

**Application to Become a Member of the International Safe Community
Network**

Xichang'anjie Sub-district

Xicheng District, Beijing

January 31st, 2013

Column 1

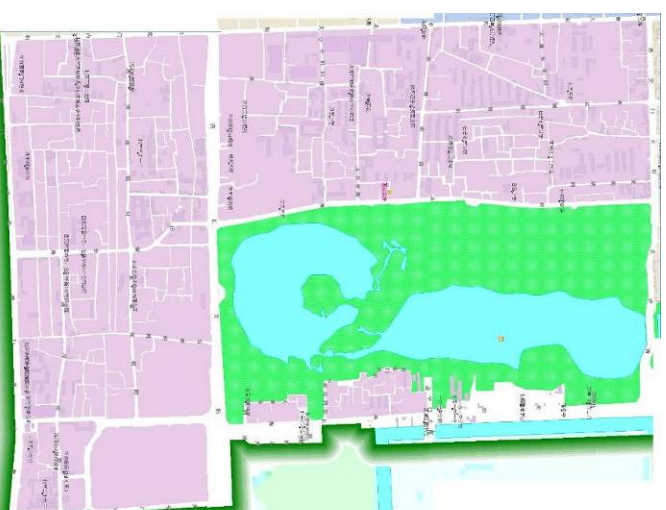
Column 2

Section A

Community Overview

A.1 Briefly describe of the community and its historical development

Xichang'anjie Sub-district is located in the capital center, next to the Tiananmen Square, Great Hall of the People and Zhongnanhai. The Community covers an area of 4.24km² and has 122 streets and lanes, including 12 Class I and Class II avenues, and 13 community committees. Apart from the CPC Central Committee, the Community is the official workplace of 26 central divisions and more than 60 municipal divisions, as well as the seat of 11 local offices of regional governments, domestically famous commercial center, the Cultural Center Grand Theatre and the Concert Hall. In addition, the Xichang'anjie is in charge of the daily operation and monitoring of the Xidan Commercial Street. The function of the Community is oriented to a national political center, a domestically well-known commercial center and residential area.



A.2 The strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety.

Wish: to build the Community into a safe and easy place to live

Goal: on the basis of the guideline of “Continuous Improvement”, the Community integrate all resources in this region, persists in the construction of safe community, and spares no effort to improve its construction and development environment and the residents’ living quality by ensuring social stability, reducing the occurrence of accidents and personal injury, as well as improving the community residents’ safety awareness, capability of handling emergencies and the level of urban management and construction.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES
 no If no what is missing
Good
description.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES
 no If no what is missing
Appropriate
overarching goal, at

<p><i>Objectives:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Reduce injury to community as whole</i> ● <i>Focus on high risk populations/environments</i> ● <i>Continue to improve safer environments</i> ● <i>Raise awareness through safety promotion in public areas</i> 	<p>site visit community outlines in more detail the four objectives that sit under the goal.</p>
<p>A.3 How does local government participate in safe community construction? Who is in charge of relevant work?</p> <p>The Xichang'anjie Sub-district launched the construction and promotion of a "Safe Community" in 2007. According to the safe community norms, the Community established a cross-sector group, the Safe Community Promotion Committee, made up of functional divisions of the government, hospitals, schools, local offices and community residents. Li Huizeng, Secretary of Xichang'anjie Working Committee, and Zhang Ding, Director of Community Office are appointed as the chairmen of Xichang'anjie International Safe Community Promotion Committee and be fully responsible for the promotion of safe community. The Committee established an SP/IP Office at the Community Construction Office of the Community Office to take charge of the routine work in the international safe community building. Moreover, the Committee established 6 safety working parties (SWPs) on social stability, fire protection, home safety, safety of social vulnerable groups, safety in public places and road safety to promote safety work.</p> <p>The People's Government of Xicheng District of Beijing, the superior department of Xichang'anjie Sub-district, fully supports the construction of safe community, requiring its all departments and divisions to actively participate in the construction, providing policy support and professional support. And these departments and divisions also are involved in the works related to the safety of firefighting, traffic and the elderly.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? Is the Mayor involved? ✓ YES</p> <p>Who is chairing the cross-sectional group? Li Huizeng, Secretary of Xichang'anjie Working Committee, and Mr Zhang Ding Chief Director of Xichang'anjie</p>

	Sub-district
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A.4 Overview of Community Risks

There are in Xichang'anjie 7,364 children of 14 years old, 16,351 people aged above 65, 12,238 migrants and 1,728 handicapped persons, accounting for 53.11% of the permanent resident population, which constitute a proportion that deserves much attention.

The Community has 122 streets and lanes, including 12 Class I and Class II avenues. Lots of governmental offices are located in the Community, except domestically famous commercial center, the Cultural Center Grand Theatre and the Concert Hall. These are the key places of public security, with densely distributed population and major road intersections, bearing heavy pressure on social security, public place safety and traffic safety.

Cottages account for 3/5 of the gross area of the residential houses, most of which are for long years out of repair and illy equipped with wiring and safety devices, and the roads are narrow, messy items disorderly stacked, possibly leading to gas poisoning and fires. Besides, as over 75% of the migrants are living in the cottage area and they are weak in safety awareness and safety skills, likely resulting in more risks.

Section B

Structure of Community

B.1.1 Age Structure of the Permanent Population

In 2011, Xichang'anjie Sub-district had 70,945 registered permanent residents, including 35,702 permanent residents, a portion of 50.32%, and more than 12,238 migrant residents. In addition, there were 16,351 residents aged over 60 (3,696 aged above 80), accounting for 23% of the total population, and 1,728 handicapped, accounting for 2.4%.

Population	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-60	60-79	Above 80	Total
Gender	Male	2,865	4,615	5,313	5,529	8,006	4,168	1,710	33,774

<p>Are the demographic structure and the different risks sufficiently described? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing Informative profile</p>

Female	1,425	1,506	4,494	4,109	6,492	8,672	8,487	1,986	37,171
Total	2,993	4,371	9,109	9,422	12,021	16,678	12,655	3,696	70,945
Proportion at the total population	10.38%	12.84%	53.73%				23.05%		100%

Source: Bureau of Census as of Dec. 31, 2011

provide.

B.1.2 Occupation structure of the permanent population

Most of the residents from 25 to 60 ages old work in service industries and government institutions.

Place of Work	Government Institutions	Factories	Service Industries	Foreign Companies	Freelance Work	Others	Total
Head count	11,894	4,811	13,598	4,572	1,987	1,259	38,121
Percentage	31.20%	12.62%	35.67%	11.99%	5.21%	3.30%	100%

Source: Bureau of Census as of Dec. 31, 2011

B.1.3 Education background of the permanent population

Education Background	Preschool	Junior High School or Lower	High School /Secondary Technical School	Junior College/Bachelor	Graduate and above
Head count	2993	8110	25221	31514	3107
Percentage	4.22%	11.43%	35.55%	44.42%	4.38%

Source: Bureau of Census as of Dec. 31, 2011

B.2 The SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.

The SC established a cross-sector group, the Safety Community Promotion Committee, and 6 SWPs at the initial stage of

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES

<p>the safe community. The Committee conducted resident questionnaire surveys in 2006 and 2008 and interviews on the community institutions every year to keep track of the community safety situation and eliminate the problems. Meanwhile, the Committee planned 17 safety promotion programs according to the routine inspection records and the injury monitoring results from the Community Health Service Center. Xichang'anjie Sub-district was honored as the National Safe Community in October 2008.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>At site visit five year strategic plan outlined.</p>
<p>B.3 The political support for the sustained injury prevention in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government.</p> <p>The People's Government of Xicheng District of Beijing formulated the Implementation Suggestions on the Construction of Safe Community in Xicheng District of Beijing in May 2006 and maintained the document in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010; in Sept. 2011, the Government issued the XZBF (2011) No. 14 Document to make an overall arrangement for safety promotion in Xicheng District. The Community has invested RMB 35 million in the infrastructure construction under the support of senior government, improving dwelling environment, publicizing the culture of safety and performing communication activities. Each year in January, the Office holds a meeting to reward the individuals and institutions that makes outstanding contributions to the safe community in the previous year.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Good political support.</p>
<p>B.4 The strategic program concerning the SP/IP work</p> <p>The Community formulated Implementation Suggestions on the Construction of Safe Community in Xichang'anjie in July 2007 to make an overall arrangement of the standards, principles, institutional framework, objective and vision, various items, implementation procedures and routine of work in safety promotion.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Please provide a copy of the current strategic plan or present an outline to Certifiers at the site visit.</p>

B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the political and administrative organization?

The International Safety Community Working Committee is located at the Community Construction Office of the Community Office to take charge of the routine work in safety promotion of the community. The Committee is made up of 1 chairman and 6 full-time staff.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES
 no If no what is missing

B.6 The lead unit for the SP/IP program.

SP/IP Program	Leader Institutions
Social stability	Led by the Comprehensive Management Office and participated by the Police Station, Judicial Office, Military Office and the Community Office.
Fire Protection	Led by the Fire Control Office and participated by the fire squadron, fire department of the enterprises and public institutions, Community Office and the property management company.
Home Safety	Led by the Community Office and participated by the Second Hospital of Beijing, the Community Health Service Center, the Women's Federation, the Comprehensive Management Office and the Municipal Administration Bureau.
Safety of Social Vulnerable Group	Led by the Civil Affairs Bureau and participated by the Community Office, Civil Affairs Bureau, Judicial Office, Comprehensive Management Office and the Association for the Handicapped.
Safety in Public Places	Led by the Comprehensive Management Office and participated by the Comprehensive Management Office and Production Safety Office.
Road Safety	Led by the Safety Committee and participated by the Comprehensive Management Office, Traffic Police Brigade and Municipal Administration Bureau.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES
 no If no what is missing

Good range of support demonstrated, relevant lead organized identified.

B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a program?

The Safe Communities initiative is supported by associated plans, summaries, problem diagnosis and continuously improved items each year and the Working Committee and the Administration of Work Safety of Xicheng District conduct

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES
 no If no

appraisals on the SP/IP, adjust the initiative and specific measures to adapt to the new situation in and out of the Community, and update, adjust and continually improve the assessment and appraisal on the work objectives and indicators by the end of the year.

what is missing
Evidence of
sustainability.

B.8 –B9 Are the political objectives covering the whole community? Which are they? Who have adopted these objectives?

Are the
descriptions
sufficient?
 YES
 no If no
what is missing
Comprehensive
description
provided..

SP Categories	Covered People and Area	Who Have Adopted the Objectives
Social stability	All people and places of the Community	Comprehensive Management Office
Fire Protection	All people and places of the Community	Fire Control Office, implemented by communities and all departments
Home Safety	All residential houses in the Community	Community Office
Safety of Social Vulnerable Group	Residents aged over 60, the handicapped, students, children in kindergartens and migrant population in the Community	Civil Affairs Bureau
Safety in Public Places	All public places in the Community and all people in such places	Comprehensive Management Office, organized and monitored in public places by relevant departments
Road Safety	Roads and residents in the Community	Safety Committee

Are the descriptions
sufficient?
 YES
 no If no what is
missing
Good outline of

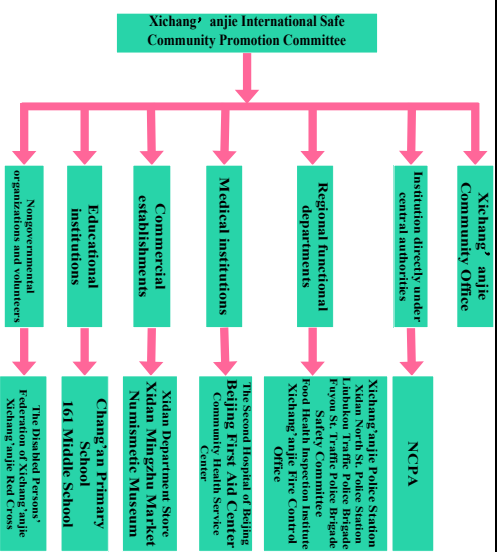
B.10 How are the safe community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?

