

Form A

Application and checklist for the results of applications and site-visit(s)

The Form A will soon be available for on-line use.

The checklist consists of two parts - one to be filled in by the community and one to be filled in by the certifiers.

The following information in column 1 is the application; therefore please describe also all details:

Column 1
Questions to be answered by the community
Section A
Community Overview
<p>A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development</p> <p>District 19 of Tehran municipality with an area of 46/45 is located in south of Tehran. This area has been limited by the following highways and streets. North: jawan highway/South: Azadegan highway /East: Nawab highway- Bahmanyaar Street/West: Ayatollah syedi highway/Neighbouring areas in this region are 16, 17, 18 and 20. This district has 5 regions and 13 sectors and most of this district is a residential area. Damaged area of this district is 1/8 square km and privacy area is 76/20 square kms</p>
<p>A.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.</p> <p>The Safe Communities is a local public/private partnership that sustains joint action by area agencies, businesses, and neighborhoods to SAVE LIVES, prevent injuries and make our community safer. The safe community approach makes an empowerment and safer community to join Global safe community network.</p> <p>There are a powerful team including all key representative of a city to advocate public participation under supervising of health professionals ,experts ,stakeholders ,and Mayor to provide ,and promote and maintain of safety , and wellbeing of community .Promoting traffic safety, preventing and reducing accident and injuries are on our agenda.</p> <p>The first step to safe community is advocacy and inters sect oral effective communication with stakeholders. The next step is to determine intervention strategies and approaches in other organizations. However, need assessment, planning, and evidence based evaluation are road map to safe community.</p> <p>To integrate efforts among organizations and sectors in safety all over the district/ To advocate Public participation, officials, stakeholders, and neighborhoods/ To empowerment Residents to achieve necessary skills for safety in family and neighborhood/ Move towards sustainable urban development with promoting of safety in all urban areas</p>

A.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?

Tehran Municipality, based on organizational mission and its approach to sustainable urban development and also according to Twenty-year perspective document of Islamic Republic of Iran in 1404 Hijri and also in order to its responsibilities and commitments to promote safety of citizens in fair , by establishing Tehran safe community Policy Council in 2008(approved by the World Health Organization) in 13 regional is now regarded as the largest safe city in the world, to join Safe communities global network.

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

District 19 regarding to determine mains problems in this region is responsible to:

1. Traffic safety and prevention of motorcycle accidents.
2. Safety of leisure time and sports (with a focus on velayat Park).
3. Safety of mosques and religious places.

B.1 Describe the demographic structure of the community

Population of this district is 271, 251. In the year 1343, this district was a rural area. With a network of rural roads leading to Saveh Street and Shahr e Rey is situated in natural and agricultural area. Most of the people living in this district have migrated from town to Tehran's regional cities and over the time these neighboring areas have been added to the urban areas. The surprising thing is that this district has a high youth population.

Comparison of demographic composition in district 19

Row	Gender	Literacy	Number	Index
1		male	149684	Person
2		female	130567	Person
3	Male	Literate male	106619	Person
4		illiterate male	10383	Person
5		Male in Total	117002	Person
6	Female	Literate female	91328	Person
7		illiterate female	17665	Person
8		Female in Total	108993	Person
9		Population density	2769	Per-Klm
10		Total number of household	64070	Household

Table 2- Population information in district 19 of Tehran according to statistic in 2006

<i>Age</i>	<i>Number of men</i>	<i>Number of women</i>	<i>Total number</i>
0-4	10289	9593	19882
5-9	9508	9246	18754
10-14	10023	9471	19494
15-19	14017	13759	27776
20-24	17106	18248	35354
25-29	16293	15012	31305
30-34	13117	10385	23502
35-39	10209	8114	18323
40-44	7346	6466	13812
45-49	5658	5877	11535
50-54	4702	4624	9326
55-59	3328	3057	6385
60-64	2562	2168	4730
65year old and upper	4533	5075	9608

<p>B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.</p>
<p>B.3 Describe the support for sustained injury prevention of the local politicians in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?</p>
<p>B.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated! To promote the safety of motorcyclists and empower them and their families for healthy behavior and safe approach to community based participation of all key stakeholders/To advocate citizens, executers ,and stakeholders for extend safe spaces and places in leisure and recreation for children ,elderly & handicaps/To make communication with other stakeholders and Participators in order to collaborative participation for mosquesand religious places safety issues.</p>
<p>B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organization?</p> <p>Mr. EbadoalhFathollahi: Mayor &head of Safe Community Tehran district 19</p>
<p>B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</p> <p>Safe community secretariat in district 19</p>
<p>B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?</p> <p>We have designed a 5-year medium-term plan for its original objectes.</p>
<p>B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</p> <p>We have considered all gender and age groups in our programs</p>
<p>B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?</p> <p>These objectives have been set with all stakeholders and beneficiaries committees, which have been approved by the Mayor</p>

B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?

In the evaluation process, the number of working group meetings and classes
And to assess the contributions of users is important to us;
And the final assessment of the number of incidents dropped

B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?

We have tried to do in this case we have a gift for motorcycle helmet

B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them

Yes, we are helping the City Council's decision to have an effective safety

Section C Indicator 1

1.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.

District 19 SafetyCommunitySteeringCommittee members Heads of this committee has 4 main members : Mr. EbadoalhFathollahi: Mayor &head of Safe Community Tehran district 19/Kimia Moazzeni: Deputy Director of Budget and Planning and Urban Development/MohammadAlizadeh: Secretariat of safety community/MasoudMotalebiGhaen: Representative of policy council of safety community

District 19 Safety Community Steering Committee have 67 members.

Working groups members :

- **Traffic safety and accident prevention measures for motorcyclists:**
- **Safety of Recreation and Sports working group**
- **safety of mosques and religious places**

1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.

District 19 include 4 working groups including:

Traffic safety and accident prevention measures for motorcyclists working group

Members:

- Deputy Chairman of transport and traffic and chief of the traffic committee.
- Federation Representative motorcycle
- Head of the technical department.
- Representative of NGO
- Expert traffic zone.
- Representative municipal sports bureau
- Traffic engineering division of district 4.
- Rahvar representative of district 19.
- Head of the emergency district 19.
- Chief of the fire station 81, of district 19.
- Chairman of the taxi 19

Safety of Recreation and Sports working group

members:

- Chairman of leisure and sports safety committee and chief of velayat park.
- Acting president.
- Chief of the environment of the district.
- Representative of NGO
- Chief of the velayat parks police.
- Chief of the velayat park shahrbanoo.
- Chief of the fire station

Safety in Mosque & Religious Places

Members:

- Deputy Chairman of social and cultural district 19, head of the task force
- Clergymen in Municipal liason
- Head of the healths department, district 19.
- Chief of the fire station 81, of district 19.
- Staff responsible for crisis
- Chief of the police 152 new khaniabaad , district 19.
- Acting chief of the police 152.
- Community police officer 152 khani Abad district 19

