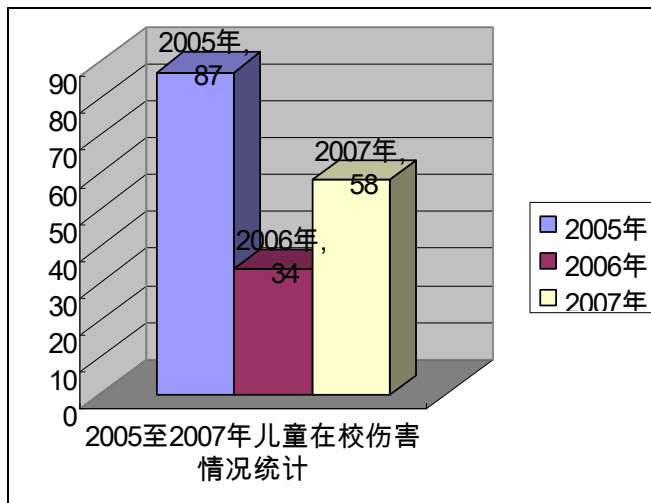
—Enhance communications between schools and parents, manage contact information with parents and contact with relevant departments in school when the teachers find abnormal situations, like minors leave school without authorization, they have not attended class and so on.

2.7.2. Performance evaluations

Ever since 2005, by implementing safety promotion programs in school, various kinds of slight injuries in school have been controlled year on year.



Statistics on in-school injuries from 2005 to 2007(above)



2.8 Social stability promotion program

2.8.1 Promotion programs

—The organizations responsible for social stability have been perfected. Every community has upgraded comprehensive treatment of social security committees and offices. We assemble six major works, like building harmonious community, sub-district stability, social security, management of the enterprises, social affairs and aids, publicizing of legal knowledge and community correction into Safety building, well define responsibilities of the committee and emphasis on cooperation between policeman, professional patrol, joint defense and treatment team in the community and inner security-keeping teams of the units.



—Implement the comprehensive management method of “two lines and three tier”, further implement comprehensive treatment of the community, adopt social security and social stability as the two major lines and use three tiered early alarming mechanism of “red, yellow and green” to realize dynamic management and the target of “green project” in the community.



—Carry out special treatment, eliminate law-breaching cases and prevent unstable factors. Every community has given the village or sub-district committees a full play and established “files for transient population” and “rental estate files” and also enhances community patrol.

—Guide actively residents to participate in social stability building. Every community has information staff, mediation staff, patrol team and ideological workers and has established a community volunteer patrol. Larger local units have set up inner security organizations in order to maintain the security and stability of the units. They also actively participate in the peace-building of the town. The network of prevention and the promotion by the general public has facilitated the situation of "jointly building harmony, peace, law and order".



—Promote integrity culture. We make use of a variety of forms like the science promotion gallery, show windows, blackboards, warning cards, banners and leaflets, and carry out various community activities on a regular basis to enrich people's and promote integrity.

—Set up a leading group for ethnic minority community headed by the party secretary of the town, deputy secretary and the mosque imams as deputy heads. The officers of the neighborhood committee as members also participate in the group. The group aims at maintaining the inter-ethnic stability and harmony.



—Carry out anti-cult work earnestly. We promote anti-cult education campaign for the purpose of respect science, love the family, care for life and fight against the cult, which has further enhanced the capability of the residents to resist and prevent the cult and established an anti-cult custom. We have done a good job in transform "Falungong" practitioners.

—Concern about basic living of the vulnerable groups, help them solve their difficulties in employment, labor protection, legal consult, education for children and others, and ensure their basic living.

2.8.2 Outcome evaluations

According to the report on safe community evaluation in 2007, compared with that of 2005, the awareness of residents for society security has increased by 0.5 to 2.3 percentage points, reemployed personnel has increase from an average of 42.5% to 89.3%, petitions by passing the immediate leadership has reduced from 66.1% and 78.3% and satisfaction of the social order by residents has increase from 91.1% to 94.5%. Social stability has been improved significantly.

2.9 Health safety promotion program

2.9.1 Promotion programs

--Set up clinics benefiting people. Community health care institutions are committed to facilitate the residents to receive medical service at home and provide service to "serve tens of thousands of families", and launch free clinics for difficult and special groups on a regular basis.



