Application for the District 5 of Municipality of Tehran to become a Member of the International Safe Community Network
Mayor message

The district 5 of the Tehran is one of districts of municipality of Tehran that has developed in recent decades.

Accidents and their subsequent injuries have influenced developing regions and affect on different aspects of living people. We draw and perform a program to reduce the effects of these crises.

Following informed about the safe community model and good results of this in some areas of our country, we decided to apply it for providing safety, controlling and prevention of events in our municipality. In this way we have tried to promote our programs under the six indicators of WHO principles.

Appealing to these matters, the report of safe community promotion committee of district 5-Tehran is attached.

With the hope of joining the international safe community network.

Dr. S.toloei,

The Mayor and the leader of safe community committee

District5 of the Tehran Municipality
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Preface:

Tehran Safe Community of District 5 started at the beginning of September 2008 (Mehr 1387, Solar calendar). The goal of this safe community is prevention of accident /injury on the basis of international safe community model.

The district 5 municipality at a glimpse:

Municipality's district 5 is located at north by west of capital; Tehran. It is limited to Karaj old freeway from south, to Alborz hillsides from north, to Kan river from west and to Mohammad Ali Jenah and Ashrafi-Esfahan freeway from East.

After Islamic Revolution, the district 5 which has been named as expanded arena of Tehran has been center of attention for its special characteristics such as: extended areas for building and construction, appropriate weather, greenery and unique characteristics for investment etc. These factors has been caused people to move and live in this district.

Figure 1: district 5 location between other districts.

Some prominent attraction exists in this district.”Holly Emamzadeh DAVOOD” and “Holly Emamzadeh HAMIDEHKHATOON” are the most historical monuments of this district. There
are also some famous places, that many people visit there from different parts of Iran for leisure and training, like Traffic park, Kouhsar park and ERAM PARK.

At the moment, greenery area besides KOUHSAR PARK is more than 13 million square meters, per capita greenery for each person is 18.5 square meters and the number of the district parks is more than 160 local and regional parks.

The largest tourist center of Tehran; KOUSAR with primary area of more than 600 hectares has been starting and could be elaborated more than 3000 hectares. This district is limited to 7 zones of urban services and the length of built freeways is more than 45 kilometers which is consisted of 8.1 of district pathways.

**Figure 2: Koohsar Park**
### Table 2: Civil facilities in district 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>University</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mosque</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Church</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Culture center</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Theater salon</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prison</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Cinema</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Elderly house</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Mountainous park</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Health center</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Amusement park</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Addiction abstinence camped</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sport stadium</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Other historical place</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sport club</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Radiology center</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Clinic</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>laboratory</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Commercial complex</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Fire brigade station</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Governmental office</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Factory</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Area and population

This area is as large as 5287.3 hectares. Of this amount 1442 hectares (25% of district surface) related to residential area. There for the population density in this district is 129 people in every hectare.

These districts consist of 7 regions and 33 local areas. on the latest census on 2006 the total population of the district 5 of Tehran municipality was about 685334 inhabitants. Approximately 18 % are below 14 years of age, 21% are between 14-25 years of age, 56% are 25- 64 years old, 5% are +65 years old. Households number in this district is approximately to 200087.Table 2 ,3shows some more demographic information.

Table 2: Population Information of District 5 of Tehran based on age group and sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0-14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25-64</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>&gt;=65</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>male</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4706</td>
<td>4597</td>
<td>5672</td>
<td>5275</td>
<td>14644</td>
<td>14720</td>
<td>1387</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>52275</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4016</td>
<td>3830</td>
<td>4502</td>
<td>4191</td>
<td>10342</td>
<td>9503</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>38075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14221</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>16997</td>
<td>16827</td>
<td>45051</td>
<td>42681</td>
<td>2890</td>
<td>2556</td>
<td>154993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11334</td>
<td>10737</td>
<td>11158</td>
<td>1523</td>
<td>32319</td>
<td>32306</td>
<td>2481</td>
<td>2135</td>
<td>113993</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9324</td>
<td>8865</td>
<td>10315</td>
<td>9861</td>
<td>26904</td>
<td>27262</td>
<td>2734</td>
<td>2257</td>
<td>97522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5097</td>
<td>5144</td>
<td>8453</td>
<td>7623</td>
<td>20031</td>
<td>20977</td>
<td>2544</td>
<td>2528</td>
<td>72417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15143</td>
<td>14525</td>
<td>16571</td>
<td>16374</td>
<td>43982</td>
<td>23056</td>
<td>3470</td>
<td>2938</td>
<td>156059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63841</td>
<td>61468</td>
<td>73668</td>
<td>71674</td>
<td>193273</td>
<td>190525</td>
<td>16423</td>
<td>14462</td>
<td>685334</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male to female ratio equal to1.03.population Family dimention is estimated to four. In this district, Mean age of people is 31.2 years old.
Table 3: General Information of Elementary To High School Students