The appraisal and monitoring team evaluate the objectives by analyzing the data on public security cases, fire, residents' injuries from the medical sectors, traffic accidents and production incidents. The team made a comparison between such data of different years to see if the Safe Community objectives are fulfilled reported the evaluation results to the International Safe Community Working Committee, and hold Annual Work Summary Conference to reward the individuals and offices that make outstanding contributions.

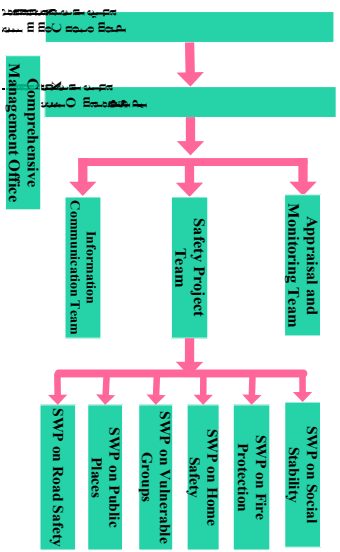
Good outline of

			evaluation
B.11 Economic incentives in order to increase safety used			
	Funds (RMB 10,000)	Purpose	Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing
2006	100.0	Safe Community training, questionnaire survey, hazard elimination, publicity and education	
2007	650.0	Prevention of gas poisoning in cottage area, installation of access control system, reconstruction of accessible facilities for the handicapped persons and reconstruction of the old residential compounds.	
2008	350.0	Prevention of gas poisoning, installation of fire-fighting equipment in cottage area, environmental renovation for school safety, safety promotion in homes, construction of homes for the handicapped and construction of publicity and education center.	
2009	1,500.0	Transformation of coal to electricity for power to prevent gas poisoning in cottage area, maintenance of traffic facilities and public security facilities, publicity and education and home-based care for the aged persons	
2010	600.0	Transformation of coal to electricity for power to prevent gas poisoning and maintenance of dilapidated buildings in cottage area, construction of homes for the handicapped, home-based care for the aged, publicity and education	
2011	300.0	Home-based care for the aged, cottage area equipment replacement, publicity and education and upgrading of accessible facilities for the handicapped.	
B.12 The local regulations for improved safety			Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing
The Xichang'anjie Sub-district formulated over 20 safety management regulations and measures, including the Management Method for Fire Control in Cottage Area, Management Regulations on Safety of Schools and Kindergartens, Management Method for Safety of Public Places, Migrant Population Management Method, Administrative Measures for Food Safety and Administrative Measures for Access Control in Cottage Area.			Good adoption of regulations

<p>Section C</p> <p>An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross- sector group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community</p>	
<p>1.1 The cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.</p> <p>Abiding by the indicators for an international safe community, the Xichang'anjie Sub-district established the Safe Community Working Committee made up of Xichang'anjie Sub-district, associated offices, education and medical organizations and nongovernmental organizations by coordinating the resources from all walks of life to be responsible for the SP/IP in the Community. The Working Committee has a Office responsible for managing and coordinating the SP/IP program as well as the routine work. The Office has three working teams, the appraisal and monitoring team, the Safety Program team and the information communication team, among which the Safety Program team has 6 SWPs, the SWP on Social Stability, SWP on Fire Protection, SWP on Home Safety, SWP on Vulnerable Groups, SWP on Public Places and SWP on Road Safety.</p> <p>1.1.1 Structure of Promotion Committee</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Clearly and appropriately outlined.</p> <p>Comprehensively described.</p> <p>Wide range of agencies involved.</p> <p>Responsibilities/Duties for each lead unit excellently outlined.</p> <p>Effective use of graphs and tables to convey information.</p>



1.1.2 SP/IP program Organization Structure



Well done to all involved in this organizational structure.

1.1.3 SP/IP Program Members

Program Teams	Supervised by	Team Members	
Safety Program Team	SWP on Social Stability	Comprehensive Management Office	Police Station, Judicial Office, Military Office and Community Office
	SWP on Fire Protection	Fire Control Office	Fire Squadron, fire departments of the enterprises and public institutions, Community Office and the property management company
	SWP on Home Safety	Community Office	The Second Hospital of Beijing, the Community Health Service Center, the Women's Federation, the Comprehensive Management Office and the Municipal Administration Bureau
	SPW on Vulnerable Groups	Civil Affairs Bureau	Community Office, Civil Affairs Bureau, Judicial Office, Comprehensive Management Office and the Association for the Handicapped
	SWP on Road Safety	Safety Committee	Comprehensive Management Office, Traffic Police Brigade and Municipal Administration Bureau
Information Communication Team	Publicity Department	Comprehensive Management Office and Production Safety Office	
Appraisal and Monitoring Team	Comprehensive Management Office	Publicity Department and Community Office	
			Community Office, Disciplinary Supervision Division, Comprehensive Management Office and Production Safety Office

1.1.4 Responsibilities of SP/IP Program Members

(1) Responsibilities of International Safety Community Working Committee

- ① To determine the overall objectives and plan for SP/IP as well as its focus and the interference items;
- ② To formulate the management regulations of Xichang'anjie International Safe Community;
- ③ To hold the Promotion Committee Meeting on a regular basis and continually promote the implementation of the plan;
- ④ To solve the problems in SP/IP and drive the smooth implementation of the program;
- ⑤ To make inspection and performance appraisal of each safety program;
- ⑥ To coordinate and utilize all resources available in and out of the Community; to help each team get human resources, material resources and financial support from the governments and social organizations;
- ⑦ To organize each team for associated activities of domestic and international safe communities.

(2) Responsibilities of the ISC working committee Office

- ① To attend the meetings held by the Working Committee and finish the tasks given by the Promotion Committee;
- ② To contact with and coordinate the institutions in and out of the Community;
- ③ To supervise the implementation of safety promotion programs;
- ④ To be responsible for routine management of SP/IP, including management of the SP/IP progress and associated files;
- ⑤ To provide the human and material resources as well as technical and financial support necessary for SP/IP; and
- ⑥ To be responsible for media releasing and relationship building with China Occupational Safety and Health Association (COSHA) and World Health Organization (WHO).

(3) Responsibilities of Each Working Team

- ① Appraisal and Monitoring Team

Members: Community Office, Disciplinary Supervision Division, Comprehensive Management Office and Production

Safety Office

Responsibilities:

- a. To establish a sound appraisal system to evaluate the safe community programs;
- b. To establish a regional injury monitoring system for statistical analysis of the accidents and injuries at the monitoring spots and to prepare the Injury Monitoring Report;
- c. To make an overall evaluation of the SP/IP process and results according to the actual situation of the community and the injury monitoring results; and
- d. To submit the overall evaluation results and recommended improvement programs on a regular basis.

② Information Communication Team

Members: Community Office and Publicity Department

Responsibilities:

- a. To assist other teams with the implementation of publicity and Promotion activities and record and archive the activities;
- b. To participate in the domestic and foreign safe community activity communications;
- c. To assist the SP/IP Executive Office with the media releasing;
- d. To update the Safe Community network and some of the website contents in real time, promote the SP/IP information communication and undertake the publicity and media releasing of the SP/IP program; and
- e. To provide safety promotion training, safety education and publicity in the community, schools and other public places and widely spread the idea of Safe Community by various community recreational activities.

③ Safety Program Team

Members: all relevant disciplines, offices and functional departments

Basic responsibilities of the SWPs:

- a. To undertake the SP/IP operation within the discipline range on an ongoing basis;
- b. To organize program team meetings for performance evaluation and improvement;
- c. To cooperate and communicate with other SWPs;
- d. To collect the work records and associated information of each SWP and keep them in archive;
- e. To regularly report the progress of the program;
- f. To be involved in formulating the injury prevention plan;
- g. To be responsible for other associated activities in favor of SP/IP.

(4) Conference System

① Plenary Session of Promotion Committee

- a. The Plenary Session is convened and presided by the Chairman of the Promotion Committee, participated by the Community, functional departments of the Community, medical institutions, enterprises and public institutions, voluntary organization and representatives of the common public;
- b. The Plenary Session is held at least once a year, usually by the end of or at the beginning of the year, or re-scheduled as necessary;
- c. Important issues decided by the Committee shall be taken down in the minutes of meeting;
- d. Major matters in the Plenary Session:
 - To spread the idea of Safe Community and the culture of safety, improve the regional safety level and enhance the cross-sector communication;
 - To analyze the problems of overall importance in safe community building and formulate strategies and make decisions on safe development of the community;
 - To discuss the mid-term and long terms planning for safety promotion;
 - To analyze the new situation, new problems and big events in SP/IP and bring up countermeasures or suggestions on

relevant problems to submit to the relevant department;

To review on the annual work planning of the Committee and determine the key items;

To determine other important matters involved in SP/IP and issues that need to be discussed and decided by the Committee.

② Promotion Committee Working Team Leader Meeting

a. The Working Team Leader Meeting is held semiannually;

b. Objectives of the meeting: to discuss and determine the SP/IP planning, measures for improvement and key item implementation programs; to discuss and determine the annual work plan and step-by-step programs, arrangement of important annual activities and member responsibility assignment. Specific topics of the meeting are proposed by the SP/IP Executive Office;

c. The meeting is presided over by the Director of the Promotion Committee or the Deputy Director and participated by the committee members and working team leaders;

d. To submit the decisions made at the meeting in Leadership Document or Minutes of Meeting and to print it out for each functional department staff;

e. To regularly or irregularly supervise the working teams, reward the good models and advise the rest to make improvements.

③ Working Team Meeting

a. It is a monthly meeting to help with the arrangement of SP/IP and handling of daily affairs;

b. To collect the SP/IP performance report every month; to prepare the semiannual SP/IP performance report and submit it to the Promotion Committee;

c. To solve the problems in SP/IP in time and exchange with other teams the work experience;

d. To undertake joint inspection of the safe community every quarter, propose suggestions for the existing problems and implement an improved SP/IP program before the deadline;

e. The meeting is presided by the Director or Deputy Director of the SP/IP Executive Office and attended by the working

<p>team leader and head of other team members;</p> <p>f. To conduct community problem diagnosis survey (including the questionnaire survey) once every two years to summarize the complaints of the community residents about the safety, and plan and implement safety promotion program on the basis of sufficient survey.</p>	
<p>1.2 The local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.</p> <p>All 17 safety promotion programs of Xichang'anjie Sub-district are led and implemented by the associated offices/disciplines and functional departments of the Committee (agencies appointed by the government). The Community Health Service Center undertakes the monitoring and investigation of the injuries and provides technical guidance for injury control of each working team. The Second Hospital of Beijing is responsible for the recovery program for the aged.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p>
<p>1.3 NGOs involved in the SC/IP work</p> <p>There are over 10 NGOs in the Community, including the Red Cross, the Volunteer Association and the Retirement Association, etc., all of them being involved in the SP/IP work. For example, the Red Cross provides training for junior first-aiders in the Community and the Volunteer Association makes a contribution to social order and stability of Xichang'anjie Sub-district.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Wide range of NGO involvement.</p>
<p>1.4 Systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community.</p> <p>The emergency rescue hotlines are 999 (Red Cross First Aid), 95598 (Power Supply Bureau), 96116 (City Water Supply Group) and 96777 (gas burner repair).</p> <p>Everyday duty call of Xichang'anjie Sub-district: 66031635</p> <p>Regional life services hotline: 96156</p> <p>Police-ordinary citizen contact boxes are arranged in the Community Neighborhood Committees.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Appropriate systems outlined.</p>