--Promote fair price pharmacies. The community health care institutions lower drug prices through cutting intermediate process of drug trading.

- Promote "10 Yuan prescription". We set a limit to the price of single day oral prescription for common illness to be less than 10 Yuan, so as to reduce financial burden to the residents.
- Establish medical files for special groups. Through visiting Children, the elderly over the age of 60 and the people with a disability, we manage their health conditions, improve relevant information and establish basic medical files for them. The communities have a follow-up measures for people with chronic diseases.
- Improve rural medical service system. With the building of "new socialist suburbs type countryside", every village will establish their own rural medical stations. We will actively promote "new rural medical cooperative system".
- Through various publicizing campaigns and disseminating health information by granting manuals, we promote scientific knowledge of disease prevention, actively promote health science and disseminate health knowledge.
- Promote no-spitting and waste littering. We educate residents to consciously safeguard public order and to develop good health habits.
- Set up condom vending machines and hand out manuals on knowledge of sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS in public places in order to help residents consciously adopt a healthy lifestyle.
- Clear regulate environmental health in open trade market and improve sanitation there.



2.9.2 Outcome evaluations

The health services system has basically completed the "10 minutes" medical circles, enabling the residents to receive medical services when they have slight disease. It effectively eases pressure on major hospitals and resolve expensive medical treatment. By promoting health knowledge, residents' awareness to chronic diseases and epidemic disease has increased.

2.10 Environmental safety promotion program

2.10.1 Promotion programs

- Implement of the "new socialist suburb-type countryside". According to the principle of "urban areas feed rural areas", we have every community and department to provide one-on-one assistance to help each village complete 10 practical issues, i.e. to harden roads in the village, install street lamps, build methane-generating pits, give access to tap water, build shower facilities, transform toilet, afforested, dispose waste, set up village clinics and build cultural and sports facilities. All these have significantly improved safety for the public in traveling, night lighting, air pollution, safety of drinking water, eliminating of environmental pollution by aqua privies and tradition "three piles" of dust, grass and manure, and improved landscape of the village.
- Implement a cleaning mechanism integrating both urban and rural environment and maintained a long-term mechanism for improving the rural environment.
- Carry out a plan to renovate the back lanes. We have renovated the back lanes, especially roads, street lighting, drainage systems, greening, walls painting, maintenance of dilapidated houses in shanty towns. We have set up "corners for neighborhood, for family love" and small parks as leisure venues, making use of the clean-up areas. We have cleaned both sides of the alleys and wastes in courtyards, renovated public wire to eliminate hidden danger, so that the residents of shanty towns can also live in a clean and comfortable environment.



Comparison of the situation before and after the renovation

—Organize various kinds of publicizing activities to enhance awareness of the residents and their ability to self-protection in outdoor activities and eliminate injuries caused by subjective reasons.

—Enhance patrol and supervision. Cases like setting billboard against regulation, operations on roadway taking-up and building without license, once discovered, will be dealt in time.



Comparison of situation before and after environmental renovation

—Renovate the sidewalk pavement and green trees along the street and increase anti-skid floor tiles, pruned redundant branches of trees and treated dead trees.

—Step up publicity efforts so as to make the residents clean up objects outside the window with frontage on the streets, like flower pots and wastes in order to reduce the hidden danger to pedestrians.

2.10.2 Outcome evaluation

By building “new socialist suburb-type countryside”, the rural landscape has undergone enormous changes. Roads have reached to every village and lanes inside villages have been hardened. Green area has been significant increased and the phenomenon of irregularly piling up wastes has basically disappeared. Every household has had access to tap water and safety of drinking water has been ensured. The energetically advocated methane-generating pit has helped farmers use clean energy and prevented air pollution caused by straw burning.

By renovating the back lanes, roads in the city have been flattened, irregularly used wire has been replaced correctly and hidden danger in old residential areas has been regulated. The awareness of environmental protection by the general public has been improved. The average rate for knowing how to protect oneself in severe atmosphere has improved from 65.2 %to 76.8 %.

2.11 Water safety promotion program

2.11.1 Promotion project

—Implement the responsibility system for flood prevention. We signed responsibility pledges for flood control with neighborhood communities, units in the area, the households living in dilapidated buildings and persons in charge of flood control.