Members of Steering Committee of the working group on Monitoring and evaluation

- Deputy Director of Budget and Planning and Urban Development - Committee Chair
- Representative of policy council of safety community
- President of the Crisis staff
- Deputy Chairman of social and cultural district 19
- Chairman of leisure and sports safety committee
- Deputy Chairman of transport and traffic and chief of the traffic committee

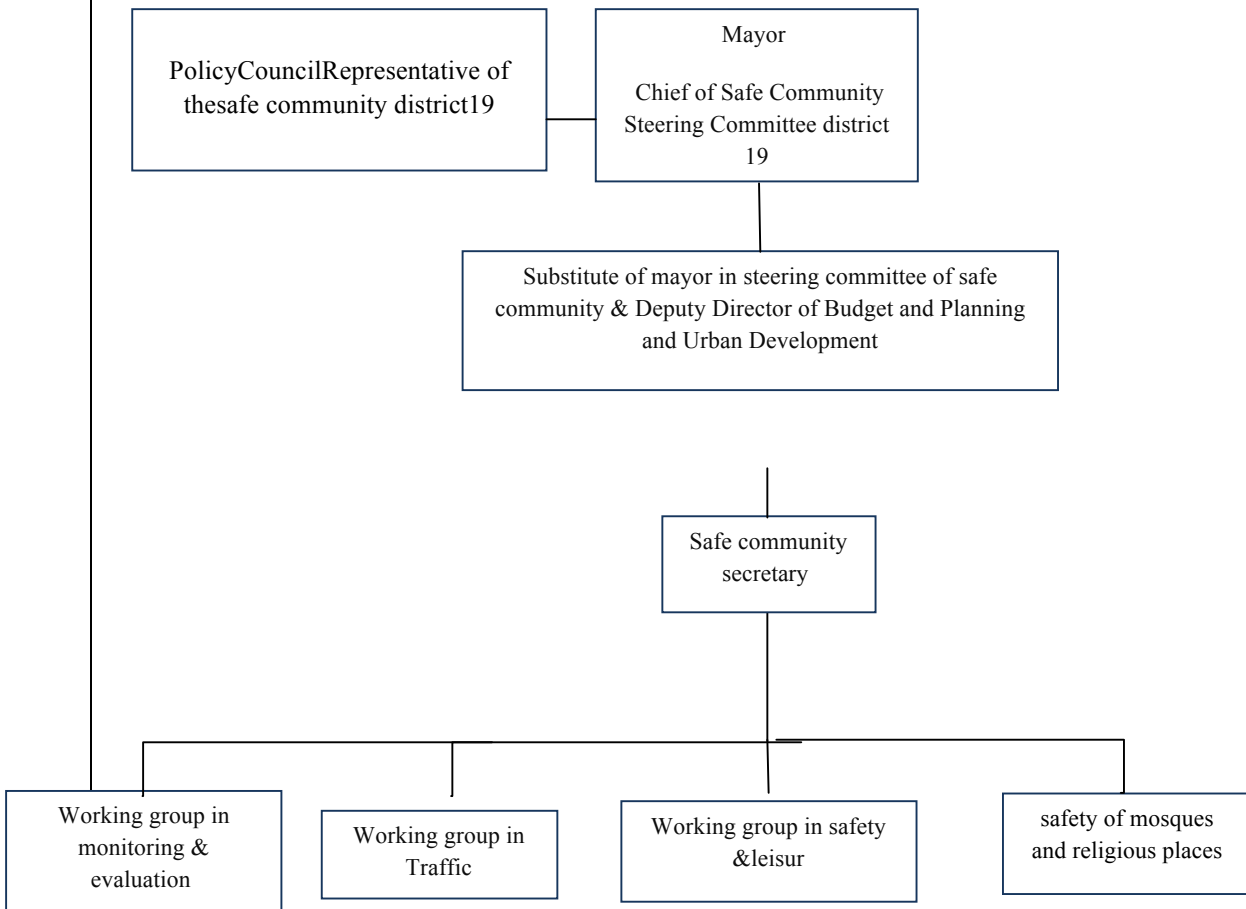
1.3 How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?

SafetyCommunitySteeringCommittee members of district 19		
Row	Org/NGO	Number
1	Representatives of urban managers	25
2	Traffic managers	5
3	Official's representatives	2
4	Representatives of councils	5
5	Representatives of NGOs	12
6	representatives of Police	3
7	Health professional's representatives	2
8	representatives of Religious centers	10
9	Representatives of rescue centers	3

1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community? Yes there are

1.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.

Steering committee flowchart



Section D Indicator 2

2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work.

1. Safe traffic
2. Safe homes and leisure times
3. Safe children
4. Safe elderly
5. Safe work
6. Violence prevention
7. Suicide prevention
8. Disaster preparedness and response
9. Safe public places
10. Safe hospitals
11. Safe sports
12. Safe water
13. Safe schools

Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?

2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done

Programs to improve safety in the following age groups:

0 - 14 years:

Most frequent accidents result in injury or deaths in this age include:

Fall: 55% Burn: 5% Traffic accidents: 30% Violence: 7%

Due to characteristics of this age group, the children in age group often spend their time in the following environments:

- A – at home with parents, and other family members
- B – at school with teachers and their peers
- C – at play ground, and game center
- D – Distance from school to home

A) There is important attention to home atmosphere and environment due to developmental and educational issues for children. The following programs to promote safety in this age group at home are planning:

1. Education programs for mothers to prevent common infant growth and development disorder.
2. Educational programs in preventing children from probable risk out door

3. Educational program to train children and their parents allocate social responsibility to children t in “**little police**” &” **little nurse**”.
4. seat belt safety for children
5. Parental education in order to familiarize safety for children aged at under 6 .

B) The school environment can be the first level of training and safety education to children and future generations. The safety promotion programs in schools are following:

1. Establishing intersectoral collaboration between municipality district 19 and Education and Training Organization as coordinating for safe community programs in schools.
2. Holding an Exhibitions and festivals for “Safe community” in schools
3. Safety sport grounds in school
4. Establishing “**Safety community**” station in schools and training children school as safety community representative.
5. Voice broadcasting for safety in school

C) To safe play ground and parks for children is essential action for safety community. The following programs are including:

1. parks beautification & Tree program
2. Using Safe flooring materials for child safe play areas
3. Monitoring for detect and remove probable sharp edges in pay areas
4. Training classes forBicycle helmet use among schoolchildren”.

D) Schoolchildren cross the street to go to school. The following actions are considered is included:

1. Parental education
2. Traffic education for children
3. Safety on schoolchildren pass ways
4. Monitoring on school transportation

15 to 24 years

Most accidents result in injury or death for this age group includes:

Fall: 10% Trauma: 25% Traffic accidents: 45% Violence: 15%

Most adolescents in this age are at risk of social harms and damages .Therefore the safety programs to prevent injuries is needy.The critical environment to do safety actions are following:

A - Home /parents

B – School, university/ peers

F –Other educational environments such as sports class, driving class, mosque, and, neighborhood house.

