

Application to Become a Member of International Safe Community Network

Da'nang Community, Shenhe District, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

October, 2010

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1. Overview



◆Location: Da'nán Community is located in the mid-south of Shehe District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province

◆Transportation: The center of the Community is 15 km away from Shenyang Taoxian International Airport, and 6 km away from Shenyang North Railway Station.

◆Area: 1.68 km²

◆Community Boards: There are 8 sub district Community boards in Da'nán Community.

◆Population: About 102,000

◆Units under the jurisdiction of Da'nán Community: There are more than 1, 400 operating units, 32 government agencies and institutions, 5 medical institutions and 4 kindergartens, 2 middle schools and 3 elementary schools.

◆Characteristics of Community: Ample Cultural Features of Buddhism



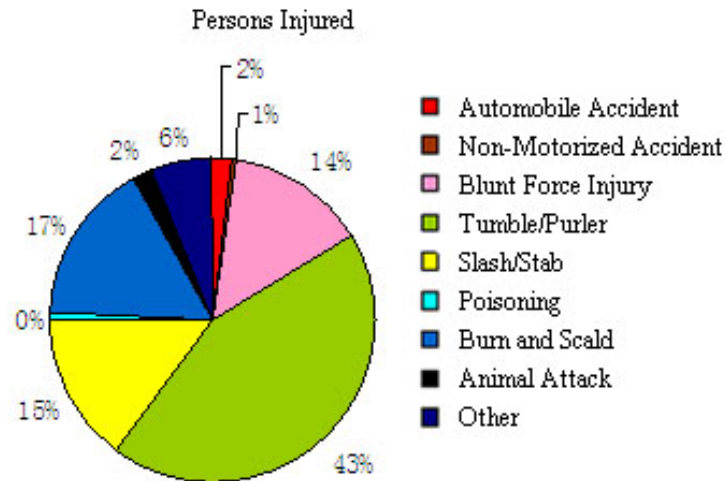


2. Project Startup of Safety Community Construction

In October of 2007, Safety Community construction was started in Da'nan Community. Learning native advanced experience actively, Da'nan Community instructed and promoted the construction of Safety Community. Our Community organized people in several patches to study and investigate in Hong Kong, Beijing, and Shandong Province etc. Thereafter, Da'nan Community established its working objectives, namely, with the guide of safe development, it promotes harmony with Safety in order to improve living environment and people's health status gradually, as well as prevent and reduce accidents and injuries within the Community. Everyone is involved, and all enjoy Safety.

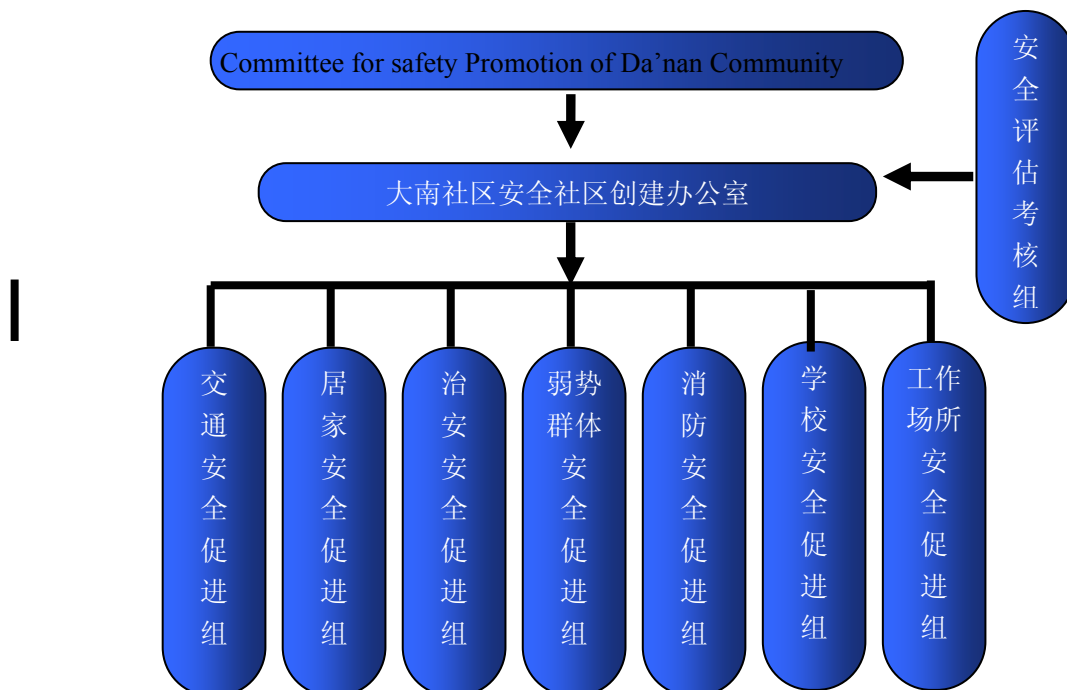
Statistics of Injuries in the Community in 2007

Type of Injury	Automobile Accident	Non-Motorized Accident	Blunt Force Injury	Tumble/Purser	Slash/Stab
Persons Injured	37	13	273	871	295
Type of Injury	Poisoning	Burn and Scald	Animal Attack	Other	Total
Persons Injured	9	330	36	122	1986



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

3.1 Safety Promotion Organization of Da'nan Community



大南安全社区促进委员会 Committee for safety Promotion of Da'nan Community

大南社区安全社区创建办公室 Office for Safe Community Construction of Da'nan Community

安全评估考核组 Safety Assessment Group

交通安全促进组 Traffic Safety Promotion Group

居家安全促进组 Household Safety Promotion Group

治安安全促进组 Safety and Security Promotion Group

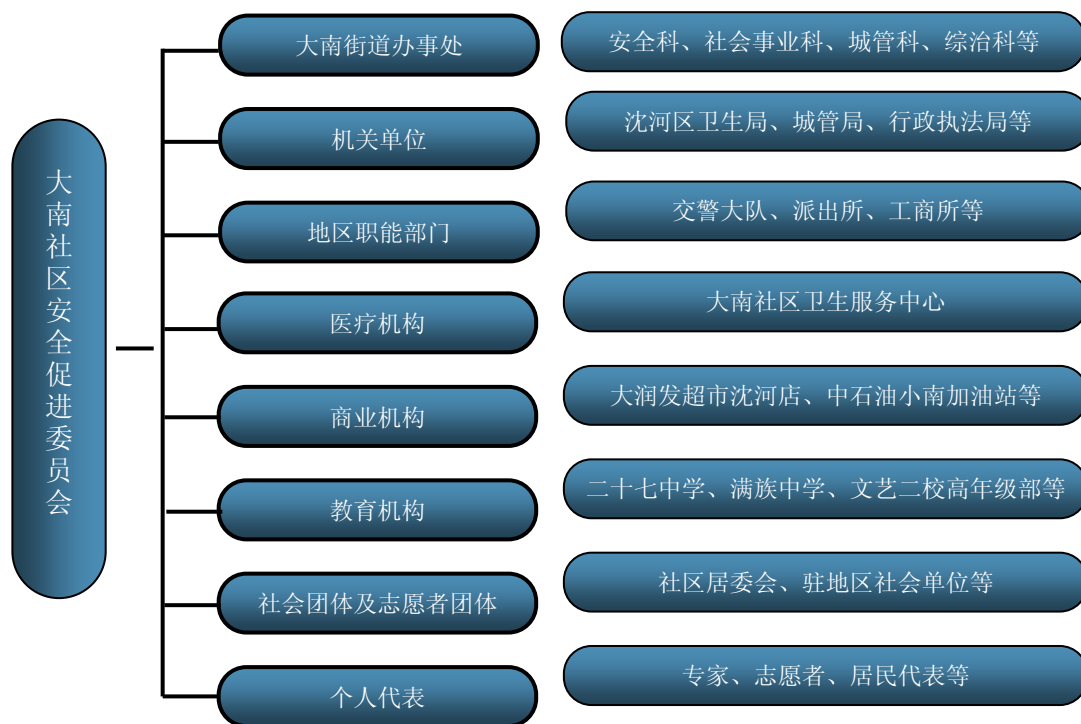
弱势群体安全促进组 Vulnerable Group Safety Promotion Group

消防安全促进组 Fire Safety Promotion Group

学校安全促进组 Campus Safety Promotion Group

工作场所安全促进组 Workplace Safety Promotion Group

Network of organizations and institutions is as followed:



大南安全社区促进委员会	Commission for Safety Promotion of Danan Community
大南街道办事处	Sub-district Administrative Office of Danan
安全科、社会事业科、城管科、综治科等	Safety Section, Social Undertakings Section, Urban Administrative Section, Comprehensive Administrative Section etc.
机关单位	Government Institutions
沈河区卫生局、城管局、行政执法局等	Public Health Bureau, Urban Administrative Bureau, Administrative and Executive Bureau etc in Shenhe District.
地区职能部门	Regional Functional Department
交警大队、派出所、工商所等	Traffic Police Group, Police Station, Industrial & Commercial Office etc.
医疗机构	Medical Institution
大南社区卫生服务中心	Medical Service Center of Danan Community
商业机构	Commercial Institution
大润发超市沈河店、中石油小南加油站等	Shenhe Branch of RT-Mart, Xiaonan Gas Station of PetroChina etc.
教育机构	Educational Institution
二十七中学，满族中学，文艺二校高年级部等	No. 27 Senior High School, Manzu Junior High School, Senior Division of Weiyi No. 2 Elementary School etc.
社会团体及志愿者团体	Social Group & Voluntary Group
社区居委会、驻地区社会单位等	Community Board, Regional Social Unit etc.
个人代表	Personal Representative

3.2 Major Functions of Commission for Safety Promotion:

It is in charge of the overall work of Safety Community construction. Regular plenary meetings should be given to all committees, in order to study, coordinate and settle problems existing in the construction of Safety Community, and figure out matters of priority.

Functions of Construction Office:

It is in charge of the daily work of Safety Community construction. What it will do is to unite the effort with related departments to organize and carry out identification and evaluation of accidents and injury risks; draw up characteristic and practical working objectives and plans; urge each of working groups to complete promotion programs; supervise the occurrences of accidents and injuries and analyze their causes; organize and coordinate each of working groups; supervise, revise and evaluate the undertaking work; create, collect and keep work-in-process files; organize and participate in related experience-sharing activities concerning Safety Community.

3.3 Goals and Functions of Working Groups

3.3.1 Functions of Traffic Safety Promotion Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of traffic safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out promotion program;
- (4) Figuring out related implementing regulations to guarantee traffic safety;
- (5) Keeping records of work-in-process documents.

3.3.2 Functions of Household Safety Promotion Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of household safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out promotion program;
- (4) Figuring out implementing regulations concerning household safety;
- (5) Responsible for preventions and publicity of domestic violence, home Safety, home fires, family electric shocks, food poisoning, gas poisoning, indoor pollution, burns and scalds, heat stroke, first aid and survivals, domestic safety and medicine safety etc.;
- (6) Carrying out psychological consultation and preventing committing suicide.

3.3.3 Functions of Safety and Safety Promotion Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;

- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of Safety and safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out promotion program;
- (4) Figuring out related implementing regulations to maintain regional social Safety;
- (5) Carrying out the publicity of preventions of assaultive injuries;
- (6) Contradiction investigation and mediation.