—Check “three items” before flood season every year, i.e. firstly, check facilities: we would rather keep these facilities for possible future use than not keeping these. We follow the principle of “collectively stored, safely managed, ensuring priority and promptly using” in preparing the materials. Secondly, check the objections: according to experiences, we will rationally assign officer in charge and working staff. Thirdly, check hidden dangers: we will inspect all the hidden dangers in the communities in order to take actions in time.

—Enhance water-keeping for flood control: We are committed to the duties and making shifts to ensure around-clock water-keeping. The operators in duty should work carefully, accept instructions of the leaders and report the relevant situation promptly.

—Establish food emergency management system: Every community will perfect emergency plans, and make drills before flood season to ensure all working staff be on duty in time.

—Carry out publicizing campaign on flood control knowledge: We will publicize self protection and prevention methods to the general public by lectures, brochures and leaflets.

—Establish early warning system: Cooperating with meteorological department, the district



government will release warnings for flood in time. Every community has perfected releasing system for flood information in order to sent information to every resident promptly.

—Publicize knowledge on swimming safety: Make the residents to swim in natatoriums rather than in rivers and lakes.

—Improve flood storage capacity of the Yellow River: We make special budget to enhance riverbank and dams, dredge river ways and buy relevant facilities.

—Dredge flood discharges channels: the construction committees will, cooperated by Urban Management Administration, Agricultural Development Bureau and every community, dredge the rivers to ensure smooth discharge.



2.11.2 Outcome evaluation

Over the past two years, the flood control system in Huaiyin has been increasingly perfected, emergency management system has been improved substantially and self rescue and aid ability of the general public enhanced.

On 18th, July, 2007, Jinan city encountered a rarely seen rainstorm with 26 casualties and direct economic loss of 1.23 billion RMB in the whole city. However, no accidents and casualty happened and no building collapsed in Huaiyin, which well demonstrated the effect of promotion project on water safety.

2.12 Sports safety promotion program

2.12.1 Promotion programs

—Inspect all sports facilities and ban unqualified ones

—Contact the producers to make regular check up and maintenance for the sports facilities.

—Make safety instructions beside sport facilities in Chinese and English

—Install safety protection devices on sport facilities and sport venues

—Give sport lovers, children and the seniors sport safety training, hand out promotion materials to them.

—Set up sport association in every community to promote the development of sports.

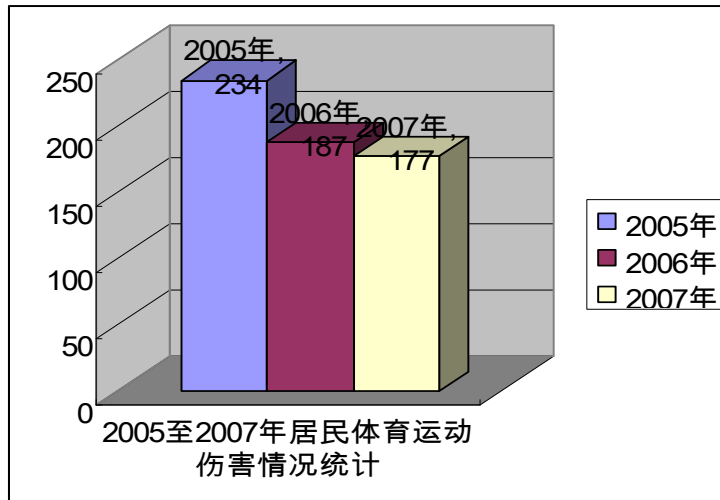
—Focus on educating parents and children and give body-building and health instructions to the seniors.

—Carry out various activities on a regular basis tailoring for different age groups.



2.12.2 Outcome evaluation

By perfecting safety management for sports facilities and carrying out training on sports safety, injuries caused by sports have dropped continuously in the past two years.



Statistics for injures caused by sports from 2005 to 2007

2.13 Public places safety promotion program

2.13.1 Promotion programs

- Set up a trans-sectoral working pattern headed by security supervision team and assisted by fire police, quality inspection, health authority and emergency management departments. They focus on fire escape, safety facilities, warning signs, special equipment and food safety.
- Implement responsibility system on safety management in public places: every commercial area and markets should have specially assigned person for safety management.
- Inspect hidden dangers on a regular basis: We report to the leaders after discovering dangers and we will take actions to avoid accidents



- Carry out activity of “embrace the Olympics and foster sound culture” to further reduce uncivilized actions.
- Enhance safety management in the eve of lantern festival and “leisure summer evening” to avoid public accidents, carry out responsibility system of community leaders and formulate emergency plans and safety measures
- Improve daily patrol on social security, strengthen the rules on security check up and ensure staff on duty to react promptly.
- Carry out trainings on safety knowledge, emergency plan and evacuation drills for leaders and

practitioner of service sector.