D – Distance from school to home

E – At work

A) Because adolescent’s development in all aspect is a critical issue, it is important to be a protective and supportive atmosphere at home. The following safety promotion program is concluded:

1. Holding Educational programs for parents to aware them about adolescents needs, and dealing with methods to common concerns
2. To designing and producing educational materials to drug-abuse prevention

B) School is the major environment to safety education among adolescence .The following programs can be useful:

1. Establishing intersectoral collaboration between municipality district 19 and Education and Training Organization as coordinating for safe community programs in schools and universities.
2. Holding an Exhibitions and festivals for “Safe community” in schools and universities.
3. Safety program in sports grounds in school and universities.
4. Establishing “safety community “station in schools and universities
5. Designing and producing Educational materials to safety knowledge incensement
6. Identify unsafe places in schools and universities

C) The outside environment of schools and universities are important places which often teenagers spend their time, thus to make safe there is essential. The following actions can be useful:

1. Collaborating with driving institute to more focus on safety in driver training classes
2. Designing and producing educational materials in safety –culture
3. Holding discussion groups among adolescents in educational institutes to recognize risk factors and unsafe environment and places to develop educational program.
4. Recruiting from adolescents for “safe community representative” (peer education)

5. Increasing awareness and knowledge of adolescence about risk-taking behavior and HIV and Hepatitis transmission
6. Designing safety culture program in peer education method in among motorcycle helmet.
7. Establishing safe community station in mosques
8. Advocating with Basij in safety – culture
9. Designing programs to strengthen religious beliefs

D) The streets and alleys are the most important places in this age group, and the safety measures are as follows:

1. Working with police to identify offenders and rehabilitate their places.
2. Prevention of violent behavior.
3. The cooperation and participation of NGOs in order to identify the areas of preventive design programs.
4. Organizing meetings and street theaters.
5. Equipping parks and cultural centers and periodic inspection of the sports equipment in terms of safety.
6. Creating campaigns with computer games center for controlling games promoting violence.

E) Working place is among the places that include people of this age group and spend almost 2/3rd of their time for it. For the same reason following measures are considered as an action agenda for a safe community.

1. Coordination between the labor and social affairs department to identify and develop programs for the pr.
2. Prevention of occupational accidents in this age group.
3. Creating educational products for the prevention of occupational accidents.
4. Holding training sessions in workshops and in factories.
5. Creating campaign of different classes to develop a safe culture in the work place.
6. Promotion of health and safety workplace environment.

25 - 64 years

Most accidents leading to injury or death in this age group include

Substance abuse 35%, trauma 7%

Traffic accidents 50%, violence 8%

Most accidents leading to injuries and deaths occur in this age group, and traffic accidents are the

most important factor. Accidental damages of this age group can be divided into the following ways. However some of these events are similar in both genders and some of them show clear differences. For example, social harm including addiction is seen in both genders but accidental epidemiologies from the two groups are different. The following specific measures for both the genders and for a steering committee of the safe community are on the agenda.

- 1- Cooperation with the traffic police and driving for development of safety belt culture.
- 2- Cooperation with the traffic police for installing the speed control devices in the area at the exit locations and highway entrances.
- 3- Cooperation and participation between the municipality sections, traffic police and emergency department to identify the location and design of development programs and recognition of the traffic accident locations.
- 4- Use of educational and cultural products for promoting the safety culture.
- 5- Conduction of safety training for housewives cooking at home and at the health and neighborhood homes.
- 6- Operational procedures and training to prevent silent deaths (suffocation caused by carbon monoxide gas).
- 7- Partnership with the NGO community for preventing the social damage.
- 8- Cooperation with social deputy of the district for preventing the social damage.
- 9- Seeking the cooperation of the imams of the region, athletes, members of the Basij and other social dignitaries for identifying the social harm and suicide and prevention of violence.
- 10-Development of occupational safety at the industries of the region with cooperation of the laborers.
- 11-Enhancing the promotion of workplace health and safety.
- 12-Holding the conferences of citizens and identifying the areas of cooperation and consultation in order to create safety conditions in other areas.

Upper 64 years (elderly)

Most common causes of accidents leading to injury or death in this age group include:

Traffic accidents 65%, trauma 35%,

1. Holding training sessions in parks and mosques for getting a familiarity with the safety issues associated with ageing.
2. Holding campaigns of the elderly for providing safety training to the peers for knowing their risk factors at home and public places.
3. Cooperation between various sections of EMS and the fire department for monitoring risk factors threatening this age group at the house and outside it.
4. Holding seminar meetings with the veterans for their participation in the implementation of preventive measures.
5. Mechanized pedestrian bridges in order to make better use of the old bridge.
6. Formation of a particular NGO of this age group in the region.

Programs to improve the promotion of safety of the environment

The most important measures considered by the steering committee in the safe zone of district 19 are as follows:

Homes:

- Safety from CO gas and prevention of silent deaths.
- Safety in home installation.
- Safety training in disaster and crisis management.
- Safety training in housekeeping.
- Scrolling on the home events.
- Fire training.

Transportation and traffic

District 19 of Tehran's safe community steering committee with the full support of all relevant stake holders with the promotion of safety measures of the traffic in their programs which included the following:

- Identification and monitoring of traffic accident prone areas and physical and environmental improvements.
- Prevention of traffic accidents in all ages and genders.
- Learning traffic rules and hazards and lack of consideration.
- Traffic maneuvers and accidents.
- Identification of traffic snag by regional highway trafficking.

Schools:

- Identifying the safety places in schools at times of natural disasters and performance of maneuvers in schools.
- Cooperation in the development of safety school services.
- Cooperation for the development of safety in the sports and exercise locations of school.
- First aid training and fire extinguishing training, aid and rescue.

Work places

- Identification of jobs and their associated events in the region.
- Establishing strategic relationships with key workplace stakeholders, (employees, employers and trade unions) to develop workplace safety.

- First aid training and fire extinguishing in the industrial centers.
- Conducting safety training in the workplace in collaboration with the health services.
- Cooperation with NGOs associated with the promotion of safety in the workplace.
- Cooperation for supporting and promoting the development of health and safety work place.

Sports and leisure

- Cooperating with the inspection and safety of sports equipment and safety of the parks sport area.
- The development of a safe sports space especially for women.
- Implementation of immunization programs in the safety of regional parks.
- Cooperation for holding joyous celebration of the community in order to secure the communication with key stakeholders.
- Development of training about the substance abuse and risky behavior.