3.3.4 Functions of Vulnerable Group Safety Promotion Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of vulnerable group (the elderly, the young and the disabled) safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out promotion program;
- (4) Carrying out safety promotion program for the elderly, the young and the disabled;
- (5) Carrying out training program of safety education for the elderly, the young and the disabled;

3.3.5 Functions of Fire Safety Promotion Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of fire safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out promotion program;
- (4) Publicizing and urging enterprise and public institutions to perform duties and responsibilities and do a good job on fire control safety in the jurisdiction;
- (5) Supervising and instructing each of sub-communities to carry out fire safety promotion program.

3.3.6 Functions of Campus Safety Promotion

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of campus Safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out campus Safety promotion program;
- (4) Uniting the effort with schools to organize rehearsals of emergency management and rescue;
- (5) Carrying out regular inspection of campus on safe conditions of food service sanitation, classrooms, dormitories, sports apparatus, athletic equipments, sports fields and related facilities;
- (6) Publicizing safety of sports, traffic safety, fire safety and food safety etc.

3.3.7 Functions of Workplace Safety Promotion Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Figuring out goals and plans of workplace safety promotion program;
- (3) Organizing and carrying out workplace safety promotion program;
- (4) Organizing and holding working conferences on regional workplace safety;
- (5) Urging regional enterprise and public institutions to perform duties and responsibilities and do a good job on safety in production;
- (6) Carrying out the publicity of safety in production;
- (7) Implementing laws and regulations of safety in production; supervising and inspecting conditions for safety in production, safety of equipments and facilities, occupational-health conditions of workplaces; checking and renovating safety potential hazards in production;
- (8) Cooperating with law-enforcing departments to carry out united supervision and management; participating in safety inspections.

3.3.8 Functions of Safety Assessment Group

- (1) Participating in meetings of promotion commission;
- (2) Summarizing and analyzing various statistics collected by working groups, delivering the results to each of working groups, and then reporting to related departments;
- (3) Collecting and classifying related documents of programs, and guaranteeing the accuracy of statistics;
- (4) Providing each of promotion groups with various statistics;

4. Long-term, sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments, and situations

4.1 Traffic Injury Preventive Program

4.1.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

Da'nan Community is located in Wuai Business Area, which is the most flourishing place in Shenyang. There are a large amount of people and all kinds of automobiles in that area. Traffic pressure is exceedingly high at the rush hour in the morning and evening. According to the statistics from the traffic police department in 2007, the number of traffic injury accidents, which are caused by traffic offences, reached up to 1607. Namely, every day, there is one person dying from a traffic accident and three persons injured. About 50% or 60% of traffic accidents were caused by

drink-driving, and drink-driving had become the primary cause of accidental death. In 2007, there were 52 persons injured and 2 persons dying from traffic accidents in Da'nan area. As high as 80% of traffic accidents are due to those reasons that pedestrians jaywalked without seeing traffic lights and walking through the zebra stripes; automobiles ran too fast without yielding to pedestrians; drivers drove under the influence of alcohol.

4.1.2 Preventive Plan

- ◆ Carry out the activity “Traffic safety goes into the Community”. First of all, publicize the traffic safety awareness to Community residences to enhance the popular awareness of traffic laws and regulations and improve their awareness of road safety gradually. Further, carry out special warning educational trainings for motorists in the Community.
- ◆ On one hand, carry out the publicity of “Don’t Drink and Drive” at the crossing of major road, as well as at the gates of major hotels; on the other hand, special renovation of drink-driving should be carried out at regular or irregular intervals.
- ◆ Improve the road condition, renovate damaged pavements and widen part of roads in the Community. Increase and improve traffic signs, markings, deceleration strips and speed humps at the crossroads, T-intersections and accident black spots in the Community.

4.1.3 Promotion Programs

◆ Traffic Safety Goes into the Community

From 2008 to 2010, themed with “Civilization goes out to travel”, it advocates residences begin from themselves to keep away from bad habits, drive, cycle, walk and ride with civilization. The number of various publicity and educational activities, which were carried out during this period, are more than 90.

In May of 2008, as to Community characteristics such as wide area, scattered residential districts and densely inhabited area, 24 volunteers were chosen and dispatched from each of residential districts to set up a bicycle propaganda team for “Civilization goes out to travel”. Each of bicycles is with a flag saying “Well bred, well civilized, to be the civilized pedestrian.” The volunteers, who are on slogan-printed



T-shirts, take the handouts “To the residences in Da’nan Community”. The voluntary team conducted itinerant promotion at the main roads in Da’nan area and within the Community at 9 am and 4 pm. About 18,000 pieces of handouts on traffic safety were sent out to the residences.

In July of 2009, “Traffic Safety Star” contest was set up. As excellent representatives, 10 residences participated in this contest. Among those, Kang Bingshuan, the volunteer of Hongjin Residential District, was elected “Traffic Safety Star” of Da’nan Community in 2009.

In 2008, our Community established traffic safety trainings, which aimed at training owners of private cars, retired aged people and students who had their holiday. There are two ways of training: 1. a leading-post traffic police, who was from propaganda and education section of regional traffic police group, gave lessons to residences; 2. Warning educational film on traffic safety would be screened to them. In the past two years, the number of residences who attended training has reached up to 9260.

◆ Traffic Police Service Station

In August of 2009, traffic police service station was established. The functions of traffic police service station are as followed: 1. vehicle registration, transfers, changes, replacement of certificates, annual inspections of driving licenses and submission of medical certificates; 2. dealing with illegal incidents and offering police TV processing; 3. one-stop customer service: reservation for driving test and reconsideration, notification services for motorists’ illicit information, examination, illicit motorists, annual inspections and vehicle scrapping; 4. publicity and education of traffic safety, publicity of traffic safety to the residences in the Community and circumjacent.

◆ Voluntary Traffic Management Assistant Group

In May of 2008, voluntary traffic management assistant group was set up in the Community. During the rush hour, they assisted traffic polices to maintain traffic orders and stopped pedestrians’ and motorists’ unsafe behaviors at major traffic crossroads in Da’nan area. For instance, during the period of August 6 of 2008 to August 25 of 2008, when the Olympic Games was held, about 32 traffic management assistants participated in this volunteer activity. By the end of 2009, the number of voluntary traffic management assistants had reached up to 64. In the past two years, volunteers have sent out more than 10, 000 handouts and stopped uncivilized behaviors for more than 1,000 times.

◆ Comprehensive Renovation on Drink-Driving



- Carrying out the publicity of prevention of drink-drive at major roads such as Da'nang Street, Dongbinhe Road, Xiaonan Street, Nanguan Road etc.
- Organizing motorists to join in signature campaign to promise to refuse drink-drive. In 2008, 156 motorists joined in this campaign, and in 2009, 205 motorists joined in this activity.
- Organizing motorists and their kin to watch the film on traffic safety.
- Making 600 signs saying "Please don't drink and drive", "To drink or to drive, that is a question"etc., and sending them out to the medium restaurants and hotels at no charge.



- Carrying out campaigns to crack down drink-drive. Such campaigns will be conducted from 21:00 to 24:00 at irregular intervals during holidays. 149 cases of such kind were examined and dealt with from 2007 to 2009 and 149 motorists were penalized.



◆Renovation of Road Facilities for Traffic Safety

- Widening and renovating roads in the Community with the area of 100, 000 m²;



Before Renovation



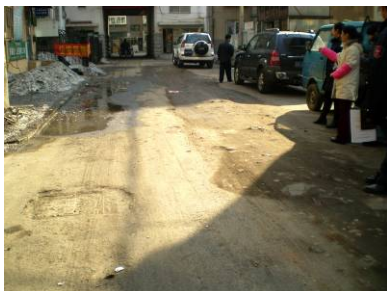
After Renovation



Before Renovation



After Renovation



Before Renovation



After Renovation

- Planning about 1, 800 fixed parking spaces rationally for automobiles;
- Building 5 new bicycle parking places;
- Setting 42 speed humps in the residential districts;



- Putting up 9 signs saying “Slow, School!” at the gates of schools and kindergartens;
- Putting up 58 traffic signs in the Community, at major roads and major locations.



Statistics on the publicity of traffic safety is listed as bellow

Objects	Time	Theme	Type and Contents	Brief Description
Students in middle schools and elementary schools, kids in the kindergartens	Since 2008	Traffic Safety goes into the campus	Putting up Traffic Safety Bulletin Board inside and outside of schools.	10 Traffic Safety Bulletin Boards.
			Holding class meetings and contests on traffic safety.	About 100 class meetings and 8 contests.
			Regional traffic polices give lessons on traffic safety in schools	11, 000 people have been involved in 15 trainings.
Residences in the Community	Since 2008	Traffic Safety goes into the Community	Establishing trainings on traffic safety in the training rooms of the Community.	About 3000 residences have been involved in more than 20 trainings.
			Carrying out the publicity of traffic safety with bulletin boards in the Community.	12 traffic safety bulletin boards.
Occupational population	Since 2008	Traffic Safety goes into the institutions	Traffic safety trainings for motorists in institutions.	8 institutions and about 1, 000 motorists have been involved.
Motorists	Since June of 2008	Education on prevention of drink-drive	Leading-post traffic polices from regional traffic police group give lessons to motorists in the Community.	837 motorists have been involved.
Pedestrians, no-motor drivers	Since May of 2008	Publicity of "Civilization goes out to travel."	The publicity on traffic safety by the way of bulletin boards, bicycle propaganda team and "Traffic Safety Star" Contest	About 10, 000 people have been involved.

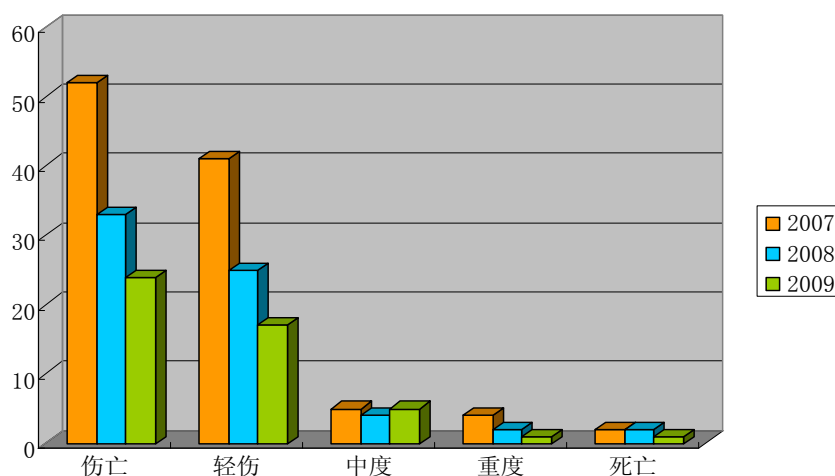
4.1.4 Continuous Improvement Effects

In the past three years, related promotion programs have been established by implementing traffic injury preventive program. With the help of it, traffic safety condition of Da'nan Community has been improved continually. The number of traffic accidents or injured persons has been reduced year by year. According to assessment report in 2009, resident's satisfaction on regional traffic safety has increased to 83% from 68% of 2007. Awareness on traffic safety has increased to 89% from 72% of 2007. The percent of pedestrians and no-motor drivers, who were at major crossroads in this area, has increased to 92.69% and 94.39%. And the percent of pedestrians and no-motor drivers, who were at major roads, has increased to 94.85% and 91.79%. Traffic offences has gone into dramatic decline, thereafter, traffic accidents involving pedestrians and non-motor vehicles has also gone into dramatic decline.

