Form A: Application from Ski municipality 9.02.2016 with 3 attachments
Application and checklist for the results of applications and site-visit(s)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>“Help”</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Questions to be answered by the community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Overview</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development (150)</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Ski the remains of one of the very first settlements in Norway after the ice age can be found. Around 9000 years ago the sea shore was here. Ski has several grave yards that are situated in an age old cultivated land and Stone age tools are still being ploughed up in the fields in the county. Ski is a Trade- Industry- and Communication Centre in the middle of Follo region Southwest of Oslo. The European roads E6 and E 18 both run through Ski Municipality, as well as the railroad from Oslo towards Europe. The Norwegian National Railway Administration is constructing The Follo Line, the new double track line between Oslo and the public transport centre of Ski. The Follo Line Project is the largest transport project in Norway and will include the country’s longest railway tunnel. In the next decades Ski Municipality is transformed to a city with 10000 more inhabitants than to day. During this period there will be much constructional work in the municipality.(167)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.(200)</td>
<td>Here we need a rather detailed information about the</td>
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<tr>
<td>Efforts Safe community have been rooted in the Municipality Plan since 1999 and in the present Plan 2011-2022 it is rooted that we ask for re-designation. Ski Municipal council has adopted the Plan.</td>
<td>1. Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>The strategy:</td>
<td>2. Ambitious</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The safe community work in a great part of the whole public health work.</td>
<td>3. Objectives</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Follow up criteria for Safe communities.</td>
<td>Describe how the higher level of safety is formulated and what the expected consequences are.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Keeping track of circumstances that affect social inequality in health and develop necessary measures.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Conducting risk and vulnerability analyses for zoning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Updating emergency plans and conduct exercises.</td>
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<td>Ambitions:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop work on the criteria for Safe community with an organization of the work that is functional in Ski Municipality. We want the prevention of injuries and accidents well integrated into all work in Ski Municipality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objectives and works:</td>
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<td>-The safety week-lessons for about 800 persons every year.</td>
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</table>
- Road and traffic safety 2013-2017. The action plan takes measure for both physical and not physical conditions.
- Plan for prevention of fall among seniors
- Develop further the local registration of injuries
- Universal design provisions and planning
- Implement action plan against domestic violence
- Strengthen fire prevention for vulnerable groups
- Strengthen cooperation with the hospital in the region, police and fire brigade.

- Examples of passive measures in the work:
  There are several passive measures in the work of the Ski Municipality. House number regulation says that house number should be on the reflective bottom. This is so that emergency agencies should be able to orient themselves at the correct house when it is dark. Schoolchildren should wear helmets to and from school with a cycle. However it is not a legal requirement. Therefore it is up to parents and children themselves that they wear a helmet even though school encourage very strong and requires them to use a helmet when school organizes cycling. Ski Municipality also delivers much reflective vests to schoolchildren and other reflexes to citizens. But we cannot put force behind use of reflexes only encourage the use of it.
  In Ski Municipality there are both private and public kindergartens. We cannot impose the same requirements for participation in various themes facing private kindergartens as we do to the public kindergartens. Public kindergartens have a clear and well road safety work, while private kindergartens, we have invited to participate, but only a few have priority theme. Other topics as domestic violence is also something that we are offering them to participate in skills development, but they have not yet accepted. Public kindergartens are involved in the work.

- The safety week 0-100 years: attachment 1
- Fire prevention for vulnerable group attachment 2

| 1.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? | Executive committee is the local government |
| Who is chairing the cross-sector group? | Cross sector group is the group there the different NGO: s are represented. |
| Who is chairing the intersectoral group(50) (Tatt opp med forrige ordfører- skal kvaltetssikre med ny ordfører) | Intersector group is the group there the different sectors in the public sector works together |

The Mayor and the Ski Council get annual reports. In addition, treating the issues including the work during the year.

The chief executive is head of chief administrative officer management team. The coordinator for safe communities is the leader of the executive cross-sector workgroup.(46)

1.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.(200)
The first version of the “Knowledge document about health status of the population in Ski municipality” is made. This document describes the inhabitants’ health and positive and negative condition that affect health. There are fewer hospitalizations in Ski than the national average. It is 11 per 1000 inhabitants in 2011-2012.