Suicide prevention

Because of the religious beliefs of the people in the region and according to the information present at police station and municipal social assistances, suicidal cases were very limited. However safe community secretariat in collaboration with the social department and following actions are considered as suicide prevention programs:

- Training life skills.
- Development of cultural and religious programs in public institutions and NGOs.
- Facilitating programs to reduce drug abuse.
- Expanding and enhancing the N/A groups.

Prevention of violence and intentional injury

Violence is a condition in which an aggressive person imposes his or her desires on other by physical or non physical forces. Violence may occur because of wrath. Literally violence means aggression, toughness and hardness. Therefore any behavior that is damaging to one or more persons is called violent behavior. Violent behavior may occur consciously or unconsciously. Therefore violence is considered as using the physical force against the will of the opponent.

Considering that the cultural development of this region is less than other parts of Tehran. One of the concerns of safe community steering committee region 19 is considered potential violence to women and children. Unfortunately appropriate data of rate of violence is not present. But the presence of different ethnic groups in this region has caused high conflict between the communities and made us to work more on this field. Programs for prevention of intentional injury and violence.

- To promote public awareness about healthy behaviors and prevention of violence.
- Participation and cooperation of key individuals and local dignitaries to reduce violence.
- Creating a platform for mutual cooperation between municipalities and other organizations in reducing violence and intentional injuries.
- Development of communication channels with citizens to prevent violence and intentional injuries.
- Holding life skills training and communication and citizens' rights.
- Developing a social environment supportive of peaceful behavior.
- "Peace skills" training in schools.

Disastrous events

- Learning to cope with earthquakes in various places for different age groups.
- Developing skills and rescue training for natural disasters for different age groups in different places.
- Working in group training for disaster management of places and training maneuvers.

Promoting women's safety

Safe community steering committee to enhance the safety of women (district 19) with the establishment of key stakeholders. This program has a suitable space for women's cultural and sports training considered in the Velayat Park. Creating a suitable physical environment for cultural and sports needs of women to communicate effectively with diverse group of women. Some of these measures include:

- Establishment of cultural and sports series of shahrbanoo in velayat park.
- Establishment of fitness centers for women.
- Establishment of cultural centers in shahrbanoo.
- Offering services for rehabilitation of women.
- Creating a working group to suit the social vulnerability of women.

Prevention of social damages

Safe community steering committee of district 19 of Tehran on social affairs in collaboration with local municipalities and other stake holders for effectively reducing the social harm and following measures are included in the programs to prevent social harm.

- Identifying the most common social damages of the region.
- Empowering certain groups.
- Effective life and working skills for individuals at risk.
- Promoting public awareness on the prevention of addiction.
- Holding sessions for solving problems and peer education.

Section E Indicator 3

3.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety.

Groups at risk are often:

1. Indigenous people
2. Low-income groups

Minority groups within the community, including workplaces

Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm

5. Abused women, men and children

People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities

People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings

8. Homeless

9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters

People living or working near high- risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc.

People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences

3.2 Give examples of high risk environments

Describe how risk environments in the community are identified

2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments
3. Are there specific programs for their safety in the community
4. Describe the timetable of the work

Regarding the socioeconomic status of the District 19 of Tehran’s city residents as an area where most of the population area has been occupied by the urban immigrants and in which most of the people are using motor cycles as vehicles. Conversion of military barracks avian fortress to velayat park with an area of 300 hectares, which has social cultural and sports application in south of Tehran. Regarding the implementation of social projects and cultural and social assistance among residents of urban municipalities to create the right culture, and after discussions in the steering committee, secretariat of the safety committee was appointed for the region 19 of Tehran. Besides the implementation of listed programs in the index, following three main topics addressed in the next three years of activity in this area was:

- 1) Traffic safety and prevention of motorcycle accidents.
- 2) Safety of leisure time and sports (with a focus on velayat Park).
- 3) Safety of mosques and religious places.

1. Traffic safety and accident prevention measures for motorcyclists

- 1-2 Education for confiscated motorcyclist of the highway in collaboration with the police.
- 2-2 Creating amusement resorts for safe motorcycling and communicating with the young motorcyclist and their families.
- 3-2 Improving road traffic for safety of motorcyclist.
- 4-2 Helmets were donated by the regional municipality of district 19 for the elected motorcyclist and were encouraged to use the helmets along with the cooperation of police.
- 5-2 Safety training for driving taxi.

Safe streets and highway of the traffic department in the year 2012 included:

	Safety programs	Number
1	Geometric correction of streets and alleys	6 cases
2	Installation of safety shelter on highways	15 cases
3	Secured station and retreat of Buses on main highways	3 cases

Safe community secretariat in order to secure the targeted safety measures and long term planning and presence of evidence has focused on improving the safety of motorcyclist and for this reason the program schedule is as follows:

Measures to prevent traffic accidents and motorcycle safety programs, district 19 of Tehran Safe Community						
	Plan	Executer	2012	2014	2016	Monitoring
1	Stakeholders and participators advocacy	secretariat of Safe community district 19	%100			Number of individuals and sessions
2	Apprising of deaths in road traffic accidents and hazardous locations	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & working group members	%80	%100		Statistics and graphs

3	Motorcycle deaths in road traffic accidents Soran and recognize the type of injury, number of injured and deceased motorcyclist	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & working group members	%60	%100		Statistics and graphs
4	The police collaboration for training of confiscated motorcycles	Police – social deputy	%80	%100		Number of sessions
5	Public awareness and education in the district	secretariat of Safe community district 19& Beautification Organization	%30	%60	%100	Report & Observation
6	Information campaign via referee groups and key informants	secretariat of Safe community district 19& Beautification Organization and social deputy	%30	%60	%100	Number of individuals and sessions
7	Created amusement motorcycling Road in Velayat Park	Police & sport office	%10	%80	%100	Report & Observation
8	Created training motorcycling Road with cooperation of police and motorcycling federation in Velayat Park	Police & sport office	%10	%80	%100	Report & Observation
9	Organizing vocational training for local riders	Police & sport office & social deputy	%10	%60	%100	Number of individuals and sessions
10	Making safety in Dangerous and accident-prone areas, streets and highways for motorcyclists	Police & traffic deputy	%30	%80	%100	Report & Observation
11	appreciating of elected Motorcyclists in social and cultural programs of Velayat parks	secretariat of Safe community district 19& social deputy	%30	%60	%100	Number of individuals and sessions
12	Participation of motorcyclists for self-help group formation	secretariat of Safe community district 19& social deputy	%30	%60	%100	Number of individuals
13	Holding Safety celebrations attended by motorcyclists and their families	secretariat of Safe community district 19& social deputy	%10	%80	%100	Number of individuals and sessions
14	Identify and train peer educators to educate local motorcyclists about safety	Police & sport office & social deputy		%60	%100	Number of individuals
15	Peer education program for motorcyclists of district 19	Police & sport office & social deputy		%60	%100	Number of individuals and sessions

2 –Safety of Recreation and Sports

Leisure and recreation are both crucial components of a balanced and healthy lifestyle. Leisure time is a time when people can do what they want to do, away from work and other commitments. Recreation and leisure play an important role in social wellbeing by providing people with a sense of identity and personal autonomy. Involvement in leisure-time activities adds meaning to individual and community life and contributes to people's overall quality of life. Recreation can encourage personal growth and self-expression and provide increased learning opportunities, satisfying needs not met in people's non-leisure time. Because of high number of young people in district 19 the several strategies are following:

Strategies to Safety of Recreation and Sports

- To inform the public about safety in the area of leisure and sports
- Appraising of hazardous locations in sport places
- Determining the causes of accidents and planning for the participation of stakeholders to reduce
- To enforcement Citizens and stakeholders to obey safety regulations& standards in Sport and Recreation places
- To advocate citizens, executers ,and stakeholders for extend safe spaces and places in leisure and recreation for children ,elderly & handicaps

Measures performed for Safety of Recreation and Sports.