Statistics of Traffic Injuries from 2007 to 2009

Year	Persons Injured	Death	Proportion	Severe Injuries	Proportion	Moderate Injuries	Proportion	Flesh Injuries	Proportion
2007	52	2	3.85%	4	7.69%	5	9.62%	41	78.85%
2008	33	2	6.06%	2	6.06%	4	12.12%	25	75.76%
2009	24	1	4.17%	1	4.17%	5	20.83%	17	70.83%
Total	109	5	4.59%	7	6.42%	14	12.84%	83	76.15%

Data Source: Traffic Police Group in Shenhe District



伤亡 Casualties 轻伤 Flesh Wound 中度 Moderate Injury 重度 Severe Injury 死亡 Death

4.2 Household Injury Preventive Program

4.2.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

In 2007, household injuries, such as tumbling injuries, bumping injuries, animal attacks, burning injuries and food poisoning, affected 553 people, most of whom were the disabled, the elderly, the students and the middle-aged women. The reason why they were affected by those injuries were related with lower safe consciousness and little knowledge on safety utilization of electricity and gas, drug safety and psychological health.

Even though there were no gas poisoning and suicide in Da'nang Community during the past several years, they became important preventive items in the Community as their high death rates in household injuries. What's more, as social economy is in the stage of high development and social insurances are imperfect comparatively, domestic violence in poor families, which is resulting from financial pressures, life stresses, domestic troubles and alcoholism, can be seen commonly.

Some domestic experts predict that, morality caused by chronic diseases will increase in dozens of years. In order to deal with this situation, it is essential to instruct the residents how to prevent chronic diseases.

4.2.2 Preventive Program

- ◆ Carrying out the publicity of safety utilization on gas, electricity, water, drugs and food.
- ◆ Publicizing to urge residents in the Community to examine whether there are household potential safety hazards or not, and remove them.
- ◆ Publicizing the knowledge on civilized pet-keeping and preventing animal attacks.
- ◆ Carrying health consultation services on chronic diseases and psychological diseases, and publicizing to prevent suicides.
- ◆ Carrying the construction of harmonious families.



4.2.3 Promotion Program

- ◆ Training rooms for household safety have been set up in the safety promotion center of the Community. Irregular trainings have been conducted to the elderly, the middle-aged women, the students and external population, in order to prevent them from gas poisoning, the incised, burning injuries and instruct them the safety utilization of household appliances.



- ◆ Invite related experts and teachers to give the residents in the Community trainings on safety

utilization of electricity and gas, prevention of household fires, psychological health, household nursing and first aids. More than 6, 000 people have benefited from those trainings.

◆ Supervisory station of drug safety was set up in the Community. Expired drug collection boxes were distributed in 8 sub-Community boards, which encourages residents to hand over expired drugs and get handouts (reusable shopping bags, aprons and safety-knowledge handbooks) on Safety Community construction. Expired drugs are delivered to regional bureau of drugs supervision to destruct at the end of every month. On the other hand, socialized supervisory campaign has been established to crack down sales of expired drugs. Drug supervisory station provides hot-line for public report and supervision. Community drug supervisory station will unite regional bureau of drug supervision to investigate and punish sales of expired drugs if once discovered. In the past two years, 19 cases on sales of expired drugs have been dealt with, and about 100 boxes (bottles) of drugs have been confiscated and destructed.



◆ Carry out investigation campaign on household potential safety hazards. Community workers and volunteers give visitations to the old living alone, the disabled and the external population, in order to send out safety knowledge spread and handbooks. They also help examine and remove some common household potential safety hazards such as the aging electric wirings, unsafe utilization of gas, expired drugs etc.



◆ Unite with professional technicians of Shenhe Gas Company to conduct a campaign on safety utilization of gas to 34081 residences in the Community at least once a year. They will send out handouts on safety utilization of gas, instruct the common sense of safety utilization, examine gas facilities, replace the aging gas pipes and broken safety grippers and paste the label of hot-line (96177) for gas service on the gas meters. In the past two years, 356 aging gas pipes and 418 safety grippers have been replaced for the residents, and more than 60, 000 handouts have been sent out the residents in the



Community.

◆ Preventive Programs for chronic diseases and suicides

• Health Service Center of Da'nan Community has built up residential health files for more than 20,000 residences in this area, in order to better grasp residents' health conditions. Besides, they built up special health files for those who suffer from high blood pressure, diabetes and cardiovascular and cerebral diseases. "High Blood Pressure Club" and "Lecture Teams for Chronic Diseases" have been also established to conduct the special trainings on the prevention of those diseases.



• Set up hot-line for psychological health consultation and carry out the consultation and publicity of psychological health.



• The Community pays more attention to poor families, the old living alone, the disabled, the mental disordered and external populations. Community workers give visitations to them at regular intervals, in order to come to understand their difficulties and psychological conditions. They help solve their problems or adjust their mental conditions according to the facts.



◆ Promote civilized pet-keeping and prevent animal attacks. Publicize the general knowledge on civilized pet-keeping and prevention of animal attacks by the way of bulletin boards and posters. For instance, “Watch out dogs and cats when they are in heat.”, “Domestic dogs need vaccinating.” “Keep away from vagrant dogs”. Community workers also instruct residents how to deal with it if they are attacked by pets. Besides, the Community worked out the convention of civilized pet-keeping. Abiding by “Shenyang Dog-keeping Regulations”, it formulates the time for pet dogs to go out and the height limit of pet dogs in the Community. Further, unite related departments of the police station to crack down the keeping of large vicious dogs and unlicensed dogs. Pet dogs are forbidden to go out unless at the given time. It also forbids dogs to loose on the street. Community workers send out dog chains and help apply for dog licenses.



◆ Carry out the campaign of “Harmonious Family, Peaceful Family”. Community Collation Against Domestic Violence, which is made up of Community women’s federation, care and compassion society, Community boards and police stations, carries out the campaign of “Harmonious Family, Peaceful Family”. 8 Community boards have set up safeguard stations for women and children to deal with domestic violence and reconcile domestic conflicts. Voluntary legal counselors were invited to set up women hot-lines named “Intimate Sister”. In the past two years, more than 60 domestic conflicts have been solved successfully. Besides, more than 10 anti-domestic violence campaigns, such as signing event for 10,000 people, have been set up at Community Square and Bansuosi Square etc. Community workers also carry out social aids to the poor families to solve their living difficulties.



Statistics on the publicity of household safety is listed as bellow

Time	Theme	Type and Contents	Description
Since 2007	Training of Household Safety	Putting up bulletin boards to publicize household fire control, safety utilization of electricity and gas, prevention of tumbling	10 bulletin boards have been set up and refreshed once a season.

Da'nang Community, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

		injuries.	
Since 2008	General Inspection of Food Safety	Supervisory station of food & drug unites market management department conducts general inspection of food safety once half a year.	6 general inspections have been conducted until now.
Since 2008	Training of Drug Safety	Carrying out trainings of food & drug safety	About 10, 000 people have been involved in more than 100 trainings.
		Uniting with health service center and Community volunteers to conduct Community activities every season; related consultation station invites doctors to give residents diagnosis and health consultation for free.	About 11,000 handouts have been sent out to the residents.
Since 2008	Publicity of Civilized Pet-keeping	Pet-keeping volunteers remove animal wastes in Community gardens and greenbelts at regular intervals; Working out civilized pet-keeping convention; Inviting pet medical personnel to instruct residents how to keep pets scientifically and first aids on animal attacks.	5, 400 people have been involved in 15 lectures. About 200 posters have been pasted to publicize pet safety.
Since 2007	Psychological Health Education	Carrying out salons of psychological health and making related bulletin boards.	About 3, 400 people have been involved in 18 lectures, 6, 000 handouts have been sent out.
Since 2007	Publicity of Suicide Prevention	The publicity of "World Suicide Prevention Day" on September 10, and daily publicity.	About 13, 000 people have been involved in it and 9, 500 handouts have been sent out.

4.3 Fire Injury Preventive Program

4.3.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

From 2007 to 2009, there were 41 fire disasters in Da'nán Community. 20 of them occurred in the household, which amounts to 48.78% of the total fire disasters. 7 of them occurred in the institutions, which amounts to 17.07% of the total. 14 of them occurred in the residential districts, which amounts to 34.15%.

The reasons why fire disasters occurred in the household are ranked as followed: smoking, aging electric wirings, circuit overload, gas leakage and burning saucepan of oil and cooking benches. Besides, residents lacked awareness of fire control and remedial skills of initial fires, which became a cause resulting in household fires. Fire disasters which occurred in the institutions were caused by aging electric wirings, illegal use of electricity, mishandling and open flames. Fire disasters which occurred in the residential districts were caused by fireworks, scattered materials and open flames.

4.3.2 Preventive Program

- ◆ Work out Community fire convention to encourage residents in the Community to be engaged in mass prevention of fires.

- ◆ Make full use of bulletin boards and fire knowledge training rooms to popularize fire knowledge, remedial skills of initial fires and escape in the Community, so as to improve residents' self-prevention and self-relief capacity.

- ◆ Spare no efforts to publicize to warn residents of household potential fire hazards, replace aging electric wirings and gas facilities.

- ◆ Give regular visitations to poor families, external population, the old living alone and the disabled, in order to remove household potential fire hazards.

- ◆ Carry out regular inspections for fire safety in the residential districts and institutions. Increase the extent of inspections in crowded public areas, such as supermarkets, markets, ballrooms, Internet bars and hotels. Unite with regional fire department, police stations and Safety section to conduct general inspections for fire safety at irregular intervals, in order to remove various fire potential safety hazards.

- ◆ Cooperate with Liaoning Fire Safety Publicity Center to carry out trainings to personnel in the institutions and residents in the Community at irregular time.

- ◆ Spare no efforts to publicize safety utilization of fireworks during the Spring Festival, set up safety areas and mark



the forbidden areas.

4.3.3 Promotion Program

◆ Carry out the campaign named “Fire safety goes into the Community, the families, the institutions and the schools”.

- Carry out the campaign “Smoke-Free Family” to persuade residents to quit smoking.

• Carrying out the publicity of fire safety at some important time such as “11·9 Fire Day” and the Spring Festival etc. Publicize the prevention, suppression and escape of household fire disasters to the residents, by the way of fire safety handbooks, bulletin boards and broadcasts.

• Organize about 300 residents (3 batches) to visit the fire brigade of Shenhe District, and invite firemen to instruct the prevention and self-rescue of household fire disasters.

• Unite with Liaoning Fire Safety Publicity Center to instruct residents the suppression of initial fires, escape and self-rescue. Recommend residents to purchase fire equipments and facilities for household use. About 8, 000 people have involved in those activities. About 6, 000 handbooks and handouts have been sent out to the residents.

• Conduct regular general inspections of fire hydrants and fire extinguishers in the institutions. According to related regulations, fire hydrants and other fire facilities should be maintained regularly. Fire extinguishers should be regularly examined, replaced and distributed according to requirements. Examine whether fire-fighting accesses have been blocked or obstructed and make sure the escape door is always open. Institutions should work out emergency preplans. In the past three years, 355 expired fire extinguishers in the institutions of the Community have been replaced and 34 fire-fighting passages have been cleared.

• 26 fire-fighting rehearsals have been organized in key institutions for fire safety.

• Organize the professional to instruct students how to escape from fire disasters and use the fire facilities.

◆ Spare no efforts to supervise the fireworks. Work out “One to One” policy of firework supervision to monitor sales outlets of fireworks during the Spring Festival. Each of the sales outlets is under the control of safety personnel. Community safety section unites regional police stations



and safety supervision to conduct a joint inspection of fire facilities, electricity consumed conditions, safety conditions and illegal sales in all the sales outlets.