In District 5 of Tehran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of School</th>
<th>Number of School</th>
<th>Population(number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid School</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport network of District 5:

12850000m² of the network of ways of Tehran there are 10% of total ways and in fact 7.15% of network of freeways of Tehran. According to this object it is important take attention to transport accident in this region.

Table 4: Situation of In and Out City Road of District 5 of Tehran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of ways</th>
<th>Length (KM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highway</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Road</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wide Minor Road Branch</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

District 5 has been designated as a ISO 14001 standard for the last 4 years. The Tehran safe community movement started some years ago and the district 5 has been selected to be frontier for the rest of the districts. Since then many initiatives have been taken place at the community level with the aim to promote safety and prevent injuries. In the other hand the district’s safe community committee has been formed immediately.
. Reasons to establish an organization to act according to the type of

Safe community in accidents prevention

1- Injuries are the first cause of mortality rate among age groups

2- Injuries are the first cause of life lost

3- Injuries are the second cause of mortality among all age groups, both the sexes and all situations.

4- The economic lost of injuries are unacceptable.

5- Most of Injuries are predictable and preventable with a simple intervention.

6-- A good infrastructure for community involvement already formed.

3- Many NGOs are active inside the district 5.

5- District 5 achieved ISO14001 standard for quality management.

6- District 5 has traffic network of ways in Teran

7- District 5 is one of the largest sites for building developers.

Situation Analysis

The working group of the safe community developed in the District 5 municipality of Tehran to define the situation with respect to injuries. On 200809, Two possibilities were available to gather data. One is from the household survey (this survey conducted in 1387 by Sina Trauma Center (Tehran Medical Sciences University)) and another one from the routine data collection by the responsible organizations. The result was as follows:

Survey result

1- Population based: 685335

2- Number of injuries: 5273 per 100,000 population
3- Injuries related to roads and streets: 11%

4-Home related injuries: 65%

5-Injuries related to leisure time: 8.8%

6-Working place related injuries: 5.8%

7- School related injuries: 0.4%

**According to a survey done in 1387 by Sina Trauma Center** (Tehran Medical Sciences University), it was determined that the traffic accidents were among the first three incidents in which the people living in this district have been involved. The information obtained from this survey showed that most (66.5 percent) of the events have taken place at the home, which the results obtained from the health care centers affiliated to Iran University of Medical Sciences (located in the west of Tehran) confirmed the results too.

The information obtained from Iran University of Medical Sciences showed that traffic accidents are considered as the second accidents which have resulted in injury in the west of Tehran and in which the injured person needs to be treated. Furthermore, the results obtained from this information source showed that the age group of children is the main age group involved in the injuries

![Figure 3: Mechanism of injury in west of Tehran according to trauma research center (TUMS*) Survey (2007-2008)](image)
Based on survey (2008) information, traffic accident is not the first mechanism of injury inventing for residents of this area. But according to information of other organization, shown; district 5 one of the dangerous area was be by extent of network of way for terrific accident in west of Tehran.

**International Safe Community indicators**

A Safe Community has:

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

2- Long-term, sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments, and situations;

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

4- Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries;

5- Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change;

6- Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.