1-2 safety surveys of the municipality and deputies of the Velayat Park made decisions for the improvements of dangerous places.

2-2 surveys of the fire safety services specialist and safety services of Tehran city for equipped places of the Velayat Park and providing solutions for secure and safe environment.

3-2 Surveys of the national Iranian standard specialist and fire experts for the Velayat Park and playing equipment for the Velayat Park amusement and identification of hazardous and nonstandard places and determining of hazardous and nonstandard places and determining a deadline for its correction and revisiting the amusement park to ensure a healthy environment for performing activities.

4-2 other measures like safety of Velayat park , including:

- The surface of sidewalks in Velayat Park – 22 case
- Install the light tower in low light and dark parts of the park - 6 case
- Installation of the incoming and outgoing traffic through the Park – 6 case
- install barriers to prevent traffic from entering the park at four points within the park motorcycles - 35 case
- installed inside the ring road omniscient Park - 15 cases
- Well excavation for absorption to remove parts of the garden pond - Total 26 Rings (1300 m)
- Foundation and collects inside the trunk pipes and landscaped gardens - 80 in
- Collect the green power cable - 35 in (3000 m)
- cut and assemble the dry trees to prevent fire and crashed into the garden of the People – 50 case
- Old subterranean wells and fill the garden with concrete materials, lime – 12 case
- Modified Asphalt Conference on Garden Ring – 4 case (350 m)
- Modification and repair of sidewalks sat in the garden – 70 case (1100 m)

Leisure and sport safety program, Safe Community of district 19						
	Plan	Executer	2012	2014	2016	Monitoring
1	Stakeholders and participators advocacy	secretariat of Safe community district 19	100 %			Number of individuals and sessions
2	Appraising of hazardous locations in sport places	secretariat of Safe community	%30	80 %	100 %	Statistics and graphs

		district 19				
3	Determining the causes of accidents and planning for the participation of stakeholders to reduce	Working groups members	%30	80 %	100 %	Statistics and graphs
4	To inform the public about safety in the area of leisure and sports	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Beautification Organization	%40	80 %	100 %	Report & Observation
5	To make safety of leisure, sports and recreation facilities and equipments for elderly and children	Urban Affairs & Sport Office & Velayat park	%10	60 %	100 %	Report & Observation
6	To make safety of leisure, sports and recreation facilities and equipments for women usage	Urban Affairs & Sport Office & Velayat park	%10	60 %	100 %	Report & Observation
7	Safety training courses for safety professionals and stakeholders Leisure and Sport	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & social deputy & Velayat park	%10	80 %	100 %	Number of individuals and sessions
8	Inviting bodies for safety periodic visits of sports places and play spaces	secretariat of Safe community district 19	%20	80 %	100 %	Case number
9	To follow-up for reform the unsafe items shown in the visits bodies	secretariat of Safe community district 19	%10	60 %	100 %	Case number
10	Holding meetings with stakeholders to identify strengths and opportunities for improvement programs	secretariat of Safe community district 19		60 %	100 %	Number of individuals and sessions
11	Appreciation of safe Sport palaces	secretariat of Safe community district 19		60 %	100 %	Case number

3- Safety in Mosque & Religious Places

Deep religious convictions in people of District 19 of Tehran and existing more than 100 mosques and religious places reveal their religious activities. Because of incensement of injuries and accident in religious places and mosque safe community steering committee decided to promote safety in these places create several strategies and approaches.

Strategies to improve the safety of mosques and religious places

- monitoring the events in mosques and religious places
- Call for advocacy among Stakeholders in mosque & religious places
- To inform the public about safety in mosque & religious places
- Participation and education for Clergymen, prayers & worshipers for the safety of in mosques and religious places
- To make communication with other stakeholders and practitioners in order to collaborative participation for mosques and religious places safety issues.

Measures taken to enhance the safety of mosques and religious places.

1-3 secretariat of the working group for relevant secure area.

2-3 Identifying the key stakeholders and safety issues of mosques and religious places and inviting them to attend the meetings of the working group.

3-3 safety training courses regarding the safety issues of mosques and religious places held by the board members and clergymen.

4-4 Visiting safety of the working group members and the mayor of a mosque.

5-3 visiting a number of mosques and all the religious staff Tkaya by the fire and safety services and organizations.

6-3 determining a mosque under construction and a mosque as an operation pilot.

7-3 safe working practices for building mosques and religious places are two examples of this kind of religious places.

Safety programs in mosques and religious places ,Safe Community of district 19						
	Plan	Executor	2012	2014	2016	Monitoring
1	Call for advocacy among Stakeholders in mosque & religious places	secretariat of Safe community district 19	%100			Number of individuals and sessions
2	Appraising of hazardous locations in mosque & religious places	secretariat of Safe community district 19	%30	%80	%100	Statistics and graphs
3	Determining the causes of accidents and planning for the participation to reduce accident in mosque & religious places	Working groups members	%30	%80	%100	Statistics and graphs
4	To inform the public about safety in mosque & religious places	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Beautification Organization & Social deputy	%40	%80	%100	Report & Observation
5	Participation and education for Clergymen, prayers & worshipers for the safety of in mosques and religious places	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Social deputy	%50	%100		Report & Observation
6	Cooperation Clergymen, prayers & worshipers for making safe mosques and religious places for the elderly, women and children usage	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Social deputy	%10	%60	%100	Report & Observation

7	Inviting bodies for safety periodic visits of sports places and play spaces	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Social deputy	%20	%80	%100	Case number
8	Leading worshipers by Clergymen as referral group to make mosque safe	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Social deputy	%40	%80	%100	Case number
9	To follow-up for reform the unsafe items shown in the visits of bodies of mosque & religious places	secretariat of Safe community district 19 & Social deputy	%10	%60	%100	Case number
10	Holding meetings with Clergymen, prayers & worshipers to identify strengths and opportunities for improvement programs	Working groups members		%60	%100	Number of individuals and sessions
11	Appreciation of safety mosque & religious places	secretariat of Safe community district 19		%60	%100	Case number

Section F Indicator 4

4.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age- groups and environments.

