



NANXINGDU CITY, APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION AS AN INTERNATIONAL SAFE COMMUNITY

Comments from the certifiers

General aspects

Nanxingdu Community, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China includes 14 residential districts in the seven communities. It has a total population of 120,000, including about 4,600 permanent residents (48% males; children 0-14 years - 22%, elderly 60+ years - 23%) and 115,000 floating residents (migrant workers, 63% males; 79% aged 15-69 years). Its area has two schools, two kindergartens, two commercial streets, one hospital, one bank, one farm product market, one Community Health Service Center, police station, traffic police squadron, urban management squadron and sanitation station. Nanxingdu Community has 340 industrial enterprises (23 related to explosive dust, 37 related to using hazardous chemicals, one related to ammonia refrigeration, five related to high-temperature melting, eight related to aluminium magnesium machining, 34 related to operation in limited space) thus facing work safety challenges. China Occupational Safety and Health Association (COSHA) supports the establishment of the Nanxingdu Safe Community from 2019. Since 2020, Nanxingdu Community carried out a batch of safety promotion projects. From 2021, Shanghai Yifang Social Service Development Center plays an important role in the Safe Community development.

Comments:

1. The Safe Community program for Nanxingdu is unique as it emerged just before the COVID-19 pandemic and developed largely in the pandemic time.
2. Local permanent residents are described as mainly the elderly. However, they have a relatively normal age distribution with elderly and children constituting about a quarter each.

The political vision of community safety

Nanxingdu tries to create a “safe, healthy and harmonious” community environment.

The objectives of safe community work are:

- to improve the level of public safety in the jurisdiction and make the environment more beautiful and safer;
- to improve the safety awareness of residents in the area, especially the permanent people, so that they have basic safety skills;
- to identify and evaluate all kinds of injury risks to ensure that these risks are controllable;
- to continue carrying out injury intervention plans and injury intervention projects.

A particular emphasis is put on the fire prevention. For example, Nanxingdu establishes micro fire stations in all neighbourhood committees under the jurisdiction in order to promote and secure the ability of self-rescue and mutual rescue. There are also special activities targeting electric bicycle fires.

Comments:

It is important that the objectives are possible to evaluate.

1. The formulated purpose of the Nanxingdu Safe Community program is formulated in terms of “stability” and “social harmony”. At the site visit, we would want to learn more about how Nanxingdu evaluates the “stability” and “social harmony” and if there are improvements.
2. Nanxingdu focuses on awareness among permanent residents, but it is not fully clear whether the same applies to temporary residents.

Injury risk overview in the community.

According to the application, the risks are to a large degree dependent on the fact that most of the permanent residents comes from rural areas, with low or weak safety awareness.

Following risks for injuries are dominated:

1. Traffic safety risks caused by electric bicycles come first. Most of the temporary residents who work at enterprises use electric bicycles for commuting. Violation of traffic rules from people who use electric bicycles happens frequently.
2. Lacking of public parking slots in the region is the second problem. Many people park their cars on both sides of the main roads.
3. There are risks of fires due to improper use of gas in catering enterprises and resident houses, especially in the rental houses.
4. Risks occur in residential buildings due to improper use of elevators, throwing objects from high buildings, illegal use of liquefied gas in rental houses, power safety and so on.
5. Sundries are often piled up and placed disorderly in public corridors, resulting in the blockage of the fire passage (escape passage) in emergency situations.
6. Garages on the ground floor of old residential houses have been mainly used for living and running stores, causing high fire risks.
7. There are occupational safety risks for employees of production enterprises, construction workers, special equipment inspection, public service and maintenance service personnel.
8. The elderly living in garages or high-rise/multi-storey buildings, elderly living alone and the disabled elderly have injury risks while staying at home or coming in and out, and because of improper using medicines.

Unique injury prevention efforts in the community.

1. Mental health intervention for employees;
2. Electric bicycle fire intervention;
3. Transformation of liquefied gas cylinder project in the catering industry;
4. Fire intervention in the commercial street;
5. Campus injury intervention;
6. Injury intervention for the elderly living in garages or high-rise buildings.