- Hip fracture is 2,1 per 1000 inhabitants
- Chimney fire 25 in 2013
- No death in fire in 2013.
- Road accidents 27 in 2013
- Number of injured in road accidents 52 in 2013
- Violent crime was 6 in 2012-2013

In our local registration for injuries and accidents 30 nursing homes, schools and kindergartens participate. But the data is not good enough for use. We are working on that issue.

- Ski injuries and accidents attachment 3

Section 2
Structure of the community

2.1 Describe the demographic structure of the community (200)

Ski municipality’s population is changing. Average age in Ski is 39 years. But this will change over time. It is expected that the population aged over 67 years will increase, while the population under 35 years old will account for a smaller share. 89% of population lives in urban areas in Ski municipality. Statistics Norway (SSB) believes that the proportion of elderly in Ski will constitute 17% in 2029 against 13,0% in 2014.

With a new double Follo line to capital travel time will be reduced to 12 minutes. This is groundwork for increased residential and commercial development.

When assumptions about Housing program included that the numbers of preschool children will increase by about 7% until 2018. Increase of schoolchildren will also increase correspondingly from 2019.

In Ski was the number of residents with minority background 15,4% in 2014. The groups with the largest increase in the period 2012 to 2014 were from Pakistan, Somalia, Lithuania and Poland.(176)

Population growth and age structure has great significance for how the municipality must plan for kindergartens, schools and health and social services.

2.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future (300)

- The safe community work started in 1997 in Ski Municipality. The destination was in 2002. The work has priority and therefore it is an ongoing proses work. Several topics have been in focus. Traffic and road safety is given priority every year and it will also have a very high priority in the future because of the very high activity to transform Ski from a village to a city.
- The road safety action plan from 2013 has passed Ski Municipal Council. It

Here is the place to describe the program
describes both physical and non-physical topics. Road safety for pedestrian has priority. We work to improve the knowledge in traffic safety for children and pupils in different ages.

- Every kindergarten (19) and every school (10) has a plan for the traffic safety work with the children, the parents and the employees. The aim is that all our kindergartens and schools shall become “Traffic safety” upon the criteria set by the National Road Safety Council in Norway. This is a long process which is completed with the municipality being approved as "Traffic safety" Municipality. This is scheduled for completion in 2016.

- Implementation of the action plan against domestic violence. A education program for employees in kindergartens, schools, school health services, home health services and mental health services are carried out in autumn 2015 and spring 2016.

- Follow up and develop Knowledge document on population health in Ski Municipality. Injuries and accidents are included. This is an important foundation document when the municipality shall prepare a new plan strategy in 2016.

- In 2016 Ski Municipality continue the work to get a better collaboration on health impact assessment and environmental health. In addition, the work plan for the approval of all schools and kindergartens for regulations on environmental health in schools and kindergartens (295)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3 Describe 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? (150) (Tatt opp med forrige ordfører-skal kvalitetssikre med ny ordfører)</th>
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Politicians in Ski council have supported the work within Safe community since the first decision in 1997. They have repeated anchoring of prevention efforts in several municipal plans and last in 2011 in current municipal plan 2011-2022.

Work on road safety has received the most support from regional governments through financial support for physical and non-physical measure. We have also got financial support for fire prevention work and for skills development against violence and preparation of an action plan against domestic violence. The local politicians have adopted the position violence coordinator and the position senior contact. The senior contact offers home visits to anyone who is 75 years old not yet needed healthcare services.

The road safety plan is also adopted by the local politician. Ski Municipal Council decided in October 2014 to apply for re-designation as a Safe community in 2015.

(125)

2.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention program (150) (Tatt opp med forrige ordfører-skal kvalitetssikre med ny ordfører) Here the political decisions to support the program are described. Note that according to different system in the countries sometimes the political decisions are made at the local level, sometimes some decisions are made at regional level. In many countries the health services are located at regional level and sometimes decisions are made at national level in some sectors.
prevention work, which has been formulated!(200)

