

New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy

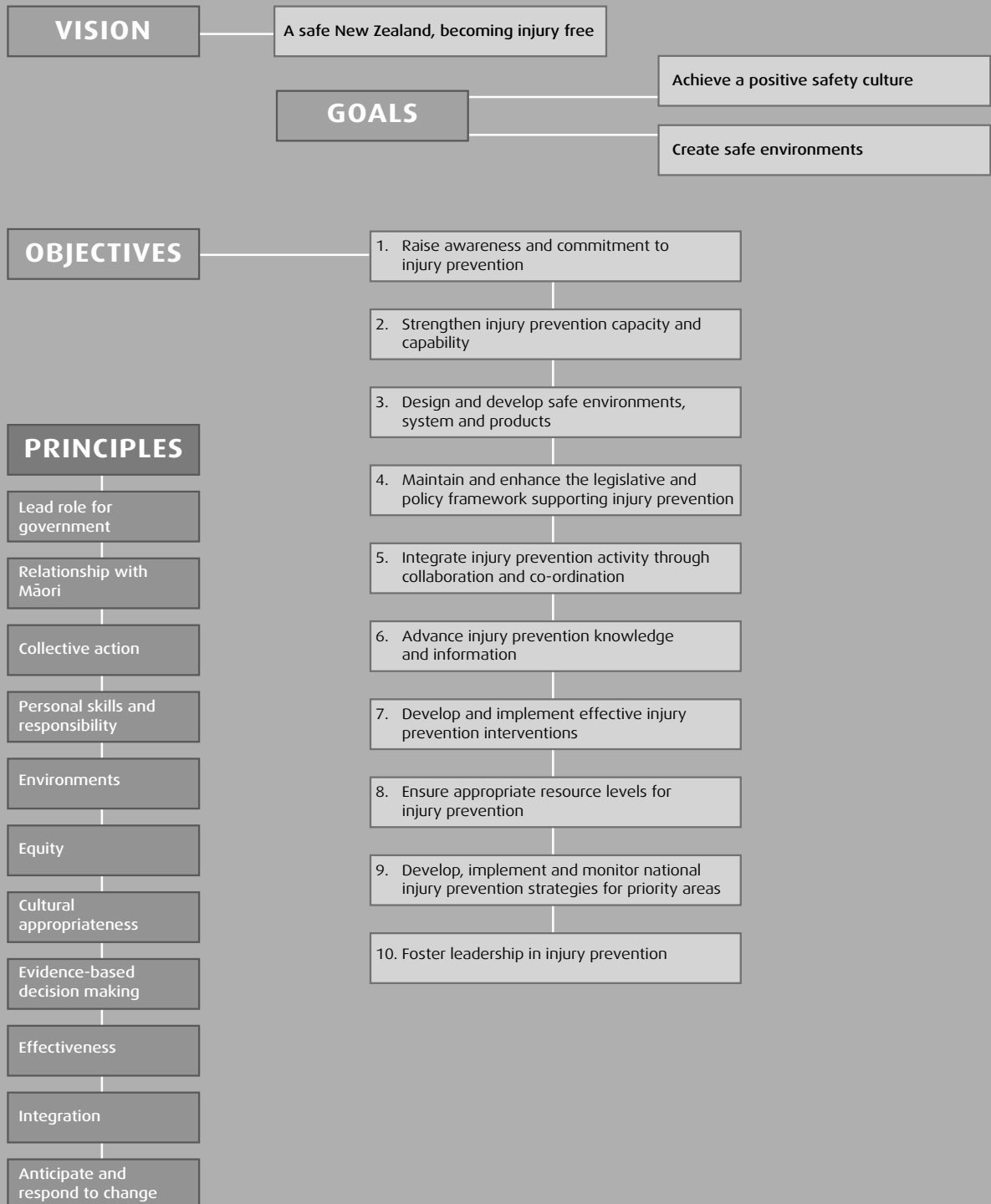
RAUTAKI ĀRAI WHARA O AOTEAROA

2005/08 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Hon Ruth Dyson, Minister for ACC



New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy



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FOREWORD

It is my pleasure to present the 2005/08 Implementation Plan for the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy, which takes effect from July 2005.



In June 2003 I launched the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy, demonstrating the Government's commitment to working with community

and non-government organisations and individuals to reduce the impact of injury on New Zealanders and improve our injury prevention performance.

The Strategy's Implementation Plan for the 2004/05 year focussed on several areas:

- strengthening the infrastructure that supports injury prevention activity in New Zealand
- building the capacity and capability of the injury prevention workforce through the development of industry-recognised qualification, and
- dissemination of information through the Strategy's website, newsletter and networks.

The Plan also outlined key activities and actions for the implementation and development of national strategies addressing the six national injury prevention priority areas. These strategies have been greatly advanced over the past 12 months and I have been pleased with the progress made in, and the commitment shown to, ensuring that we address the burden of injury in the areas of motor vehicle traffic crashes, suicide and deliberate self-harm, falls, workplace injuries (including occupational diseases), assault and drowning. Progress in successfully implementing these strategies will be a key to achieving the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy's vision and goals.

This document enhances and builds upon the work already achieved under the initial Implementation Plan. However, it will be noted that this Plan tackles concerns not specifically raised before. For example, the knowledge that alcohol, combined with the way New Zealanders drink, is a significant risk factor in injury across many settings and the overrepresentation of particular groups such as males and Māori in our

injury statistics is being addressed in this Plan, and through the implementation of new national priority area strategies.

The Strategy is based on 11 principles, and it is several of these underlying principles, combined with the continued assistance and advice of the Strategy's advisory groups, that have led us to choose a three-year period for the next phase of executing the Strategy. **Evidence-based decision-making** and **Effectiveness** are two of these principles. Combined, they require the Strategy and Implementation Plans to base all injury prevention activity on evidence and good information wherever possible, and to use this knowledge to focus on identifying and implementing interventions that are effective and make the best use of resources. A three-year time frame provides the opportunity for this to occur and for preliminary evaluations to be conducted. While it gives stability to the injury prevention sector it also retains a level of flexibility to anticipate and respond to changes in injury patterns, exposure to risks, population trends, and emerging knowledge about proven or promising interventions.

I would like to acknowledge the government agencies, the Stakeholder Reference Group and the many non-government and community organisations that have used the Strategy as a basis of their injury prevention activity. I also thank these organisations for the support they have provided in the Strategy's first year of operation. I have been encouraged by your response.

As a nation, New Zealanders enjoy an active and challenging lifestyle and the Strategy is here to ensure that we continue to live in a society that embraces these values while striving to achieve our own vision of – 'A safe New Zealand, becoming injury free'.



Hon Ruth Dyson
Minister for ACC

OVERVIEW

The New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy (NZIPS) was released by the Minister for ACC in June 2003. The Strategy establishes the Government's strategic direction and framework to improve New Zealand's injury prevention performance. It serves as a guide for the injury prevention activities of central and local government and non-government and community organisations, while uniting the injury prevention sector towards a common vision of: "A safe New Zealand, becoming injury free".

The Strategy's objectives

The Strategy has 10 objectives, each of which has a set of actions. Achieving these objectives will lead to achieving the Strategy's goals and vision.

- 1. Raise awareness and commitment to injury prevention.**
- 2. Strengthen injury prevention capacity and capability.**
- 3. Design and develop safe environments, systems and products.**
- 4. Maintain and enhance the legislative and policy framework supporting injury prevention.**
- 5. Integrate injury prevention activity through collaboration and co-ordination.**
- 6. Advance injury prevention knowledge and information.**
- 7. Develop and implement effective injury prevention interventions.**
- 8. Ensure appropriate resource levels for injury prevention.**
- 9. Develop, implement and monitor national injury prevention strategies for priority areas.**
- 10. Foster leadership in injury prevention.**

The Strategy has actions that specifically target high-risk groups and communities. It lists specific actions to support injury prevention through improved collaboration and co-ordination, with groups such as tangata whenua. These actions include increasing the capacity and capability of injury prevention service providers, supporting the training of the injury prevention workforce, and ensuring more community-specific injury prevention initiatives are developed and delivered.

Injury prevention priority areas

The Strategy identifies six national injury prevention priority areas, which collectively account for at least 80 percent of injury deaths and serious injuries in New Zealand. The Implementation Plan has retained a focus on the six injury prevention priority areas. Six agencies are leading the development and implementation of separate strategies and action plans, for each priority area.