Comments:

1. The list of unique injury prevention efforts is interesting and shows that Nanxingdu has based the program on the local situation and assessment of the local problems.
2. Very little is written in the application about mental health intervention for employees and campus injury intervention. We would like to hear more about this at the site visit.
3. We want to know about elderly. How living in garage or high-rise induce problems for travelling or medicine intake.

Indicator 1. An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sector group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community.

It is evident that Nanxingdu already has built up systems based on the Safe Community concept and have adopted the work according to Indicator 1:

- A system for cross-border and cross-sector collaboration and of resources has been formed;
- A mechanism of continuous improvement in the safe community concept has been basically formed;
- Social resources for safe community construction have been reasonably allocated;
- By cultivating a volunteer service team and strengthening its construction, the atmosphere of participation in the community is becoming more assertive;
- The working mode of injury intervention/ safety promotion is more and more commonly applied to community safety work;
- Over the past three years, the safe community work has delivered a good performance.

Comments:

1. It must be difficult to build up a volunteer service team with an atmosphere of participation when so big part of the population are temporary residents with a poor sense of belonging to the community. As you wright their participation in community activities is poor. Please describe your strategy.
2. We would want to learn more about how you approach local residents who are older, have low education and weak safety knowledge and ability.

Resources for the Safe Community work

Nanxingdu has allocated reasonable volumes of resources for the Safe Community work.

Economic incentives

According to the application, 9 940 000 Yuan mainly invested for Safe Community programs.

Economic incentives are used in order to:

1. Encourage all neighbourhood committees to put forward safety improvement needs and plans according to the requirements of safety management of each community, and to give priority to safety in the annual economic budget;
2. Encourage residents to participate in safe community work and give them subsidies according to the degree of participation.

Comments:

1. It is not clear how the economic incentives are used.

2. Economic incentives are used in the Safe Community concept to stimulate to serve as a good model for others, for example:
 - Bonuses to employees to always use helmets on bikes and electrical motorbikes;
 - Bonuses or economic compensation for “good” behaviour among the citizens or NGO’s;
 - In contract of performance for employees within the administration;
 - Parents have possibilities to rent for example a child safety seat or to buy them at a reduced price;
 - The community are sponsors helmets for bicycles or motorbikes;
 - Sport-clubs to use safe transportation and always require safe behaviour even under training of the actors.

Local regulations in the community to increase safety

According to the needs of safety management of Nanxingdu community, the Community has formulated 16 emergency plans such as The Emergency Plan for Public Emergencies of Nanxingdu Community; formulated Measures for Safe Production Management of Nanxingdu Community, Measures for Stores Decoration Management and the community fire safety management system; formulated Community residents’ fire prevention convention; formulated, improved and revised The Implementation Plan for Safe Community Construction of Nanxingdu Community, Working System for Safe Community Construction, Record, Statistical Analysis and Management System for Accident and Injury, Performance Evaluation System for Safe Community Construction and other documents.

Comments:

1. As we understand, a community in China such as Nanxingdu has no power to issue local regulations in order to increase safety in the jurisdiction. Nanxingdu may anyhow have the possibilities to inform the authority who has this power to issue local regulations in Nanxingdu for specific local regulations, for example, traffic regulations (speed limits, parking-regulations, safety around schools), use of fireworks, swimming, local rules concerning dogs and other animals, etc.
2. Nanxingdu Community has a leading Safe Communities group and several working teams. The safety work has several working groups: traffic safety, workplace safety, home safety, elderly safety, campus and child safety, suicide prevention, violence prevention, sports safety, and injury intervention projects for people at high risk and high-risk places.
3. Since the start of the Nanxingdu Safe Community has invested 9.94 million yuan (~ 3 million US dollars) into various safety measures, mainly the construction and installation of new safety facilities. Please elaborate on which of these safety initiatives are on the top of what is normally required by national safety regulations.
4. The description of NGO involvement (p.14-15) does not give sense of what NGOs are involved and what they are doing. We would like to learn more about this.