**Strategies embodied in Municipal plan important for safe communities:**

- follow up criteria for Safe community
- keep track of conditions that provide social inequality in health and develop appropriate measures
- participate in partnership for public health with Akershus county
- contribute to the development of social meeting places that are readily available for all
- have an overall plan for sport, physical activity and outdoors
- the municipality has an overall risk and vulnerability analysis and all departments have their own contingency plan for their responsibility area.
- update contingency plan and conduct annual exercises
- children should have a safe childhood and accommodate training and education
- ensure good integration and labour, Norwegian training and healthcare for the successful integration of refugees,
- focusing on early intervention for children at risk
- emergency telephone for emergencies within water pipes, sewage, road and lighting
- follow up national, regional and local plans in conjunction with the overall planning, detailed planning and individual cases
- continuing further develop and implement new and effective climate and energy measures based on new knowledge and technology
- ensure that universal design requirements are followed up.
- continuous updating and monitoring of Ski Municipality road safety plan, where among other things the following strategies are priority areas:
  - encourage more children to walk or cycle to school
  - increase commitment to road safety work in schools and kindergartens
  - continue efforts safeguards, particularly in residential areas and along defines school routes.(200)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the political and administrative organization??(25) (Tatt opp med tidligere ordfører- skal kvalitetssikre med ny ordfører)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Mayor is supreme political leader. Chief Executive is the administrative officer for Safe Communities work. The daily work is coordinated by Public Health advisor. (26)</td>
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<tr>
<th>2.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?(25)</th>
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<tr>
<td>The department “Coordination unit” has the daily responsibility for Safe Communities. Work is ongoing in all the 32 departments in the municipality as an organization.(25)</td>
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<tr>
<th>2.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project? (25)</th>
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<tr>
<td>The Safe Communities initiative is a sustained program. It is a long-term development from 1997.</td>
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<th>2.8 Are the political objectives covering the whole community? Which are</th>
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<tr>
<td>Here are all the</td>
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Demographic development, social inequalities in health and increasing number of elderly. To prevent injuries and accidents is these groups are important.
- road safety and large civil engineering
- bullying
- domestic violence
- Universal Design

2.9 Who have adopted these objectives? (50) *(Tatt opp med tidligere ordfører- skal kvalitetssikre med ny ordfører)*
Political focus areas are sent to the administration. Areas are operationalized and divided into themes that are processed and developed. Areas that require additional funds, incorporated in the budget and action plan. Policy areas drawn to plans that are traded in actions. Areas as the departments work with are implemented. Some sections need their own policy decisions. Other sections are within the previously approved activities and departments develop themes. Politicians are informed through annual reports and reports on follow-up the political decisions.(84)

2.10 How are the safe community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported? (150)
The Safety week: the students in 8th degree evaluate this every year. Together with their teachers, the police, the fire and the first aid officers. I 2015 parents for children up to 1,5 year also evaluated program. The collaborating between the social home service and the fire officers was evaluated in May 2015. The form for registration of injuries and unwanted events used in Schools, Kindergartens and in Health and social services were evaluated in 2014. A rapport on fall prevention is produced after the evaluation. This is basis for further falls prevention work in Ski Municipality.
Different topic works within departments and they continually evaluate their work.
Our work has not been evaluated by additional professionals. It costs very much and we think it is more useful to evaluate our work continuously internally. During 2016 perhaps there will be a collaboration with a college. Every year Ski Municipality makes reports of their work to Akershus Country and to Norwegian Safety Forum (162).

2.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used? (50)
Our way to sign falls among the elderly is under revision. Implementing fall prevention is an integral part of this work. We consider imposing requirements on clubs and associations to prevent injury and accidents in their work before they can get municipal support. This work is in the initial phase.
Schools and Kindergartens have got some economic incentives for the traffic safety work. (61)

Examples on economic incentives are if the community use money to stimulate contractors, employees or citizens to increase safety.
2.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them (50)

- The municipal house number regulations require that house number must be on a reflective plate.
- We have additional school transport when it is needed because of dangerous traffic routes.
- 30km speed limit om municipals roads
- Forbidden to light a fire or barbeque in the woods between April 15th and September 15th.
- In areas allocated for residential areas development may not take place before the technical facilities as energy supply, transport and road network, including walking / bicycle paths, water, sewage and social services, schools and Kindergartens are established. (79)

Communities have often their own right to regulate example in traffic sector the speed limit or parking regulations. Other regulations can be about pets or fireworks

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section 3</th>
<th>Indicator 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Describe the inter sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program. (200)</td>
<td>With intersector group means a group there different sectors in the public sector is represented</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ski municipality has several inter sector groups dealing with efforts in various areas. All groups have professionals from different departments.