◆ Carry out general inspections of fire facilities and electric wirings in “Five Kinds of Small Institutions” such as snack processing & sales institutions (including small restaurants, pantry shops, groceries, staff canteens, bakeries and ice-cream parlors), small beauty salons, small hotels (including rest houses and inns), small public baths (including bath centers and foot care centers) and small ballrooms (including cabarets, ballrooms and amusement places). The professional would be dispatched to track down the condition of improvement if potential safety hazards were found. 126 air-break switches with leakage protections have been installed for those institutions, where old knife switches were still exerted. 216 fire extinguishers have been urged to replace in “Five Kinds of Small institutions”.

◆ Remove fire potential safety hazards in the residential districts. Make regular inspections of fire safety in residential blocks and districts, in order to complete fire service inspections throughout the residential districts in our Community. From 2007 to 2009, our Community weeded out 12 stands which occupied fire-fighting accesses in the residential districts. 485 residential corridors were cleared as there were water jars, wood boards and old furniture in the corridors. 236 squatter houses have been torn down in the Community. More than 800m electric wirings and cables have been maintained in the residential districts.



Before Renovation



After Renovation

Statistics on the publicity of fire safety is listed as bellow

Year	Theme	Type and Contents	Description
Since 2007	Fire safety goes into the Community.	There were 24 fire safety bulletin boards and 20 mobile bulletin boards. Fire safety warning rooms was set up in the safety	20, 000 people have been involved.

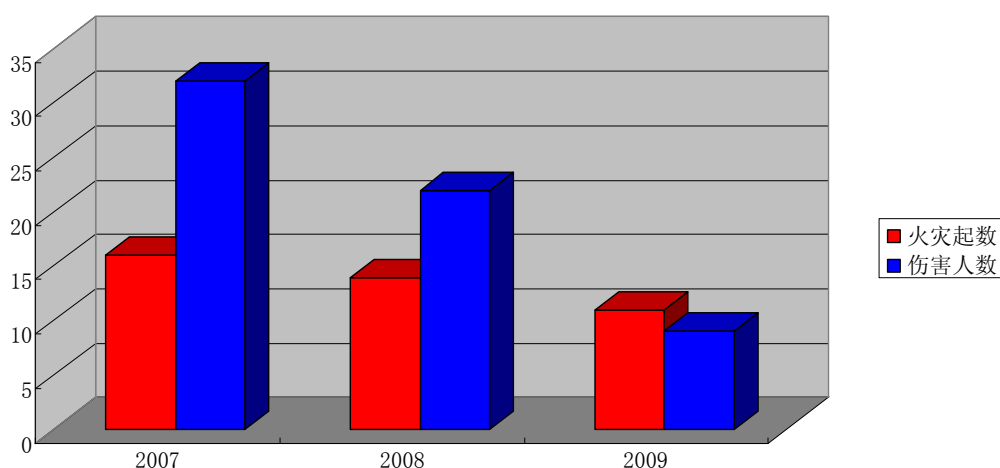
Da'nang Community, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

		promotion center. Invite professional instructors to give residents lessons about suppression of fires and escape methods.	
Every Fire Day	Publicity of fire control	Publicize fire safety. Send out about 10, 000 handouts and handbooks of fire safety.	14, 000 people have been involved.
Every Spring	Publicity of fire prevention in spring	Publicize fire safety due to characteristics of the spring and electricity heating. Make banner and bulletin boards for the publicity. More than 6, 000 handouts have been sent out to remind residents of fire safety.	9, 000 people have been involved.
Since 2007	Fire safety goes into the schools	Posters and books on the fire safety have been sent out to the schools. Invite fire-fighters from the fire brigade of Shenhe District to establish special lectures to instruct the knowledge of fire safety.	10, 000 teachers and students have been involved.
Since 2007	Fire safety goes into the institutions	Sent out posters on fire safety to key institutions for fire prevention. Send out handouts to the crowded public areas and "Five Kinds of Small Institutions".	50, 000 people have benefited from it.
Since 2007	Fire safety goes into the families	Publicize the knowledge of fire safety to the disabled, the old living alone and external population. Inspect and remove fire potential hazards for them.	26, 400 people have benefited from it.

4.3.4 Continuous Improvement Effects

The number of fire accidents and persons injured has been decreased year by year through a series fire safety promotion programs. According to the statistics of fire brigade of Shenhe District, there were 16 fire accidents and 32 persons injured in 2007; there were 14 fire accidents and 22 persons injured in 2008; there were 11 fire accidents and 9 persons injured in 2009. The awareness

of fire safety reached up to 88% from 76 % during these three years.



火灾起数 The Number of Fire Accidents 伤害人数 Persons Injured

Date Source: Fire-Fighting Group of Shenhe District

4.4 Workplace Injury Preventive Program

4.4.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

There are 1, 400 institutions in Da'nán Community, and there are no large processing enterprises and enterprises manufacturing hazardous chemical materials. The key institutions for supervision are as bellow: 1 gas station, 1 large supermarket, 1 fleet of buses, 5 small printing enterprises, 30 garment institutions, 18 heating institutions, 16 large or medium hotels, and construction sites (there was only one in 2007 and 2008, there were 3 in 2009.) Besides, high-risk jobs and positions in some institutions, such as stokers, electricians, welders, cold house personnel and steeplejacks, are also listed as key protected objects in workplaces.

4.4.2 Preventive Program

◆ Sign “Responsibility Contracts on Workplace Safety” with about 1, 400 institutions in the Community at the beginning of every year, in order to urge enterprises to implement workplace safety responsibility system.

◆ Work out complete workplace safety examining system and plan. A general inspection is conducted to key institutions for workplace safety in the Community every year, in order to inspect and remove potential safety hazards existing in workplaces. Perform the duty of supervision authorized by government.

◆ Examine that whether the legal persons in key institutions for supervision perform his duty of workplace safety once half a year. If they failed, they would get punished.

◆ Carry out irregular inspections and trainings to high-risk workers in workplaces of institutions, urge them to be certificated, especially the electricians, welders and stokers.

◆ Work out publicity and training plans of workplace safety for workers and migrant workers. There are at least 2 large training meetings held every year. Invite experts on workplace safety, who are from work safety supervision bureau to give lectures.

◆ Urge institutions to conduct regular self-inspections of workplace potential safety hazards, as well as education programs of workplace safety. All that aimed at making working personnel learn the knowledge of workplace safety regularly and remove workplace potential safety hazard promptly.

4.4.3 Promotion Program

◆ Set up and improve network supervisory system of workplace safety in Da'nan Community, and appoint supervisory directors at all levels. Da'nan Community is divided into 8 supervisory districts, each of which is supervised by 2~3 supervisory personnel. They are in charge of workplace safety supervision and injury prevention in the institutions of their supervisory districts.



◆ Workplace safety supervisory group, which is made up of 13 people, was set up in Da'nan Community; they were equipped with supervisory vans, video cameras and photographic cameras. They conduct irregular inspections of workplace safety conditions of key institutions every month, in order to remove potential safety hazards.



◆ Conduct the campaign of "Workplace safety goes into the enterprises". Workplace safety training stations were set up in 9 institutions such as the fleet of environmental vehicles, office of the environment and sanitary (III), RT-Mart, Rongda International Club and so on. The Community not only urges enterprises to carry out the publicity and trainings on workplace safety, but also invites experts on workplace safety from regional work safety supervision bureau to give instructions in the enterprises. From 2007 to 2009, there were 15 trainings on workplace safety of all kinds, 3, 000 handouts, such as handbooks of workplace safety, "Safety Law" and "Knowledge of Occupational Injury Insurance", were sent out to all kinds of enterprises, and



about 3, 000 people benefited from this program.

◆ Conduct management of institutions at different grades. The institutions in the Community are divided into three grades: A, B and C. Grade A contains those large-scaled, crowded and dangerous institutions where accidents are most likely to happen. Workplace safety supervisory group is in charge of 18 institutions directly, such as RT-Mart, Rongda International Club, Xiaonan Gas Station, and Wulian Construction Site etc. Grade B contains those medium-scaled, comparatively crowded and dangerous institutions where accidents are likely to happen. Under the supervision of workplace safety supervisory group, the Community board is in charge of 115 institutions directly, such as Internet bars, ballrooms, small printing enterprises. Grade C contains those institutions which don't belong to Grade A and Grade B and supervised by Community board.

◆ Classify and register more than 1, 000 commercial outlets, such as small inns, small supermarkets, small Internet bars, small chess & card clubs, small restaurants and other small shops. General inspection should be carried out once every two month, especially inspect and supervise those key institutions. When inspecting small restaurants, the key supervisory areas should be their kitchens. There may be some potential safety hazards existing, e.g. unsafe utilization of gas, aging electric wirings and so on. In small Internet bars and inns, the key supervisory areas should be fire passages, in order to make sure whether fire passages are unblocked and fire facilities are well equipped etc.

◆ About 10, 000 handouts on safety notes to the institutions in the Community during important holidays. On one hand, the Community publicized the knowledge of safety; on the other hand, publicized the safety notes during holidays. Usually, the publicity of safety production is carried out every "Safety Production Month".



◆ Carry out special inspections of the distribution and utilization of working protection products in the key institutions in the Community. Special inspections should also be conducted in construction sites, environmental autocade, sanitation department and other institutions. Urge those institutions to send out and use working protection products.

◆ Pictures for the publicity of safety production (Workplace Injury Prevention)





Statistics on the publicity of workplace safety is listed as bellow

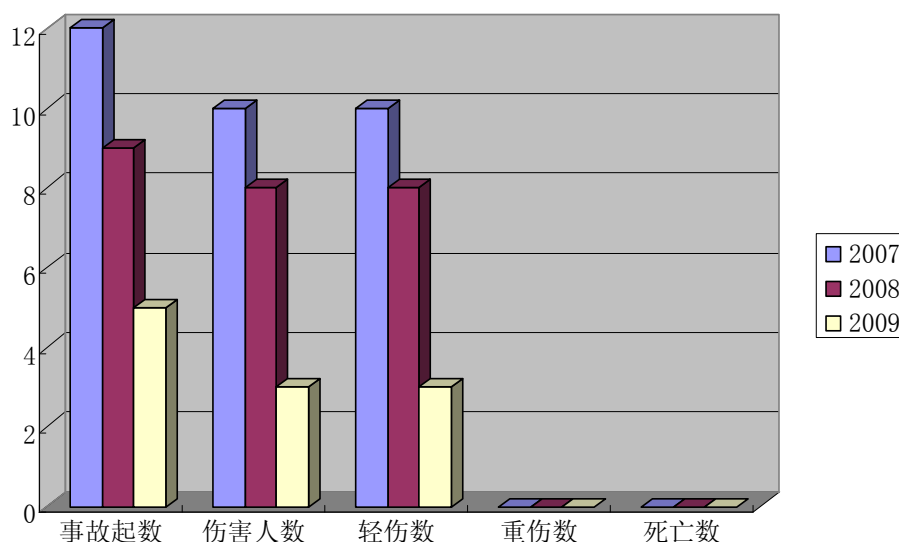
Year	Theme	Type and Contents	Description
Every June from 2006 to 2010	Safety Production Month	Participate in Advisory Day of "Safety Production Month" in Shenhe District	Make 12 bulletin boards, send out 6000 handouts to the residents.
		The publicity of "Safety Production Month". Hang up banners, send out handouts, set up safety production publicity station and establish picture exhibition etc. at major streets, in public areas, construction sites, shopping centers, government departments, schools and other institutions in the Community.	Make about 60 bulletin boards of safety production. Give itineration in 8 sub-communities. Send out 4,000 handouts. Hang up about 80 banners. Set up 8 trainings on safety production.