OVERVIEW

| Injury prevention priority area | Lead agency | Strategies / Action plan | Responsible Minister |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Motor vehicle traffic crashes | Ministry of Transport | Road Safety to 2010 strategy | Minister for Transport Safety |
| Suicide and deliberate self-harm | Ministry of Health | New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy released in 1998. The all-ages suicide prevention strategy is being developed. ¹ | Associate Minister of Health |
| Falls | ACC | Preventing Injuries from Falls: the National Strategy 2005-2015 | Minister for ACC |
| Assault | Ministry of Justice | Safer Communities: Action Plan to reduce Community Violence and Sexual Violence | Minister of Justice |
| | Ministry of Social Development | Te Rito: New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy ² | Minister of Social Development and Employment |
| Workplace injuries (including occupational diseases) | Department of Labour | Workplace Health and Safety Strategy for New Zealand to 2015 | Minister of Labour |
| Drowning | ACC | The Drowning Prevention Strategy: Towards a Water Safe New Zealand 2005-2015 | Minister for ACC |

The multi-agency approach promoted in this Implementation Plan, encourages government agencies to recognise the injury prevention outcomes that flow from their core business. For example, the focus on community and sexual violence by the Ministry of Justice is likely to produce both a crime reduction outcome and an injury prevention outcome in the area of Assault. Similarly, a focus on urban design is likely to produce both an injury prevention outcome in the area of falls, and an intentional injury and crime prevention reduction in the area of Assault and in the misuse of alcohol and other drugs. It is therefore envisaged that while the tasks outlined in this plan primarily relate to injury prevention

outcomes, related government agencies will contribute to these activities within the course of their core business.

In addition to the lead agencies and responsible Ministers, there are other key Ministers who will be involved in the implementation of the Strategy through their representation on the NZIPS Ministerial Committee³ eg. Minister for Rural Affairs, Minister for Māori Affairs.

This Implementation Plan outlines a programme of activities for the 2005/08 period and outlines actions that will help achieve the Strategy's vision, goals and objectives.

- 1 A draft document was released for public consultation in April 2005.
- 2 Other strategies have violence prevention components such as the Care and Protection Blueprint and the Youth Offending Strategy. New Zealand's Agenda for Children and the Opportunity for All New Zealanders also has action areas that address violence in children's lives and violence within families respectively.
- 3 A Ministerial Committee for NZIPS is to be established in 2005/06 to oversee the implementation of NZIPS. Refer to page 72 (Roles and responsibilities) for more information. The name of this Committee is yet to be finalised.

INTRODUCTION

In New Zealand, injuries are a leading cause of premature death and disability. Injuries currently result in about 1,600 deaths and 42,000 hospitalisations each year. During 2003/04 ACC accepted over 1.5 million injury claims. The social and economic costs of injury are estimated to be \$6 billion to \$7 billion per year.

Most injuries and their consequences can be prevented. The benefits of injury prevention are considerable. They include:

| The benefits for... | ... are |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Individuals, families and whānau | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● continued quality of life● ongoing participation in work, play, sport, leisure and educational activities● preservation of incomes and assets. |
| Organisations and businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● minimising disruption to operations● increased productivity● retention of valued staff● reduced ACC levies. |
| The wider community | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● a safer and more productive population● decreased demands on the healthcare system. |

Although injury rates in New Zealand have declined over the past decade, further reductions can be achieved. This requires improving our injury prevention efforts and addressing:

- fragmentation of effort
- gaps in injury prevention activity
- workforce capability issues
- problems with access to, and the quality and dissemination of, injury information⁴
- constraints on sustainable funding for injury prevention initiatives.

4 For more information about these issues see page 8 of the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy.

THE 2005/08 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Executive Summary

- The Implementation Plan outlines a programme of activities and actions for the 2005/08 period that will help achieve the Strategy's vision, goals and objectives.
- Each activity has defined expected results for each of the Strategy's activities, a lead agency or agencies responsible for specified results plus identified contributing partners and timelines.
- Key areas for implementation are identified together with process descriptions and impact measures.
- Examples of current or planned injury prevention initiatives are included to demonstrate the type of activity that supports achievement of each of the Strategy's objectives.
- Decision making processes, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and the Strategy's three advisory groups, plus accountability mechanisms are described.

Key areas for implementation

As work has progressed during the first year of implementing the Strategy key areas were identified that will require sustained action if the Strategy's goals and vision are to be realised. The current Implementation Plan therefore focuses on certain key areas for action. These are listed with examples of measures that will be used to track progress with these focus areas:

Raise awareness of the burden and preventability of injury to achieve commitment to injury prevention activities, and affirm the role of the Strategy as a framework in achieving this awareness.

How: Campaigns to: (a) promote understanding of the level of injury burden in New Zealand, the predictability of injuries and that injuries can be prevented and; (b) the role of NZIPS as a framework to achieve this awareness.

Process measure: By 2008, two surveys have been conducted to identify changes in awareness that injuries are a significant burden and they are not inevitable.

Impact measures: (1) An increase in awareness by 10% between the baseline survey (2006) and repeat survey (2008). (2) An increase in the number of government and non-government organisations that are using the Strategy as a framework for their injury prevention activities.

Improve the skills across the injury prevention, community safety and injury prevention research workforce, through the advancement of training and career development pathways.

How: (a) Increase the capability of all sectors of the injury prevention and community safety

workforce through education and training programmes; (b) There is evidence of sustainable funding for the research sector to engage in appropriate research and evaluation initiatives.

Impact measures: (1) An industry approved, unit-standard based qualification is established and 20% of the injury prevention workforce has undertaken the qualification, by 2008. (2) The proportion of funding, assigned by government agencies to injury prevention research and evaluation, reaches 5% of the total injury prevention funding.

Support the development of safe environments, systems and products including the dissemination of information on the same.

How: Development and active dissemination of new guidelines related to safe environments, systems and products through local government, communities, and other channels such workplaces.

Process measure: Monitor the adoption and implementation of safe environments, systems and products across various settings eg. workplaces, homes.

Impact measures: (1) Increase in the number of government and non-government agencies that have adopted and implemented safe environment

and design concepts. (2) An increase in the adoption of safety behaviours and practices in specific settings such as motor vehicle use, workplaces, water-based activities (boating) and other 'at risk' environments (eg. assault). (3) Reductions in exposure to uncontrolled hazards in specific settings such as workplaces, water-based activities and motor vehicles.

Strengthen and support effective injury prevention activity at the community level.

How: Support and promote the World Health Organisation (WHO) Safe Communities⁵ model and other evidence-based injury prevention and community safety strategies in all local authorities and at the community level.

Process measure: Develop and monitor indicators to assess the impact of injury prevention and community safety initiatives within and across New Zealand communities.

Impact measure: Increase in the number and proportion of the population living in WHO accredited Safe Communities from 6% of the New Zealand population (two communities) to 50% of the New Zealand population (12 communities), by 2008.

Maintain reductions in injury fatality rates and lower the rate of serious injuries.

How: Provision of sustainable funding for evidence-based and emerging injury prevention and safety promotion initiatives.

Outcome measure: Outcome injury indicators (for all injuries) are updated annually to monitor changes in injury rates.

Support and monitor the development and delivery of the implementation actions of the strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas, as well as the development of and measurement against relevant indicators.

How: Lead agencies to provide the Strategy Secretariat with half-yearly reports detailing reach of initiatives, assessments of their impact and other relevant indicators in development.

Outcome measure: Outcome injury indicators across each priority area are updated annually to monitor changes in injury rates.

Reduce the risk of alcohol-related injury and encourage inter-agency collaboration on alcohol-related injury prevention projects.

How: Develop, implement and monitor evidence-based strategies to address alcohol-related injuries and encourage inter-agency collaboration on alcohol-related projects.

Outcome measure: Develop appropriate indicators to measure alcohol-related injuries and deaths, and monitor changes.

The success of the Strategy depends on a collaborative effort from a wide range of sectors, communities and interested parties. Central government agencies must work together in developing policy and legislation, implementation, funding of injury prevention activities and service delivery. Other parties must also be engaged. They include local government, non-government organisations, community groups, iwi, industry and the public.

5. Safe Communities is a WHO concept that recognises safety as a "universal concern" and a responsibility for all. The WHO Safe Communities model creates an infrastructure in local communities for addressing injury prevention initiatives through the building of local partnerships. For more information visit www.phs.ki.se/csp

Key injury prevention partners

This diagram shows the key injury prevention partners that are integral to the Strategy's successful implementation.



THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08



Objective 1: Raise awareness and commitment to injury prevention

Actions

1. Raise awareness and acceptance that most injuries can be prevented.
2. Promote positive attitudes toward injury prevention.
3. Raise commitment and motivation for improved injury prevention among government and non-government organisations, and the wider community, for specific settings such as workplaces, farms, public places, marae, schools, homes, roads, and sport and recreational environments, and in groups such as iwi, ethnic communities, new migrants, and rural communities.
4. Encourage individuals and groups to be actively involved in injury prevention.
5. Promote a community development/action approach to injury prevention.
6. Establish vision and targets for injury prevention that motivate and encourage commitment to action.
7. Ensure that injury prevention is given an appropriate level of consideration in decision-making relative to other goals such as production (in the workplace), convenience (on the roads), pleasure (in sport), and appearance (in design).
8. Provide incentives that promote positive injury prevention behaviours and environmental changes.

| Key activities ⁶ | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners ⁷ | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| <p>1.1. Raise awareness of and commitment to injury prevention by encouraging active and increased involvement in injury prevention activities by individuals, groups, communities and agencies.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 5.1, 5.2 and 10.2.</p> | <p>Existing injury prevention partners' resources are promoted and new resources developed and disseminated that encourage cross-sector involvement in injury prevention activities and promote commitment to action. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - community media initiatives - national injury resource directory - injury prevention partners' websites and web links - injury prevention workshops and seminars. | Ongoing 2005/08 | NZIPS Secretariat | <p>Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand (SCFNZ)</p> <p>Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand (IPNANZ)</p> <p>Community groups</p> <p>Iwi/Safer Rohe groups</p> <p>Non-government organisations</p> <p>Injury prevention practitioners</p> <p>Local government</p> <p>Other government agencies</p> <p>District Health Boards</p> <p>Research Community</p> <p>Professional associations</p> <p>Media</p> | <p>1,3,4</p> <p>This activity also targets action 2 in objective 2.</p> |

⁶ Some of the activities relate to more than one action in the Strategy.

⁷ The list of key partners is not intended to be exclusive, but to identify some of the individual groups, organisations and communities that are likely to be involved in the activity.

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| <p>1.2. Identify and promote initiatives that encourage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safety considerations being integrated into everyday activities and environments - social attitudes and behaviours to prevent injuries and injury-related harm. | Injury prevention initiatives to increase knowledge, attitudes and behaviours, including incentive arrangements, to prevent injury and reduce injury-related harm, have been implemented. | Ongoing 2005/08 | Lead agencies for the Strategy's six national injury prevention priority areas in association with the NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies Non-government organisations Non-central government stakeholders, including community groups, iwi and local government Education providers Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Media Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand (ALAC) | 1-5,8 |
| | Media articles focus on promoting personal well-being and safety, and raise awareness of injury issues. | Ongoing 2005/08 | | | |
| | There is an increase in the number of local authorities developing and implementing effective community safety plans. | Dec 2005 - part of 2006/07 stocktake exercise | | | |
| | A plan to address the drinking culture in New Zealand that will contribute to a reduction in alcohol-related injury and death has been developed and is being implemented. | March 2005 ongoing | | | |
| | Information has been collected, published ⁸ and disseminated about relevant central government and national non-government, Maori, Pacific, ethnic, iwi, local government and community organisations' injury prevention programmes. | Ongoing 2005/08 | | | |
| <p>1.3. Actively promote the Strategy: raise awareness of and commitment to the Strategy as the framework for injury prevention in New Zealand.</p> <p>This activity also relates to 6.6.</p> | Co-ordinated promotion and communication activities ensure wide dissemination of the Strategy and Implementation Plan and awareness of the Strategy's website www.nzips.govt.nz . | Ongoing 2005/08 | NZIPS Secretariat | Lead agencies for the six national injury prevention priority areas Other government agencies Education providers Non-government organisations Injury prevention practitioners NZIPS Secretariat | 1-4,7 |
| | Information about the Strategy and Implementation Plan is actively promoted through government and non-government agencies and other networks. | Ongoing 2005/08 | | | |

8 Where appropriate, documents will be available from the Strategy's website www.nzips.govt.nz.

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | There is an increase in the number of government and non-government agencies and stakeholders that have adopted the Strategy as a framework for their injury prevention activity. | Part of 2006/07 stocktake exercise | | Community groups Local government Tourism Industry Professional associations Stakeholder Reference Group (SRG) Media | |
| | The NZIPS website is regularly updated with information and is recognised as a high-quality resource for injury prevention stakeholders. | Ongoing – approximately quarterly | | | |



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 1

1. 'The 11'

- 'The 11' community soccer injury prevention programme is a joint initiative between ACC and New Zealand Soccer (NZS). Developed by FIFA's Medical Research Centre, it aims to make soccer safer and more enjoyable for all involved. 'The 11' comprises 10 exercises plus 'Fair Play' and sits alongside NZS's SoccerSmart programme, a series of injury prevention strategies targeting coaches, players, parents and referees. The programme is believed to be the first such programme to be introduced to a national soccer organisation worldwide. For more information, visit www.acc.co.nz.

2. Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand (IPNANZ)

- The Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand (IPNANZ) promotes safe living, working and recreational environments and communities through injury prevention. The organisation takes an advocacy and networking role and encourages and promotes comprehensive injury prevention action. For more information, visit www.ipn.org.nz.

3. Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand (SCFNZ)

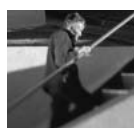
- Modelled on its successful Canadian counterpart, Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand aims to achieve 'a safe New Zealand, becoming injury free'. It works collaboratively with communities, industry and government agencies to create a sense of awareness, understanding, support and leadership to implement effective community programmes, to create safe environments and to reduce the social and economic costs of injuries in New Zealand. For more information, visit www.safecommunities.org.nz.

4. Safe in our hands

- Delivered through the New Lynn Tongan Methodist church, the inter-agency 'Safe in our hands' programme promotes road safety awareness in the church's 400-member congregation and the wider community. Through linked initiatives including road safety song contests, drama items and workshops, it targets three groups: pre-school children and their parents (focus on child restraints); a women's group (driver licensing); and a youth group (alcohol, speed, driver licensing). The programme was a winner of the Community Road Safety Innovations Award 2004. For more information visit www.roadsafetyinnovationawards.org.nz.

5. Road safety advertising

- Land Transport New Zealand (Land Transport NZ) and the New Zealand Police continue to develop new material for the national road safety advertising campaign. The campaign aims to raise public awareness about the safety risks associated with speed, drink driving, failure to give way and failure to wear safety belts. For more information, visit www.landtransport.govt.nz.



Objective 2: Strengthen injury prevention capacity and capability

Actions

1. Increase understanding of how injuries happen and how the key contributing factors can be eliminated or controlled.
2. Promote the development of personal skills in injury prevention within the wider community through the education sector, workplaces, public campaigns and community-based programmes.
3. Increase the capacity and capability of the injury prevention workforce through education and training programmes and support mechanisms.
4. Increase the capacity and capability of Māori service providers to develop, implement and evaluate effective injury prevention interventions.
5. Increase the capacity and capability of Pacific and other ethnic service providers to develop, implement and evaluate effective injury prevention interventions.
6. Integrate injury prevention into curricula and unit standards, and into relevant established education programmes and courses from early childhood through to tertiary level.
7. Establish formal injury prevention qualifications.
8. Support injury prevention research centres and multi-disciplinary research teams and encourage them to focus on key injury issues.
9. Support the training of the Māori injury prevention workforce, including practitioners and researchers.
10. Support the training of the Pacific and other ethnic injury prevention workforces, including practitioners and researchers.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| 2.1. Strengthen existing injury prevention competencies ⁹ in education and training programmes, including an understanding about injuries. | There are established training programmes and career development pathways for injury prevention and community safety practitioners. | June 2008 | Inter-agency Steering Group (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, ACC, NZIPS Secretariat, and IPNANZ) | Education providers New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) Ministry of Education Other government agencies like New Zealand Police, Fire Service Tertiary Education Commission Public service industry training organisations Public health nurses Rural communities Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) Injury prevention practitioners Non-government organisations such as Fitness New Zealand | 1-3,6,7 |
| | Support has been gained for ongoing training and development work to be undertaken for the "Foundation certificate course in injury prevention" ¹⁰ , and further development of a mid-level and an advanced-level qualification that involves the promotion of existing and new options at postgraduate level. | July 2005 | | | |
| | There is an increase in the number of people undertaking recognised courses as well as people participating in health and safety training courses. | Ongoing – part of 2006/07 stocktake exercise | | | |

9 Injury prevention competencies is a general term, which may also cover concepts such as risk management, hazard management, health and safety management, or harm reduction/minimisation competencies.