- The chief administrative officer management team has overall responsibility.
  The team consists of municipal managers with responsibility for areas technique and environment, education, living conditions and the economy.
- Working group for safe community consist of professionals from the departments: real state, municipal engineering, planning, construction and geodetic, school, kindergarten, coordination unit and superior in the municipality.
  The working group has the daily responsibility for the themes in loss prevention and coordinator directs the work.
- The Safety Week: Consists of three working groups which are responsible for facilitating post for education, exhibits and materials for the various target groups.
- Working group for rollover of municipal road safety plan. This work is done every 4th year.
- “Kids on way to school” professionals from police, road engineering, school and health services assess the need for additional school transport of dangerous road sections.
- The chief administrative officer resource for universal design.
- Coordination group for major construction works in connection with the amendment of Ski from a village to a city.
- Working group for prevention of fall. Evaluate and improve the registration of case and the work ahead.
- Networking group for traffic contacts in schools
- Networking group for traffic contacts in kindergartens. (190)

3.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work. (100)
- Health sector is a part of the municipal government in Norway. The development of services, finances and priorities enshrined the budget and actions plan adopted political in December each year.
- Norwegian laws and regulations have clear guidelines for municipal responsibility. Our different departments work out the topics and take action.
- The municipal plan has adopted which areas to be worked with in our municipality. The Municipal plan shall be reviewed every 12 years and a budget and action plan every 4 years while the budget approved every year. Therefore it is a continuous interaction between the planning documents and service development in the municipality. The local government adopts municipal plan and lay down guidelines for how the municipality will work. In addition, they submitted action plans and measure such requires new financial resources to be implemented.
- Our work and activities in safe community is integrated in this work cycle.(154)

3.3 How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?(200)

- Red Cross is included in the municipality's emergency work.
- Organizations for seniors, clubs and associations are important social meeting places that are helping to get people to thrive and have a good life.
- The Municipality has collaboration with music council and the sports organization that are the liaison body between the Municipality and local organizations and the sports organization. Road safety is an area that should be addressed in this work during 2015.
- Kiwanis handing out sand buckets and helping to change the battery in the smoke detector for elderly and disabled persons. This work is coordinated through voluntary bureau.
- Parents work with their child's school about road safety and security in schools grounds. Both schools and kindergartens have formal fora for cooperation with parents.
- Each school and Kindergartens have a plan for traffic safety and work with conducting knowledge, attitudes and skills programs throughout the year for the pupils. Collaboration with parents is a nature part of their work.
- All departments have a council for employees, politicians and target group. Several of these have discussed traffic safety and provided recommendations to the administration.(184)

3.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community? (50)

The Municipality has a hotline where ordinary citizens can sign in dangerous areas/things on water, roads and drain and municipal buildings. From April 2015 there is a person who coordinates all constructions work in Ski city. He communicates much with ordinary citizens. There is also a hotline for medical attention both for human beings and for animals. Together with the neighbouring municipalities we have a hotline for domestic...
3.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner. (50)

Safe community is continuous long-term work rooted in the municipal plan. The main target groups are children, parents and seniors. It is a cross-sectorial collaboration in regular operation. Each sector must implement measure that is relevant within their remit. To follow up laws and regulations is an important work. (49)

Section 4
Indicator 2

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

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

Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved? (900)

1. Road safety plan is approved by the politician. The plan is reviewed every 4th year. The municipal engineering department is responsible for the plan and for planning and conducting physical measures on municipal roads as well as cooperation with the State road Administration on the county and national roads. In health services for children and parents, Kindergartens, schools, among employees and elderly persons we are working with traffic safety. Norwegian Council for Road Safety (NGO) is supporting the work with several courses for employees in schools and Kindergartens. Road safety is a very strong work in our safe community work because it includes all groups.

2. When the children are 10 months, health services for children and parents have focus on prevention of injuries. In Safety week parents of children up to 18 months are taught cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Adult immigrants receive training in fire prevention, road safety and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The Safety week is a major educational program which runs over 7 days once a year. Audiences are parents for young children, 8th students, minority groups and seniors. It is collaboration between the health service, schools and fire, police and ambulance services. It is exhibition of security products. There is varying collaboration with industry and various trade unions each year. About 900 persons participate every year. Safety Week is the originally activity that is the basis for all work within safe community in Ski Municipality and the Safety week has been conducted since 1991.