<p>The communities arrange resident discussions and the community courtyard manager meeting, through which the residents find out the problems and voice themselves in time with the help of community volunteers.</p>	
<p>1.5 The work is organized in a sustainable manner:</p> <p>Xichang'anjie Sub-district formulated the Implementation Rules of Xichang'anjie Sub-district on Building an International Safe Community, the overall planning, (five-year plan, annual plan and summary and project assessment report), conference system, information communication system, project assessment system, work responsibility system and work rules. In addition, Xichang'anjie Community established long-term cooperation with scientific research institutions such as Beijing Municipal Institution of Labor Protection.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing Good description.</p>
<p>Section D</p> <p>Long-term, sustainable programs covering genders and all ages, environments, and situations</p>	
<p>2.1-2.2 The sustainable work in regard to SC/IP</p> <p>2.1 Traffic Safety Plan</p> <p>There are 122 streets and lanes in the Community, including 12 Class I and Class II avenues and such main roads as Xichang'anjie, Fuyoujie, Nanbeichangjie Street and Xidanbeidajie. Learn from the Injured Resident Investigation conducted in 2008, in the past year, the people injured in traffic accident accounted for 36.73% of the injured population, 54.55% of traffic injuries occurred in the road/street, 59.09% of injuries occurred in paid work or driving, 51.61% of injuries resulted from bicycles, 51.85% of injured persons were not wear a helmet or seat belt, and 64.10% of injures were mild and 20.51% were moderate.</p> <p>The investigation results shows that 1) it is necessary to improve the safety consciousness of the residents, 2) it is a need to enhance the safety management of drivers, pedestrians and vehicles, and 3)it is required to enhance the management of traffic order, especially bicycles.</p> <p>Main applicable program—intervention of Personnel and Vehicle Traffic Safety</p> <p>Step 1 : to improve traffic safety management system</p> <p>① Traffic Safety Responsibility Letter is signed with main vehicle-using organizations, with signing rate up to 100%;</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing Well laid out and good description of background, objectives and detailed step by step plans, and intervention effects. Multiple programs included under each lead safety area.</p>

② Large trucks and buses are examined in Xichang'anjie Sub-district, related organizations, vehicles and personnel are registered to improve traffic safety monitoring files, monitoring account is set up;

③ Traffic safety training are conducted every month for the drivers, and the Promotion activities related to serious traffic accident prevention are put into practice.

Step 2: to carry out safety monitoring and inspection to eliminate traffic violation

Safety inspection is conducted for the safety of organizations, vehicles and personnel in Xichang'anjie according to Management Method of Prevention Responsibility System on Beijing Road Traffic Safety, focusing on vehicle safety, regulatory systems and safety measures. The specific inspection items are listed in the following table.

Time	Key Organizations	Vehicle Numbers	Briefings	Rectification Notice Issued
2008	79 times	1,230	3 times	112 copies
2009	33 times	270	3 times	186 copies
2010	325 times	1,836	5 times	216 copies
2011	528 times	2,300	4 times	264 copies

Any organization, involved in traffic violation, will receives a Notice of Prescribed Period Rectification Order to complete its rectification within the specified period, while the organization failing to finish its rectification before the deadline will receive a Notice of No Vehicle Driving.

Work streams covered include: traffic, elderly, disabled, fire, social security, and programs relating to safety promotion with community as a whole.

Certifiers were pleased to see the reporting of the effects of programs included in this section. It was pleasing to note the downward injury trends as a result of programs undertaken.



Step 3: to carry out Promotion activities and training related to traffic safety to improve residents' safety consciousness

2008-2011 Traffic Safety Promotion Activities in Xichang'anjie Sub-district

Items	Activities	
<p>Promotion Activities of Community and Social Organizations</p>	<p>Two traffic safety propaganda stations were set up; 758 pieces of blackboard newspaper and propaganda showcases were made, 250 banners were hung, 3,000 brochures were distributed, CD concerning traffic safety was played 293 times, 17 safety talks were conducted, and Letter to All Local Residents and Drivers and Traffic Safety Manual were distributed, 22,100 in total.</p>	
<p>Olympic Game Safety Propaganda</p>	<p>Propaganda materials and picture were distributed more than 1,900 copies, brochures more than 100 copies, more than 2,000 copies of the Letter to Driver during Olympic Games were distributed, 5 regulatory knowledge tests were conducted, 80 publicity boards were placed along the Olympic Stadium, 30 banners were hung, more than 500 pieces of propaganda materials were distributed, and Promotion trainings were conducted twice.</p>	
<p>Safety Propaganda of Important Festivals and Special Days</p>	<p>Totally 900 copies of the Letter to Local Residents and Settled Organizations were distributed, 3,500 copies of Letter to Drivers were distributed, 62 publicity boards were placed, 113 propaganda showcases were made, 144 banners were hung, more than 140 propaganda films were played, propaganda materials were distributed 29,000 copies, various traffic safety meeting was held 5 times, and 8 safety talks were given.</p>	
<p>Propaganda in</p>	<p>Traffic safety propaganda was conducted in assembly places such as catering</p>	

Assembly Places	areas and farmer's markets, 300 pieces of "To Advocate Ten Civilized Traffic Actions" and other propaganda pictures were pasted, 1,000 propaganda materials were distributed, and 12 propaganda films were played.
Propaganda to Migrant Workers	Traffic safety training was carried out for the owned and employed drivers and 182 migrant workers of construction organizations and 3,800 Letters to Migrant Workers in Beijing were distributed.

Step 4: to organize social volunteers and traffic safety voluntary propagandists to keep traffic order

Xichang'anjie organizes social volunteers and traffic safety voluntary propagandists to maintain traffic order. In 2011, 732 volunteers and voluntary propagandists were called upon to keep traffic order in rush hours at south junction of Nanchagnjie, south junction of Fuyoujie and Xidan Junction. These volunteers suggest cyclists and pedestrians to abide by traffic rules and maintain intersection traffic order.

Intervention effects

The 2008-2011 traffic accident statistics of Xichang'anjie indicates that the traffic accidents was decreased year by year, 62.96% decreased in 2011 compared to 2008.

Time	Common Traffic Accident/Numbers	Major Traffic Accident	Casualties
2008	27	0	36 persons injured, no person died
2009	17	0	22 persons injured, no person died
2010	16	0	18 persons injured, no person died
2011	10	0	5 persons injured, no person died

2.2 Safety of the Elderly

Xichang'anjie Sub-district is a typical aging community, with 16,351 residents aged over 60, accounting for 23% of total population, including 3,696 more than 80 years old. The safety survey concerning the elderly in 2008 shows that 30.98% of families with the aged have installed handrails in the bathroom or toilet and the floor in 50% of families with the aged is treated for skid prevention. Approximately 27% elderly residents frequently take part in physical exercises and recreational activities, and 43% joining in recreational activities occasionally.

Learn from above data, the safety facilities for the elderly in resident houses are not complete. The elderly takes part in body-building and recreational activities uncommonly, so it is planned to perform management and planning over services for the elderly and promotion activities in Yangguang Elderly Community.

① Management over Services for the Elderly

Step 1 : to improve older-people management mechanism and take management measures

Xichang'anjie Sub-district has established home-based care center management system, routine learning meeting system of home-based care center, file management system of home-based care center, and the system of regular visit to the living-alone elderly, defined such services for the elderly as living care, health care, legal rights, cultural entertainment, physical exercise and mental comfort, as well as regularly hold elderly management meetings to summarize the works, all problems found and associated countermeasures, and comprehensively arrange subsequent important work.

Step 2: to provide volunteer services and organize “hand-in-hand” activity

“Hand-in-hand” activity is organized in the Community for the living-alone elderly and single-parent elderly families, so that the elderly can care each other in daily life, as well as get mental conciliation, and some older people will not feel lonely.

Five kinds of volunteer teams have established in the Community, namely, party-member volunteer team, elderly volunteer team, female volunteer team, young volunteer team, and organization-in-community volunteer team. These teams provide voluntary services for the elderly in terms of safe living, safe movement, psychological safety, and indoor safety.

Step 3: to establish 15min service area for the daily demands of the elderly

Xichang'anjie Sub-district Office has established “15min community service area” to make the residents quickly get required services. This service area is aimed at meeting the basic life demands of the residents and expanding its convenient services; this area is integrated with the public service resources for the common and personalized demands of all residents. As of 2011, 17 merchants joined the public service system to provide 20,000 residents with more specific services to address the needs of the elderly with difficulties in movement.

Step 4: to install elderly dining tables to facilitate the elderly dining

By 2011, Xichang'anjie Sub-district Office has signed Elderly Dining Table Service Agreement with 7 public catering enterprises and 2 business-institution canteens; subordinate dining points are arranged at Happy Elderly Station of 13

communities to provide dining service and food delivery. At present, about 650 older persons take their dinners at the dining tables and points every day. The food delivery service has been available in the whole district; the meals will be sent to the door as required by the elderly.

Step 5: to create elderly health management files to trace the health of the elderly

The Community has created macro health file for every older person to understand the health situations and demands of the elderly and made tracing management and guiding for the patients of all diseases.

Step 6: to carry out regular condolences activities for the elderly

The Community has organized persons to regularly visit the daycare centers, nursing homes and the elderly in the Community (including such activities as presenting crystal sugar and sweet mung bean soup in summer, and moon cakes at Mid-Autumn Festival) in order to understand and meet the daily demands of the elderly.



② Promotion Activities in Yangguang Elderly Community

Step 1: to employ professional counselors, provide free psychological consultation twice every week; at the end of 2011, 1,354 elder people receiving such service, accounting for 8.28% of the elderly population.

Step 2: to invite the referring doctors of Psychological Counseling Division of Beijing Second Hospital to come to the Community to provide consultations and lectures for the elderly in terms of the understanding of the elderly mental health, how to keep psychological balance, and precautions in daily life. Up to 2011, counseling activities were carried out 23 times, with more than 100 lectures.



Step 3: to open free psychological hotline to provide consultation and face-to-face consultation for the elderly, especially the living-alone elderly.

Intervention effects

Xichang'anjie Sub-district has establish perfect public safety places with supporting facilities for the elderly, improving the medical service channels, providing safe and convenient conditions for the life and entertainment of the elderly; the elderly satisfaction to the home-based care services is up to more than 95%, and they will enjoy a better healthy life.

2.3 Safety of the Handicapped

There are 1,728 persons with handicaps in Xichang'anjie Sub-district, including 825 persons with physically handicap, accounting for 47.7%, 74 with hearing handicap, 12 with language handicap, 283 with mental disorder, 184 with intellectual disturbance, and 85 with multiple handicaps. According to the 2008 resident questionnaire survey, 39 percent of residents think accessible facilities are ordinary or are unsatisfied with the facilities. The problem related to inconvenient outgoing of the handicapped becomes more conspicuous, and the handicapped is regarded as a high-risk vulnerable group, and intervening measures are taken for the convenient outgoing, injury prevention and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

(1) Main measures

Step 1: to improve the management of the handicapped safety

As door-to-door survey, Xichang'anjie Sub-district Office inputs the basic information and personnel demands of every handicapped person and his/her families into the computer, as well as creates electronic files for the handicapped and sets up a network management platform for the "neighborhood" handicapped, in order to well know the rehabilitation demands, care demands and assistive devices and to achieve the basic information sharing among Association for the Handicapped, Subdistrict Association for the Handicapped and Community Association for the Handicapped. By the end of 2011, the files for 1,072 persons with disabilities requiring rehabilitation were created, files, including 97% receiving rehabilitation services.

Step 2: to provide and improve the accessible facilities

According to the combination of actual block conditions, the public facilities and roads shall be constructed regarding the outgoing of wheelchair users, crutch users and visually impaired, and associated facilities for the handicapped shall be provided at entrances, exits, floors, elevators, handrails, toilets, rooms and counters in some public places. As of 2011, Xichang'anjie Sub-district Office installed visual doorbells and provided 33 assistive devices for 106 handicapped persons, as well as installed 75 horizontal handrails, 115m stair armrest, 60 L-shaped handrails, 64 folding handrails, 7 bathroom folding stools and 84 movable stools for 93 families with handicapped persons.