Da'nan Community, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

		Hold contests of safety production (spot contests and quiz games)	Hold 4 contests of safety production.
Since 2007	The publicity and training in the institutions in the Community	Legal persons (directors) in the institutions of the Community join in safety production training.	Organize legal persons from 140 key institutions in the Community to join in safety production trainings, and confer certificates issued by Shenyang Safety Supervision Bureau.
		Organize people engaged in special jobs to attend trainings, and confer certificates of employment.	Confer 486 certificates of employment for those who are engaged in special jobs.
		Three-grade educational trainings on safety production	Consider safety education as daily work, and focus on training the directors and people engaged in special jobs. Guarantee three-grade training for working personnel.

4.4.4 Continuous Improvement Effects

The number of accidents in the institutions has been reduced year by year. There were no severe injuries and deaths happening in those accidents. The safety condition of production has been improving gradually.



事故起数 The Number of Accidents	伤害人数 Persons Injured	轻伤数 Flesh Wound
重伤数 Severe Injury	死亡数 Death	

4.5 Assaultive Injury Preventive Program

4.5.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

The population in Da'nan Community is about 102, 000, and external population is about 11, 000. As the Community is near Wu'ai Market, which is well-known in China, it is very crowded, namely, the external population is very large. Criminal cases and assaultive cases always happened in the residential districts. There were mainly such criminal cases as thievery, robbery and drunken affray happening there.

In 2007, the police station in the Community dealt with 118 assaultive cases, and 58 people injured. Most of those cases were intentional injuries which were caused by drunken affray, robbery and immoderate dissension.

4.5.2 Preventive Program

◆ Based on the concept of peaceful Community and safety Community, integrate develop and enlarge safeguard personnel to conduct this program.

◆ Strengthen scientific and technological capacity to improve the efficiency of Safety management and reduce the working intensity of prevention by the way of popularizing and applying scientific and technological prevention, in order to make assaultive prevention more accurate and prompt.

◆ Focus on the publicity to improve residents' awareness of assaultive injury prevention and their preventive capacity. Focus on the safety trainings for the students, the old and the women.

◆ Carry out the publicity and advisory of laws and regulations to help residents in the Community solve conflicts and law affairs by proper ways.

◆ Help the released people, for example, help them solve their family, working and psychological problems.

◆ Improve related facilities and equipments of Safety and safety to prevent assaultive injuries.

4.5.3 Promotion Program

◆Monitoring Program for Assaultive Cases

- Invest more than 2 million yuan to set up monitoring system for assaultive injuries in the Community. 130 surveillance cameras were installed at major crossroads and areas in the residential districts. 8 police offices were rebuilt in the Community, where monitoring screens, which were collected with monitoring center in the police station of the Community, were installed. It is on service 24 hours.



- Surveillance cameras were installed in the public areas in the Community, such as Internet bars, hotels, supermarkets, ballrooms and banks etc., in order to set up complete assaultive injury prevention network.



◆“Five-color Lines of Defense” Program

In 2006, the Community recruited 100 volunteers to set up the Safety patrol, and patrol at the gates of residential districts, corridors, bystreets, alleys and other key areas.

In 2007, the Community made a further improvement of assaultive prevention model and set up “Five-color Lines of Defense” Great Union for Safety and safety by making full use of Safety patrols. The so-called "Five-color Lines of Defense" refers to the fact that, the policepersons in the police station of Community as the main force, together with professional patrols, is regarded as the "golden" line of defense with the symbol of the Golden Shield; Party-member voluntary patrol is regarded as the "red" line of defense with the symbol of the red armband; guardian team of the Community consisting of low-income personnel, is regarded as "blue" line of defense with the blue vest; Safety personnel and residents are regarded as the "Silver" line of defense with the symbol of the silver-gray uniform; personnel on the public service positions is regarded as the "green" line of defense with the symbol of the green uniform. In the past three years, "Five-color of lines of defense" has been developed significantly; the number of working personnel has increased to more than 500 from more than 100. The personnel in “Blue” and “Red” Lines of Defense, which consists of party members and residents, have no rest days and payment. Even though they have no payment, they take responsibility of safeguard. They assisted the police department to deal with 15 criminal cases, provide 5 important clues, prevent more than 30 Safety cases and solve more than 60 conflicts. What they did reduced the possibility of criminal cases in the Community and guaranteed the residents’ safety.

At the same time, the Community developed the "312" work pattern for Safety protection, namely, three patrols (Patrol 1, 2, 3), a leading group (consists of the secretary of the Community board, the police for household registration and director of public Safety and safety), two auxiliary spot patrols (one is for groceries, shoe-repairing spots, and key spots; two is made up of Safety personnel in the Community). Meanwhile, it developed the related working systems and Safety measures.

◆**Improve the Public Safety Facilities and Equipments in the Community**

- Organize regularly working personnel to check broken corridor lights and entrance hall lights.

And organize professional electric volunteers to maintain or replace them. In the past three years, 89 corridor lights and 72 entrance hall lights have been maintained and replaced. 1123 entrance hall lights and 9250 corridor lights have been installed in all the residential districts and performed well.



● Unite with electrical company to add new enery-saving lamps where it needed new ones. It guaranteed that there are enough lamps in the residential districts. There were 778 energy-saving lamps installed from 2007 to 2009.



● 245 damaged apartment doors have been replaced with Safety doors. The gates of residential districts have also been rebuilt, and close-end management is conducted to the residential districts.

- Install 846 LED apartment lamps.



◆**Pictures for the publicity and education of assaultive injury prevention**





Statistics on the publicity of prevention of assaultive injuries is as bellow

Year	Theme	Type and Contents	Description
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Da'nang Community, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

Since 2007	Assaultive Injury Prevention Training	Unite with "Five-color Lines of Defense"; organize Safety assistants, Safety personnel, Safety voluntary workers and voluntary residents to have trainings on assaultive injury prevention, in order to make them main auxiliary force for regional assaultive injury prevention.	3, 500 people have been involved in about 20 trainings.
Since 2007	Legal education and safety training	Set up Community schools to carry out trainings on assaultive injury prevention to the students in the Community during their holidays.	About 7,800 students have been involved in 8 batches of Community schools.
Since 2007	Legal service for key crowd	Provide legal service for working objects (including 21 corrective persons and 21 released persons)	The rate of helping is 100%, the rate of placement is 100%, and the rate of committing is 1%. Provide 3120 people with legal advisory and solve 325 residential conflicts, and 320 have been solved, the rate of success is 98.4%.
Since 2007	The publicity of "Safety goes into the families"	Unite with Da'nangbian Police Station and Da'nang Police Station to investigate the conditions of rent houses and external populations. Set up public station and hang up banners.	About 10, 000 handouts have been sent out to the rent houses to guarantee "No-rent for 5 conditions", in order to reduce and remove the potential hazards.
Since 2006	Popularization and advisory for the law	Unite with police stations and legal experts to popularize the law and carry out advisory.	5, 600 residents have been involved in 10 activities for the publicity and advisory of law.

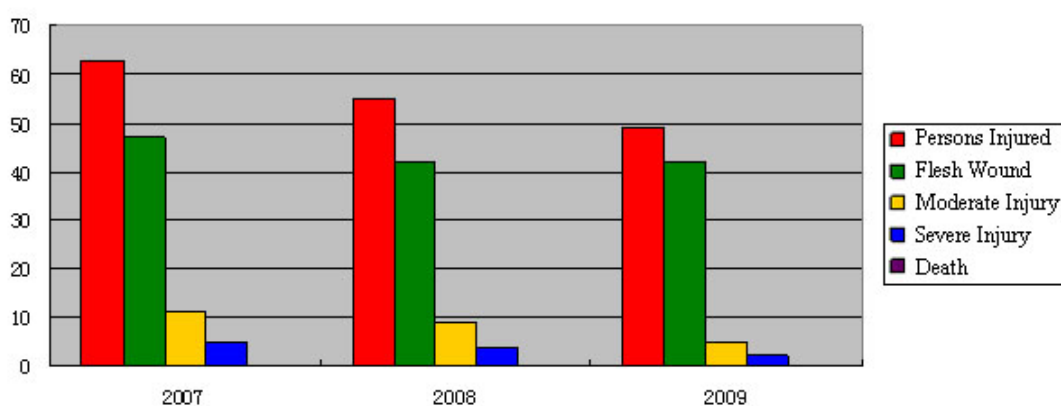
4.5.4 Continuous Improvement Effects

The statistics from the police stations in the Community are as followed: there were 135 Safety cases in 2009, which is 25.41% less than that in 2007; the criminal cases are 19.01% less than that in

2007. The number of persons injured is 22.22% less than that in 2007.

Statistics of criminal and Safety injuries from 2007 to 2009

Year	Persons Injured	Death	(%)	Severe Injuries	(%)	Moderate Injuries	(%)	Flesh Injuries	(%)
2007	63	0	-	5	7.93%	11	17.46%	47	74.6%
2008	55	0	-	4	7.27%	9	16.36%	42	76.36%
2009	49	0	-	2	4.08%	5	10.2%	42	85.71%
合计	167	0	-	11	6.58%	25	14.97%	131	78.44%



4.6 Vulnerable Group Injury Preventive Program

4.6.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

There are 9891 old persons over 65 years old in Da'nán Community, which is 9.7% of the total population. There are 1860 old persons over 80 years old, 714 “empty nesters”, 232 “guaranteeing” old persons and 1831 disabled persons, which is 1.8% of the total population. There are 810 persons with residual limbs, 226 persons with intellectual disability, 229 persons with mental disability, 77 persons with hearing disability, 373 persons with visual disability and 116 persons with comprehensive disability. The children from 0 to 14 years old are 5676, which is 5.56% of the total population. There are 4 kindergartens in the Community, and 1800 children are there.

The elderly, the children, the disabled and other vulnerable groups are likely to be injured in our daily life. Tumbling and bumping injuries always happen to them. They may be injured in the household, kindergartens, the roads and public areas.

4.6.2 Preventive Program

◆ Injury Preventive Program for the old

- The day-care stations were established in 8 sub-Community boards.
- The service teams for the old were established in 8 sub-Community boards.
- Set up Community universities for the old to instruct them how to avoid tumbling and being cheating, as well as health care and other daily safety and health affairs.
- Carry out the publicity of safety for the old, health and protection law for the old.
- Old choir, red poetry group and other art groups were established. Organize the old to carry out various art activities.
- Set up health files for the old in the health & service center of the Community. Give regular diagnosis and medical examinations to the old for free.
- Improve and maintain the facilities in the residential districts such as roads, the elderly activity rooms and exercising square, in order to remove potential safety hazards.
- Give regular visitations to the “empty nesters”, clean the house, check the blood pressure and household potential safety hazards for them.

◆ **Injury Preventive Program for the disabled**

- Develop public welfare positions for the disabled, carry out “one to one” care activity (the moderate for the severe).
- Carry out the "barrier-free facilities go into communities and the families", in order to improve Community facilities for the disabled.
- Set up health files for the disabled, send out medicine to the mentally disabled for free.
- Give regular visitations to the disabled guaranteeing families, in order to help them solve the problems in their lives and remove household potential safety hazards.
- Establish Rehabilitation Centre of the Disabled.