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

After Establishing Safe Community committee of the district, and determining its members, and Holding comprehensive training workshops for introducing the Safe Community to heads of governmental and nongovernmental organizations in the district, Following the safe community committee for injury prevention and safety promotion developed since then under the Decision of the District 5 mayor and stakeholders, then Established the Safe Community's Steering Committee. The committee members are composed of representatives of different organizations, whose activities are done for the purpose of establishing safety and preventing and controlling accidents and which are effective in prompting and continuing to establish Safe Community in the district 5.

**References group:**

**Steering Committee members of the Safe Community (District 5):**

- Mayor of District 5 (president of Steering Committee of the District's Safe Community)
- Head of Organization and Training Office of the Municipality (District 5)
- Consultant of Tehran Safe Community council for policy in District 5
- Advisor of the Population, Health and Family Bureau (Ministry of Health and Medical Education) and member of Tehran Safe Community council for policy,
- Secretary of Tehran Safe Community council for policy
- Deputy of Transportation & Traffic (District 5)
- Technical & Developmental Deputy of District
- Social & Cultural Deputy of District
- Secretary of Koohsar District Council
- Head of the Traffic Office (District 5)
- Head of Education Department
- A member of IRIB Health Policy-making Council
- Head of Engineering Division of Traffic & Transportation Organization
- Head of the District's Crisis Management Staff
- Head of the District's Fire Stations
- Head of Mental Health (Ministry of Health and Medical Education)
- Representative of UNICEF Office
- Head of Children Health Department (Ministry of Health and Medical Education)-
- Secretary of the District Shorayari (District 5)
- Social Deputy of Tehran Police
- Representative of Asia District Shorayari and sample citizen of the district
- Head of Health and Working Environment Department (Ministry of Health and Medical Education)-
- Supervisor of Iranian Children Centre.

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website : www.tehransafer5.com
Figure 5: steering committee

This committee has different roles:

- Establishing taskforce groups needed to cover the most important problems
- Compile/develop and continuously revise proposals to the safety promotion and injury prevention plan
- Coordinate organization
- Prioritize and initiate safety promoting and injury preventative measures using the set public health plan
- Follow up and evaluate initiatives undertaken
- Follow and analyze safety development among the municipality's inhabitants
- Take responsibility for budgets, business plans and annual reports
- Evaluate efforts made by each district
- Participate in national/international networks

According to the obtained results that were generally mentioned above, during two Sessions formed in the Steering Committee, while paying attention to the quantitative results obtained, members of the district's Steering Committee, composed of representatives of the area's government organizations as well as nongovernmental organizations (Shorayies and NGOs) set priorities, in a qualitative method, the safety needs at the district level through nominal group technique.
It was in the manner that the participants first introduced some priorities as the safety needs of the district, in the frame of predetermined forms. Finally, after adding up, scoring was done by this group, based on which four safety priorities of the district were obtained as follows:

- Accidents relating to transportation and traffic
- Accidents related to children's ages (under 12 years)
- Accidents in homes and recreational places with approach to specific target groups (among women, children, elderly people)
- Intentional events, especially violence (interpersonal or collective), with a focus on target groups among the youth, women and children

**Task force group:**

Establishing workgroups, on the basis of the existing priorities:

- **Accident prevention workgroup related to transportation and traffic.**

  **The following individuals are member of this workgroup:**

  - Technical & Developmental Deputy of the district
  - Head of EMS center of west district of Tehran
  - Deputy of the district's traffic Division
  - Head of the District's Fire Stations
  - Head of the Red Crescent Department in the district, head of the district's Traffic Office
  - Secretary of the District Showrayari Secretaries,
  - Manager of the Public Relations of Education Department.

  *Traffic and Transportation Deputy of the district is Head(manager) of this workgroup.*

- **Accident prevention workgroup related to children's ages (under 12 years) and to training of safe life for children**

  **Members of this working group are:**

  - chief of psychic Health of Ministry of health,
  - chief of psychiatric health of Iran University of Medical sciences,
  - manager of health office of region 5 social assistance,
• representative of children and adolescents clubs,
• Chief of children office in Health ministry,
• Emergency head of west [of Tehran], head of regional fire extinguisher, member of policy determining of broadcasting,
• traffic expert of region 5,
• Orkideh kindergarten manager,
• representative of policy determining safe society of region 5 in Tehran.