10 Refer to end of this objective for more information on the Foundation certificate course in injury prevention (Te Aho Tapu)

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | The education sector is engaged and participating in developing and training the injury prevention workforce. | Ongoing 2005/08 | | Schools and early childhood education centres such as kohanga reo and iwi professional associations | |
| | Opportunities to promote and create an understanding of injury prevention through existing educational programmes have been identified and promoted. | Ongoing 2005/08 | | | |
| 2.2. Promote wider collaboration and co-ordination of injury prevention training. | Inter-agency workforce development and training opportunities have been identified and are being promoted. | Ongoing – commenced in 2005/06 | Inter-agency Steering Group in association with other agencies as required | SCFNZ NZQA Education providers Ministry of Education Non-government organisations such as industry training organisations Professional associations Tertiary Education Commission | 2,3,6 |
| | Injury prevention competencies and/or unit standards are integrated or linked to relevant industry training organisation and other training courses. | Ongoing 2005/08 | | | |
| 2.3. Strengthen and promote new Māori-focused injury prevention competencies in individual and organisational educational and training programmes. | Existing Māori-focused injury prevention competencies and training channels are strengthened. | Ongoing | Inter-agency Steering Group in association with other agencies as required | Education providers NZQA Te Puni Kokiri Ministry of Education Tertiary Education Commission Other government agencies Tertiary education providers Non-government organisations such as industry training organisations | 6 |
| | An injury prevention competencies framework for Māori has been developed. | Ongoing – initiated in 2005/06 | | | |
| | Injury prevention education and training strategies that are appropriate for Māori provider groups have been developed. | Ongoing – initiated in 2005/06 | | | |
| | Development of a competencies framework that will strengthen the capacity of the Māori injury prevention workforce. | Initiated in 2005/06 | | Schools and early childhood education centres such as kohanga reo, iwi Professional associations | |

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 2.4. Strengthen and promote new injury prevention competencies and development opportunities for Pacific peoples and other ethnic groups in appropriate individual and organisational educational and training programmes. | Existing Pacific and other ethnic groups' injury prevention education and training initiatives are strengthened. | Ongoing | Inter-agency Steering Group in association with other agencies as required | NZQA Ministry of Education Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs Office of Ethnic Affairs Tertiary Education Commission Other government agencies Tertiary education providers Non-government organisations such as private training establishments Schools and language nests Churches Sports club and Professional associations Pacific and ethnic community groups | 7 |
| | Promising and new injury prevention training channels are identified and encouraged. | Ongoing – initiated in 2005/06 | | | |
| | An injury prevention competencies framework for Pacific and other ethnic groups has been developed. | Ongoing – initiated in 2005/06 | | | |
| | Relevant injury prevention education and training strategies for Pacific and other ethnic provider groups have been developed. | Ongoing - initiated in 2005/06 | | | |
| | Development of a competencies framework that will strengthen the capacity of Pacific and other ethnic groups' injury prevention workforces. | Initiated in 2005/06 | | | |
| 2.5. Encourage and support the further development of researchers with expertise in injury prevention. This activity also relates to activity 6.4. | A plan has been developed to improve the retention of injury prevention researchers and sustain research knowledge. | June 2006 | NZIPS Secretariat in association with Government Inter-Agency Steering Group (GISG) | Research community ¹¹ Tertiary institutions Universities Foundation for Research Science and Technology Non-government organisations | 8 This also targets action 9 in objective 6. |
| | Career development pathways for injury prevention researchers have been established. | June 2008 | | | |
| | Information about injury research centres and teams their areas of research interest are identified published and disseminated. | December 2006 - biannual report | | | |
| | Information identifying injury prevention research funders and their research priorities is published and disseminated. | December 2006 - biannual report | | | |
| | Information about research training opportunities is published and disseminated. | December 2006 - biannual report | | | |

11. Research community encompasses individuals and organisations involved in injury prevention research such as the Injury Prevention Research Centre (IPRC) at the University of Auckland, the Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU) at the University of Otago, Health Research Council and other government research funding agencies.



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 2

1. Establishing a qualification for the injury prevention workforce
 - IPNANZ, Land Transport New Zealand (Land Transport NZ), ACC, the Ministry of Health and the NZIPS Secretariat have developed a set of workforce competencies and training development pathways for injury prevention practitioners. After consultation with, and positive feedback from, key stakeholders and injury prevention practitioners, work is now underway on developing unit standards, assessment criteria and training options for an initial 'Foundation certificate in injury prevention' (Te Aho Tapu).
2. RoadSense – Ata Haere
 - RoadSense– Ata Haere is a road safety programme for primary and intermediate schools, developed after extensive national research and pilot projects involving around 200 schools by the Institute for Professional Development and Education Research at Massey University. A joint project between Land Transport NZ, New Zealand Police, the Ministry of Education and schools, teachers, children and communities, the programme aims to create a safety culture in schools and communities.
3. Worker health and safety representative training
 - The New Zealand Council of Trade Unions (NZCTU) and the Employers' and Manufacturers' Association (EMA) are working together to deliver employee health and safety representative training, with the support of ACC. About 12,000 representatives had been trained by 31 March 2005, with positive feedback from employees, employers and unions. ACC has also developed a stage-two course that builds on the skills gained in stage one (in conjunction with NZCTU) and is supporting the implementation of an EMA stage-two course.
4. SWIM FOR LIFE – core life skills, full community involvement
 - SWIM FOR LIFE brings together potential 'learn to swim' providers to raise awareness of learning to swim and deliver quality programmes to young New Zealanders through primary and intermediate schools. Partners and stakeholders include the Regional Sports Trust network, the Ministry of Education, Swimming New Zealand, the New Zealand Swim Coaches' and Teachers' Association, the New Zealand Recreation Association, Physical Education New Zealand and local authorities. For more information, visit www.watersafety.org.nz.



Objective 3: Design and develop safe environments, systems and products

Actions

1. Support the development of positive social environments that promote resourcefulness, resilience, and respect and responsibility for self and others.
2. Control exposure to hazards through the improved design and maintenance of environments, systems and products.
3. Create environments, systems and products that reduce the likelihood of injuries occurring as a result of human error, whether unintentional or intentional.
4. Create and promote standards that facilitate the safer design and use of environments, systems and products.
5. Encourage people to consider injury prevention when making purchasing decisions.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| 3.1. Identify and promote effective interventions and approaches that support resourcefulness, resilience, respect, responsibility for self and others, and the development of healthy social and physical environments. | Information about key effective interventions and approaches from central government, national non-government organisations, iwi, local government and community organisations is identified, collected, published and disseminated. | Part of 2006/07 stocktake exercise | Lead agencies for national injury prevention priority areas in association with the NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies such as ALAC, Police Mental health organisations Local government Community groups Education providers Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Research community | 1 |
| | Education surrounding healthy, positive social and physical environments has been identified, developed and promoted. | Ongoing | | | |
| | NZIPS Secretariat coordinates with agencies to develop a resource listing injury prevention initiatives and resources, and information on how to access support. | Ongoing – initiated in 2005/06 | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| 3.2. Work with the relevant regulatory and standard-setting bodies to improve and strengthen products, systems, environmental designs and standards to prevent injuries, whether intentional or unintentional. | Unsafe, harmful and inaccessible environments, systems and products are identified and appropriate action taken to reduce, replace or enhance access to them. | Ongoing – initiated in 2005/06 | Lead agencies for the national injury prevention priority areas in association with the NZIPS Secretariat | Ministry of Consumer Affairs Standards New Zealand Local Government Community groups Education providers Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Manufacturers Architects, engineers and designers Sector interest groups | 2-4 |
| | Government and other agencies are involved in promoting the use of safe products, systems and standards through participation in national and regional collaborative activities. | July 2005 - ongoing | | | |
| | Information about safe environments, systems and products used by government and other agencies has been collected, published and disseminated through multiple, existing infrastructure. | July 2005 – ongoing updates | | | |
| 3.3. Promote and increase awareness of product safety through encouraging people to consider injury prevention impacts when making purchasing decisions. | There is increased/improved public education around safety systems, products and services delivered via government and non-government channels. | July 2005 - ongoing | Lead agencies for the national injury prevention priority areas in association with the NZIPS Secretariat | Ministry of Consumer Affairs Other government agencies Standards NZ Building industry authority Local government Importers Community groups Education providers Injury prevention practitioners Professional association Manufacturers, retailers, wholesalers and their representative bodies | 5 |
| | Increased knowledge about unsafe products has resulted in reduced use or replacement. | Ongoing | | | |
| | Individual strategies and implementation plans for the six priority areas include approaches to reduce or eliminate the use of unsafe products. | Ongoing – 2005/06 | | | |



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 3

1. Intelligent brake lighting system

- Databrake International has developed an 'Intelligent brake lighting system' that monitors a vehicle's deceleration. Little bigger than a matchbox, the device can be easily retrofitted to almost any vehicle, with a cost similar to that of a car alarm. It was designed to help prevent nose-to-tail crashes, of which there are more than 1,400 resulting in injury or death each year. The system was a winner in the vehicle-based category of the Road Safety Innovation Awards 2004.