Indicator 2. Long-term sustainable programs covering genders and all ages, environments, and situations

In the application, a lot of good work is described. In our comments below, we certifiers here inform about what we especially appreciate.

Traffic safety

When it comes to “Traffic safety” you have a rather holistic approach with several important dimensions:

1. Decrease the total traffic with Employee Bus for Commuting and Traffic Safety Plan;
2. A Plan of Illegal Parking Capture System “Liangwei Daikui Jidai” Safety Guard Action;
3. Making vehicles safer by supervision;
4. Control of the traffic actors with “Tianyan” (Electronic eye capture systems at major traffic intersections), which take photos and uploads them to the system, allowing identification and punishing violations;
5. Educate and inform strategy.

Comments:

1. It is also possible to reduce traffic volume occurring from the transportation of goods. Usually, a community has a lot of addresses for delivery of goods and many enterprises are involved in goods transportation. The related traffic volume can be reduced by having only one address for transportation of goods (often called a hub) combined with an internal transportation system from this hub to the different addresses in the community (to schools, service centres and homes for elderly, etc.). That normally allows substituting many deliveries of goods every day with many lorries by one transportation to an institution. This also allows better time arrangements of when the transport shall arrive as well as allows using smaller and safer lorries for the transportation.
2. The community can increase the safety by only using cars and bikes with high safety standard, for example cars with alco-lock.
3. It is also possible to decrease the need of transportation via master-planning and via increasing availability of public transportation.

Home safety

In “Home Safety” program, Nanxingdu has also done a lot in order to increase the safety.

1. Social organizations, together with local communities, organize and mobilize a group of community volunteers carry out home risk identification and investigation, focusing on rental houses and families with elderly;
2. The use of a professional “Risk Checklist” and of “risk map”;
3. The setup of the Wechat official account of Safe Nanxingdu;
4. Home Risk Awareness and Skill Learning Project by using the community square for safety consultation and safety experience activities;
5. Emergency drills, such as simulated drills of family first aid, fire escape, anti-abduction and anti-fraud and other scenes;
6. Rectification of Illegal Garage;
7. Elevator Control Intelligent Early Warning System;
8. Rental House Safety Management Plan.

Comments:

With such high proportion of temporary residents, it is important that Nanxingdu has established rental house management team and “Rental Service Center”.

Campus (Children) Safety

At present, all campuses have basically completed the Campus Traffic Injury Intervention. The Plan consist of:

1. Speed limit signs shall be set at 50 meters away from the campus gate on both sides;
2. Safety warning signs shall be set at 100 meters away to remind drivers to slow down;
3. No parking area is set in front of the school gate;
4. Two extra wide zebra crossings are set on the roads on both sides of the school gate to facilitate more people to cross at the same time;
5. A row of automatic lifting piles at the school gate to prevent violent collision;
6. A camera without dead corner is installed near the school gate to monitor the street in real time;
7. Negotiate with the traffic management department to leave a passage stretching about 50 meters on the road on the same side of the school gate, so as to facilitate the evacuation of primary school students as soon as possible;
8. Parking lot is separated from the teaching area;
9. Different grades shall leave the school at different time to reduce the traffic pressure during this period.

Nanxingdu has also taken important steps to increase safety in schools with:

1. Safety Theme Education Plan, Campus Safety Education Base;
2. Traffic Safety Scene Experience Area, Sports Injury Intervention Plan;
3. Care for the Orphaned and the Needy Children;
4. "Helmet and Belt" Safety Protection Plan.

Comments:

It is very good that Nanxingdu strives to achieve that all school staff who drive vehicles or electric bicycles wear helmets, use safety belt and attach reflective strips to the end of their vehicle. It is a good example of Safety Culture when the leaders are teaching by safe behaviour and the students are teaching their parents.

Safety for elderly

The strategy for safety among the elderly is also interesting.