The head of this group is a volunteer member of regional consulting assistance of Asia area

Accident prevention workgroup in homes and recreational places, with a focus on specific target groups (e.g. women, children, elderly people).

The members of this workgroup include:
❖ the agents of Fire Service,
❖ Emergency Service,
❖ non-governmental organizations,
❖ health centers of the western Tehran,
❖ Health Assistant Chief of Iran Medical Sciences University,
❖ the council-assistant representatives of the regions,
❖ and some of the selected citizens of the District 5.

Indicator 2: Long term-sustainable programs covering both gender and all ages, environments and situation

At the Following age groups:

0-14 years old

An investigation of the victims of events in 2010 shows that burning, fall, hit, and traffic events are prevalent in this age group. For the safety of this group it is important to focus on Parents, Schools staff and the child himself. So the following plans are of the priorities of this group:

❖ Training the babysitters teachers of kindergartens and elementary schools to teach the children
❖ Making students involved in the school police plans
The presence of the police, firefighters and the health-medical personnel for the implementation of the training programs

Holding the painting competitions among students about event prevention

Training practically the traffic rules to students and pre-elementary-school and kindergarten children

Making children familiar with the safe society through celebrations

Making children familiar with their rights through pamphlets, paintings, and painting classes

Making parents familiar with how to provide the children with the safe life by distributing the books of safe life for children in some regions and also training it to the teachers of the schools

More enforcement of using seat belt for car occupants and not to seat children in front seats.

Encouraging and educating parents about the advantage of booster seat for children

School survey with the help of schools' staff

Ringing the safety bell at schools by the fire fighting department

More supervision for school buses by the traffic police

Educating parents about the potential dangers on road to school from homes.

Educating children about the use of bicycle helmet during cycling

Educating parents, family members and babysitters on how to make safe life for children

Determining the environment safety standards (place of living or education, park, playing houses and so on) for children

Good child rearing (parenting)

Attracting the participation of people for making safe the children living environment

Some activities carried out with children work group:

Holding the safe life gatherings for the children in the universal Child’s Day
Preparing the basic check lists of the schools’ safety according which 10 schools were visited and their safety shortcomings were classified. Of course this stage was done on trial and the final check list of the schools’ safety will be designed with the help of the related organizations.

Visits of the Fire Service from the safety condition of the schools from the aspects of fire risks, students’ fall, etc.

Training of the safety principles to the students, teachers and babysitters by the teachers of Fire Service and Traffic Office

Holding the painting competitions on the subjects of events and harms related to the children and rewarding the best paintings

Holding the celebration of traffic training to the disabled students in the traffic park

Holding a gathering on the subject of prevention the Chaharshanbesuri Night’s(last Wednesday in every year) events in the Association Intellectual Development of Children and Adolescents and also in one of the schools of the district with presence of about one thousand individuals
Figure 7: Paint competing about safe community in Kanoon Parvareshi Koodakan in district 5
15-24 years old

In this age group, most of the injuries result from the hit and traffic events, so some of the priorities of the group are:

- Increasing the rule enforcement by the police to prevent the traffic events (particularly among motorcyclists)
- Holding the training classes for this age group with the involvement of the social assistant of the municipality and the traffic transportation organization
- The safety training during doing jobs (for men) and house holding affairs (for women)
- Training the life skills specially anger control in order to prevent the aggression
- Police enforcement on motorcyclist for crash helmet usage and motorbike safety inspection and valid license was enhanced
- Involvement of NGOs that works on drug abuse prevention and harm reduction to the program.