2. Waitakere – Injury prevention through environmental design

- With the aim of achieving well designed, inclusive and accessible communities and transport systems, Waitakere City Council has been investigating 'Safety and Access by Design' from three perspectives: Barrier Free, Universal Design; Crime Prevention through Environmental Design; and Injury Prevention through Environmental Design. Safety and access by design issues are also articulated in the Council's Long-Term Council Community Plan and affect all areas of Council business.

3. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) is based on the principle that we can change or manage the physical environment to produce behavioural effects that reduce the incidence of crime and fear of crime. National CPTED Guidelines for use by territorial authorities are being developed as part of the work programme under the Safer Communities Action Plan (MoJ). In work to date, Housing New Zealand Corporation has done CPTED assessments of some of its housing complexes when considering redevelopment; and Safer Auckland City and New Zealand Police have undertaken a risk assessment for the Britomart Transport Centre development. For more information visit www.justice.govt.nz.

4. The New Zealand playground safety standards

- The new (and voluntary) New Zealand Standard for Playground Equipment and Surfacing NZS5828: 2004 came into effect on 1 April 2005 and is considered a benchmark for safe playground equipment and surfacing. Offering comprehensive guidance on design, inspection, testing and maintenance, it aims to reduce a child's risk of falling (such as with barriers and handrails, ramps and steps, structural integrity and material durability) and the risk of injury once a child has fallen (through height and surfacing).

5. Mentally healthy workplaces

- The Mental Health Foundation is helping employers and managers to create more mentally healthy workplaces through an innovative toolkit called 'Working Well' – a comprehensive, practical guide offering information and guidance for businesses and employees. Other Working Well services include membership of a community of employers and employees interested in building mentally healthy workplaces, and training opportunities. For more information, contact workingwell@mentalhealth.org.nz.



Objective 4: Maintain and enhance the legislative and policy framework supporting injury prevention

Actions

1. Promote compliance by providing practical and accessible guidance and advice in partnership with the relevant community or industry sector (eg. codes of practice, and standards).
2. Enforce compliance with legislation, policies and mandatory standards that support and facilitate injury prevention.
3. Evaluate the impact of legislation and policy from an injury prevention perspective.
4. Develop and implement legislative and policy reforms to further support and facilitate injury prevention, following consideration of benefits and compliance costs.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| 4.1. Current safety-related law and other instruments, including legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice, have been identified and information is updated and disseminated appropriately. | There is increased understanding and awareness about safety-related law and other instruments ¹² , supporting injury prevention. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG | Agencies administering safety-related law and instruments Standards New Zealand Parliamentary Counsel Office Industry groups Non-government organisations Local government | 1 |
| | Agencies advise the Strategy Secretariat of key injury prevention policy work or changes to safety-related law or instruments, that they undertake. | 2005/06 - ongoing updates | | | |
| | Agencies provide the Secretariat with appropriate explanatory notes around their law and other instruments. | 2005/06 - ongoing updates | | | |
| | Information and resources on safety-related law and other instruments are updated on the Strategy's website at regular intervals. | 2005/06 - ongoing updates | | | |
| 4.2. Agencies provide practical and accessible guidance and advice with codes of practice, injury prevention standards etc. | Partnerships have been established between government agencies, community groups and the industry sector to develop resources and provide practical guidance with various legislation, standards and codes of practice etc. | Initiated in 2005/06 | NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG | Agencies administering safety-related law and instruments Standards New Zealand Parliamentary Counsel Office Industry groups Non-government organisations Local government | 1,2 |

12 Other instruments include legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice etc.

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 4.3. Agencies to promote and devote appropriate time and resources to enforcing their safety-related law and other instruments. | Information about significant promotion and enforcement work undertaken by agencies has been collected, published and disseminated. | July 2005 – ongoing updates | NZIPS Secretariat in association with other agencies as appropriate | Agencies administering safety-related law and instruments Local government Non-government organisations Industry groups | 1,2 |
| | Ongoing evidence of improvements in safety practices across and within sector groups. | Ongoing | | | |
| | Local government works collaboratively to administer, and enforce safety-related law and other instruments in their communities. | Ongoing | | | |
| 4.4. Agencies to consider injury prevention implications (and NZIPS or priority area strategies) as part of their policy, legislative development and business planning processes. | Agencies are aware of the Strategies and have incorporated it into their: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – policy and legislative development process. – accountability documents, such as statements of intent where appropriate. – There is an increase in the number of agencies that have incorporated the strategies within their accountability documents. | 2006/07 – part of stocktake exercise | Lead agencies for the national injury prevention priority areas in association with NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies Other stakeholders affected by such policy and legislative work, such as local government, industry and non-government organisations | 3 |
| 4.5. Review and identify the need for developing new injury prevention policy and safety legislation, where appropriate. | Cross-departmental process is established to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – review and identify key gaps in existing injury prevention policy and the legislative development process. – prioritise and consider options to address these gaps. | Dec 2005 – ongoing | Lead agencies for the national injury prevention priority areas in association with NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies Other stakeholders affected by such policy and legislative work, such as local government, industry and non-government organisations | 3,4 |
| | Agencies monitor legislation and other instruments to ensure they are being enforced appropriately. | Ongoing | | | |
| | Agencies have evaluated the impact of legislation and policy changes in relation to injury prevention outcomes, through an established prioritisation process. | Ongoing | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|----------------|--|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| | Agencies progress the injury prevention policy work and legislative/regulatory changes for which they are responsible. | Ongoing | | | |



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 4

1. New Zealand safety-related law

- The NZIPS Secretariat has published a new document on safety-related law for injury prevention practitioners, government agencies, non-government organisations and community groups. Compiled after extensive research and consultation with a number of government agencies, it provides a snapshot of the legislation currently governing New Zealanders' safety. For more information, visit www.nzips.govt.nz.

2. Regulation around the road code

- From 27 February 2005, new 'Road User' rules applied to pedestrian crossings, special vehicle lanes (such as cycle and bus lanes) and roundabouts (particularly multi-lane roundabouts). The rules reflect the changing traffic environment, ever-increasing vehicle numbers and the variety of vehicle users – and aim to make our roads safer and traffic flow more efficient. For more information, visit www.landtransport.govt.nz.

3. Family Violence Intervention Guidelines: child and partner abuse

- The Ministry of Health's new Family Violence Intervention Guidelines is a practical tool to help health professionals treat the victims of violence and abuse safely and effectively. The guidelines are based on expert opinion, research and clinical experience and apply to a number of health professions and clinical settings. They are intended for use in conjunction with health professional training offered through the Ministry of Health Family Violence Project 2001-2004.

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Objective 5: Integrate injury prevention activity through collaboration and co-ordination

Actions

1. Ensure collaborative relationships for injury prevention within and between central government, local government, businesses, iwi, non-government organisations and community sectors.
2. Establish or strengthen co-ordination mechanisms (eg. coalitions) to ensure injury prevention activity is integrated.
3. Develop collaborative relationships and co-ordination mechanisms for injury prevention between Māori and other injury prevention partners.
4. Develop and implement plans to co-ordinate and guide injury prevention activity at various levels: organisational; community; regional; and national.
5. At the various levels, encourages participation in injury prevention by: Māori; Pacific peoples; other ethnic groups; and new migrants.
6. Increase collaboration and co-ordination between the injury prevention sector and related sectors, such as health promotion and crime prevention, to integrate prevention activities and avoid unnecessary duplication of effort.
7. Develop mechanisms to co-ordinate injury prevention research and evaluation activities.


| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| <p>5.1. Strengthen existing and develop and implement new, mechanisms for collaboration in and co-ordinating injury prevention activities at national, regional and community levels.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 1.1, 10.1 and 10.2.</p> | <p>A plan is developed and implemented for improved mechanisms and processes to allow collaboration in and co-ordination of injury prevention activities within and between government and non-government organisations and community groups.</p> | <p>July 2005 - ongoing</p> | <p>NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG, SRG and SCFNZ</p> | <p>Government agencies Non-government organisations IPNANZ Local government Iwi Sector interest groups Community groups Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Māori, Pacific and other ethnic providers and community groups Research community</p> | <p>1-2, 4</p> |
| | <p>Best practice examples of cross-agency projects that demonstrate collaboration and co-ordination are identified, promoted and disseminated via the NZIPS website.</p> | <p>June 2006 - ongoing</p> | | | |
| | <p>At least 12 Safe Communities have been accredited to WHO Safe Communities criteria and reflect best practice in injury prevention integration through collaboration and co-ordination.</p> | <p>Ongoing-2005/08</p> | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|-------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 5.2. Strengthen existing and develop new mechanisms for improving collaboration in and coordination of injury prevention activities between Māori and other injury prevention partners at national, regional and local levels. This activity also relates to activity 1.1, 10.1 and 10.2. | A plan is developed and implemented for improved mechanisms and processes to allow collaboration and co-ordination across injury prevention activities within and between Māori providers, government and non-government. | June 2006 | NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG, SRG and SCFNZ | Māori providers and community groups Other government agencies Non-government organisations | 3, 4, 5 |
| | Best practice examples of Māori cross-agency projects that demonstrate collaboration and co-ordination are identified, promoted and disseminated via the NZIPS website. | Ongoing – 2005/08 | | | |
| 5.3. Encourage collaboration in and co-ordination of injury prevention activity, between Pacific groups, other ethnic groups, new migrants and other injury prevention providers at national, regional and community levels. | A plan is developed and implemented for improved mechanisms and processes to allow collaboration and co-ordination across injury prevention activities within and between Pacific groups, other ethnic groups and new migrants, government and non-government agencies. | Dec 2006 | NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG | Pacific providers and community groups Other government agencies Non-government organisations IPNANZ Local government | 4, 5 |
| | Best practice examples of cross-agency projects that demonstrate collaboration and co-ordination are identified, promoted and disseminated via the NZIPS website. | Ongoing – 2006/08 | | | |
| 5.4. Identify and monitor improvements in collaboration and co-ordination between the injury prevention sector and other related sectors. | Improvements in collaboration and co-ordination between the injury prevention sector and other sectors are monitored via the established framework. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG | Other government agencies Non-government organisations Community groups | 6 |
| | Information on improvements in collaboration and co-ordination between the injury prevention sector and other related sectors is disseminated via the NZIPS website and other channels. | Ongoing – 2005/08 | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|----------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| 5.5. Strengthen existing and develop and implement new mechanisms for collaboration in and co-ordination of injury prevention research and evaluation. | Funding of injury prevention research and evaluation projects is co-ordinated at the government level. | Initiated in 2005/06 | NZIPS Secretariat in association with GISG | Other government agencies Research community Non-government organisations Community groups | 7 |
| | Information on injury prevention research and evaluation projects is disseminated via the NZIPS website and other channels. | Ongoing | | | |

| | Examples of initiatives related to Objective 5 |
|--|--|
|  | <p>1. Alco-Link Project - targeting alcohol-related crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Alco-Link' aims to tackle alcohol-related crime and other harm using an 'intelligence-based' approach. Principally funded by ACC and led by New Zealand Police (and going 'live' in mid-2005), it will see every person charged with an offence asked if they have consumed alcohol before the incident, and if so, when and where they had their last drink. Their observed level of intoxication will also be recorded. The resulting information will be collated, evaluated and applied to identify 'problem' licensed premises for subsequent Police action. |
| | <p>2. Safekids campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safekids New Zealand is the child safety service of Starship Children's Health and the co-ordinating agency for the 'Safekids' campaign, which every year focuses on specific unintentional childhood injuries and their prevention. Safekids works with other national partners and more than 80 community coalitions to: co-ordinate this major campaign; organise events; undertake advocacy work; and foster public and media awareness of unintentional child injury and its prevention. For more information, visit www.safekids.org.nz. |
| | <p>3. Safe Community Waimakariri</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since Waimakariri was designated a World Health Organization Safe Community in 1999, its multi-agency 'Safe Waimakariri Community Team' has been responsible for co-ordinating programmes to address a range of community and public health issues. These include 'Injury Prevention Waimakariri', a community-based injury prevention programme that aims to encourage a safe Waimakariri community through the prevention of unintentional injuries. |
| | <p>4. Te Korowai Manaaki (Protecting and nurturing our tamariki) 2003-2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waitakere City's 'Great Start Waitakere: Te Korowai Manaaki' aims to stop violence against children aged five and under 'from happening in the first place'. It involves agencies from a wide range of fields (eg. early childhood health and social services, injury prevention, family violence services, health, criminal justice, Māori services, and Pacific communities) and from a variety of different organisational levels (community, local body and central government). |
| | <p>5. Northland - Injury prevention strategy for children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northland's community injury prevention programme has launched an injury prevention strategy targeting young children, with the aim of reducing unintentional childhood injuries. The collaborative project supports and resources Plunket nurses throughout Northland in delivering practical items with child-safety related messages. This is done in combination with routine well child checks at six weeks and three, five and nine months. |



Objective 6: Advance injury prevention knowledge and information

Actions

1. Investigate the social and economic costs of injury.
2. Investigate the demographic (eg.age and gender), geographic and socio-economic characteristics of groups most at risk of injury, and the factors that contribute to injury, both underlying (eg.social conditions) and more immediate (eg.alcohol).
3. Investigate the circumstances of specific injury events and near-misses, and collate and analyse this information as a means of identifying opportunities for prevention.
4. Improve injury surveillance systems through the co-ordination and enhancement of injury databases and the aggregation and publication of timely and comprehensive injury statistics.
5. Improve the availability and quality of ethnicity information in injury databases by ensuring consistency with standards for the collection, production and presentation of ethnic data recommended by Statistics New Zealand.
6. Review the literature (national and international) to identify proven or promising interventions.
7. Ensure injury prevention interventions are evaluated to determine their effectiveness.
8. Disseminate injury statistics and information on interventions and their effectiveness in ways that are relevant and accessible to users such as injury prevention practitioners and service providers.
9. Ensure that injury prevention research strategies focus on key injury issues, particularly those where effective interventions are not well established.
10. Investigate methods to measure changes in safety culture and safe environments.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| 6.1. Ensure that information on the social and economic cost of injury is disseminated. This activity also relates to activity 8.1. | Information on the economic and social cost of injury is made available as a priority. | March 2006 – ongoing | Department of Labour in association with Lead agencies and NZIPS Secretariat | NZIPS Secretariat GISG members Statistics New Zealand Mortality review committees Non-government organisations Researchers Injury Surveillance Ministerial Advisory Panel (ISMAP) | 1 |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| 6.2. Improve injury surveillance systems, including the provision of quality ethnicity data. | Statistics New Zealand continues work with agencies to develop and apply appropriate standards for ethnicity data. | 2005/06 – annual updates | NZIPS Secretariat in association with Statistics New Zealand, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, Department of Labour and Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU) | Other government agencies such as Police, ALAC, Maritime New Zealand, Te Puni Kokiri, MPIA, and Office of Ethnic Affairs Research institutes National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Committee (NOHSAC) ISMAP | 4,5,8 |
| | Information on outcome injury indicators for serious injuries across all injury as well as the six priority areas is measured on an annual basis and published in a form that is readily accessible. | 2005/06 | | | |
| | Indicators to better measure and classify non-fatal serious injury (threat of disablement) have been developed and are being measured on an annual basis. | 2005/06 – ongoing | | | |
| | Mechanisms (Measures) for valid injury indicators are incorporated into existing surveys. | July 2005 – ongoing | | | |
| | Statistics New Zealand continues to advance work on the Injury Database Development project in its role as Injury Information Manager. | Ongoing | | | |
| | Appropriate information on this work is published and disseminated eg. via the Statistics New Zealand website and NZIPS website. | Ongoing updates | | | |
| | Agencies continue their work to develop indicators for key new areas eg. occupational health, alcohol. | 2005/06 - ongoing | | | |
| | 6.3. Information on the injury burden, risk factors and interventions is identified to inform the further development and implementation of national strategies. | The information on injury burden, risk factors and interventions is appropriately disseminated through a wide variety of communication channels, both government and non-government. | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| <p>6.4. Provide information to inform the development and implementation of injury prevention initiatives and focus research strategies on key injury issues.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 2.5, 7.2, 7.4 and 7.5.</p> | <p>Inter-agency research pools have been established by government agencies to support research related to the identification of proven or promising interventions.</p> | <p>Initiated in 2005/06</p> | <p>NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for the national priority areas</p> | <p>Other government agencies Research community Non-government organisations ISMAPP</p> | <p>9</p> |
| | <p>Purchasing and funding of research are better aligned with key injury issues (including those where effective interventions are not well established).</p> | <p>Ongoing</p> | | | |
| | <p>Options to improve collaboration and co-ordination between stakeholders involved in research strategies have been considered and are implemented.</p> | <p>Ongoing</p> | | | |
| <p>6.5. Identify and monitor methods to measure changes in safety cultures and safe environments.</p> | <p>Identification and annual monitoring of changes in safety cultures and safe environments.</p> | <p>Initiated in 2005/06 – annual updates</p> | <p>NZIPS Secretariat</p> | <p>SCFNZ GISG Injury Prevention Research Centre (IPRC) Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU)</p> | <p>10</p> |
| | <p>Appropriate information about this work is disseminated via the NZIPS website and other channels.</p> | <p>Ongoing</p> | | | |
| <p>6.6. Identify appropriate avenues for disseminating injury and injury prevention information to a range of stakeholders.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activity 1.3.</p> | <p>Appropriate injury prevention information dissemination mechanisms are supported, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – SCFNZ and IPNANZ conferences and workshops – community media initiatives – links to other websites and electronic media – community conferences and workshops. | <p>Ongoing</p> | <p>NZIPS Secretariat</p> | <p>Government agencies IPRC IPRU SCFNZ IPNANZ Non-government organisations Local authorities</p> | <p>4,5,8</p> |