—Set up standard evacuation signs in assembly occupancies like residential buildings, kindergartens, office buildings, nursing houses, hotels, cyber cafés and supermarkets.

2.13.2 Outcome evaluation

By implementing safety promotion programs in public places, Huaiyin district has been no serious or exceptionally serious accidents in public places and no casualty since 2005.

2.14 Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries

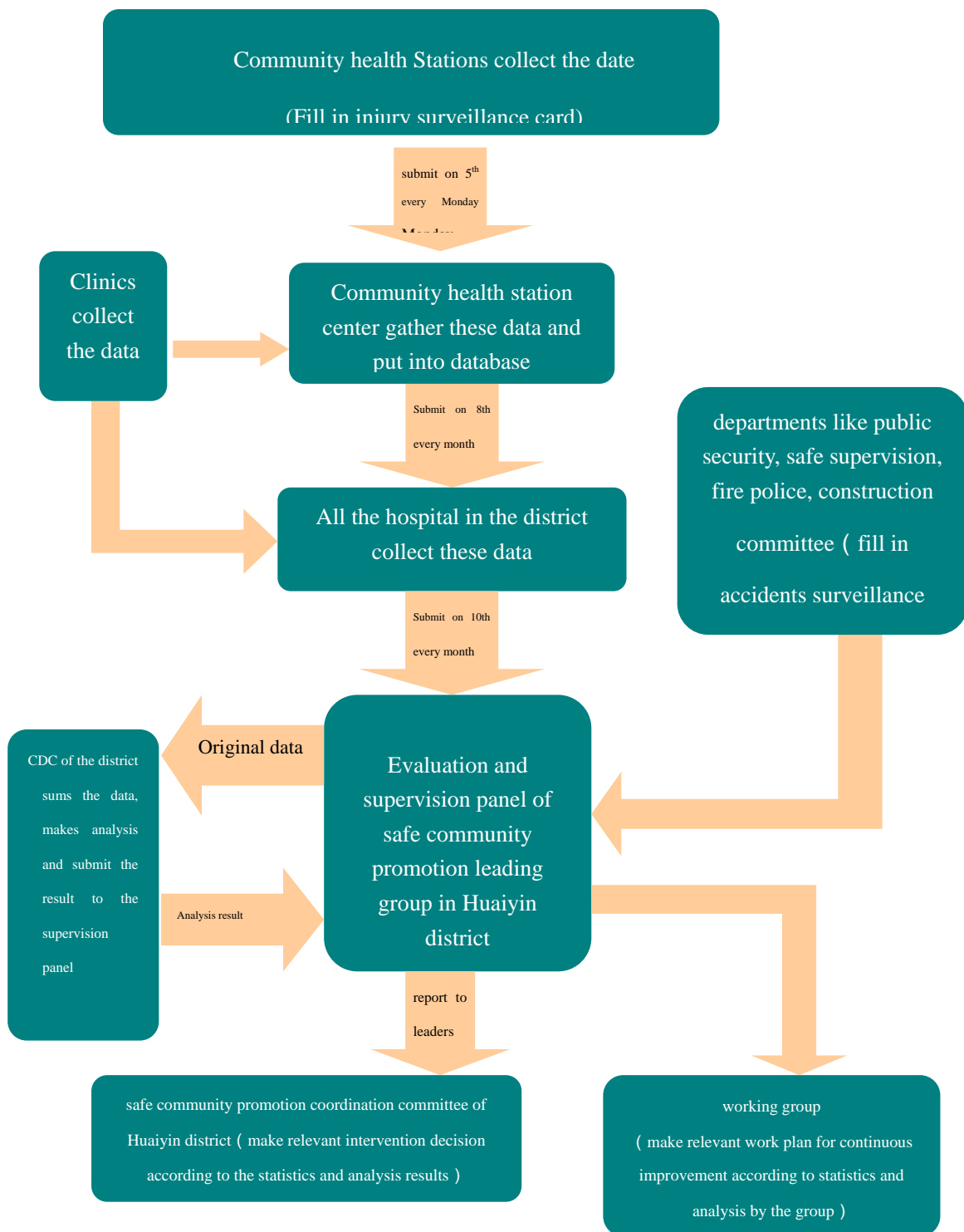
In order to manage the nature and trend of injuries, Huaiyin district has set up injuries surveillance spots in every relevant departments and hospitals at different levels, established a dynamic surveillance network for injuries, enabling to record injuries information. We have built record management rules which have clear stipulated the identifying, collecting, cataloging, archiving, storing, referring, keeping and disposal of information. The rules are clear, able to trace, witness and look up. The record is mainly to provide scientific evidence for promoting every program.