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

Notice! WHO links to evidence- based interventions are found at the end of form B!

Programs that are based on all available evidence

Traffic safety and accident prevention measures for motorcyclists

All the programs were based on available evidence promoting safety programs for motorcyclist. In the recent years excessively increasing motorcyclist in the country and their application for commuting within the city has increased considerably. The unsafe properties of the vehicle and its increasing use by the young motorcyclist have been associated with increased incidence of traffic accidents. Environmental research center of Tehran University of medical sciences designed and delivered a secure model during their research plan in kashan, which can be used for driving the motorcycle. This study was performed by Mr. Ali Moradi and colleagues in 1384 as a case control study for determining the risk factors for accidents, and accidents leading to injury or death of 198 motorcycle riders in the city of Kashan. This study showed that the incidence of road traffic injuries in young drivers (under 20 years of age), driving without a driving license, fined by the police previously, a history of previous accidents, abnormal vision or with a history of certain diseases or drugs has been greater. It was also greater in drivers who were not the owner of the motorcycle. However night driving, driving without a helmet, riding high volume motorcycle (125 cc engines or larger), and more driving in a day by the personnel and those with primary education and history of short stay in the city was considered. In this study only 30 persons (7/6 %) of drivers used helmet (6/6 % of cases and 8/6% of controls) and this rate was consistent with the 8/6% rate of helmets in the trauma design (trauma and surgery research center in Sina, 1384). According to the results obtained, strategy for disaster reduction was considered to be in three categories,

1. Increasing public knowledge and especially right behavior of the driving motorcyclist.
2. Serious and sustained implementation of traffic rules.
3. Coordination and management of traffic and transport was presented.

In another study performed by Miss Fareshtezamianalavi in district 19 of Tehran, which was a qualitative analysis of a theme (Thematic analysis), and was conducted in hospitals for a year, in home, streets and police department. Integrated data, field observation, recorded behavior of 32 motorcyclists at different time and places and a survey of police investigation records present in police department, 13 brief interviews and two focused group discussions were obtained.

Participants included 16 persons driving motorcycle, and males, who left driving, and 9 persons among them were father or brother of the motorcyclist. Four female pillion motorcyclists who had one or more family members.

Based on the results of the study, main causes of risky behavior among motorcyclist in district 19 of Tehran were divided in 5 main categories:

1. Personal factors.
2. Socio cultural factors
3. Condition of motorcycle
4. Inadequate safety equipment
5. Environmental factors.

According to the findings of the present research and their colleagues, different factors contribute to the high risk behavior of the motorcyclist. One of the factors includes main motivation for using motorcycle. On this basis, main motivation for using motorcycle in Iran is as follows:

1. Ease of commuting
2. Reaction and sensation seeking
3. Criminal activities
4. Use in occupational transportation, recreation and entertainment.

However in this study, high risk behavior of Iranian motorcyclist include,

Therefore educational programs and preventive measures should be integrated for reducing the risky behavior in a multi-dimensional comprehensive way for reducing the traffic accidents and improving the safety of motorcyclist in district 19 of Tehran. Over the past year training for

motorcyclist especially the motorcyclist who did not obey the rules of driving were stopped by the police. According to the data provided by the forensic medicine center, accidents leading to injury or death in motorcyclist of district 19 of Tehran have reduced by 20%. This has been the reason for community secretariat to secure and continue the previous actions of district 19 of Tehran. With the cooperation of other key stakeholders such as federation of motorcycling, motorcyclist and their families who joined the sports council and other programs to manage the risky behavior of motorcyclist and their safe behavior was established by the following plans.

1. Formation of a safety committee of motorcyclist and supporting a comprehensive motorcycle safety stakeholders and practitioners.
2. Survey of the traffic accidents leading to death of motorcyclist at different highways and identifying the type of injury, and number of injured and deceased persons.
3. Cooperation with police for education of confiscated motorcyclist.
4. Public awareness and education in the region (including installation of boards of education and sensitization of motorcyclist about the dangers that threaten them).
5. Giving information sensitization of community by dignified people.
6. To create an amusement park for motor ride in Velayat Park (for guidance of motorcyclist to this secured place).
7. A motorcycle safety training course in collaboration with the police and motorcycling federation of Velayat Park.
8. Organizing vocational training for the riders (to increase safety skills of the motorcyclist particularly confiscated motorcyclist or dramatic motorcyclist).
9. Improvement and safety of dangerous and accident prone highways and streets for motorcyclist.
10. Appreciation of peer motorcyclist in different social and cultural programs of Velayat Park.
11. Participation of motorcyclist and formation of groups and holding meeting with the safe community (for receiving their opinions).
12. Celebrating the safety of motorcyclist and their families (in order to encourage them to drive safely).
13. Recognition and peer education to the coaches of safe motorcyclist of the region (upgrading the safe motorcyclist and their introduction as a role model).

14. Peer education programs for local riders (for safe motorcycling as safety training for the instructors).

Safety of sports place and leisure

According to the documents provided for the standard leisure and sports place and safety features of the location and quality of sports facilities, installation and equipment and the environment should be such that the users (clients, children, women and the elderly, athletes and coaches and staff), so that they feel safe and develop skills and abilities and make use of the space. It is necessary to take the following measures:

Sports athletic federation standards are established.

Leisure centers and sports facilities and equipment should be safe.

In these places facilities and equipment are provided for emergency conditions.

Equipment is intended to be used for the activity.

Leisure and sports equipment are maintained for appropriate conditions.

Considering the above mentioned things at the time of repair, and expansion of facilities, sporting facilities and equipment safety issues and measures of execution were given considerable importance. To perform all the safety measures the owner and the contractor were given written guarantee. Regarding this matter it is necessary to ask opinion of experts about the safety of tools and they were adequately taken into account and because of the safety standards related to leisure and sports facility safe community steering committee has given special attention to the following district 19 area:

1. Following the general standards of recreational and sports activities.
2. Safety of buildings based on their applications.
3. Safety of ancillary spaces based on their application.
4. Protection of specific groups (the elderly, women and children).
5. Safety flooring and floor covering.
6. Protection of specific sports.
7. Safety of roofs and places and spectators.
8. Space parking at the leisure and sports places.