The Investigation of Hidden Dangers in Nursing Homes seems to have given good results. It is also interesting that you plan a scientific exercise project for the elderly to guide the elderly to exercise safely and exercise scientifically, with improving the ability of body balance as the main focus. We urge you to inform us about the evaluation of this program.

Also Cultivation of Elderly Safety Service Volunteer Team is interesting with a number of professional social organizations. It is planned to equip one-two volunteer teams for each residential compound to achieve full coverage of the area.

At present, more than ten elderly volunteer service teams are active in various communities of Nanxingdu to escort the safety of the elderly.

Risk Assessment and Grading Service Plan for the Elderly

According to the application are most of the elderly in Nanxingdu are traditional inhabitants, old age and have received little education. Some live in garages and some in buildings without elevators. Hence, not only the injury risk environments are different, but also their safety needs are different. Nanxingdu Community cooperates therefore with Kunshan Laolaiban Home-based Elderly Care Service Agency to carry out risk assessment and grading service project for the elderly. According to the risk level, determine the high-risk, medium-risk and low-risk groups, and plan different intervention measures accordingly.

Qile Station - Elderly Assistance Volunteer Service Team is also a good initiative to organize healthy people aged 60-75 in the community to form a volunteer service team to provide services for the elderly over 80 living alone in the community.

Workplace Safety

In the Workplace Safety, there are also a lot of interesting initiatives presented, for example:

1. "Blue Shield" Escort Action Industrial Enterprises with standards based on self-inspection and self-correction;
2. Intrinsic Safety Management Plan of Production Equipment with very good result: "fire and major chemical leakage incidents have been "zero", occupational disease cases have been "zero", complaints about safety and health from employees and relevant parties have been "zero".
3. Electric Bicycle Injury Intervention Program for Employees with regulations implying that those riding electric vehicles without wearing safety helmets may not enter the factory's production area, and that reflective vests are distributed to night shift workers.
4. Construction of the Safety and Health Management System.

Comments:

1. The projects presented under workplace safety are very good examples of workplace safety.
2. "Blue shield" is good example on self-inspection and self-correction as well as collaboration between different actors.
3. Electric bicycle project is a very good project for creating bicycle safety in collaboration between employer and employees.
4. KONE Elevator Co., Ltd. is promoting construction of occupational safety and health management system, applies risk identification, evaluation and control tools to the whole life cycle of product design, R&D, production, transportation and maintenance, and reduces the safety risks in the product manufacturing life cycle layer by layer. It is an excellent example, and the results presented in the application are very good. We certifiers have concerns and questions about the quality of the data of injuries and near injuries because the reporting status is the basis for reward or punishment.

Violence

Domestic violence is a category called "hidden injuries". It is important that communities are aware of the importance and extent of this problem.

To address the problem, Nanxingdu has established Mediation Office and "One Lawyer for one Gird" program. A mandatory screening program of visiting patients of risk group at the health centres could be an effective measure for identifying the victims.

.Comments:

1. With a large share of work migrants in the population, there are many crowded rental houses where violence can flourish. We would like to learn more about how you control violence in these areas.
2. In many places, it was a growth in violence rate in 2020 compared with the years before. The growth is related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the related restrictions. Please let us know whether you faced this problem in Nanxingdu.

Suicide Prevention Program

Two projects are described in the application:

1. Mental Health Intervention for Employees;
2. Psychological Crisis Intervention Talent Cultivation Plan.

Comments:

1. The projects give good results according to the application. We certifiers have not enough competence to evaluate the projects and have too little experience of similar projects. We therefore recommend Nanxingdu to arrange a scientific evaluation.
2. Suicide prevention is to a large degree focused on Mental Health intervention for employees, and it is reported that no employee suicide has happened (in Fuxiang company) for many years. However, suicide was the leading external cause of death in 2020 (Table 8.3). Please provide more details on who are at high suicide risk according to statistics.
3. For prevention purposes, it is important to know the situation with suicidal ideation and suicide attempts, which are the silent precursors to suicide. We would like to know whether this information is available at Nanxingdu.