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 6

1. Injury Information Manager

- Statistics New Zealand has completed stage one of its Injury Database Development project, which involved collecting injury data from ACC and the New Zealand Health Information Service (within Ministry of Health) and assessing the feasibility of integrating it into a single, central database to produce new and improved injury statistics. The second stage involves assessing the feasibility of integrating injury data from other organisations to add to the range and usefulness of injury statistics derived from data integration. Once the costs and benefits of integrating various administrative sources are evaluated, Statistics New Zealand will then disseminate the information and establish the statistical and technical infrastructure needed to support an ongoing programme. For more information visit www.statistics.govt.nz.

2. Clearing house on domestic violence

- The 'New Zealand Family Violence Clearing House' is a component of Te Rito: the New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy. It will provide a central place for national and international evidence-based research and best practice interventions for family violence, and will comprise a dedicated website and hard copy storage facility.

3. Taranaki HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) Protection Centre

- A health, safety and environment protection 'one-stop-shop', heralded as a New Zealand-first, opened in New Plymouth in March 2005. The Taranaki Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Centre – an initiative between the Centre of Applied Engineering NZ, ACC and local industry – offers wide-ranging safety training across the community, taking pressure off individual businesses needing to train their staff and ensuring a uniformly high standard of training.

4. Motor Vehicle Crashes in New Zealand – annual statistical report

- The Ministry of Transport's annual statistical statement of road crashes, Motor Vehicle Crashes in New Zealand, provides a concise summary of where, when and how road crashes happen and the road users involved. Monitoring crash trends and patterns in this way increases our understanding of road crashes and provides valuable information for helping to reduce the trauma on our roads.



Objective 7: Develop and implement effective injury prevention interventions

Actions

1. Identify the groups most at risk of injury, the settings in which injuries occur, and the circumstances of injury.
2. Ensure that interventions are designed to engage those groups that are most at risk of injury, have key responsibilities for others (eg. caregivers), or cause the most injury to others.
3. Identify the key features of effective injury prevention activity and apply this knowledge to the design and implementation of interventions.
4. Implement injury prevention interventions that have been proven to be effective.
5. Ensure more kaupapa Māori injury prevention interventions are developed and delivered by Māori.
6. Ensure the development and delivery of injury prevention interventions for, and by, Pacific peoples, and other ethnic groups.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 7.1. Review data to identify risk and protective factors on a regular basis to inform evidence-based models of best practice injury prevention, across and within the six injury prevention priority areas. | Risk and protective factors are identified and reviewed on a regular basis by agencies responsible for the national injury prevention priority areas. | Initiated in 2005/06 - ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for the national priority areas | Other government agencies such as ALAC Statistics New Zealand Research community Community injury prevention providers | 1,2 |
| | Risk and protective factors are identified for Māori and other at risk ethnic groups on a regular basis, by agencies responsible for the national injury prevention priority areas. | Initiated in 2005/06 - ongoing | | | |
| | Information on injury deaths, and hospitalisation in which alcohol is a key contributing factor, has been collected, collated and disseminated. | Initiated in 2005/06 - ongoing | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p>7.2. Identify, develop, implement and fund proven and promising initiatives within and across the six injury prevention priority areas and other emergent injury areas.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 6.4 and 8.2.</p> | <p>There is an increase in the uptake and effectiveness of proven and promising initiatives implemented within and across the six priority areas.</p> | 2005/06 – annual updates | <p>NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for the national priority areas</p> | <p>Other government agencies Research community Community injury prevention providers NZIPS Ministerial Committee</p> | <p>2-4 This activity also relates to action 6, objective 6</p> |
| | <p>Progress on this is to be reported annually by lead agencies responsible for the six national strategies.</p> | 2005/06 – annual updates | | | |
| | <p>Information about proven and promising initiatives has been collected, published and appropriately disseminated (for example included on the Strategy's website) and is also made available across the injury prevention sector.</p> | Ongoing | | | |
| | <p>Best practice examples of the delivery of proven and promising injury prevention initiatives are identified and promoted.</p> | Ongoing | | | |
| | <p>Agencies identify funding requirements and ensure adequate funding for the development, implementation and maintenance of evidence-based initiatives.</p> | Ongoing | | | |
| <p>7.3. Enable communities to build their capacity to develop behavioural and environmental approaches to minimising the risk of alcohol-related injuries.</p> | <p>A culture change programme to address the pattern of consumption of alcohol is implemented, that will contribute to a reduction in alcohol-related injury and death.</p> | Initiated in March 2005 - ongoing | <p>ALAC in association with NZIPS Secretariat and other lead agencies for the national priority areas.</p> | <p>Other government agencies Research community Community injury prevention providers</p> | <p>1-4</p> |
| | <p>There is increased uptake and use of a toolkit designed to reduce intoxication and alcohol-related violence at the community level.</p> | 2005/06 – ongoing | | | |
| | <p>There is an increase in the number of local authorities accepting community-based injury prevention as an important component in reducing the injury burden.</p> | 2005/06 – part of 2006/07 stocktake exercise | | | |

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| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|
| <p>7.4. Identify, develop, implement and fund culturally appropriate injury prevention programmes, which respond to the needs of Māori across and within the six injury prevention priority areas.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 6.4 and 8.2.</p> | <p>Initiatives based on clear evidence and cultural appropriateness have been developed and delivered for and by Māori.</p> | <p>2005/06 - ongoing</p> | <p>NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for national injury prevention priority areas</p> | <p>Government funding agencies Community injury prevention providers Research community Iwi</p> | <p>4,5</p> |
| <p>7.5. Identify, develop, implement and fund culturally appropriate injury prevention programmes, which respond to the needs of Pacific peoples and other ethnic communities across and within the six injury prevention priority areas.</p> <p>This activity also relates to activities 6.4 and 8.2.</p> | <p>Initiatives based on clear evidence, and cultural appropriateness have been developed and delivered for and by Pacific peoples and other ethnic groups.</p> | <p>2005/06 - ongoing</p> | <p>NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for national injury prevention priority areas</p> | <p>Other government agencies Pacific and other ethnic groups Community injury prevention providers Research community Government funding agencies</p> | <p>4,6</p> |



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 7

1. Culture change programme

- The Alcohol Advisory Council's (ALAC) Culture change programme focuses on changing New Zealanders' attitudes and behaviours around the consumption of alcohol. It aims to achieve this by: enabling people to make the connection between risky per-occasion consumption and the resulting social and physical harms; showing people they might be at risk of contributing to the harm and there is something they can do about it; and persuading New Zealanders to drink differently so that harm doesn't happen. For more information, visit www.alac.govt.nz.

2. FarmSafe

- In a collaborative effort, Federated Farmers of New Zealand and ACC, in association with Agriculture ITO, Agriculture New Zealand and Telford Rural Polytechnic, have developed 'FarmSafe', which aims to help reduce the rate of serious injuries around the farm. FarmSafe combines practical tuition from qualified facilitators and interactive sessions to draw on participants' experience. It comprises three elements: FarmSafe Awareness; FarmSafe Plans; and FarmSafe Skills. To date over 12,500 farmers have undertaken the FarmSafe course. For more information, visit www.acc.co.nz or www.fedfarms.org.nz.

3. Wellington City Council – Community Safety Strategy

- Wellington City Council's Community Safety Strategy covers a range of safety initiatives that aim to improve safety, and the perception of safety, in public places. It also identifies key partnerships with New Zealand Police, ACC, community groups, youth service providers, health providers, Child, Youth and Family and the Crime Prevention Unit, with the goal of developing relationships and co-operative initiatives with key constituents to enhance community safety.

4. The Māori Water Safety Campaign

- The three-year Māori Water Safety Campaign is designed specifically to lower the number of Māori being drowned. The campaign began in June 2003 and will be reviewed in June 2006; if the results are positive, it will become a regular part of Water Safety New Zealand's ongoing commitment to water safety in New Zealand.