3. Prenatal care, health services and health services in school are part of the municipal health service. How to prevent injuries at home is the topic of conversation at the clinic when a child is about 10 months old. Securing
children in cars is also a topic. The kindergartens have special programs for road safety and fire protection. In kindergartens they work with the parents about safety for the kids. If the staff sees that parents do not secure children in car, this should be discussed with parents. Kindergarten defines it as caring failure unless parents ensure their child in car. This is difficult, but an important safeguard for children. The kindergartens also have an emergency plan. Safety and security of children is permanent theme in meetings with staff. 4. Preventive home visits for seniors over 65 years who still doesn’t achieve help of any kind can ask for a visit. At 75 ages they get an invitation. The health conversation includes counselling, information about various offers, measure/services in Ski, fall prevention, fire prevention and loneliness, domestic violence. 5. Environment, health and safety of employees have been systematized in accordance with Norwegian laws and regulations and are enshrined in the quality system. Deviations must be reported, action is implemented and deviations should be closed. 6. There is a separate coordinator for crime prevention. Work is enshrined in the agreement between the police and the municipality of Ski. 7. It is school health services in all schools. Nurse is available for students. They ask questions and referring to psychiatric emergency care. They teach about mental health and the county has a low threshold. The staffs have expertise in prevention work. 8. We have an emergency management and a plan for Civil protection and Emergency and for health preparedness. It conducts annual exercises. 9. We have used children pedaling - an electronic record on map. We get among other things, information about places that should be illuminated. Gathering places, walking and cycle paths are illuminated. In the planning of buildings and outdoor areas should pay attention to preventing crime and vandalism. Systematic review and monitoring of playground equipment in kindergartens and schools. 10. The municipality has no responsibility for the hospital. Hospitals are state responsibility. 11. There are many sports clubs in Ski Municipality. There are cultural and outdoor recreation department which organizes the formal cooperation and road safety and injury prevention work will be addressed there. 12. It is demanded to have lifesaving courses for staff to accompany children or adults to outdoor or indoor pool. The course must be completed annually. 13. All school have a crisis and contingency plan. All schools have a crisis and contingency plan. Children were not allowed to use bicycle to school before 5th degree. The legislation is amended so that parents can decide that children may cycle to school from 1st degree. But the school recommends wearing a helmet. Shall bicycle used under the direction of the school is the requirement that everyone should wear a helmet. All school children receive a minimum of hours swimming lessons during school education. (761)

4.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done
- The midwife asks all pregnant women about domestic violence.
- In health care for infants and toddlers are they talking about injury and accident prevention when children are about age 10 months.
- Together with school health we have the safety week in 8th degree. Road safety, fire prevention and first aid are the main topics.
- Both municipal kindergartens and school have a program of road safety. The program includes training, safety procedures when they go on tour, securing children in cars, the use of helmets and reflective and how to park at the institutions.
- Fire drills are conducted regularly in kindergartens, schools, health care institutions for children and the elderly. Fire safety is reviewed for people who cannot ensure their own safety. Fire prevention conducted for the elderly and people with substance abuse and psychiatric challenges.
- There are sprinklers in all residential care homes.
- Domestic violence has its own action plan. Training of staff in all institutions is a priority. Kindergartens, schools, health care institutions for people of all ages and gender. We want our employees to get better at talking to such persons and help them advance to the competent authority that can help out of those unsustainable situations.
- Seniors 75 years offered home visit who still have not achieve help of any kind. Fall prevention, fire protection and domestic violence are important issues raised.
- Minority groups who participate in Norwegian and social training are taught CPR, traffic safety and fire protection on Safety Week.
- Fall prevention: seniors who reported a need for balance aid or security alarm assessed falls prevention measures as home visits, training in different groups, supervision by a doctor and assessment of the drugs that people use.
- Efforts to develop our filing for case assessment of underlying causes. Our goal is that fall prevention should be even more systematically with a custom action chain. (310)

### Section 5

#### Indicator 3

5.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:

1. Indigenous people
2. Low-income groups
3. Minority groups within the community, including workplaces
4. Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm
5. Abused women, men and children
6. People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities
7. People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings
8. Homeless
9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters
10. People living or working near high-risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc.)
11. People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences (600)