Accessible Facilities Improvement

Improvement Items	In 2008	In 2009	In 2010	In 2011	Total	Coverage Rate
Visual Doorbells	10	16	5	2	33	100%
Handrails	33	76	84	6	199	100%
Bathroom Folding Stools	7	55	20	9	91	100%

Step 3: to provide allowance and assistive devices for the handicapped

As of 2011, 288 poor handicapped persons enjoyed the subsidy, including 44 handicapped persons enjoying subsidy for the unemployed and severely-handicapped, 2 enjoying subsidy for the unemployed and slightly-handicapped, and 150 enjoying subsistence allowance, with monthly subsidy up to RMB 41,100; 58 handicapped persons were provided with "Little Helper" servers and more than 100 other assistive devices, fuel allowance was provided for 170 families with legitimate motorcycle for the handicapped, 170 handicapped persons enjoyed 2010-2011 coupons issued by the

government, and more than 120 families with handicapped persons received conciliatory visit; the conciliatory subsidy and materials were up to RMB 174,500.

Step 4: to carry out physical and psychological rehabilitation service and spread health knowledge

Relying on hospitals and health service centers in the Community, the handicapped shall access to medical rehabilitation, training guidance, psychological support, knowledge spreading and appliances and other services. As of 2011, 17 doctors were appointed by the health service center to provided site services and 56 free assistive devices for 13 severely-handicapped persons, six lectures for disease prevention and treatment were given every year, and four directional walks were organized for the visually impaired men.



2.4 Fire Control Safety

Xichang'anjie Sub-district is characterized by important geographical position, critical organizations, densely population, high population mobility and strict emergency control. Learn from the data provided by Xichang'anjie Fire Control Office, four fires occurred in Xichang'anjie in 2008, which are mainly caused by burning saucepan, electric short circuit, oil stain not promptly cleaned up and overheated cooking fume duct. The community safety survey carried out in 2008 shows that 40% residents had not learned how to use fire extinguishers, 35% took incorrect extinguishing methods and 42% did not know the correct method of escaping when fire occurred.

Step 1: to improve fire safety management mechanism and put relevant management into practice

A special fire safety organization is established to take charge of ① developing annual fire safety management plan in terms of work at all phases, periods and important places and organizing relevant staff to implement the plan, ② improving, supplementing and amending fire safety management system based on the problems found in daily work, and ③ developing roles and responsibilities of fire staff and determining their work.

Step 2: to inspect and control fire hazards

Specific inspections were conducted during 2008-2011, including Specific High-Rise and Underground Building Rectification, Specific Rectification for Flammables and Combustibles in Public Assembly Places, Thunder Action of Fire Hazard Investigation and Remediation, Envelopment & Storming Fortification Action, Safe Production of Three Actions, Specific Combustibles Removal Action, and Social Conflagration Defense and Control during 2008 Olympic Games and Celebrating 60th Anniversary of PRC in 2009. During the four years, 10,200 organizations were inspected and 5,625 problems were found, including 245 related to fire operations, 1,280 regarding power utilization, 1,010 about inflammables stacking, 670 respecting passage occupancy, 1,320 touching of fire-fighting facilities, 1,880 concerning other aspects, and 765 related to rectification; 36,000 resident households were inspected, finding out 5,312 hidden dangers, in which 720 concerning irregular fire operation, 650 respecting irregular power utilization, and 3,560 related to passage blockage; all problems were rectified.

Step 3: to subdivide major-holiday fire safety management

During important holidays, various measures were taken for Xichang'anjie fire safety management, and safety management was carried out in Xichang'anjie as a major holiday safety program, in other words, firstly, to prepare emergency plan and prepare emergency supplies, secondly, to increase on-duty personnel, thirdly, to investigate fire hazards.

Step 4: to carry out fire safety propaganda to enhance the safety awareness

During 2008-2011, 69 propaganda initial meetings were held among major organization, stores/markets, catering enterprises, "six kinds of small-scaled" public places, middle and primary schools, with 13,200 participants, more than 560 internal mobilization meetings were held among these organizations, with 42,000 participants, 38,000 copies of Promotion material were distributed to organizations and residents, the Letter to All Local Residents was distributed with 80,000 copies, more than 7,200 fire safety responsibility documents were signed, fire Promotion activities were conducted 26 times, with 21,000 persons involved, fire safety training was carried out 275 times, with attendance of more than 12,000 persons.

Step 5: to carry out fire safety drills to improve predicting and early warning capability

An emergency plan was prepared according to Xichang'anjie conditions and industrial characteristics, as well as drills were conducted. From 2008 to 2011, firefighting drills were conducted 18 times and fire extinguishing drills were conducted for organizations and residents 35 times, 7,900 persons involved. The effectiveness of the firefighting facilities in all organizations was inspected to enhance the predicting and early warning capability to sudden accidents.



Intervention effects

During four years from 2008 to 2011, 19 fires were happened in Xichang'anjie Sub-district, but no casualties. The fires were mainly resulted from aging wires, untimely cleaned greasy dirt in small cafes, and temporary chaos wiring of employee with low fire safety awareness. No fire or accident happened during major festivals.

2.5 Social Security

In 2008, 522 public order offences happened in Xichang'anjie Sub-district, including 78 burglaries, 148 swindles, 118 cases of other theft, 36 robberies, 62 pick pocketing cases, 12 vehicle thefts, 4 snatch cases, and 48 purse snatch cases. Learn from the data of the Xichang'anjie public order survey in 2008, 89% residents focused on the public order; for the social stability, 38.42% residents concerned the public order and management of rental housing, 29.22% paid close attention to the management of transient population, and 13.54% concerned the development of artificial, material and technological prevention. Therefore, the management of migrant population and rental housing shall be improved and the awareness of residents on public order precaution shall be enhanced.

Step 1: to improve safety patrol team to enhance its management capability

A full-time security patrol team consisting of 50 members was set up to maintain the public order of the block, which increase the force for regional security and migrant population coordinators, parking gathered together to form a security patrol in total. At the same time, more than 120 population security were organized to activities and guarding work during important Full-time and part-time patrol teams have social security.

Step 2: to strengthen supervision and regional safety and stability

The police force and guarding time to ensure the security and stability of daily Year's Day, the Spring Festival, the International Workers' Day, the Mid-Autumn Festival, the National Day and other important festivals, all security persons were arranged at the fixed posts with definite responsibilities to make major festivals and activities under safe and stable conditions. In 2011, 412 unlicensed peddlers were banned, 4,630 small advertisements and more than 320 pirated CDs were confiscated, 22 unlawfully operating pedicabs and 27 illegal operating taxicabs were dealt with, 86 illegal stands outside rightful stores and 54 outdoor barbecue stands were banned, 4 cases of illegal demolishing and rebuilding were handled, 6 salvage stations were dealt with, and 557 motorcycles parked at will were corrected.



stability, all community activists, wardens and cleaners were voluntary group, 637 members patrol volunteers for migrant participate in the public interest period in the Community. played an important role in the management to maintain

were increased in Xichang'anjie life; for two Conferences, New

Manpower Investment in Public Order

Year	Patrol team	Patrol volunteers	Number of residents participate
2008	50 persons	1300 persons	Over 4000 persons
2009	50 persons	870 persons	Over 3900 persons
2010	50 persons	870 persons	Over 3800 persons
2011	50 persons	926 persons	Over 3800 persons

Step 3: to set up community prevention-control hardware network

◆ To build one central control room, renovate two central control rooms and install 107 video cameras. Since 2008, 86 front-end cameras of video monitoring system have installed at Rendaxice Road, senior official station, Xichang'anjie,

Xidan commercial district and front-gate tourist transport center, and a management network has been constructed and connected with urban management center and three police stations for 24h monitoring of key areas and critical parts.

- ◆ To invest more than RMB 1.1million to install access control system for the residents, with installation rate of 100%, in order to create a fully enclosed community.

- ◆ To create the first digital management community – Yidali community. In the Community, 47 households were installed with intercom system, involving 1299 residents, 28 interphones are provided to public order coordinators; electronic map application system was developed, an account of “one card, one table and one map for each household” is formulated to perfect various basic file data of permanent population, separation between household registered and actual residences, low-income families, activists and key prevention objects. Furthermore, various information and data are all inputted into comprehensive database for network-based information management and monitoring. RMB 50,000 has been invested in one set of video monitoring system for the Community and four 360° rotary video monitoring cameras to monitor four lanes in the Community in 24 hours.

Step 4: to enhance propaganda strength to improve prevention awareness

During 2009–2011, more than 60,000 copies of propaganda materials were distributed on the International Day against Drug Abuse; during 2009–2010, more than 600 copies of propaganda materials of Prevent False Information Fraud and Street Fraud were distributed to residents and migrants; more than 2,000 copies of Promotion legal knowledge publicity were distributed; about 100 questions from the public were answered and about 50 persons from the public were given legal advices.



Step 5: to establish a reasonable management mechanism for migrant population and key crowd

◆ To establish management system for community migrant population and rental housing, in other words, to carry out the management with classification of A (key households), B (general households), C (reassuring households) and D (temporarily uninhabited households), to create various files and information, including index table, the map of each household and the file for each household, and information databases to determine the key emphasis in work and management measures. For the migrant population and rental housing, the inhabitants were under control of “job occupation, house and identity card” by establishing a management model, strengthening management efforts, improving services safeguards and efficiently building a working mechanism.

◆ Work of community correction and settling, helping and educating (SHE program for short) those people released after serving the full term of the imprisonment or of the compulsory labor reformation (referred to as the released people). In 2008, 30 persons from 116 released people were settled and given help and 37 persons were received community correction. A correction plan were prepared for each person under community correction, including the following steps, to regularly talk with them to understand their ideological and living conditions, and to organize them to participate in community outreach activities to inspire them to establish a correct concept of employment to lead a new life through hard working and strive for pulling through the correction period to return to society. The efforts were increased for SHE program of the released people, including improving the work system for leading group meeting, released people integration, visits, investigations and monitoring, to actively solve the practical difficulties and problems of the released people to prevent them commit crimes again.

◆ **Juvenile delinquency prevention**; the Community works with Xichang'anjie police station to give various legal education forums among 4 middle schools in the area; to hold seminars on the countermeasures for the construction of minors' environmental morality to summarize the experience in such a construction and to put forward suggestions on the future environmental morality construction. To strengthen the effort for homeless children protection, and to carry out the survey of youth idle personnel in the Community, Adolescent psychological counseling station and family violence protection center shall be periodically erected at each community to provide free legal consultancy services and to give volunteer medical consultation to the residents, supporting the widowed, the disabled and the mental disordered, assisting those released reeducation personnel through labor in obtaining social identity, and showing solicitude for civilian workers and persons from other places.

Step 6: to carry out safety drills to improve emergency handling capability

Combining with their actual conditions, all key organizations conduct drills based on various prepared programs. Police Station, Grand National Theater Police Station and other major departments carry out drills in terms of evacuation,

explosives investigation, criminal suspect arresting, important-person guarding, and aggressive behaviors.

Intervention effects

From 2008 to 2011, the numbers of public security incidents in Xichang'anjie Sub-district respectively are 522, 214, 236 and 230. Compared with 2008, the offences in 2011 is decreased by 55.94%, burglary, swindle and pick pocketing are greatly reduced.