Disaster Prevention and Emergency Response

In this domain, we could see Training Plan for Primary Paramedics. It is important because the on-site resuscitation of heart rate outside hospital is only 4.5% in China. And the proportion of people trained in first aid is less than 1%. Except for fires and heart infractions, we would like to know about other disasters that can potentially occur in Nanxingdu.

Fire protection

In fire protection domain, five important projects are presented:

1. Construction Plan of Micro Fire Station;
2. Fire Intervention Plan for Residents' Balcony and Corridor;
3. Electric Vehicle Charging Intervention Project;
4. Campaign of Opening up the "Life Channel";
5. Special Rectification Actions for Fire Safety of High-rise Buildings;
6. Fire Safety Showroom

Comments:

We certifiers propose that the fire safety showroom is presented at the ISCCC website as a good example.

We want to know more about 'three guarantees'

Safety in Public Places

Two projects are presented about safety in public places:

1. Management Plan to Standardize Commercial Streets
2. Plan to Ban Mobile Vendors

Comments:

The inspection and patrols of commercial streets is well described but we would like to know whether the same applies to other public places such as parks, small streets, sport arenas, etc.

Sports safety

The presented sport safety program describes Special Training Plan for Exercising Safely for Middle-aged and Elderly People. Accidents by falls among elderly are very common and cause a lot of health problems direct and indirectly. It shows good results and we propose it as a good example that we present on ISCCC website.

Comments:

We did not see evidence of existing programs to improve safety among young people who go for sport (e.g. children attending sport classes and sections).

Falls

We could read in the application that “residents’ injuries are mainly caused by home activities of the elderly, with falls taking the lead”. You also described an excellent program to prevent falls in middle-aged and elderly by training in physical strength, joint stability, ligament strength and reaction speed. Besides, there is a good example of nursing homes transformed to adapt to the needs of the elderly, with anti-skid and fall prevention facilities installed.

Comments:

Fall injuries occur because of falls on the surface and falls from height. Please let us know how common in Nanxingdu are injuries and deaths due to falls from height.

Water Safety

There is good work and good results of your work with the rivers in Chengnanyu.

Questions:

Talking about water safety, we normally mean measures to prevent drownings. Please let us know whether drownings are a problem in Nanxingdu. It would be also good to know whether your efforts to build ramps, install guardrails and set up safety warnings along the river had an effect.

Safety culture promotion

We certifiers noted that Nanxingdu has a very interesting “Safety into the Community Plan” with a committed “small horn” volunteer team. To be effective, this program must be sustainable, have stable support from the city administration, or from elsewhere. Please let us know about the measures you undertake to ensure sustainability of this program.

Environmental safety

Nanxingdu has Environmental safety working team, which is one of the teams under the Office of Safe Community. We would like to learn more about the activities of this working team and how these activities are related to injury prevention.

Indicator 3. Programs that target high-risk groups and environments

There are over 200 elderly people aged 80+ years in Nanxingdu who live alone. There are also many elderly people living in garages, and there is a program to increase their safety.

Among the projects described in the application are:

1. Replace the Unsafe Plug Boards;
2. Safety Promotion Project for High-risk Places;
3. Injury Intervention for the Elderly Living in Garage;
4. Transformation of Gas in Restaurants Project.

Comments:

1. Nothing is mentioned about several risk-groups at our checklist, for example: homeless, foreigners, low-income groups, violence victims, suicide vulnerable groups, disaster victims.
2. We are interested to learn more about the programs you have to prevent injuries among elderly people who live alone. How about the elderly living alone at garage or high rise building?
3. Catering enterprises are presented as high-risk environments due to improper use of gas cylinders and other facilities. We are interested to know about the statistics accidents. Has the number of accidents reduced after the prevention activities started?
4. We are interested to know more about 'Green island' project (P59).

Indicator 4. Programs that are based on the available evidence

Manuals and guidelines of Red Cross and other institutions are used as sources of evidence for safety program development and implementation. China Occupational Safety and Health Association (COSHA) provides technical support for safe community construction.

Nanxingdu has built up a lot of collaboration with 12 safety professional research institutions and it has given a good result. Among many projects that are very interesting is the development of "fire safety showroom".