◆ **Preventive Program for the children**

- Establish relationships with the kindergartens in the Community; unite with them to carry out regular Safety education and health education in early childhood, such as fire safety, traffic safety, common sanitation and health and so on.
- Make full use of science colleges and holiday schools to carry out safety education and health education to children’s parents and primary students.
- Unscheduled inspections are given to the primary schools and kindergartens on the Safety environment and healthy environment, remove hazards in time and improve safety.
- Based on the health & service centers in the Community, guarantee the health care for the

children.

4.6.3 Promotion Program

◆ Safety Promotion Program for the old

- Carry out the campaign of "golden cane project". With the concept of "We are all old people's gold canes and we are service volunteers", the "golden cane Project" voluntary club was established. It attracted 428 volunteers from regional government departments, social organizations, enterprises, schools and communities. They all wore the "golden cane" badges to provide various services for the elderly and the "empty nesters" at any time.



- Carry out more than 140 lectures for the elderly on tumbling prevention, fraud prevention, medical safety, health, safety utilization of electricity and gas, fire prevention etc.



- Give regular visitations to "empty nesters", inspect their household environment for safety, more than 560 pieces of gas fittings and more than 90 aging electric wirings have been maintained and replaced.



- 8 elderly activity rooms have been rebuilt and enlarged, in order to provide the old with rest and entertainment spaces.

- 3000 service cards have been sent out to the old. Provide home barber, rice-sent and shower-accompanied and other services.



- Set up old choir, rural folk dancing teams, poetry competition and fitness groups etc. More than 600 activities have been carried out.

- Based on Health Service Center in the Da'nán Community, more than 150 health clinic and physical activities



have been carried out to the old.

- Gas alarms have been installed for 42 elderly persons living alone in the Community.
- 4158 pieces of accident insurance for the old.
- 600 pairs of non-slip slippers, 300 bathroom mats, 50 non-slip crutches and more than 1, 800

“push to talk” have been provided for the over 80 years old people.

◆Safety Promotion Program for the disabled

- 16 special nurses provide day-care service for those disabled who have urgent demands.

- No-charge recovery action includes cataract checking and recovering project, kindness for children health action, wheelchair donations, and cane dissemination. By the end of 2009, 36 wheelchair and 58 canes had been donated to the disabled in the Community. 22 cataract operations had been successfully implemented.

- "Barrier-free facilities go into the Community"----Set up 20 ramps and handrails in the public service areas in the Community, such as Community boards, residential service hall, residential activity center and other places. 145 passages for the blind were paved at the entrances of the residential districts. One-stop service hall was equipped with low service desks and accessible toilets; 105 1 barrier-free logos were marked in the square of the Community, activity rooms, rehabilitation rooms, etc.

- Establish "Sign Language Corner". Employ a sign language teacher and set up sign language trainings to give trainings to 42 volunteers, in order to make them master the common sign language and remove language barriers and psychological barriers when serving the deaf-and-dumb people.

- Carry out a full-range safety intervention especially for the disabled in the Community. Establish three-grade service network of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. Set up 2 rehabilitation stations with the area of 400m2. With the support of CDPF in the city and district, purchase more than 40 high-end rehabilitation equipments.

- The Community established a comprehensive training



system for rehabilitation. 9 lectures were held for rehabilitation, and 196 people participated in the trainings, rehabilitation doctors sent out medical knowledge to the families more than 50 times.

- Organize and carry out cultural and sports activities among the disabled. The Fun Games for the disabled held each year, contains rope skipping, ferruling, throwing sand bags, hanging bottles etc. those are suitable for the disabled.

- Carry out "The judge goes into the Community to help the disabled with love" to stimulate legislature procedures. As the disabled have less knowledge about the law, there is the inconvenience of the situation in court, Community voluntary lawyers put on records, executed and processing for the disabled by the way of simulation, in order to help them with their cases. Community has also established a "My brothers and sisters," legal advisory hotline to answer more than 240 legal questions, mediate disputes solve conflicts and payment arrears to resolve them as soon as possible.

◆ Safety Promotion Program for the children

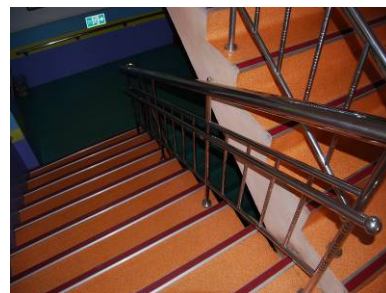
- Carry out early childhood safety and health education. A "safety corner" was established in every classroom in kindergartens. Develop a detailed safety education curriculum, including awareness of safety signs, understanding the traffic rules, compliance with rules on early childhood education, mastering the daily life of Safety, master the simple self-rescue methods (such as: identification the special purposes of numbers 110,119,120 and other special numbers), cultivate children to do more what they can do, learn to take care of themselves.

- Regional educational bureau established the first children's traffic simulation training base, equipped with the simulate electric motor toy car, simulate traffic junctions in the field, the traffic police regularly train children basic traffic safety knowledge, the parents of the kids are invited irregular to participated in the trainings for education and entertainment.

- Guarantee the safety of nursery facilities. All nursery outdoor playing areas were paved with the safety mats or plastic pads. Large toys were lying on the plastics; indoor furniture and appliances are mostly wood products, which are made into rounded corners; bathroom floors were laid non-slip tiles; indoor power outlet was above 1.6 m height; indoor children's toys are all more than 2CM, harmless and no-sharp corners.



• Guarantee the safety of nursery life. Children were given one after-care by the teachers when going down the stairs; when children are playing outdoors, two teachers are responsible for taking care; every morning teachers give morning checks when children come to kindergartens. When



the children join in the morning check by the teacher; guardians were on service, and the gates should be closed except for going to kindergartens and back. Periodic medical examinations are given to children, in order to prevent infectious diseases.

• Community schools are set up during holidays to make the children engaged in organized activities, such as safety lectures, visitations to fire brigades and so on.



Statistics on the publicity of the prevention of vulnerable group injuries is as bellow

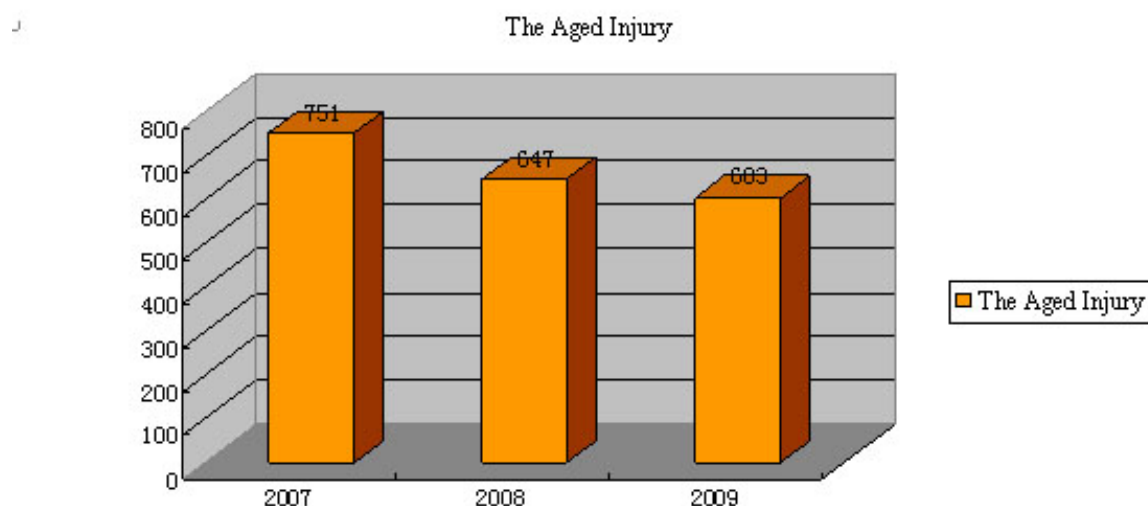
Year	Theme	Type and Contents	Description
Since 2007	Fraud Prevention Training for the old	Police from regional police station regularly instruct how to avoid fraud, as the old easily get cheated.	5680 old people have been involved in 12 trainings.
Since 2007	Disease Prevention Training for the old	Doctors for Health Center of Da'nang Community regularly give trainings on common diseases, such as high blood pressure, diabetes, strokes etc.	6300 old people have been involved in 36 trainings.
Since 2007	Tumbling Prevention Training for the old	Doctors are invited to instruct how to avoid tumbling and its emergency treatment.	4500 people have been involved in 15 trainings.
Since 2007	The publicity of caring the old, the children and the disabled	Create a good atmosphere of caring the old, the children and the disabled by various publicizing methods.	8 publicizing activities and 4000 handouts have been sent out.

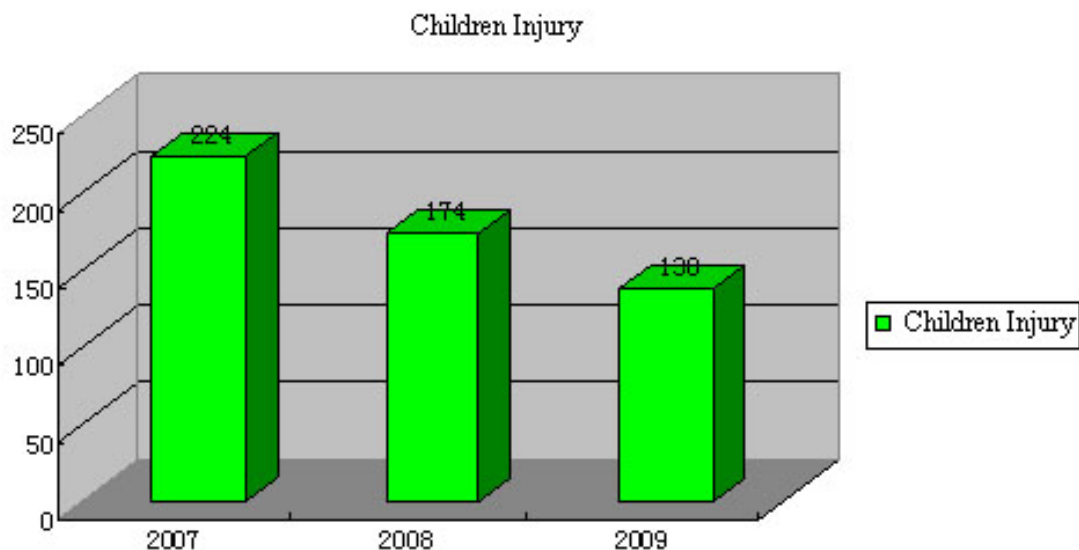
Da'nang Community, Shenyang, Liaoning, China

Since 2007	Safety Training for the primary students	Set up Community schools on safety for primary students during summer and winter holidays.	1, 600 primary students have been involved in Community schools in 6 batches.
Since 2007	Rehabilitation Training for the disabled	With the help of doctors from health & service center, carry out rehabilitation trainings for the disabled.	196 disabled people have been involved in trainings in 9 batches.

4.6.4 Continuous Improvement Effects

The number of the old injured in 2008 is 13.85% less than that in 2007; the number of the old injured in 2009 is 19.71 less than that in 2007. The number of the children injured is 22.32% less than that in 2007; the number of the children injured in 2009 is 38.39% less than that in 2007.





4.7 Campus Injury Preventive Program

4.7.1 Analysis on Present Conditions

There is one senior high school, one junior high school and three primary schools in the Community and 4018 students are studying there. According to the statistics from health stations in several schools, there are mainly tumbling injuries, bumping injuries, tussling injuries, wrenching injuries commonly seen.

4.7.2 Preventive Program

◆ Strengthen organization and leadership of school Safety management, assign special personnel to take responsibility for supervision of school safety and surveillance analysis of student injuries.