9. Fire safety in recreational and sports places.

Therefore the office of region 19 safe communities understands the strategic importance of communicating with stakeholders and key stakeholders safety program of recreation and sports and in order to engage effectively with all groups to pilot leisure activities. Sports facilities of velayat Park have focused its efforts on the following activities:

1. Calling leisure and safety stakeholders and working practitioners.
2. Collecting and recording the events and places of leisure and exercise (with a focus on Provincial Park).
3. Survey of the causes of events planned for the participation of stakeholders to reduce such cases.
4. Conveying general information about safety in the leisure and sports area.
5. Providing suitable places for leisure, sports and recreational facilities of the elderly and children.
6. Safety training courses for professionals and stakeholders of leisure and sport.
7. Invitation for periodic visits of sports and leisure spaces.
8. Correcting the unsafe cases and situations found in visits (with a focus on velayat Park).
9. Arranging meetings with practitioners and stakeholders to identify the strengths and opportunities for improvement of programs (velayat park users, the elderly and woman).
10. Appreciation of safe sports area without accidents (with a focus on Provincial Park).

Safety programs of mosques and religious places

Safe community secretariat region 19 residents and their religious beliefs and gathering of a large number of residents who hold religious ceremonies and occasions, and evidences provided by the fire department of Tehran and also the unpleasant events that have occurred for the citizens in these places. Evidence for enhanced safety of mosques and religious places under consideration are:

- **Heating system safety.**

1. In case of using the city gas, all the necessary gas piping fittings system should be tested and reviewed by qualified experts repeatedly.
2. Receiving multiple and non-normative ramifications of the gas piping system is inconsistent with the principles and safety regulations that must be prevented.
3. Using a fireplace without a chimney, without safeguards and a workshop in Tkaya is inconsistent with the principles of safety.
4. Furnaces and heaters should be cleaned before their use.
5. Heating appliances should be installed almost a meter away from the chimney.
6. If a gas heater is used, after installation ensure proper functioning of it, and it should be placed out of reach of children.
7. Passing metal pipes from the chimney among the plastic tarpaulin tents should be avoided.
8. Heating appliances should not be installed near curtains and other inflammable objects.
9. While using LPG gas cylinders, their body and its accessories needs to be checked, such as valve, regulator and hoses should be checked and examined.
10. Oil heaters and other heating appliances should be avoided.
11. All the doors and windows, and windows of the Tkaya tent should not be closed, and it should be open to the fresh air from the environment.
12. All heating devices should be equipped with the individual chimneys and it is necessary to be sure that it's open during the first phase of winter.
13. The chimney diameter should be selected to suit the capacity of the heater.

- **Electrical safety and equipment**

According to the reports provided by the fire department unfortunately most of the fires reported at the mosques were because of the unauthorized manipulation of the electrical system.

1. Electrical board fuses must be consistent with the ampere used and must commensurate with the sensitivity of the automatic type and should be installed and selected in a miniature type.
2. At least a two meter radius should be maintained around electrical panels and the inflammable products should be kept away from it.

3. Using an incandescent light with a high voltage is inconsistent with the principles and safety regulations.
4. The cut off time for mourning ceremony lighting and street lighting should be kept clear and must have an access to the exit.
5. Each of the electrical machines and devices should have an outlet, and independent fuses. Getting multiple sub branches from an outlet is inconsistent with the principles and criteria of safety.

- **Safety in kitchen and pantry mosques and religious places.**

1. A suitable place should be selected for the generous distribution of things and should be away from the Tkaya environment.
2. In all parts of the cooking system there should be enough capsules of fire extinguishers and personnel must be familiar to use it.
3. If firewood is used for cooking, there must be an access to water or hose attached to a faucet for extinguishing fire.
4. Storage of oil and inflammable products inside the hall and cooking system should be avoided.
5. Children should be prevented from entering the cooking place.

- Accordingly, the Secretariat of the Safe Community Task Force's 19 mosques and religious places of safety by focusing on two pilot Construction of a mosque and a mosque was built and established the ritual of Muharram Tkaya y concentrate and focus efforts on the Reichstag:

1. Calling stakeholders and practitioners of mosque and religious places of the safe committee.
2. Collecting the records and events of mosques and religious places in collaboration with the social assistance of the area.
3. Surveying the risk factors of the events and participation of stakeholders to reduce its occurrence.
4. Informing the public about the safety of mosques and religious sites and by providing brochure and banners at entrance of the mosques and religious places.

5. Clergymen participation and education and offering prayers for the safety of worshipers in mosques and religious places (safe community by inviting them to participate in the program).
6. Cooperation of the participants for building mosques and religious places suitable for elderly women and children (social assistance for and provision of facilities to improve the use of mosques by the elderly and women and children
7. Inviting dignitaries for safe periodic visits to mosques and religious places in the district (specialized safety committees safety of mosques and religious places.
8. Leaving worshipers to the clergymen as the reference group for the safety of the religious places.
9. The pursuit of improved safety in unsafe visits to mosques and religious authorities in collaboration with the municipal social assistance of the region 19.
10. Clergymen and worshipers attend meetings with the stakeholders to identify the strengths and opportunities for improvement of programs.
11. Appreciation of safe religious places without events.

Section G Indicator 5

5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies?

For example, registering injuries can be done at hospitals, health centers, dentists, schools, care of the elderly organizations and the local police.

Household surveys can also be used for collection of data about injuries and risk environments and risk situations.

Which methods are used in the community?

5.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.

5.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?

Safe community secretariat in district 19 in order to achieve this index signs a contract with one of the consultant that was confirmed by Tehran Safe Community policymaking council, in order to organize a informational bank to register accidents and injures the designing process of this software finished and in current year utilization of it will began, following are other activities in order to register accidents and injuries:

1. Apply software to register accidents and injures
2. Collecting accident injures of 3-5 recent years from different traffic centers, work and residential places and preparing analytical diagrams to use in current programs.
3. Delivering a computer to traffic police in order to register traffic accidents exactly.
4. Transmit locations of accidents on GPS program from beginning of 2012 in order to identify high risk places on roads and highways
5. Apply a register for the municipality contractors

Based on the information collected in the survey conducted in 2011 by the Secretariat of Environmental Policy Council in Tehran safe community district 19, Most injury and hospitalizations in the streets and highways(46.5%) are for vehicle accidents(38.6%) and in the age group 25-17 years(29.6%), and un employed or self-employed(56.4%), respectively.