2008-2011 Xichang'anjie Sub-district Public Security Incidents Statistics

Time	Burglary	Robbery	Snatch	Swindle	Purse Snatch	Pick Pocketing	Other Kinds of Theft	Others	Vehicle Theft	Total
2008	78	36	4	148	48	62	118	16	12	522
2009	30	0	4	38	3	55	51	0	33	214
2010	22	1	2	57	5	36	27	3	83	236
2011	11	0	1	55	1	40	48	1	73	230

Data source: Xichang'anjie Police Station and Grand National Theater Police Station

2.6 Exhibition Hall of Funan Air-raid International Safe Community

On the basis of the air-raid shelter of Xichang'anjie District, establish a safe & healthy base integrated with the Air-raid Command Center, safety education publicity and emergency relief material reserve. Additionally, the "air-raid



shelter” and the “community safety” shall be incorporated for publicity, for the purpose of training the masses’ capability of self-aid and mutual-aid. Since Oct. 2005, relevant persons have been organized for many times to visit the Safety Exhibition Hall of Wangjing Community and the Street Safety Exhibition Hall of Asian Sports Village; group meeting is held for many times to discuss and exchange opinions, as well as to determine the construction plan of the hall.

The Office hopes build an underground safety community exhibition hall for various safety publicity & education activities, as well as associated study and observation. The exhibition hall consists of national defense safety, disaster knowledge & prevention, one-storey house safety, safety against fire, traffic safety, electricity safety, nutritious food, maintaining good health by scientific methods, body-building by scientific methods, training room and 4D movie theatre. The publicity & education exhibition area is mainly composed of national defense exhibition hall, air-raid exhibition hall and exhibition hall for street charm, air-raid, public safety, house safety, traffic safety, drug prevention, nutritious food, and maintaining good health by scientific methods.

With the safety community exhibition room, the Office organizes various safety educations for the residents. As there are many units in the district with scattered persons, we make plans to organize all kinds of residents to visit the safety exhibition. Safety ambassador shall be selected, and safety knowledge contest, emergency drill and other activities shall be organized by means of safety knowledge lecture, training class, forum and lecture group made of volunteers.



Section E

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

3.1 SP/IP Program designed for high risk groups

Important Programs in Xichang'anjie Sub-district

S/N	Program Name	Associated Crowd
1	"Old Age Home" program in the community service center	The elderly
2	"Geriatric Rehabilitation" program in the Second Hospital of Beijing	The elderly
3	Safety prevention program in Chang'an Primary School	Youths
4	"Warm Homeland" program for the handicapped	The handicapped

3.1.1 "Old Age Home" Program in the Community Service Center

(1) Background

In Xichang'anjie Sub-district, there are 16,351 residents aged over 60, accounting for 23% of total population, in which 3696 are more than 80-year old. Approximately 27% senior ones frequently take part in body-building and recreational activities, 43% ones join in recreational activities occasionally, and others participate in those activities infrequently or like to stay alone. Viewed from above data, the elderly take part in body-building and recreational activities uncommonly, so greater attention needs to be paid to physical health of the community elderly. In order to improve the life quality for the elderly, the Community Office sets up several old age homes in the Community to provide the elderly with a communication and exchange platform and to satisfy such life appeals of the elderly as "happiness", "humanity" and "learning".

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1: to found old age home and perfect facilities & services

At present, 3 Old Age Homes are established in Xichang'anjie Street. Old age homes, providing the elderly with sites for various activities, are equipped with sound body-building facilities mainly including university for the aged, library,

Are the descriptions sufficient?

YES

no If no what is missing

Good outline of high risk groups it was very clear through the use of a table.

High risk groups and environments included: elderly, youth and disabled..

Well laid out and good description of background, objectives and detailed step by step plans, and intervention effects.

Multiple programs included under each lead safety area

electronic reading room, senior care center, service supermarket, video hall, gymnasium and massage room.

Step 2: to carry out various recreational activities to enrich the spare time of the elderly

With multi-media classroom, computer training classes are offered at old age homes to serve the seniors in the Community who are eager for computer knowledge. Tai Chi Chuan is taught once per month. It averages out several hundred residents to take part in body-building activities daily. Furthermore, a variety of activities are organized to make the life of the aged and the middle-aged colorful, for instance, chess, card, friend-making, party, singing, dancing, photographing and other leisure and recreation activities.



Certifiers note that appropriately targeted interventions have been selected to align with the demographic characteristics of the community.



Step 3: to exhibit and publicize health knowledge to enrich the healthy life knowledge of the elderly

The healthy life column is exclusively arranged for the elderly at the Aged Activity Center, in which special publicity columns are provided every month to give right guidance in respect of sports safety, food safety, health promotion and other aspects and to make the elderly familiar with the healthy life style.



3.1.2 “Geriatric Rehabilitation” Program in the Second Hospital of Beijing

(1) Background

Listed in descending order of prevalence rate, the major chronic diseases of the aged are high blood pressure, coronary disease, hyperlipaemia. Also, cerebral apoplexy and osteoporosis are common in elderly patients. It turns out to be that appropriate rehabilitation training after a stable status is favorable to reduce the probability of sequelae, improve life and living quality, and reduce personal injury. However, due to the shortage of rehabilitation medical institutions for recovery of the elderly, the timely rehabilitation of elderly patients is delayed. With respect to the issues above, the Community, together with the Rehabilitation Dept. of the Second Hospital of Beijing, establishes an elderly recovery program team to assist the aged patients getting rid of diseases as soon as possible.

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1: to establish daily medical care center for the elderly

The daily medical care center consists of medical care personnel, therapists and nutritionist in the Hospital as well as social workers and medical care & nursing staff in the associated community center and the health service station subordinate to the Community. The elderly are provided with rehabilitation by using various nursing methods including basic medical service, social service, rehabilitation therapy, personal nursing, nutrition consultation and entertainment. The Rehabilitation Dept., with an area of 2,000m² and equipment funds of approximately RMB one million, is provided with areas for outpatient service, ward, treatment, physical therapy and massage, with 40 beds, special PTOT conventional apparatus, words swallowing treatment instrument, myoelectric feedback treatment instrument, transcranial magnetic treatment instrument, joint passive motion rehabilitation instrument and other medical equipment.



Step 2: to set up Xichengqu Elderly Stroke Hemiplegic Community and Practical Domestic Recovery Skill Training Base

In September, 2010, the Second Hospital of Beijing established the Xicheng Elderly Stroke Hemiplegic Community and Practical Family Recovery Skill Training Base mainly involving: current rehabilitation status in Chinese communities, rehabilitation technology of cerebral apoplexy in communities, spasm and abnormal motion mode, impact of braking on patients, training for upper limb functions as well as application of brackets in the community rehabilitation. Purposes of the training are to 1) diagnose the patients' major disfunctions; 2) prepare recovery plans in sequence; 3) grasp major rehabilitation methods; 4) generally diagnose the rehabilitation value and the prognosis; 5) give family rehabilitation guidance to the patient and his/her family; and 6) be familiar with basic rehabilitation apparatus and relevant application methods.



Step 3: to set up service hotline for the elderly and pay attention to psychological health of the elderly

Xicheng Civil Affairs Bureau and the Second Hospital of Beijing jointly set up the “Xicheng Psychological Health Hotline for the Elderly” to assist the elderly on changing the concept of “unwillingness to see a doctor”. Sticking to the confidentiality principle in the consultation industry, this hotline provides the elderly with such services as telephone counseling, psychological lecture and companion education, as well as face-to-face consultation by making an appointment on the phone. Services also cover the guidance to senile psychosis, terminal care as well as psychological guidance to the elderly’ family members, avoiding to a certain extent psychological diseases caused by anxiety, irritation, depression and other bad moods.

Step 4: to establish service teams made of volunteers

In the Second Hospital of Beijing, the service team made of youth volunteers includes more than 300 youths aged 18-35 in all sections and departments. Since its establishment, the team has undertaken for many times the voluntary service activities including “Learning from Lei Feng”, “Care for Elderly Persons of No Family”, “Angel Youths Lecture Group against Drug into Community” and “Smile to Hand-in-hand Health and Voluntary to Build Harmony” – torch action by young health ambassadors. Additionally, a large-scaled volunteer medical consultation based on “Healthy Olympics, Healthy Beijing and Healthy Xicheng” was given during the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, which was reported by Xinwen Lianbo, People’s Daily and several other media.



(3) Intervention effects

Between 2009 and 2011, the Rehabilitation Dept. totally treated 123 patients in the hospital and recuperated for totally 45,000 patients, thus reducing disease worsening and complication occurrence and improving the life quality of the elderly.

3.1.3 Safety Prevention Program in Chang'an Primary School

(1) Background

Based on the statistics, the accidental death rate of primary and secondary students tops to 14,400 persons throughout China in 2005 and 40 students on average died from safety accidents each day. The threat caused by safety accidents to students in school cannot be neglected. With respect to school safety, "Safety Prevention Program in Chang'an Primary School" is developed jointly by Xichang'anjie Sub-district Office and Beijing Chang'an Primary School.

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1: to found the team for a safe school

A team composed of leaders of the school, teacher and student representatives, parents, community doctors, neighborhood committee, community policemen as well as representatives from adjacent organizations is established in Chang'an Primary School to take charge in establishment of a safe school. Training classes shall be held by the Community Office to training the team members with safety knowledge and working methods. Besides, the members shall be organized

to visit, learn and exchange such knowledge at other schools.

Step 2: to improve the schoolyard environment according to safety standards

Chang'an Primary School adjusts the height of desks and chairs, increases the intensity of illumination, and improves water drinking facilities as well as access road conditions at the playground and the schoolyard according to the requirements of safety standards. Moreover, the School upgrades hardware facilities against fire, electricity and gas leakage under the guidance of relevant functional departments. Also, Chang'an Primary School makes certain treatment to the environment safety at surrounding of the school for personal safety of youths both in the school and on the way home: detailed school safety standard regulations prepared together with other schools have passed the acceptance and reached relevant standards.



Step 3: to design “Small Safety Guard” for the School

The small safety guard shall be designed as cartoons that easy to be accepted by primary students, making the students aware of risks and thus reducing relevant injuries accordingly. Signboard with image of the small safety guard is designed as a reflective sticker. Hence, the students' safety can be protected in nighttime if the signboard is stuck onto the schoolbag.



Small Safety Guard

The students in one classroom shall be divided into five groups for alternation once per day. The five groups shall separately wear cartoon signboards and act as “Small Safety Guard” of traffic safety, firefighting safety, sports safety, social order & stability and network safety. Based on the signboards, the students positively find out or shoot surrounding risk sources and then exchange with their schoolmates, thus improving the primary student's capacity to identify risks.

Step 4: to organize special safety training to improve the trainees' safety awareness

Special safety training shall be organized by the school every year and invite experts from Beijing Fire Protection Technology Center to hold firefighting safety knowledge lectures for methods of preventing gas fire and electric fire both at the school and at home, fire escaping methods, as well as classification, application and use methods of extinguishers. Safety knowledge is also included into daily curriculum and team activities by Chang'an Primary School on purpose.



(3) Intervention effects

In Chang'an Primary School, the injury accident rate is zero between 2008 and 2011 and with continuous improvement for various safety facilities and systems against accidental injuries, the students' safety is radically ensured.

3.1.4 "Warm Homeland" Program for the Handicapped

(1) Background

Based on the statistics, 602 disabled persons are rehabilitated through treatment, accounting for 34.84% of the total disabled headcount; while 559 disabled persons are rehabilitated through functional training, accounting for 32.35%. In addition, 317 disabled persons have psychological needs, accounting for 18.34% of the total disabled headcount; 674 disabled persons have knowledge needs, accounting for 39.00%; 247 disabled persons have needs for referral services, accounting for 14.29%; and 573 disabled persons have needs for auxiliary appliances, accounting for 33.16%. Furthermore, 138 have aid needs, 35 have training needs, 12 have support needs, 20 have employment needs and 10 have writing needs. Accordingly, the Community Office builds the warm homeland to meet various needs.

(2) Applicable measures

Established on May 16, 2009, Happy Home, with an area of 246m², is a site specialized for serving the handicapped, aiming at providing rehabilitation training, education training, life care, entertainment and other services to the handicapped in the community instead of going outside.