The municipality has separate ordering office that assigns health care to those who need it by Norwegian laws and regulations. A municipality has limited resources. Therefore it is important that health and social services are allocated equally. In Norway it is compulsory school attendance, and all children get free education and even high school, 13 years together. In kindergartens and school are given extra measure if children have social or learning difficulties. Early intervention for good learning is an important principle whether it’s about learning difficulties or challenges for children and parents. Prenatal care, health services and health services in school are part of the municipal health service. They follow up national programs for their target groups. Additionally offered courses for particular groups of parents early insert for children at risk such as Parent Management Training-Oregon. Norway has social benefits for people with low income. If you are sick and cannot work you get sick pay in a period.

In Norway we have a law that states that it is forbidden to discriminate against people because of gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion. Disabilities have the same rights and obligations as able-bodies.

- Minority groups who do not have primary education have its own schooling.
- There are psychiatric day centre and provision of psychiatric treatment in cooperation between the municipality and state.
- Low-threshold psychological help for children and youth people with no waiting.
- It is limited emergency services and police help victims of violence during the acute phase into mainstream support services.
- Child protection guard at police station as well as child care during the day.
- There is crisis and incest centre both for women and men in collaboration with neighbouring municipalities.
- Municipality has a separate housing plan for disadvantaged groups.
- The municipality has own crisis team
- The municipality update their risk and vulnerability plan regularly. The contingency plan is also updated.
- Labour Inspection is a state agency enters if it is serious work accidents.
- There are strict requirement for health, safety and environment in Norway. There are the various employers who are responsible for monitoring this while the employees are obliged to follow security regulations.(343)

5.2 Give examples of high risk environments
1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified
2. Describe prioritized environments
3. Are there specific programs for safe environment in the community
4. Describe the timetable of the work (200)

1. Road safety
Ski municipality is experiencing a period of very large construction in the downtown area. Improvement of water and sewer lines, repair of roads, construction of railroad tracks and construction of the new Ski railway station creates huge challenges in preventing damage and accidents in several years. Municipal technical features list of problem areas in addition to response from the inhabitants, staff at schools and parents representatives.

2. **Priority areas** are where children walk or cycle to and from school and recreational activities, schools and kindergartens vicinity, bus station and Ski station.

3. **Specific programs** is municipal road safety plan. Measures are written down in order of priority on both local and regional roads. In this heavy construction period is many safety measures integrated. But additional measures will be continually assessed and implemented. Noise and dust contaminants measured. It considered what times activities shall be carried out. It considered whether it is necessary to provide residents in the relevant plant area to stay elsewhere for a period. All schools and kindergartens work systematically trained in traffic. They practice together with the children and parents involved in the work.

4. **timetable.**
   Construction work at the Ski Station and railroad construction started in 2014 and will be completed in 2022. Road safety plan is updated annually. The approved annually by the council and measure implemented consecutively. These are a continuous automotive process.

(227)

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**Section 6**

**Indicator 4**

6.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age groups and environments. (250)

**The safety week 0-100 years:**
Training in the topic about security for selected groups.
First aid for: parents of young children, youth in 8th degrees, minority groups, seniors and employees.
Traffic safety and fire protection for small children's parents, youth in 8th degrees, minority groups.
Fire protection for people living in their own dwelling and dependent on home services and people with addictions and mental health difficulties.
Driving training for senior 65 +

**Fall prevention:** consider the compound action when people first started asking for a balance aid or a security alarm
Universal design should be taken into account in all the planning
Program against bullying in schools
Program to increase child social skills both in kindergartens and schools
Courses in depression, children, youth, adults and the elderly
Competence plan on violence in close relationships
Increased physical activity in schools. This is also a damage prevention measures. When kids get a hot body ensures evidence, they hurt less.(154)

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

Notice! WHO links to evidence-based interventions are found at the end of form B!(100)

We get information from national institution such as the Norwegian Directorate of Health, Institute of Public Health and Statistics Norway. Road and police authority also provides useful information that we use in our work. The Norwegian Council for Road is gives a special responsibility for promoting traffic education in kindergarten and school and providing information and knowledge about road safety. They give us much information about road safety and how to work in school and kindergarten. Helmet, seatbelts and use of reflecting material is a part of this work. Norwegian safety Forum is also an important organization that disseminates information injury prevention work in Norway through networking meetings for safe communities and on their websites. Regional resource center for violence, traumatic stress and suicide prevention will assist the municipality with expertise in the area of domestic violence, cross cultural and migration-related issues. (142)