Comments:

The application describes that local injury data are used as the basis for project initiation and the reference for formulating injury prevention plans and measures. Please describe how it works by using an example of how local data was used to develop a program.

Indicator 5. Programs that documents the frequency and causes of injuries

The application says that at the end of the second quarter and the fourth quarter of each year, the Safe Community Office notifies the injury record management personnel of each department to submit injury data. The Safe Community Office organizes the analysis, study and judgement of the data. Then it put forward countermeasures and suggestions to the Safety Promotion Committee for review. Please describe during the site visit how and by whom the collected data are analyzed.

Community risk identification and assessment was organized by hiring professional institutions to design 13 types of questionnaires, which were distributed to all communities and relevant departments. According to the risk assessment results, the Safe Community Office organizes experts and experienced staff to hold a demonstration meeting to put forward solutions, safety promotion plans and injury intervention project planning plans. Finally, the injury prevention/intervention plan

and project can be determined. And good results will be achieved. (See the plans and projects described in Guideline 2 and 3 for details). During the site visit please provide more detail about the methods and findings of risk assessment in the community.

The injury statistics presented are very limited (fires, traffic accidents, deaths due to external causes, injuries among students, occupational injuries). Injury data are being collected by traffic management institutions, fire management institutions, civil affairs management institutions, health and medical institutions, educational institutions. The description of how the system works seems like guidelines on how it should work, not how it works routinely. Plans for the improvement of the injury surveillance are to be discussed during the site visit.

Comment and questions for discussions:

1. Questionnaires are distributed to all communities and relevant departments to collect data on normal work, existing problems, accidents and injuries, key activities. It is said that the collected data allows a full understanding of the basic situation, defining safety priorities and safety needs of various types of safety in the community. Do these questionnaires collect numeric data on numbers of accidents and injuries? What else do they contain? What would you need besides what you get in order to plan better prevention?
2. You have described that residents' injuries are mainly caused by home activities of the elderly, with falls taking the lead, and bathroom is the place with high-risk of falling. What data source was used to make these conclusions?
3. Please describe in more detail the work of an expert with local injury data. How often the experts are doing the assessments? Who are the experts?
4. We cannot find any quality guarantee of the data presented or any discussion about under-reporting. Have you assessed the completeness of the data sources used?
5. Do you collect data on hidden injuries, such as domestic violence, bullying at schools and what do you do in order to have a complete picture of those injuries?
6. The Safe Community framework rests on using local data to determine injury prevention strategies. Particularly useful for primary prevention is the "upstream" information about the injury causes and circumstances (preceding activities, accident mechanisms, involved factors, environments, etc.). Which of the data sources on injury deaths and non-fatal injuries contain the "upstream" data? Where can you potentially get more of these data?
7. Numbers of fire accidents increased by 67% from 2018 to 2020. Is this real or an artefact due to better registration? A similar concern is about deaths due to occupational injuries.
8. Why property loss due to fire grew up from 20 to 10 000 in two years (table 8.1)?
9. The total numbers of students and accidental injuries among students (Table 8.4) is varying substantially in 2018-2020. Is this real or a registration-related artefact?

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

The evaluation process is described in terms of who submits/reports what to whom. This description limits our ability to see the whole picture of the evaluation process.

Comments and questions:

1. The application says that the cases of accidents caused by illegal driving or driving electric vehicles without wearing helmets have decreased significantly. It indicates that the work of

“One Helmet, One Belt and Attaching Strips” has achieved good results. This seems a good example. Can you present the numbers reflecting the decrease?

2. Social security cases are mostly theft cases. But the numbers show a downward trend year by year? Please reflect on what explains the reduction?
3. On page 71 of the application, you have stated that residents’ response evaluation is used to determine the advantages and disadvantages of interventions. Can you describe how this works practically?

Indicator 7. On-going participation in national and international Safe Communities networks

Representatives of Nanxingdu visited other International Safe communities in China to learn the experience of international safe community construction.

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