The main channel for injuries surveillance in Huaiyin district is community hospitals and government departments, among which surveillance spots in community hospitals include people's hospital of Huaiyin district and community health station under its supervision, and the departments are mainly security authority, including Public Security Bureau, Traffic Police Station, Fire Police Station and Administration of Work Safety. They provide supplementary information as reference for injury analysis.

Comparative Analysis of Injury Rate in 2005-2007

Year	Total Residents	Quantity of Injury	Annual Rate of Injury	Relative Rate of Injury (year 2005)
2005	110995	1770	1.59	
2006	117353	1709	1.46	
2007	120361	1460	1.21	-23.9

Procedure of surveillance for accidents and injuries



3. Education and Publicity materials

- booklets on safe community
- Books of laws and regulations on safety
- Books, albums, and folders on fire safety
- Books, [album](#)s and folders on children's safety
- Books of school safety
- [Manual](#)s of home safety
- Manuals on road safety
- Books on elderly safety
- Manuals on social security

- Books on work safety
- Knowledge on public places safety
- Manual on water safety
- Leaflets on sports safety

4. Staff

- ◆ Total: 57
- ◆ professional, part-time, and full-time staff altogether 57
- ◆ permanent staff: 57

5. Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks

- ◆ In March of 2006, we organized and participated in “International safe community designation ceremony for Youth Park community and National Safe Community Top Seminar on safe community”
- ◆ In September of 2007, we attended “National Safe Community Building Conference” held in Shenyang city. Youth Park Sub-district and Yingshi Sub-district was designated as National Safe Communities.
- ◆ In November of 2007, we participated in the [training course](#) on safe community held by COSHA.
- ◆ In November of 2007, we went to Thailand to learn safe community building.
- ◆ In December of 2007, we participated in [Annual](#) Meeting of Asia Safe Community Network
- ◆ In April of 2008, we held “National Safe Community Designation Ceremony for Huaiyin District”.

6. Continuous Improvement Plan

Since 2005, the building of safe community in Huaiyin District has got fruitful results. The promotion programs for work safety, elderly safety and children safety, fire safety, and traffic safety all have achieved sound result and need sustained efforts. However, promotion programs on social stability, sports, environment and water safety are still not target oriented and need further improvement. The health safety promotion program overlaps with other programs and is not meaningful to carry on. In addition, Huaiyin district has not paid enough attention to people with a disability. With the development of Huaiyin, more and more migrant workers come here to work and live, thus poses a problem for their safety promotion. Nearly one third of people in Huaiyin are living in rural areas, so a variety of safety issues worth considering. Future work will be focused on three aspects as follows:

(1) The disabled safety promotion program

We will draw upon experiences from the promotion program for the people with disabilities in Youth Park sub-district and Wuligou sub-district. Cooperated with the communities and NGOs, we will make use of the District Disabled Persons' Federation to care for these people. We will foster a kind social environment, improve special facilities and care for mental health of the disabled.

(2) Migrant workers safety promotion program

We will research on work safety situation of migrant workers and enhance the publicizing of safety knowledge to them. We will pay attention to physical and mental health situation of migrant workers, improve their living conditions and carry on psychological intervention to them.

(3) Strengthen all kinds of safety promotion programs in rural areas

With acceleration of urbanization in the district, we will actively research on the relevant safety problems and resolve them. According to the features of suburb villages, we will pursue safety promotion programs appropriate to the farmers, and strengthen the building of safe community in rural areas.