Section 7
Indicator 5

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

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

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

Which methods are used in the community? (100)
Ski Municipality has a local database applies kindergartens, schools and nursing homes. We are now creating a procedure for registration that will encompass the entire area Welfare.
We use national, regional and local data as finalized others. Institution of Public Health produces an annual public health report where injuries are an area as well as hospital admissions and hip fractures. National and local figures on injuries in traffic collected from the Public Roads Administration, if necessary. The Police send regular data to public health
coordinator.
Figures on the number of injuries resulting from violence sought we get from police, Crisis - and incest center and Child Welfare.
Local numbers of child welfare cases involving violence.
Drowning Accidents only national figures. Norwegian People's Aid has regional figures.
Local figures on fires retrieved from Norwegian Directorate for Civil protection.
Overdose figures from The Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research(Sirius) regional level.(150)

7.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.(150)
Public health information published on the municipality's website and social media.
Spring 2015 was the first edition of "Knowledge Document - an overview of the health situation in population in Ski Municipality" finished and the politicians debated in March. This is the start of that we now have a better opportunity to analyze what happens in the population in our municipality and What blind measures that should be implemented. Autumn 2015 was the election of new councils in Norway. According to the Planning and Building Act will be drawn up a municipal planning strategy during 2016. Following Public Health Act §5 and 6 shall be the document knowledge of the basic documents to be discussed and goals and our strategies determined. This will affect the injury statistics as well. More information will be requested and we will have a better basis to work with.(144)

7.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?(150)
Road safety is one of the main themes to work with in Ski municipality for years to come. The big change is happening that Ski will be transformed into a city, a new railway track, limitations in traffic, more walking and cycling.
The goals in the road action plan are:
- Strengthening road safety work in Ski municipality through systematic training and awareness-raising activities for children, youth and adults.
- Highlight traffic hazard areas on municipal roads and propose measures. These measures provide a basis for application funding from Action School journey.
- Identify potentially dangerous traffic on county roads in Ski municipality and apply Norwegian Public Roads administration to rectify these.
All plans should have health impact assessments. Before construction work commences, there should be a risk assessment of the measure with subsequent health consequences. Developer and contractors must initiating remedial measures if there is a risk of adverse health consequences.
Municipality superior has authority under the Public Health Act to stop work that is dangerous to public health in the area.
The Cooperation Reform Norway got 2 new laws. One for health care and the other concern for public health, environmental health, prevention of accidents
and injuries is collected in a common law, The Public Health Law. This law has been a good tool in the work of safe community in Ski Municipality.(220)

Section 8  begynne overføring her!!
Indicator 6
8.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed? (200)

The Knowledge document was submitted and reviewed by the administration and politician spring 2015. This document will be updated regularly with a main rollover every 4th year. This document is one of the basic document for municipal plan strategy every 4th year.

Nursing homes and care homes receive annual report with an overview of injuries and causal mechanisms. The reports are used in the fall prevention work. The figures are uncertain, but the numbers are useful for the department to set local goals.

Schools and kindergartens have figures and are encouraged to use it in their work to set goals and measures.

In winter 2015 Ski municipality conducted a survey called "Ung Data" initiated by the Directorate of Health. The result says it mostly is good to be young in our municipality. But municipality has some challenges. Challenges in relation to mental health. Low self-esteem, disappointment over themselves, especially girls, depressive disorders. More girls than boys contacting support agencies. High score on feeling safe in neighborhood.

Survey says that in risk behavior and violence are more at secondary school students than among students at high schools.

Approximately 2/3 of the boys in secondary school report that they have never been harmed by violence. More boys than girls report this. Of those who are harmed by violence are huge proportion injured by violence from youth they knew.

32% boys and 17% of girls say they have been subjected to violence from an adult family member. "Large proportion" stated that they are not taken seriously when they report violence.

Preventing domestic violence is one of our priority areas to work with (253).