◆ Improve the safety conditions of school surrounding environment and school playgrounds.

◆ Strengthen the management of school safety facilities, improve the hardware facilities further.

◆ Improve the traffic safety facilities around schools.

◆ Strengthen supervision and management of school food safety.

◆ Various kinds of safety knowledge go into the schools and the classes. Make full use of bulletin boards, blackboard newspapers, murals and other ways of publicity to publicize various kinds of safety knowledge to the students.

◆ Invite the fire, police, traffic, and psychological (physical) experts to give lectures and trainings for students.

◆ Assign professional Safety personnel on duty on campus and strengthen the emergency response to campus emergency management.

4.7.3 Promotion Program

◆ Schools employ 5 Safety personnel respectively to take responsibility for safety and Safety on campus according to strict system of requirements.

◆ Playgrounds, insides of buildings were laying artificial grass, plastics and flooring. (With the total area of 30,000 square meters)



◆ In the area prone to bump and fall, as well as related facilities, mark "Walk on the right," "No-Push". Lay anti-skip facilities on the marble floors in the buildings, toilets, water houses.



◆ "Home school" Project. "Home school" is a modern information management system which is a set of computer technology, Internet technology, wireless communication technology and time and attendance information technology. By using this platform, both parents and schools can transmit information timely, which can effectively solve home and school communication difficulty, and teachers and students can contact parents conveniently, and communicate with each other on student learning and Safety timely. It enables students to get more care in the growing process. The annual number of short messages sent by "home school" nearly amounts to ten thousand.



◆ Make full use of bulletin boards, LED screens, blackboard newspapers to carry out the publicity of such traffic, fire, electric safety, food hygiene and safety and education for faculty and students.



◆ Develop contingency plans for all kinds of students on emergency situations of fires,

earthquakes and other emergency situations. The schools carried out emergency rehearsals at least twice each semester, in order to improve students' abilities to respond to emergency situations.

◆ Set up Safety Diary System. Insist on classes and students to conduct safety self-inspection every day, the responsible class monitors keep the diaries. If identify problems, they should reflect to the head teachers in a timely manner.

◆ Before summer and winter vacations, the National holidays, there are letters for parents on the decisions related to Safety. Instruct some of the safety requirements seriously in detail to remind parents to pay attention to their children's safety education to guarantee students' safety during holidays.

◆ When the campaign of "Safety Education Month", flag-raising ceremony or class and team meetings are carried out, make full use of blackboard newspaper competitions, safety essays, handwriting newspapers and contests to carry out a variety of safety education activities, and combine education with activities to enhance the students' awareness of safety self-protection.



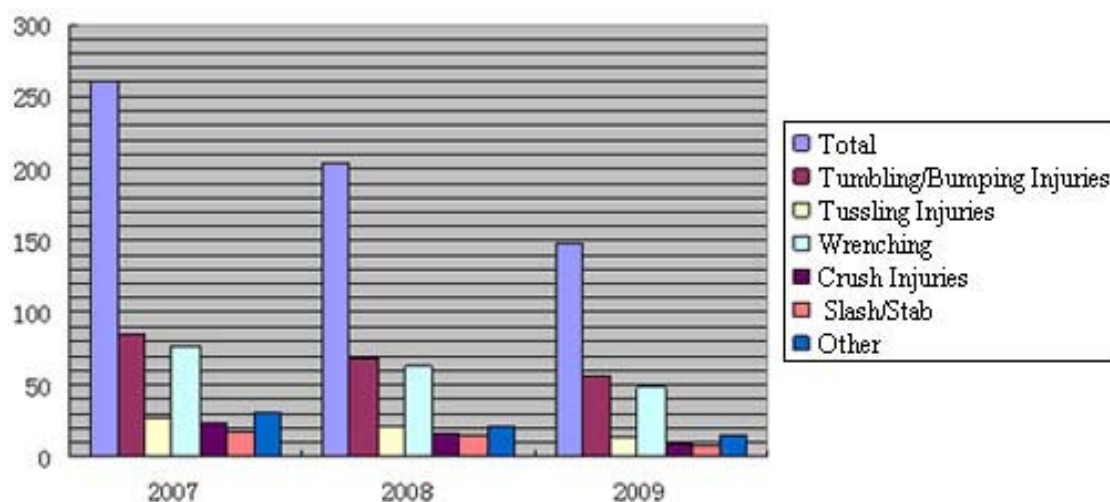
4.7.4 Continuous Improvement Effects

Statistics of primary and secondary students injured on campus from 2007 to 2009

(Data Source: Educational Bureau of Shenhe District)

Year Types	2007		2008		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Tumbling and Bumping Injuries	85	32.6%	68	33.3%	56	37.8%
Tussling	26	10%	21	10.2%	13	8.7%

Injuries						
Wrenching Injuries	77	29.6%	63	30.8%	48	32.4%
Crush Injuries	23	8.8%	16	7.8%	9	6.0%
Slash and Stab	18	6.9%	15	7.3%	8	5.4%
Other	31	11.9%	21	10.2%	14	9.4%
Total	260	100%	204	100%	148	100%



5. Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups

5.1 Fire Preventive Program for Temples

Located in Da'nan Community, En'ci Temple is a key cultural relic unit under the province level protection, Banruo Temple a key cultural relic unit under city level protection and Dafo Temple a city level immovable cultural heritage. Every "lunar new years day", "Lantern Festival" or "Buddhism Memorial Day", nearly ten thousand visitors come to the Temple Fair. Due to the wooden structure of the whole temple, burning incense and crowdedness, fire accident will be easily caused without taking effective preventive measures.

◆ Carry out safety inspections of fire facilities and equipment, power lines, kitchens, storages regularly. In the past three years, 46 fire extinguishers, 38 aging power lines and 35 Leakage Current

Protection airbreak switches have been changed in the temple under supervision.

◆During every “lunar new year’s day”, “Lantern Festival” or “Buddhism Memorial Day”, the temple Safety personnel, policemen from the Community police station and Safety officers are united to be on duty, inspecting the critical parts such as the Temple Gate, censers and fire hydrants in order to prevent the fire accident.

◆Conduct the temple fire drill activities nine times.



◆68 fire safety warning signs, 56 emergency evacuation signs are installed in the critical parts and gateways of the Temple.

◆12 surveillance cameras are installed to improve the technical preventive level of fire safety in the Temple.

◆The Temple is urged to clean litters regularly, repair the old and creaky houses and dismantle 22 old style heating brick beds. .

◆Present the Temple with 28 fire fighting equipment, 80 fire safety manuals.



5.2 Renovation of Explosion - Proof Technology for Gas Stations

According to statistics, 95% of the accidents are caused by static electricity (loading or unloading, fluid friction) during the transportation of product oil, unexpected accidents(car crash, side dumper), maintenance (welding and cutting) . Many cases show that fire accidents are brought by static electricity. When the tank trunk is running, anti-static grounding device doesn't work well, and there is still static electricity on, which can cause sparks. The oil and gas will be exploded. That problem can be easily ignored. Unloading fuel injection makes it easy to make the oil static electricity spark, which causes fire and explosion (a severe accident).

There is a gas station (Xiaonan Gas Station) of ChinaPetro in Da'nán Community, around which are all residential districts. It is the only dangerous institution there. In November of 2007, under the recommendation and urge of the commission for Safety Promotion, Xiaonan Gas Station spent nearly 500, 000 in renovation of explosion – proof. After installation, explosion of the gas station underground storage tanks is safe, and it can prevent explosive accidents caused by static electricity, open flames, welding, shooting, collision, misuse etc.; it can inhibit volatilizing oil, can reduce the flame to 1 / 30 or so of the original height of; it can protect the vessel wall from corrosion and prevent underground storage tanks from contamination of groundwater resources due to leakage and extend the life of the container; it can protect hazardous chemical containers from static electricity on the container at any time with the fuel welding with maintenance safety and convenience.

5.3 Safety Training Base of Culinary

In the household injuries, kitchen cuts, burning injuries are very common. The injury surveillance data show that middle-aged women and migrant workers are likely to be injured in the kitchen.

The Community established a culinary safety training base in Shenyang Baiqing technical school. Invite professional cooking teachers from Baiqing technical school to give culinary safety trainings to women and migrant workers. When teaching the culinary, focus on safety notes of using cutting tools; prone dangers of using, oil, fire, and gas and their harms and preventions. They can also have on-site practices and operations in culinary safety. More than 3,000 people have been trained, which

reduces the chances of cuts and burning injuries.



5.4 “Sunshine Family” for teenagers with intellectual disabilities

There are 226 intellectual disabled people in total in Da'nang Community, 25 of whom are young people with intellectual disabilities, accounting for 11% of the total number, representing 1.36% of all persons with disabilities. If lacking timely rehabilitation trainings, self-protection awareness and living ability of them will reduce gradually, and they are prone to get all kinds of injuries.



In December of 2008, the Community invested 350,000 yuan and constructed the "Sunshine Home" with an area of 200 square meters for mentally disabled young people. It is the first-built daily rehabilitation institution specifically for the mentally disabled young people in Shenhe District.

"Sunshine Home" developed a detailed rehabilitation plan and training curriculum. 5 trained rehabilitation staff are responsible for carrying out a variety of rehabilitation services for mentally disabled young people. Rehabilitation services include mental rehabilitation training, living ability training, basic safety knowledge and basic education.



5.5 Program concerning empty-nesters

There are 714 empty nesters in total in the Community, accounting for 0.7% of the total population of the Community, 48 of which are over 80 years old "empty nesters", accounting for 13.4% of the number of the old.



The Community installed "push to talk" for 714 empty-nesters, so that the elderly in the home can receive timely help and assistance; sent out bathroom mats to 714 "empty nesters"; installed gas alarms for 48 more elderly "empty nesters", in order to prevent the fires caused by improper use or forgetting to turn off the gas.

Health & Service Center of the Community to establish personal health files for the elderly "empty nesters", physicians regularly come to give medical check-ups to the elderly for free. Community workers regularly visit the "empty nesters", in order to investigate and remove household potential safety hazards.



6. Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries

The Community established channels for the collection of injury information, in order to record information about the injuries and take them as a basis for the assessment of safety promotion, injury rules, and targeted plan of safety promotion program. There are two channels for recording injury information: professional functional injury record and medical injury monitoring.

6.1 Professional Functional Injury Record

Traffic Injury: Traffic Police Group of Shenhe District is responsible for the real-time records. Information to be recorded includes:

- A. The information recorded includes when, where, and why the accident occurred;
- B. General information about the driver or the injured person, such as name, gender, age, occupation, household;
- C. Injury degree of vehicles or the personnel, injury parts, ending, the nature of the accident and the amount of compensation, etc.

Fire Injury: Fire Group of Shenhe District is responsible for real-time records. Information to be recorded includes:

- A. Recorded information includes alarming time, arrival time, control time, returning time, dispatched vehicles and personnel;
- B. The time, place, reason, combustion type, fire size, extent of fire damage
- C. Whether the fire caused personal injury, injury degree, injury parts and ending.

Social Safety Incidents and Assaultive Injuries: Da'nan Police Station and Da'nانبian Police Station are responsible for real-time records. Information to be recorded includes:

- A. Recorded information includes alarming time, occurring time, place, parts and the nature;
- B. General information of personnel, such as name, gender, age, occupation, household;
- C. The injury degree of persons injured, injury parts, ending, the amount of compensation etc., and it should be reported to higher authorities for the record;
- D. In the event of the death, quick report to supervisory criminal investigation department.