Table app_1: Contributing causes of accidents and injuries leading to Hospitalization or death Depending on the type of incident – in Region 19 Tehran- 2012

Type of event	Number	frequency
Vehicle	27	38.6
Crash	14	20.0
Blunt Trauma	10	14.3
Penetrating Trauma	6	8.6
Flame Burns	2	2.9
Poisoning and animal bites	5	7.1
Electrocution	1	1.4
Other	5	7.1
Total	70	100
Reference: Policy Council of Tehran Safe Community- 2011		

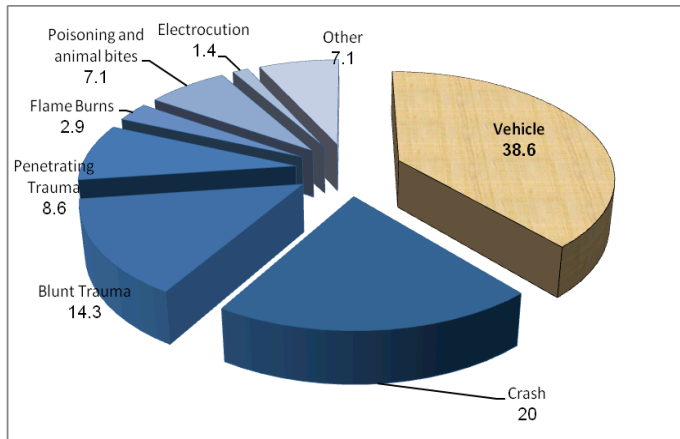


Table app_2: Contributing causes of accidents and injuries leading to hospitalization or death by accident locations- in Region 19 Tehran

Location	Number	frequency
Street / Highway	33	46.5
Home	15	21.1
Workplace	8	11.3
Parks / Recreation	4	5.6
School	1	1.4
Commercial space	2	2.8
Residence	1	1.4
Other	1	1.4
Total	65	100

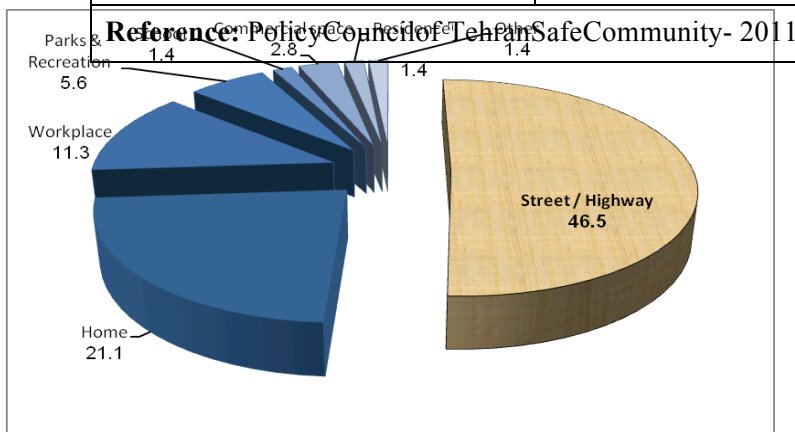


Table app_3: The main causes of accidents and injuries leading to death or hospitalization in terms of individual job injury-Region 19 of Tehran

jobs	Number	frequency
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Part time	20	28.2
Unemployed	20	28.2
Housekeeper	10	14.1
Worker	8	11.3
Student/student	7	9.9
Military	3	4.2
Administrative	1	1.4
Otherjobs	2	2.8
Reference: Policy Council of Tehran Safe Community- 2011		

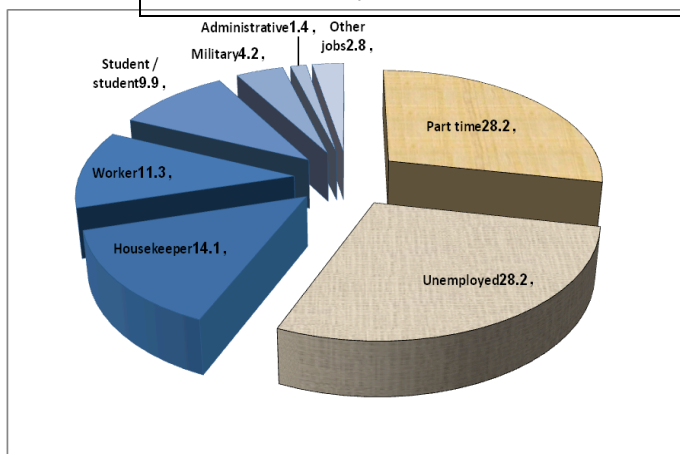
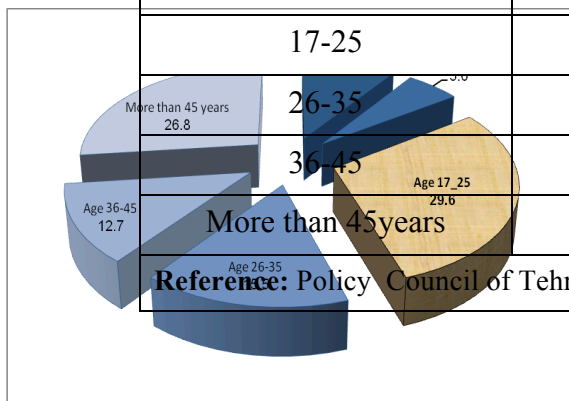


Table app_4: Etiologic causes of accidents and injuries resulting in death or personal injury hospitalization in Tehran

Age/years	Number	frequency
Under 10years	7	9.9
11-16	4	5.6
17-25	21	29.6
26-35	11	15.5
36-45	9	12.7
More than 45years	19	26.8
Reference: Policy Council of Tehran Safe Community- 2011		



Section H Indicator 6
6.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?
6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used
6.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.

After beginning activities from first - fifth indexes and necessary structures arrangement in order to achieve injures and accidents information to organize safe community and in order to monitor all of the committees, safe community working groups' performances, an executive workgroup consist of all chairman and working group secretaries was organized. All activates will be evacuated and results announced to mayor each three month.

Members of Steering Committee of the working group on Monitoring and evaluation

- 1- Deputy Director of Budget and Planning and Urban Development - Committee Cahier
- 2- Representative of policy council of safety community
- 3- President of the Crisis staff
- 4- Deputy Chairman of social and cultural district 19
- 5- Chairman of leisure and sports safety committee
- 6- Deputy Chairman of transport and traffic and chief of the traffic committee

Section I Indicator 7
7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.
7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?
7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?
7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?
7.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities)

Mayor, mayor's vicar , working group's chiefs, executive committee members, work group and safe community secretariat in district 19 member beside support presence in different national programs. Followings are some related 1 workshop sand national and regional seminars in district 19:

1- Workshop and international workshops

- 1-1- Tehran safe community secretariat and municipality of district 21 cooperation and presence of safe community and work place safety promotion workgroup members in third work place safety promotion congress in Tehran University of medical sciences.(18-19 feb2012)
- 1-2- Cooperation to hold session of Tehran safe community committees (March,2012) .
- 1-3- Safe community secretariat cooperation and presence of safe community and working group members in community based education program for urban mangers in Tehran (JUN, 2013).

2- Workshops and seminars in district 19

- 2-1- Safe community educational workshop for managers and experts, safe community committee members, agents of governmental and nongovernmental organizations (2010, 9,8).
- 2-2- Organizing educational course about membership and membership continuance in world safe community with presence of the district safe community beneficiaries (2011, 9, 18).
- 2-3- Educational workshop about safety motorcycling by police officers (2012, Feb).
- 2-4- Traffic safety educational seminar because of health week (2013, 3, 19)
- 2-5 Educational workshops about safety promotion for taxi drivers