8.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used (200)

- Participant Evaluations. 65+. This is a driving course for senior. The seniors get questions and their evaluations are very good. Therefore we continue with these courses twice a year.
- Safety Week for youth. Students answer three key questions within each topic. This is an evaluation of knowledge transfer. Parents, youth, minority groups and seniors give very good feedback on the various schemes in Safety Week. Those who teach, professionals from police, fire department and doctors, are also very pleased with Safety Week. To cooperation with schools is very important to arrange the safety week with high quality.
- Cooperation with traffic contacts in schools: In schools they have the count how many uses helmet. How many uses reflecting materiel. The class who is best gets a reward. Pupils in 5th degrees must take bike test before they are allowed to go by bike to school.
Without drawing too firm conclusions the figures show that the security work that through years has been carried out along municipal roads, has had a positive effect. (176)

8.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behaviour and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs. (200)

Students attending Safety Week gets more knowledge of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Safety Week gives systematic teaching each year to a certain age. This helps the population get overall a higher level of knowledge.

Our injury registration in nursing homes is under development. This will give us a better tool to evaluate fall prevention.

Domestic violence. Number of cases of concern. Most likely an effect of the higher skills of the individual and among employees.

The concept of violence has been given a wider framework. Many groups have gained a greater knowledge of the content of the concept of violence and that it contains much more than domestic violence.

In Ski municipality, most personal injuries occurred along the major road (state roads) and county roads. These are also roads with the highest traffic density and highest drive speed. Without drawing too firm conclusions the figures show that the security work that through years has been carried out along municipal roads, has had a positive effect.

Ski municipality has 2.1 hip fractures per 1000 population treated in hospital in the period 2010-2012. In 2008-2010 the figures was 2.4.

National figures show that about 50% of the elderly in nursing homes fall once a year and 40% falls several times. Between 10 and 20% of falls in nursing homes causes’ serious damage. That is why we now improve fall registration in nursing homes so that doctors will be included in assessing no cause of falls and thus can implement the necessary measure. (221)

Section 9
Indicator 7

9.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks. (150)

Ski Municipality participate in the national network for Safe Community in Norway.

The coordinator in Ski Municipality has participated in elaboration of a national platform for Safe Community in Norway. The Coordinator is also the leader of National Council for Safe Community in Norway.

There is different employees follow up network for Child’s Safety and Safety for Senior. The network is organised by Norwegian Safety Forum.
There have been several conferences in Ski, latest in 2013 with “Senior in 2025 expense or resource”. There were participants from 21 communities in Norway. Various professionals also participate in national conferences addressing topics in various subthemes. In Norway, the main topic is public health with various sub-topics and it is often difficult to distinguish what are purely injury and accident prevention and general health promotion because this is woven tightly together. Employees in Ski municipality have participated in international conferences in Scandinavia. Several times we have presented posters, exhibition and preformed lectures on parallel sessions. Topics have included Safety Week, road safety schools and kindergartens, crime prevention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange? (75)</th>
<th>Ski municipality has not made the decision about the designation ceremony yet. In September 2015 we had municipal election in Norway. New politicians and Mayor need to take part in discussion on ceremony. We also need to know when representative from Safe Community Health promotion can participate before we make the decision on ceremony and conference. (56)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony? (50)</td>
<td>The Norwegian designated Safe Community will be invited for the designation ceremony if Ski municipality will have a seminar. Ski municipality will also invite representative from our friendship towns in Finland, Denmark and Sweden. (34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 9.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in? (75) | Norway/Harstad 1997  
Denmark/Veilje and Fyns amt in 1998 og 1999  
Norway/Sarpsborg and Fredrikstad, Nordic conference 1999 (?)  
Finland the 4th Nordic conference om safe community (2003)  
Norge/Bergen 14th international conference on safe community (2005)  
Sweden/Karlstad Nordic conference on safe community (2005)  
Sweden/Fallun 20th international conference 2011  
Sweden /Falkjøping European conference 2012  
Norway/Harstad The European conference on safe community 2014  
Every year since 1997 Ski Municipality has taken part in national network on Safe Community and also participated in conference held by Norwegian Safety Forum.  
Ski municipality has several time been hosting national conference in Norway on topic within Safe Community. (97) |
| 9.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities) (25) | The regional network for safe community is European. Ski municipality participated in the meeting in Harstad 2014. (17) |