Occupational Injury: After the injury occurred, the Safety production Supervisory Group of the Community is responsible for real-time records, and reports to Safety Production Supervision and Administration Bureau of shenhe District. It includes:

- A. Name injury business institution, ownership, number of persons injured, direct property loss;
- B. Injured person's age, occupation, gender, educational degree, injuring time, place, cause, injury type, the degree of injury (slight, serious injury or death);
- C. Occupational injury information should be submitted to higher authorities level by level monthly, quarterly, annually.

6.2 Medical Monitoring

The monitoring system of injury was established within Shenhe District, and it return the injury information to all communities for a good grasp of the causes of injuries, characteristics and trends, in order to help communities take specific measures to prevent and control .

◆Monitoring objects

All residents in hospital living in the Community.

◆Monitoring Methods

There is Community health & service center and four Community health service stations in Da'nán Community, which are responsible for all residents under the jurisdiction of daily medical services. Community health & service center is as the injury monitoring spot. The uniform trained medical staffs in the monitoring spot come to inquire, register and fill in the "Hospital Injury Monitoring Report Card".

◆Content of Injury Records

Patient's general information, such as name, gender, age, educational degree and occupation.

The basic condition of injury, such as the time when the injury occurred, treatment time, location, reason, intention and so on.

Clinical information: the nature of injury, injury parts, clinical diagnosis, severity, ending and so

on.

◆ Monitoring Process

A. The Community health stations and health & service center are responsible for daily hospital injury monitoring data collection, and fill in the "Hospital Injury Monitoring Report Card".

B. The Community Health Stations report the injury information to the Community health service center every week;

C. Community Health & Service Center will submit injury information each month to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) of Shenhe District, which will analyze the injury information from the CDC statistics, the probability of injury, injury type and gender distribution, age distribution and type of injury, injury cases, occupational distribution, different ages distribution of the injury occurred, the distribution of occurring activities and injury severity, injury distribution of event ending;

D.CDC returns the analysis of the injury assessment back to the Community Safety Assessment Group. Based on the injury occurred, working groups timely plan, adjust and amend the injury preventive measures timely.

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

◆ Assessment for Implementation of Safety and Effectiveness

Working Groups plan for safety promotion projects to develop and implement interventions on existing problems. In the implementing process, the Working Groups will check the progress of the project at some stage of the project in order to detect problems and adjust programs. When the project was completed, it is sure that whether the assessment results meet the Safety objectives identified for the project.

◆ Assessment for the Inspection of Potential Safety Hazards and Renovation

Community has full-time safety supervision and management department - safety of law enforcement surveillance squadron, set up in each neighborhood full-time Safety staff, is responsible for all the units of the Community, workplace and public places for safety supervision and inspection. To help them find hidden damage, or improve the requirements of the proposed control them, urging them to complete the rectification within a time limit, and time to go review, evaluate whether the

effects of its control or improved to meet risk control requirements.

During the past three years to carry out all types of safety were more than 40 times of special checks, such as special inspections of fire safety, workplace safety production and processing of special inspection, special inspection of dangerous chemicals, fireworks, special safety inspection, special inspection of construction site safety, personnel-intensive areas special safety checks and so on. Found that the rectification are more than 450 hidden.

◆ Annual Assessment of the Situation

Communities within the jurisdiction of all units and departments, neighborhood work in the end of each year are summed up in control early plan, item by item assessment of the work of the year, including achievements, problems and plans for continuous improvement next year.

◆ Expert Assessment

Hire expert guidance on professional functions results recorded injury, medical injury surveillance to conduct an overall analysis of the system of assessment. Details, see "Great Southern Community Safety Performance Assessment Report";

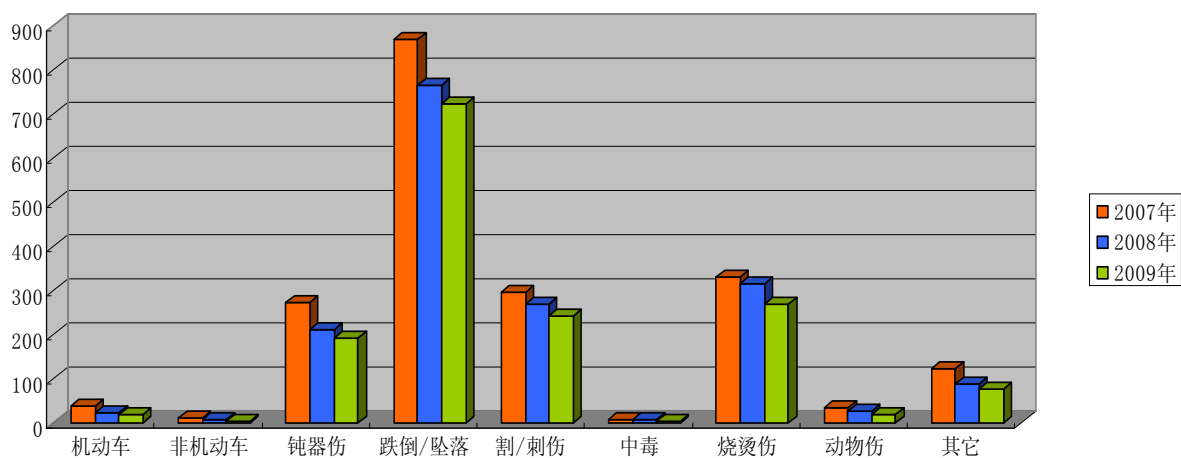
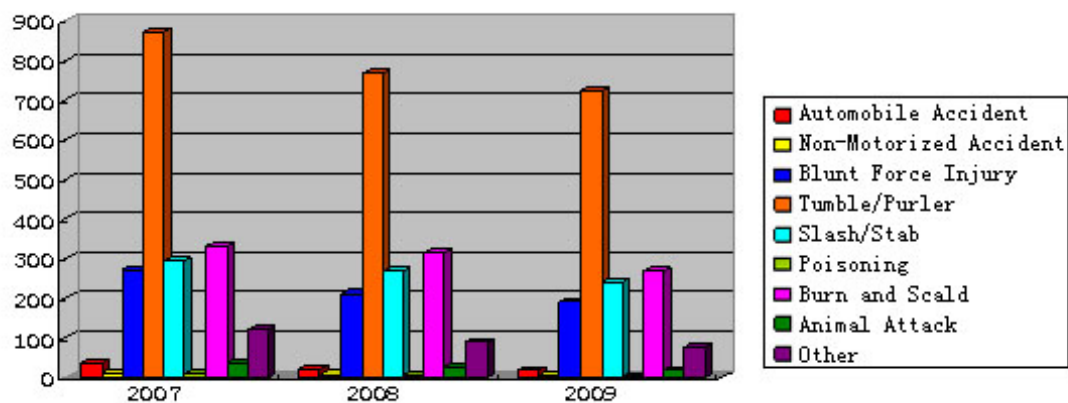
◆ Sample Survey of Residential Assessment

Neighborhood self-government organizations rely on once a year sample survey (questionnaire, interviews and other forms), understand the demands of the residents.

Statistics of injuries in the Community during the past three years

Year Type	2007		2008		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Automobile Accident	37	1.86%	23	-37.84%	18	-21.74%
Non-Motorized Accident	13	0.65%	8	-38.46%	5	-61.54%
Blunt Force Injury	273	13.75%	212	-22.34%	192	-9.43%
Tumble/Purler	871	43.86%	766	-12.06%	723	-5.61%

Slash/Stab	295	14.85%	268	-9.15%	242	-9.7%
Poisoning	9	0.45%	7	-22.22%	4	-42.86%
Burn and Scald	330	16.62%	315	-4.55%	268	-14.92%
Animal Attack	36	1.82%	27	-25%	20	-44.44%
Other	122	9.39%	89	-27.05%	78	-12.36%
Total	1986	100%	1715	-13.65%	1550	-9.62%



机动车车祸 Automobile Accident

非机动车车祸 Non-Motorized Accident

钝器伤 Blunt Force Injury

跌倒/坠落 Tumble/Purler

割/刺伤 Slash/Stab

中毒 Poisoning

烧烫伤 Burn and Scald

动物伤 Animal Attack

其它 Other

8. Participation in the activities of local and international safe community network

- ◆ In April of 2006, went to Jinan City of Shandong Province, learned and exchanged of safety Community construction.
- ◆ In March of 2007, went to Hong Kong, learned and exchanged of safety Community

construction.

- ◆ In September of 2007, participated in the "National Safety Community Construction Conference "held in Shenyang, China.
- ◆ In September of 2008, hosted Shenyang Safety Community Construction Work Spot Meeting.
- ◆ In October of 2008, went to Xi'an of China for training of safety Community construction held by occupational health and safety association.
- ◆ In August of 2009, delegation from Anshan City of Liaoning Province came to exchange safety Community construction.
- ◆ In August of 2009, went to Xicheng District of Beijing, learned and exchanged safety Community construction.
- ◆ In October of 2009, delegation from Changzheng Town of Shanghai came to exchange safety Community construction
- ◆ In October of 2009, went to Beijing to attend the fifth Asian Safety Community Conference and the National Safety Community Construction Conference.
- ◆ In March of 2010, delegation from Qiqihar City of Heilongjiang Province came to exchange safety Community construction.
- ◆ In April of 2010, went to Suwon to participate in the Nineteenth International Safety Community Conference.
- ◆ In May of 2010, went to Shahekou District and Zhongshan District of Dalian, learned and exchanged safety Community construction.



Yu Guoqiang is communicating with Wen Silang, the president of WHO Community Safety Promotion Cooperation Center.



Yu Guoqiang is communicating with Henk Harberts, Chairman of Australian Safety Community Foundation



Yu Guoqiang is Communicating
Yu Guoqiang attends the 19th
with the Japanese Representatives
International Safety Community
in the 19th International Safety
Conference (Suwon, South Korea,
Community Conference
April 2010)



Zhang Baoming, Council Chairman of Chinese Workplace Safety&Health Association, is paying an investigation to
Safety Community constructions in Da'nan Community



Jiang Li, Deputy Secretary of Ministry of Civil Affairs,
pays an investigation to Da'nan Community,
and is communicating with the Community residents.



Zeng Wei, Municipal Committee of Liaoning
Provincial Commission, pays an investigation to the
Street Community and communicates with the
Community residents.



Chen Haibo, Mayor of Shenyang City, is paying an investigation to the Street Community, and is having an informal discussion with the Community residents

Chen Jianzhi, Chief of Administration of Work Safety of Shenyang, is paying an investigation to the works of Safety Community Construction

9. Contacts and Major Directors

9.1 Name of Community: Da'nan Community, Shenhe District, Shenyang

◆ Country: People's Republic of China

◆ Date of Start: October 20, 2007

9.2 Contact Information:

◆ Name: Zhang Lin

◆ Working Institution: Da'nan Community, Shenhe District, Shenyang

◆ Address: No. 229-3, Da'nan Street, Shenhe District, Shenyang

◆ Postal Code: 110003

◆ Tel: 86-24-84123169

◆ Fax: 86-24-24807169

◆ E-mail: sy_txf@163.com

9.3 Working Personnel

◆ Total number of working personnel: 68

◆ The number of official working personnel: 38

◆ The number of temporary working personnel: 30

9.4 Introduction of Principal Director



Yu Guoqing

Director:

Commission for Safety Promotion of Da'nan Street Community
Residential Administration Office of Da'nan Street Community

10. Appendix

“Safety Performance Assessment Report of Da'nan Community”