25-64 years old

In this age group, the traffic events for men and hit (being struck by a hard and powerful hit and burning) for women are prevalent, so the followings are important for this age group:
 Implementation of the training plans of prevention the traffic events through holding the training classes, distributing the pamphlets, putting up the signs in pedestrians, and holding the safety exhibitions

 Training safety for doing jobs (for men) and house-holding (for women)

 Training putting out of the fire and treatment by the hot object particularly to housewives by the Fire service personnel

 Preparation of preventive rules and regulations from the traffic events and precise implementation of these rules

Over 65 years old

In this age group, the events such as fall (especially from the same-level heights) and the traffic events (as a passer-by) by the cars and motorcycles. Therefore, the followings are of the priorities of this age group:

 Training families of the elderly about their safety issues

 Improvement the safety level of the houses to prevent the events such as fall (through the preparation of the rules and the exact implementation of them by the organizations such as Municipality, Fire Service, and Engineering System)

 Designing the pedestrians appropriate for the safety and welfare of the traffic of the elderly

 Providing the suitable places and safe vehicles in recreation places for the elderly

 The most activities focused on educating and health visit the elderly

At the following environment:

Home and recreation center: The data gathered from two different years (2008 and 2010) shows that the commonest place of events is homes and that, streets, highways, and educational-recreation centers place second. According to this finding, steering committee Forming and holding the workgroup on prevention of the home and recreation centers’ events.

The aim of this workgroup is to ensure the safety standards in construction of buildings, creation centers and also to improve the safety level of the existing places in order to reduce the injuries, particularly those relating to children, the elderly and disabled individuals.

Therefore, the following programs are of the priorities of this group-work that some of them are in hand and some others in the planning stage:
Determination of the safety level of the houses by means of the safety check-lists (that will be designed by the related organizations such as Municipality, Fire Service, and Engineering System) and the annual control of the safety conditions (which is being designed).

Asking the related organizations to consider the safety factor in their urban regulations and rules (in process)

Training the families in order to inform them regarding the safety rights (at designing stage)

Holding classes for parents to improve the safety level of the houses (completed designing state and preparation for its implementation)

Involvements (with participation of several organizations such as Municipality, City-Planning Organization, and Engineering System) including supervision on the building construction and refinement of the old houses

Evaluation of safety level of the recreation centers by the technical-engineering unit of the district municipality (in process)

Preparation a special operational plan to resolve the problems of residential buildings and improve their safety level (at designing stage)

Provision of the light of high-traffic places and parks (in process)

Mosaic- and sand-covering the play grounds in the parks (in process)

Designing and construction of the safe toy houses, the responsible of which is the district municipality (in process)

Terrific:

Terrific accidents almost have been one of the important cause of injury in this district. To this reason terrestrial accident prevention work group formed. The goals of this workgroup are to reduce and prevent traffic accidents in the district in the manner that injuries resulting from traffic accidents (as well as the traffic accidents themselves) will be reduced by half over the next five years (through participation of the organizations and attracting the people's participation). So, a reduction of 10 percent is expected to be occurred in these types of accidents and injuries.

Among the works done in this workgroup, the following cases can be mentioned:

Gathering, classifying and analyzing the data of traffic accidents, based on type of the injuries leading to death, or accidents leading to disability and damage accidents
determining the accident prone locations of the district, with respect to the information collected from different organizations in the district (EMS center, Rahvar Police, Fire fighting Department, and Transportation & Traffic Organization of the district) (24 accident prone locations have priority in this district).

- Geometric and structural improvement of some accident prone locations
- Installing traffic signs and installing flashing lights, lining kilometers of the streets
- covering open urban channels in the district at Sadeghiyeh Sq. Around the Subway
- installing speed barriers in accident prone locations and streets of the city
- organizing tax-driving system
- organizing Tehran's West Passenger Terminal
- supplying safety of the traffic streets leading to schools, through marking crosswalk and speed barriers and presence of police and police assistant in the time of the students crossing
- training traffic rules to students in a practical manner (with priority to students with disabilities and elementary school students) in the district's traffic park

The activities predicted to achieve the ultimate goal are generally based on;

- Educational activities to increase traffic culture in the district with different training methods in different audience groups.
- Analyzing accident prone locations, and obtaining foreign cause of event with Haddon technique, so that we can determine effective interventions. However, in some places, this task has been done by the relevant organizations (Transportation & Traffic Organization and Rahvar Police), whose operational plan has been founded for necessary improvement and changes in these locations during five years.
- Gathering data about inadequacy of the streets leading to schools (which has been done in one stage).
### Table 5: Summery of Intervention for decrease accident injury