Step 1: to improve rehabilitation service base and facilities in the community as well as the service level

Six workers are arranged for service and management. The Happy Home is equipped with “Hand in Hand” professional rehabilitation station, display area for works and auxiliary appliances, area for recreational and sports activities, library, electronic reading room and other functional areas as well as sports and body-building devices including massage armchair and table tennis table, and recreational facilities including LCD TV, stereo singing, chess and card for the elderly. Besides, the handicapped are provided with free auxiliary appliances (hearing aid and wheel chair).



Step 2: to carry out diverse rehabilitation activities for the handicapped

- ◆ Organize regular reading, poetry reading and handwriting activities in the Home.
- ◆ To found the “Heart Flaying” talent team featured by seven activity groups including chorus, knitting, Huichun Gymnastics, soft ball, table tennis, writing and chess & card. The team organizes positive and wholesome recreational and sports activities to drive the handicapped into cultural, educational, sports, scientific and other activities in the community.
- ◆ Undertake handicraft on behalf of the processing project, which is processed by the students. By the end of 2011, the handicapped students totally processed the following handicrafts: Chinese knot, bracelet, lucky balls & small animals knitted with beads, stickup badges as well as paper pineapple, vase, flower basket, crane, swan and other patterns.
- ◆ Hand-in-hand rehabilitation station is provided with kitchen appliances and household articles. Organize the students to learn them through field operations. The learning details include cleaning, house working, simple food making

and other skills.



Step 3: To provide trainings for occupational skills and living skills

Happy Home also develops vocational consultation, vocational assessment, vocational training and vocational allocation as well fosters both the working personality and the vocational ability of 22 intellectually and mentally handicapped persons. Based on students' self conditions and the requirements of their parents, a training of independent living skills is established at Happy Home, assisting the handicapped acquiring the self care capacity and the interpersonal skills. By the end of Year 2011, there are 30 handicapped persons have employment demands, among which 2 are employed by the community and 8 are employed by social companies.

(3) Intervention effects

Happy Home has provided services to over 600 handicapped persons since its establishment. Also, the Home has received 48 students for vocational rehabilitation.

2008-2011	Training Items of Rehabilitation Function					Psychological Service
	Vision	Hearing and Speech	Limbs	Intelligence	Spirit	
Total	54 p/t	6 p/t	149 p/t	98 p/t	142 p/t	253 p/t
Demand coverage	67.5%	100%	46.56%	100%	100%	79.81%

3.2 Describe safety promotion and injury prevention programs implemented for high-risk environments

Important Programs in Xichang'anjie Sub-district

S/N	Program Name	Associated Crowd
1	Pedestrian flow warning system of Xidan Commercial Street	High-risk environment
2	Xidan Commercial Street in food safety	High-risk environment
3	Alley fire brigade	High-risk environment
4	Xi Jiao Min Xiang injury prevention system	One-storey safety
5	Physical & technical protection project of Yidali Community	Social order and stability

3.2.1 Pedestrian Flow Warning System of Xidan Commercial Street

(1) Background

Many large-sized shopping malls including Xidan Department Store, Joy City, Zhongyou Department Store and Grand Pacific are located at Xidan Commercial Street which is close to the west side of Tian'anmen Square. This area has large passenger traffic, especially during holiday seasons. The commercial street has very large personnel density, which may cause accidents such as trampling accidents.

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1 : to establish pedestrian flow warning management mechanism

Based on the systematic analysis on Xichang'anjie Street, detailed regulations and work plans are prepared for the management of pedestrian flow system and detailed allocation is made for daily management and safety management in significant festivals. Also, pre-warning analysis is made and relevant emergency evacuation preplan is prepared for significant points. Regular drill shall be organized every year.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

✓ YES

✗ no If no what is

missing

Good outline of high risk environments it was very clear through the use of a table.

Well laid out and

good description of background, objectives and

detailed step by step plans, and intervention effects.

Multiple programs included under each lead safety area

Certifiers note that appropriately targeted interventions have

been selected to align with the geographical

characteristics of the community.



Step 2: to alarm for significant points and pedestrian flow exceeding standards

The alarm monitoring points of the warning and monitoring system for pedestrian flow exceeding standards are arranged on the significant points. The pedestrian flow shall be refreshed every 6 seconds and displayed in real time on the screen of the warning system. It will alarm if the flow exceeds the warning value. Warning tape shall be provided for key protection site (such as lawn and fountain at Xidan Square). It will alarm while staying close to that site. Safety guards will timely take management measures. Based on previous pedestrian flow data, the warning system can be also used to predict the flow peak at a certain period in the future. By this way, potential risks are notified in advance, making the incident under a controllable status.

Step 3: personnel safeguard system

A reliable personnel safeguard system is established for Xidan pedestrian flow warning system. Also, all safeguards are trained in a concentrated way, making them familiar with the handling flow subsequent to an incident. Furthermore, a contact channel is set up between dispatchers and safeguards for scheduling and management of the site at any time.

(3) Intervention effects

No trampling, crowd, damage to public properties and other incidents are found at Xidan Commercial Street after establishing the pedestrian flow warning system.

3.2.2 Xidan Commercial Street in Food Safety

(1) Background

The investigation results indicate that 63.6% citizens show great attention to food safety. Xichang'anjie Street is a significant commercial district where the CPC Central Committee as well as significant institutions of CPC and the State is located. At the Street, large shopping malls and restaurants are distributed in a concentrated way. In total, 618 companies with average daily flow approximately 160,000 person-times. Therefore, the food safety is so important.

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1: to grade the merchants for management

The food safety supervision station grades the merchants for dynamic management. By the end of Year 2011, there are 296 graded units and merchants at Xichang'anjie, among which 34 are Class A merchants, 144 are Class B merchants and 118 are Class C merchants.

Step 2: to intensify safety supervision/inspection and punishment to eliminate hidden dangers of food safety

Between Year 2008 and 2011, Xichang'anjie Hygiene Supervision Station totally performed 33 joint inspections and 6 nighttime inspections for 4,489 units and merchants, in which 3,353 are catering units, 379 are communal messes, 198 are food vendors, 178 are public places, 342 are sales (business) enterprises and 39 are others.



Step 3: to provide systematic training to improve the merchants' safety standards

Xichang'anjie Food Hygiene Supervision Station organize every year responsible persons of catering units and communal messes to take part in food safety and hygiene knowledge training, studying laws, regulations, provisions and legal liabilities in relation to food safety; mastering key points against food poisoning. More than 200 units are trained

every year.

Step 4: management for safety items of important foods

To prevent “swill-cooked dirty oil” and unqualified disposable tableware from flowing into catering and service industry, the Food Hygiene Supervision Station prepares special work plans for control as well as inspection schedule. In terms of control for illegal food additives and abuse of food additives, the Food Hygiene Supervision Station organizes the units and merchants with trainings for food additive safety knowledge, requiring all catering enterprises related to self-making hotpot seasoning, spices and drinks to establish publicity and record systems for food additives used as per the regulations. The food safety problems complained by the public shall be immediately investigated. Since 2009, all received complaints are separately settled within limited period and the results are feed back to complaint reporters.



(3) Intervention effects

With the intervention into food safety, no significant food safety incident is found at Xichang'anjie Street between Year 2008 and 2011. The investigation results indicate that the public show a relative satisfaction to publicity & training and supervision & inspection for regional food safety as well as punishment for unqualified products.

3.2.3. Alley Fire Brigade

(1) Background

In Xichang'anjie Sub-district, 3/5 houses are one-storey ones. Based on such actual conditions as narrow ally roads and difficult access to large fire equipment, an alley fire brigade shall be established at Xichang'anjie Street.

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1 : to organize alley fire brigade

As a professional firefighting crew, the alley fire brigade invested by the government of Xicheng District and Xichang'anjie Sub-district Office is integrated with fire training school and fire extinguishing & rescuing operations. 11 retired fire fighters and other soldiers are employed as professional members who will be familiar with traffic & roads and fire water sources, as well as to provide well maintenance and servicing for water sources in the area under administration. In case of emergencies as fire and rescue, the fire brigade shall make uniform command.

Step 2: to provide fire safety publicity and education

The alley fire brigade shall organize the responsible person of relevant units, firefighting volunteers in the community and special operators per week for concentrated drill and training. From 2008 to 2011, firefighting drills were conducted 18 times and fire extinguishing drills were conducted for organizations and residents 35 times, 7,900 persons involved. Fire Promotion activities were conducted 26 times, with 21,000 persons involved; fire safety training was carried out 275 times, with attendance of more than 12,000 persons.



Step 3: to provide appropriate fire equipment

The Xichang'anjie Fire Brigade is equipped with two small HP fire cars with single-fluid and fine water spray. The two fire cars are featured by flexibility, engine driving, energy saving and environmental protection as well as less than 8 seconds to put out 2m² wood crib fire and only 16 seconds to extinguish off oil fire. Besides of good extinguishing effect and less water consumption, no secondary pollution is found on the extinguishing site. The mode of HP fine water spray is used for fire extinguishing, free of any additive. Thus, both the air and the environment will not be polluted.

(3) Intervention effects

During four years from 2008 to 2011, 19 fires were happened in alleys at Xichang'anjie Street, but no casualties. The residents can call the alarm phone in case of fire, and the alley fire bridge will approach to the site for treatment within 5 minutes.

3.2.4 Xijiaominxiang Injury Prevention System

(1) Background

According to the investigation of current resident safety status in 2008, 90.87% of residents pay close attention to issues concerning home safety. Home safety environment arouses the widest concern from 37.14% of residents, followed by lifestyle, safety publicity and education among residents and safe use of home appliances. The construction of home safety environment is put in the first place for safe community building project.

(2) Applicable measures

Step 1: to establish a safety management organization

The community cadre, as the director of a certain area, is in charge of multiple courtyards. Each single-story house in the community has one responsible person. With the assistance of the director of a certain area, the responsible persons for single-story houses shall carry out routine safety publicity and education, safety inspection, etc. and help the disadvantaged groups in the courtyard.

Step 2: to formulate diagram of residents' life, production, etc. and safety inspection standards and implement safety inspection

Each courtyard shall be provided with a picture album that introduces the basic conditions of the courtyard, including an orientation diagram, the residents' information and daily inspection table, etc. The responsible person shall check the safety conditions of the courtyard and record on the routine inspection table every day.

Step 3: to build fire base in single-story house areas

In alleys, every three courtyards share one set of fire fighting equipment, including fire extinguisher, fire bucket, fire shovel and fire sand, etc. Each courtyard shall be provided with an announcement board for publicizing knowledge associated with firefighting, transportation, public safety and safe electric power utilization, etc.

In addition, mobile fire fighting tricycle shall be provided for the community so that volunteers can be put out fire immediately.

Step 4: to injury prevention for the disadvantaged in courtyard

- ◆ To prevent the elderly from falling, non-slip shoes and non-slip pads shall be

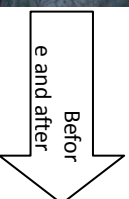


available in each family for the elderly.

- ◆ Antiskid handrails shall be installed in the courtyards involving 80-year-old empty nest elderly or even older (46 people) to prevent the elderly from being injured in falling.
- ◆ It is required to cooperate with community hospitals, make the elderly in the community undergo physical examination on a regular basis and keep health records.

Step 5: to reconstruct and repair dangerous buildings

Risk assessment is conducted on house conditions in the area by Housing Management Office. Moreover, dangerous buildings and low-lying courtyards are reconstructed and repaired according to the assessment results. All dangerous buildings in the area have been reconstructed and repaired by the end of the year 2011.



(3) Intervention effects

By now, a total of 1,202 houses have been reconstructed and repaired in the area; thus there are no dangerous buildings in the area any more. Each courtyard shall be equipped with fire extinguishers and mobile firefighting equipment, thus controlling and eliminating the potential hazards which may make the elderly fall down when they live in the community or go somewhere.

3.2.5 Material & Technical Protection Project of Yidali Sub-community

(1) Background

Xichang'anjie Sub-district has the following three characteristics:

- ◆ Many key organizations: Eight party and government organizations, including Zhongnanhai, the Great Hall of the People, National Peoples Congress, Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, United Front Department of the Party Central Committee, Ministry of Information Industry and State Grid;

- ◆ Many stationed places of senior official: There are 13 stationed places for party and government leaders and more than 30 stationed places for leaders superior than assistant minister;

- ◆ Many mobile personnel: There are thousands of passengers in Xidan Business Street in normal times, while on holidays the number of passengers is subject to multiplication.

(2) Applicable measures

- ◆ To organize community safety protection team: this team is a volunteered organization, composed of members of neighborhood committees and public security committee, volunteers and activist of public security, members of security patrol team, property management personnel and stationed organizations, etc., with such positions to be responsible for commanding, patrol, guard, management & control, safety inspection, mobile personnel management, propaganda, information, technical protection and emergency. Each position is provided with one responsible person and several team members.

- ◆ To replace pick-proof lock: normal locks shall be replaced by pick-proof locks. For residents incapable of using pick-proof locks, warded locks are recommended.

- ◆ To install antitheft doors for courtyards: install antitheft doors for each courtyard of the community. By the end of 2011, all of the 121 courtyards in the community are installed with antitheft doors, with the installation rate of 100%, which directly benefits 1299 households.

- ◆ Technical protection: video monitoring systems and 360° video monitoring system rotating probes are purchased and installed in the community; moreover, the side of four alleys facing outside is monitored in 24 hours a day.



◆ Community safety assistant policemen are equipped with interphones. Therefore, they can keep contact with the community work station during patrol or on duty for accepting tasks and sending back information at any time, which enables site incidents investigation and problems solving in a short period of time.

◆ Special issue for comprehensive community safety control: Special Issue for Comprehensive Community Safety Control is monthly issued to inform the residents the events and incidents of the community in recent period. By the end of Dec. 2011, totally 57 issues have been published.

◆ An electronic map application system is developed. An account of “One card, one table and one map for each household” is formulated to perfect various basic file data of permanent population, separation between household registered and actual residences, low-income families, activists and key prevention objects. Furthermore, various information and data are all inputted into comprehensive database. In this way, information is managed and controlled in a grid type.

◆ Put more efforts in public safety publicity: knowledge shall be publicized in various forms, including display window, blackboard newspaper, special issue, theatrical performances and knowledge competition, etc. The community is further provided with a library, Qiaoniang Office, and a heart-to-heart talk corner.

(3) Intervention effects

By now, a stereoscopic dynamic “Points, lines and surfaces” prevention and control system is established in the community. This system mainly relies on personnel protection, assisted by physical protection and technical protection. Safety of “points (households)” is ensured by antitheft door, while the safety of “lines” and “surfaces” are respectively under the control of volunteers in patrol and video monitoring system. Therefore, the community safety prevention and control capability, safety level and residents' safety sense are effectively improved. There are no criminal offenses in Yidali Community in the past ten years.



Section F

Programs that are based on the available evidence

<p>4.1 The evidence-based programs in Indicator 2 and 3.</p> <p>Rehabilitation program for the elderly: many studies show that the elderly suffering chronic diseases, especially patients suffering cerebrovascular disorder, shall undergo appropriate rehabilitation trainings immediately after the state is stable, which can reduce the sequela rate and avoid personal injury. The Rehabilitation Department of the Second Community Group Hospital has established an Elderly Rehabilitation Program Team to help the patients in physical rehabilitation.</p> <p>Program of all inclusive care for the elderly: this research adopts the mature American PACE (program of all inclusive care for the elderly) to ensure comprehensive, continuous and timely service for the elderly by providing long-term acute/chronic medical services and social supports for aged patients, for a purpose of saving medical resources, improving life quality of the aged patients, controlling disease progression and reducing complications. Second Hospital of Beijing cooperates with Xichang'anjie Sub-district Health Service Center in Xicheng District and establishes a daytime medical care center for the elderly and a medical care central team.</p> <p>Pedestrian flow early-warning & monitoring system: the research indicates that when the pedestrian flow in unit area exceeds certain value, the crowded stampede risks will be multiplied. The pedestrian flow early-warning & monitoring system is capable of monitoring the pedestrian flow in real time and guiding the control and management of pedestrian flow, thus making the risks controllable.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Good example provided.</p> <p>Certifiers explored further at the site visit how other programs incorporate the use of the available evidence</p>
<p>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?</p> <p>A long-term cooperation is established with Beijing Municipal Institute of Labor Protection and R&D is made to the</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p>

<p>pedestrian flow early-warning & monitoring system used for the first time in Beijing. The early-warning system is capable of predicting whether the passenger flow will reach the alarm value within 10 minutes through analysis, which reserving certain buffer time for taking measures. In addition, warning system is also capable of monitoring such abnormal behaviors as abnormal gathering, illegal invasion and separation of people and their handbags/luggage.</p> <p>What’s more, the subject “Research and Demonstration of the Construction of Information Processing Platform for Personnel Flow in Xicheng District”, undertaken by Branch of Xicheng Public Security Bureau, perfectly integrates the advantages of the Public Security Bureau with current communication technology to offer support for the safety of Xichang’anjie Sub-district and to ensure the public security of areas around Zhongnanhai.</p> <p>The Elderly Rehabilitation Center is established in cooperation with Rehabilitation Department of the Second Hospital of Beijing.</p> <p>In cooperation with Community Health Service Center of the Second Hospital of Beijing, the Elderly Medical Care Center is established.</p>	<p>Certifiers note that further information is outlined in section 7.4.</p>
<p>Section G</p> <p>Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries</p>	
<p>5.1 Local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies</p> <p>5.1.1 Accident Monitoring by Competent Department:</p> <p>Fuyou Street Fire Brigade and Xichang’anjie District Fire Control Office are responsible for offering records of fire incidents and injuries of each year;</p> <p>Xichang’anjie Traffic Safety Committee is responsible for providing data of annual traffic accidents and injuries;</p> <p>Police Substations of Xidan Street, Grand National Theater and Xichang’anjie take the responsibility of providing data of incidents and injuries associated with public security;</p> <p>Food Hygiene Supervisory Station of Xichang’anjie takes the responsibility of providing data for food safety</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Comprehensive list of data sources..</p>

<p>incidents and injuries;</p> <p>Production Safety Office is responsible for providing data for incidents and injuries associated with production safety.</p> <p>5.1.2 Medical monitoring: the Second Hospital of Beijing and Xichang'anjie Sub-district Health Service Center shall provide records associated with residents injuries within the area;</p> <p>5.1.3 Injury monitoring of particular groups:</p> <p>The elderly and handicapped: recorded by workers of the Neighborhood Committees in the elderly and handicapped home, assisted by the dean of the courtyard;</p> <p>Door-to-door survey is carried out for the aged people older than 60 years old in way of delivering residents injury monitoring questionnaires.</p> <p>Children and youths: injury record of the clinics in their schools and kindergartens.</p>	
<p>5.2 How data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.</p> <p>5.2.1 Information transmission and publishing of competent department: On the one hand, the competent department shall report the records of relevant incidents and injuries to Safe Community SP/IP Program Office on a monthly basis, on the other hand, police alarm notice, traffic accidents notice and fire alarm notice shall be posted within the area managed by the competent department.</p> <p>5.2.2 Transmission and publishing of data associated with injury monitoring of medical institutions and special groups:Such data is collected by Safe Community SP/IP Program Office on a quarterly basis and the analysis results are posted on the announcement board of the community.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Dissemination of information appears to be comprehensive. Certifiers noted that injury data is included under section D</p>
<p>5.3 The community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments.</p> <p>5.3.1 Recording and Preservation of Incidents and Injury Data</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>

<p>1. Content of incidents and injury record</p> <p>Injury record of medical institutions: In accordance with the National Injury Monitoring Report Card issued by the General Office of Ministry of Health</p> <p>Incident injury record: Monitoring shall be conducted to the incidents of the community that may cause serious injury to the safety of personnel, life and property, including fire disasters, traffic accidents, production safety incidents and public security incidents. Incident monitoring record shall involve the time, place, causes and injuries.</p> <p>2. Injury recording methods</p> <p>It is prescribed in the Incident Injury Recording Methods that: relevant parties shall be responsible for gathering incident and injury records; the records shall be stored by each competent department according to the record management system; relevant parties shall send the gathered and analyzed injury records to Safe Community SP/IP Program Office for storage. Medical injury monitoring and competent department injury monitoring shall be recorded in the uniform form for recording injury of the state and the industry; the records include the age, job, gender, educational background, and census register of the injured person, the time, place, cause, process, nature, position, degree and treatment method of injury, etc. As for the special investigation, the investigation table is generally designed based on the investigation purpose. All records will be kept as the files for construction of safe community for at least 5 years.</p> <p>5.3.2 Application of incidents and injury data</p> <p>The Safe Community SP/IP Program Office shall summarize the received incident and injury records and then report to Safe Community Promotion Committee and each Safety Program work team. In the monthly regular meeting, the responsible person of each project and the specified project responsible person shall summarize the project progress and put forward the continuous improvement program on the basis of the results of incidents and injury analysis.</p>	<p>no If no what is missing</p> <p>Excellent description and dissemination of data occurring within the community.</p>
<p>Section H</p> <p>Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change</p> <p>6.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs?</p> <p>During the evaluation and the examination, Xichang'anjie Sub-district mainly adopts the following methods to track and assess the programs, processes and the effects of change.</p> <p>6.1.1 Community Diagnosis</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p>

The 13 residential areas of Xichang'anjie Sub-district shall receive regular diagnosis and investigation involving each safety programs to make clear of the safety demand of different groups at different periods.

Two community diagnoses were respectively conducted to Xichang'anjie Sub-district in Jan.-Mar. 2008 and Sep.-Dec. 2011.

The first investigation is a thorough investigation to know the current safety status of the community and the concerns of residents on various aspects. The investigation results serve as the references for intervening measures of "Safe Community" SP/IP Program.

The second investigation is launched three years later than the Safe Community SP/IP Program. The main purpose of this investigation is to find out the achievements of the Program in the past three years, to make clear of the change of residents on various safety demands, residents' satisfaction degree and injuries in the three years and to provide basis for the continuous improvement plan of the next stage.

6.1.2 Mid-term Evaluation

Evaluation and Examination Team shall organize mid-term evaluation every six months for the process. The content and implementation of the program are assessed in the inspections organized by the community and teams.

Assessed items:

- a. Formulation of various safety management systems;
- b. Implementation of various safety management measures;
- c. Control of hidden risks of major parts, major places, major organizations and major facilities;
- d. Safety and health awareness and behavioral capacity of residents and workers in the community;
- e. Current hidden risks and other problems.