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Action Description</th>
<th>Accumulation of All Actions Taken place</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action Description</td>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>2009-20010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number Road Signs &amp; Signals Installation</td>
<td>4217</td>
<td>3328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Road White or Yellow Traffic Stripe (Km)</td>
<td>7314</td>
<td>8406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Number Blinking Traffic Light Installation (in crossroads)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Overpass Installation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Safety protection (guardrail, handrail, insulation rail) Installation (m)</td>
<td>32490</td>
<td>31498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Number of New Jersey Installation</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Making Level (m²)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Number of Geometrical correction</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Terrific low education (person)</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>28000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 9: Installation of guard rail next to apartment complex
Sport and Leisure time:

- Determination of the hot spots by the use of an standard safety check list in Parks and sport grounds
- To repair or change the play ground tools
- Special attention made on leisure time safety with emphasis on to prevent fall among children and elderlies of both sexes specially in winter time
- Drug abuse prevention program is the most highlighted activities

![Standard park for children](image)

**Figure 10: standard park for children**

School

- Gathering data about point of view from students/parents about high risk points in schools
- Empowerment of school principles for data gathering and use as implementation for evidence based interventions
- Budget allocation to remove hot points upon evidences at each school independently.
Posing workshop for schools' staff to complete safety checklists to develop school injury surveillance.

Earthquakes maneuver on children in schools.

Forming educational meetings for managers and teachers in primary / secondary and high schools.

Safety visit by taskforce group members from 3 schools as pilot.

Preparing a safety checklist for schools by experts.

Identifying high risk (unsafe) points in schools. (By checklist)

Participating of students in the day of safe community- safe driving

Student visit from traffic park

**Violence prevention**

Life skill education, specially anger management for students, school staff and women

Establish harm reduction program

Determination of hot point for criminal area

Determination of harm behavior

**Violence against women**

Support women who are victims of violence, and is distributed to the public on various occasions.

Preventive crisis talks are provided for men in the violence risk zone.

The community provides a women's shelter, which is run in the form of a community-supported association prevention of children and women’s violence with the help of “protect of violence’s victims association” this association educate children and women about this issue.

Protection of women and children from “Afghan by “Hemi association”

**Suicide prevention**

Establish workshop about depression with corporation of Tehran Psychiatry Institute

Increase Information of people specially women and youth group about probability sign of suicide

Developing a film called “girls” based on prevention against women and girls and suicide

Developing a film caused “girls” based on prevention against women and girls and suicide

**Natural disaster**
✓ Preparedness and responses to the earthquakes for school age children.
✓ Preparedness and responses to the earthquakes for public.
✓ First Aid Training for house wives.

Figure 11: First aid training by head of emergency office

✓ Educating public for preparing a disaster package.
✓ Establishing a center to operate at the time of disaster. This center equipped with commander shelter, medical care, emergency needs and etc.

Other programs:
✓ The DAVAM project (areal educations)
✓ Determining timetable of Safe Community (District 5) activities
✓ Establishing the Safe Community' website in District 5: some materials relating to the workgroups are being loaded in the district's website while the news of the district's events are being reported.
✓ To attract the people's participation, there is a section of idea bank being placed in the website. Furthermore it has been designed for receiving people's report on the incidents of the district as well as attracting their participation in planning for the accident prevention in the district
✓ Advertising and Informing at the district level for joining the global safe network and for the goals of Safe Community.
Planning for attracting participation of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) on implementation of Safe Community Plan.

Choosing a catchment’s area for the pilot plan implementation of Safe Community of the district (Ekbatan District).

Providing accidents-related reports and documents by the organizations participating in sessions of the Steering Committee.

**Indicator 3: Program that target high risk groups and environment and Programs that promotes safety or vulnerable groups**

The program is targeting traffic safety, school safety with special attention on youngsters and children. At home safety program the target groups are elderly and women. Preventive activity for those groups is on the social and health care sectors. Educational pamphlets about protecting children and elderly against physical, Injuries are distributed to the public mostly by the public health sectors and volunteers.

the children of one parent families, drug abusers and parents with psychological illnesses as particularly vulnerable. Providing special support for unemployed parents and immigrant parents not fluent in the language is stressed as an area of prioritization. The aim of injury prevention work in the case of children and adolescents is to reduce the number of injuries and accidents involving children and adolescents by 10-15% between 2008 and 2013.