6.1.3 Comparison and Analysis Report of Incident and Injury Data

Analysis shall be conducted to annual public security, firefighting, traffic and production incidents and then formulate Annual Incident Analysis Report. In addition, Annual Injury Monitoring Report shall be formulated by comparing annual incidents data in terms of basic information of the injured person as age injury cause, injury degree, death rate and cure rate,

<p>etc.</p> <p>6.2 The results from the program evaluations are used</p> <p>Generally, the evaluation results are used to instruct safe community SP/IP program, mainly including the following aspects:</p> <p>6.2.1 The application of community evaluation results: the evaluation result is mainly used to instruct the implementation of specific works during safe community SP/IP program. For instance, “What is the method you want to know health and safety knowledge”:</p> <p>A. outdoor bill board</p> <p>B. community announcement board</p> <p>C. exhibition/exhibition room</p> <p>D. TV/broadcast</p> <p>E. network</p> <p>F. newspaper</p> <p>G. books and periodicals</p> <p>H. consultancy/lecture</p> <p>I. others (please specify) _____</p> <p>According to the analysis on the questionnaire, the three most desired methods for residents to know safety and health knowledge include community announcement board (47.31%), TV/broadcast (42.63%) and newspaper (25.06%). Therefore, knowledge associated with safety shall be spread through the community announcement board and community safety newspapers during the planning and implementation of safety program.</p> <p>6.2.2 Application of mid-term evaluation results: mid-term evaluation mainly assesses the implementation of system and hidden risks, etc. The evaluation results are mainly used to judge whether the system is reasonable and to find out the major causes of hidden dangers, for instance, regular amendment of emergency plan.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing</p> <p>Excellent description provided.</p>
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6.2.3 Application of evaluation results of incidents and injury data: evaluation of incidents and injury data is mainly conducted to judge whether the final intervening effects are in line with the desired level and information of major objects to be intervened in the near future.

6.3 The changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.

6.3.1 Changes of incidents and injury monitored by government competent department from 2008 to 2011

6.3.1.1 Analysis on Public Security Incidents

From 2008 to 2011, the numbers of public security incidents in Xichang'anjie Sub-district respectively are 522, 214, 236 and 230. Compared with 2008, the incidents in 2011 is decreased by 55.94%burglary, fraud and pick pocketing are greatly reduced.

2008-2011 Xichang'anjie Sub-district Public Security Incidents Statistics

Time	Burglary	Robbery	Snatch	Swindle	Purse Snatch	Pick Pocketing	Other Kinds of Theft	Others	Vehicle Theft	Total
2008	78	36	4	148	48	62	118	16	12	522
2009	30	0	4	38	3	55	51	0	33	214
2010	22	1	2	57	5	36	27	3	83	236
2011	11	0	1	55	1	40	48	1	73	230

Source: Xichang'anjie Police Station and Grand National Theater Police Station

6.3.1.2 Analysis on Fire Disasters

From 2008 to 2011, the numbers of fire disasters in Xichang'anjie Sub-district are respectively 4, 6, 4 and 5, no casualty is caused. It's generally steady.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

YES

NO If no what is missing

Comprehensive information provided.
Good analysis, including place of occurrence.
Decreases in injury burden is impressive.

2008-2011 Fire Disaster Statistics of Xichang'anjie Sub-district

Time	Incident numbers	Causes of incidents	Casualties
2008	4	Fire caused by boiling oil in pans	None
		Fire from short circuit	None
2009	6	Untimely cleaned greasy dirt and overheated cooking oil & smoke duct	None
		Welding cutting	None
		Short circuit	None
		Fire caused by boiling oil in pans	None
		Spontaneous automobile combustion	None
2010	4	Sundries (littered cigarette ends)	None
		Electrical fire - short circuit	None
		Electrical fire – poor contact	None
		Careless household fire – flame over or jumping fire, etc. from overheated smoke duct	None
2011	5	Spontaneous automobile combustion	None
		Careless household fire – fire from boiling oil in pans	None
		Careless household fire – fire from boiling oil in pans	None
		Others – residual tinder	None
		Electrical fire – fire of electric heating appliances – long-term usage	None

Source: Xichang'anjie Fire Control Office

6.3.1.3 Analysis on Traffic Accidents

According to the traffic accidents statistics of Xichang'anjie from 2008 to 2011, the number of traffic accidents decreased gradually year by year. The common traffic accidents number of 2011 is 62.96% less than that of 2008, while the number of injured personnel is 86.11% less, without any casualty.

Time	Common traffic accidents/accidents	Major traffic accidents	Casualties
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2008	27	0	36 injured, no casualty
2009	17	0	22 injured, no casualty
2010	16	0	18 injured, no casualty
2011	10	0	5 injured, no casualty

Source: Xichang'anjie Traffic Safety Committee

6.3.1.4 Analysis on Production Safety Incidents

There is no production safety incident in Xichang'anjie Sub-district from 2008 to 2011.

6.3.2 Changes of medical injuries monitoring results from 2008 to 2011

6.3.2.1 Comparison of Injury Probability

Year	Monitored months	Number of injured	Total population	Annual injury probability	Descent rate (compared with 2008)
2008	1-12	2664	69911	3.81%	/
2009	1-12	2139	70816	3.02%	↓0.79%
2010	1-12	1539	70934	2.17%	↓1.64%
2011	1-12	1320	70945	1.86%	↓1.95%

Source: Xichang'anjie Sub-district Health Service Center

Generally, the number and rate of residential injury of Xichang'anjie Sub-district are declined. The injury rate of 2011 is 1.95% lower than 2008.

6.3.2.2 Comparison of injury types

According to the injury monitoring record of 2008, there are four major injury types: "falling", accounting for 31.87%; "motor vehicle accidents", accounting for 18.51%; "non-motorized vehicle accidents", accounting for 15.84% and "burning & scalding incidents", accounting for 10.62%. Compared with 2008, the amount and rate of various injuries of

2011 has decreased to a certain extent, in which the largest decrease lies on “falling”, with a percentage of 0.56%, followed by “motor vehicle accidents”, 0.32% and “burning & scalding incidents”, 0.28%.

Comparison of Injury Types of Xichang'anjie from 2008 to 2011

Injury types Year	Motor vehicle accidents	Non-motorized vehicle accidents	Falling	Injured by blunt appliances	Injured by knife/sharp appliances	Burning & scalding	Poisoning	Injured by animals	Others	Total
2008	493	422	849	218	151	283	35	58	155	2664
Percentage in injury number	18.51%	15.84%	31.87%	8.18%	5.67%	10.62%	1.31%	2.18%	5.82%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.71%	0.60%	1.21%	0.31%	0.22%	0.40%	0.05%	0.08%	0.22%	3.81%
2009	427	403	761	189	103	167	9	12	68	2139
Percentage in injury number	19.96%	18.84%	35.58%	8.84%	4.82%	7.81%	0.42%	0.56%	3.18%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.60%	0.57%	1.07%	0.27%	0.15%	0.24%	0.01%	0.02%	0.10%	3.02%
2010	308	316	595	85	74	102	0	19	40	1539
Percentage in injury number	20.01%	20.53%	38.66%	5.52%	4.81%	6.63%	0.00%	1.23%	2.60%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.43%	0.45%	0.84%	0.12%	0.10%	0.14%	0.00%	0.03%	0.06%	2.17%
2011	276	287	462	59	55	86	0	5	90	1320
Percentage in injury number	20.91%	21.74%	35.00%	4.47%	4.17%	6.52%	0.00%	0.38%	6.82%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.39%	0.40%	0.65%	0.08%	0.08%	0.12%	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	1.86%
Change of 2011, compared with 2008	↓ 0.32%	↓ 0.20%	↓ 0.56%	↓ 0.23%	↓ 0.14%	↓ 0.28%	↓ 0.05%	↓ 0.08%	↓ 0.09%	↓ 1.95%

Source: Xichang'anjie Sub-district Health Service Center

6.3.2.3 Comparison of the probability of injury locations

According to the injury monitoring record, the injuries of 2008 mainly happened at “home” (27.55%) and in “working organizations” (14.41%), “schools and public places” (13.55%) and “highway/community” (12.73%). Compared with 2008,

the injury rates of each location in 2011 all have been declined to a certain extent, in which the largest decrease lies on “home”, with a percentage of 0.39%, followed by “sports center”, 0.37% and “schools and public places”, 0.33%, while the rate of “working organizations” and “highway/community” respectively decreased by 0.25%.

Comparison of Injury Locations of Xichang'anjie from 2008 to 2011

Locations Year	Home	Public dwelling places	Schools and public places	Trade and service places	Sports center	Highway/ community	Working organizations	Others	Total
2008	734	267	361	130	311	339	384	138	2664
Percentage in injury number	27.55%	10.02%	13.55%	4.88%	11.67%	12.73%	14.41%	5.18%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	1.05%	0.38%	0.52%	0.19%	0.44%	0.48%	0.55%	0.20%	3.81%
2009	629	216	325	119	237	251	307	55	2139
Percentage in injury number	29.41%	10.10%	15.19%	5.56%	11.08%	11.73%	14.35%	2.57%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.89%	0.31%	0.46%	0.17%	0.33%	0.35%	0.43%	0.08%	3.02%
2010	516	176	174	87	112	212	226	36	1539
Percentage in injury number	33.53%	11.44%	11.31%	5.65%	7.28%	13.78%	14.68%	2.34%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.73%	0.25%	0.25%	0.12%	0.16%	0.30%	0.32%	0.05%	2.17%
2011	468	139	132	60	54	169	215	83	1320
Percentage in injury number	35.45%	10.53%	10.00%	4.55%	4.09%	12.80%	16.29%	6.29%	100.00%
Percentage in total population	0.66%	0.20%	0.19%	0.08%	0.08%	0.24%	0.30%	0.12%	1.86%
Change of 2011 compared with 2008	↓0.39%	↓0.19%	↓0.33%	↓0.10%	↓0.37%	↓0.25%	↓0.25%	↓0.08%	↓ 1.95%

Source: Xichang'anjie Sub-district Health Service Center

Section I		
Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.		
<p>7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.</p> <p>In Oct. 2008, the community is designated as National Safe Community and it is predicted to be introduced into the Asian safe community network and international safe community network.</p>	Are the descriptions sufficient?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing
<p>7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?</p> <p>The designation ceremony is arranged by China Occupational Safety and Health Association (affiliate safe community support center).</p>	Are the descriptions sufficient?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing
<p>7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</p> <p>The designated safe communities to be invited are determined by China Occupational Safety and Health Association (affiliate safe community support center).</p>	Are the descriptions sufficient?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing
<p>7.4 Which international and domestic safe community conferences did the community participated in?</p> <p>Once the Xichang'anjie Sub-district SP/IP Program is launched, the community takes an active participate in regional and international exchange activities associated with safe community building. For the past several years, the importance of</p>	Are the descriptions sufficient?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> no If no what is missing

safe community program on preventing community injury incidents is more impressed on the residents through such means as intensifying the exchange and exploration with members of local safe community network, learning from successful national and international safe community building cases and taking participating in annual training and seminar of safe community building. In addition, the work experience of safety promotion and injury prevention is learned from and shared with members of the regional network.

Good involvement in regional and National Networks.

Meanwhile, theoretic learning shall be intensified by inviting safe community specialists and scholars to instruct the works. In such way, the understanding and thinking over such work can be deepened by learning from the correct and profound insight of the specialists and scholars. In addition, the experience of successful cases learned through various means is brought into the community building programs, which enables the smooth implementation of various works.

S/N	Time	Activities	Participants	Remarks
1	June 2008	Designation Conference for Yuetan and Financial Street International Community	Li Xiang, Yang Yingbo and Qian Jin	Local network activities
2	Nov. 2008	Qingdao International Safe Community Conference	Yang Yingbo	National network activities
3	Oct. 2009	5 th Asian Regional International Safe Community Conference	Li Xiang and Yang Yingbo	International network activities
4	Nov. 2010	Chongqing Assembly of National Safe Community	Li Xiang	National network activities
5	May 2011	Haikou Training Meeting of National Safe Community	Yang Yingbo	National network activities
6	Dec. 2011	Beijing Assembly of National Safe Community	Li Xiang, Yang Yingbo and Qian Jin	National network activities

7	Mar. 2012	International Safe Community Lecture	Li Xiang, Yang Yingbo and Qian Jin	Local network activities	
8	2008-2011	Two safe community training meetings every year	Members of Safe Community Promotion Committee	Internal activities	

7.5 Whether the community planned to join any regional safe community network (regional safe community network of Asia, Europe, Pan Pacific, Africa or Latin America)?

For instance, it is planned to be a member of International Safe Community Network and Asian Regional Safe Community Network.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 YES
 no If no what is missing