**Other programs:**

- Safety promotion in handicapped school (sarikhani School)
- Construction workers education
- Promoting safety of motorcycle drivers
Indicator 4: Programs that documents the frequency and causes of injury

We are designing the recording and care systems of the events with the help of Nikan Health research institute (Non governmental research center) in order to integrate the gathered information from events and injuries. District 5 monitors its activities and evaluates the results based on program targets and indexes of the program. We will do some surveys to complete our data. In the following, results of data gathering by organization and survey on 2009-2010 in district 5 are shown.

The information obtained from Fire Fighting Department showed that most accidents resulting in fire occurred in homes, among which the children were the main agents of causing fire accidents and which women and children are placed in the group as the most people injured by this type of accident.

Furthermore, the reports of Fire Fighting department showed that it was necessary that the firefighters to be presented in 5% of traffic accidents, in 20% of which the fire extinguishing has been done, while in other cases, the capsizing the car, possibility of fire accident and need to
exit the passengers are among the cases needing the relief and rescue group in the scene of an accident.

The information obtained from Rahvar Police showed that in the first six months of 2009-2010, nearly 2400 traffic accidents resulting in the presence of Rahvar Police have happened, from which nearly 1 percent of these accidents results in fatalities and 30 percent needs outpatient care or hospital services.

According to a survey done in the district in 1388, the highest injury mechanism in the trauma region (penetrating or non-penetrating) includes fall, as well as traffic and fall accidents. According to this study, homes are still the most places where the accidents occur.
Frequency & Relative Frequency accident distribution during 24 hours

- accident frequency
- relative frequency

Frequency of Reported Injury (of Any Severity) in Tehran Districts; 2010
Indicator 5: Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change

The safe community secretariat of District 5 monitors its activities and evaluates the results based on program targets and indexes of the program. Internal evaluation of the program has been executed by each member of the safe community committee at the district level. The main activities of each organization are evaluated separately by the member. The empowerment of the members have been discussed in a work shop for how to perform an internal and external
evaluation. The group members themselves assess the program based on their need and mission and make conclusions for future development and also report back to the committee.

Outcome evaluation is based on following changes in population safety indicators some key organizations act as a reference for annually report for fatality, mortality, morbidity and accidents occurrences. They are as follows:

1- The local traffic police authority for the data on traffic accidents
2- The local EMS and health services authorities for the data on Injuries and disabilities due to injuries
3- The local authorities of Forensic Medicine Department is for Fatalities

For impact evaluation NGO participation is very important. the safe community program has established a network for social workers volunteers, for representatives of NOGs such as women association, elderly association, youth association and so on. The network passed the messages of safety to the households and families.

**Indicator 6: Participation in safe Communities network**

From the founding, at district 5 of the Tehran Municipality there was several conferences and workshops with participation of different layer of the community. District 5 has attended the following conferences:

- Establishment of district 5 first safety conference (2008)
- Executive Partnership in the second Tehran safe community conference (2009)
- Participation in second Tehran safe community conference (2009)
- Regional workshop for safe community guidelines in district 5(2010)
- Establishment of safe driving-safe community conference in district 5(2010)
- Participation in safe community conference of 5 districts designations(2010)
- Participation in last Wednesday of the year (2010)
- Establishment of safe school-safe community in district 10(2010)

**Publication:**
7 guide books for the safe community has been signed and the authors for each book has been assigned. These books are published bilingually for the use of other districts in Tehran by the end of the 2009. They are as follows:

- Guide line to approach the safe community philosophy
- Guide line to safe community communication
- Guide line for developing an action planning.
- Guide line for data gathering and establishing a surveillance system.
- Guide line for reporting and corresponding to the international agencies leading the safe community movement.
- Guide line for safe community and empowerment
- Guide line for safe community child injury revision
- Safety and violence