5. Evidence-based intervention (attempted suicide)

- ACC has contracted the University of Auckland to develop an evidence-based, brief intervention resource for people who have attempted suicide. The resource aims to reduce the risk of subsequent attempts, and its development is being helped by an advisory group comprising representatives from agencies such as the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Youth Development, leading suicide researchers, and members of the Pacific and Māori communities.

6. World Health Organisation (WHO) Safe Communities Model

- SCFNZ are supporting the further development of the WHO Safe Communities model which is internationally recognised as an effective, beneficial and sustainable way to promote safety, reduce the incidence and/or severity of injury in communities, and reduce the prevalence of injury determinants within communities. A focus on modifiable risk factors and proven or promising interventions is the cornerstone of the evidence-based approach to community safety. Refer to www.safecommunities.org.nz for more information.



Objective 8: Ensure appropriate resource levels for injury prevention

Actions

1. Ensure the overall resourcing of injury prevention activity is in line with the full social impact of injury and the potential for prevention.
2. Ensure that injury prevention resources are allocated based on factors such as the incidence and severity of injury, and the potential for prevention.
3. Support the implementation of effective injury prevention efforts through sustained funding arrangements.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 8.1. Ensure that appropriate resourcing is allocated at the government level for evidence-based injury prevention, primarily within and across the six injury prevention priority areas. This activity also relates to activity 6.1. | Government agencies advise the Strategy Secretariat on an annual basis about resourcing allocated to injury prevention programmes, activities and infrastructure. | 2005/06 -annual reporting | NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for the national priority areas | Government agencies Research community Funding agencies Local government | 1-3 |
| | Agencies review overall resourcing allocated for injury prevention, to ascertain if it is in line with the social impact of injury and the potential for prevention. | 2005/06 -annual reporting | | | |
| | Advise the NZIPS Ministerial Committee of the outcome from the review, on an annual basis. | 2005/06 -annual reporting | | | |
| 8.2. Ensure sustainable funding arrangements are in place to support effective injury prevention efforts at national and community levels. This activity also relates to activities 7.2, 7.4 and 7.5. | Actions to improve collaboration, co-ordination and sustainability of resourcing within and between agencies have been implemented. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for the national priority areas | Government agencies Research community Funding agencies Local government | 1-3 This activity also relates to objective 5 |
| | Best practice examples of sustainable funding within and across government and non-government agencies are identified and promoted. | Ongoing | | | |



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 8

1. Family Violence Funding Circuit Breaker

- The Family Violence Funding Circuit Breaker is a multi-agency project that aims to address issues around the funding of family violence prevention services and make processes easier for the community organisations that provide them. It involves co-ordinating and aligning government funding processes and seeks to reduce compliance costs for the many organisations whose services are funded by more than one government agency.

2. Increased investment in Injury prevention

- ACC's increased investment in injury prevention during the past four years has been mainly directed at: expanding the delivery of successful community-based injury prevention programmes; initiating the development of new injury prevention programmes; and expanding existing successful national injury prevention programmes related to the NZIPS priority areas, including both work and non-work settings.

3. Increased investment in suicide prevention package

- An increased investment in suicide prevention packages in 2004/05 will build on the New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy and develop new initiatives for all age groups. They include: improving the assessment and management of people at risk of suicide; planning and designing a national initiative to combat depression; expanding the Suicide Prevention Information New Zealand project; and reprinting suicide prevention guidelines for schools.

4. Safety Administration Programme (SAP)

- The Safety Administration Programme (SAP) is Land Transport NZ's and New Zealand Police's annual programme of road safety activities designed to achieve the goal of the Road Safety to 2010 strategy. The SAP provides the funding for enforcement, education and vehicle engineering initiatives. Total SAP funding for 2004/05 was \$273.835 million (GST inclusive).

5. Improving response to family violence: Family Safety Teams

- A pilot scheme aimed at improving responses to family violence was launched in 2004 with the establishment of six 'Family Safety Teams'. The Wairarapa/Hutt Valley and Auckland/Hamilton teams will begin operating in 2005, with the other teams being rolled out in the 2005/2006 and 2006/2007 financial years. The Teams take a collaborative approach, and complement and support existing procedures involving local family violence prevention co-ordination networks.



Objective 9: Develop, implement and monitor national injury prevention strategies for priority areas

Actions

1. Implement and build on existing national injury prevention strategies for priority areas (either completed or near-completion) for priority areas (eg. Road Safety to 2010 strategy, Te Rito Family Violence Prevention strategy, New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention strategy).
2. Develop, implement, and monitor action plans to support the national injury prevention strategies for priority areas.
3. Identify and close strategy gaps by developing new national injury prevention strategies for priority areas where these do not already exist (eg: drowning and near-drowning, falls prevention, workplace health and safety, suicide prevention across all ages).
4. Ensure any new national strategies relating to priority areas have an appropriate focus on injury prevention (eg: General Violence Prevention Strategy, Crime Reduction Strategy).
5. Review the national injury prevention priority areas periodically as part of the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy's formal review process.

| Injury prevention priority area | Lead agency | Strategies / Action plan |
|--|---|---|
| Motor vehicle traffic crashes | Ministry of Transport | Road Safety to 2010 strategy ¹³ |
| Suicide and deliberate self-harm | Ministry of Health | New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy released in 1998. ¹⁴ The all-ages suicide prevention strategy is being developed. ¹⁵ |
| Falls | ACC | Preventing Injuries from Falls: the National Strategy 2005-2015 ¹⁶ |
| Assault | Ministry of Justice Ministry of Social Development | Safer Communities: Action Plan to reduce Community Violence and Sexual Violence ¹⁷ Te Rito: New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy ¹⁸ |
| Workplace injuries (including occupational diseases) | Department of Labour | Workplace Health and Safety Strategy for New Zealand to 2015 ¹⁹ |
| Drowning | ACC | The Drowning Prevention Strategy: Towards a Water Safe New Zealand 2005-2015 |

13 For more information about the this Strategy and work programmes visit www.landtransport.govt.nz

14 The Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy and other information are available from www.myd.govt.nz. Reducing New Zealand's suicide rate and suicide attempts is also one of the 13 population health objectives of the New Zealand Health Strategy available from www.moh.govt.nz.

15 A draft discussion document was released for public consultation in April 2005.

16 To be released in 2005. For more information on the Fall prevention and Drowning prevention strategies visit www.nzips.govt.nz. Information about current ACC injury prevention work is available from www.acc.co.nz

17 Released in June 2004. For more information on the Action plan visit www.justice.govt.nz.

18 For more information visit www.familyservices.govt.nz. Further information on violence prevention work being developed or implemented is available from www.familyservices.govt.nz, www.msds.govt.nz

19 To be released in 2005. For more information, visit www.whss.govt.nz. Information about workplace safety is also available from www.dol.govt.nz, www.osh.govt.nz, www.workinfo.govt.nz, www.acc.co.nz, and www.msa.govt.nz

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 9.1. Support the further development and implementation of the national injury prevention strategies within the six priority areas. | All government departments responsible for developing and implementing the national strategies provide six-monthly updates to the NZIPS Secretariat on progress with the implementation of the strategies. | Six-monthly report | NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies for the national priority areas | GISG SRG NZIPS Ministerial Committee Other government agencies | 1,2,5 |
| | NZIPS Secretariat compiles report on the progress of national strategies to the NZIPS Ministerial Committee and NZIPS advisory groups and other injury prevention stakeholders. | Half-yearly report | | | |
| 9.2. Ensure appropriate coordination and collaboration between the Strategy, six related strategies and any existing or new strategies that impact on them. ²⁰ This activity also relates to objective 10. | The Strategy's three advisory groups ²¹ meet regularly and there is appropriate inter-agency participation on the committees. (see activity 10.5). | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat | SRG GISG Expert Advisory Panel (EAP) NZIPS Ministerial Committee | 1-4 |
| | A NZIPS Ministerial Committee has been established to consult on issues that impact across Ministerial portfolios, agencies and priority areas. | Ongoing | | | |
| 9.3. Review and evaluate the Strategy's six national injury prevention priority areas. | Government agencies have developed a co-ordinated evaluation approach based on common principles. | Dec 2005 | NZIPS Secretariat in association with lead agencies | GISG SRG EAP ISMAMP | 5 |
| | Agencies have developed individual indicators to measure progress with implementing the priority area strategies. | 2005/06 - ongoing | | | |
| | NZIPS and agencies continue to monitor injury data as it is updated. | 2005/06- annual updates | | | |
| | The six injury prevention priority areas are formally reviewed and evaluated, and the strategies are modified, if required. | 2010/2015 | | | |

20 For example, the National Drug Policy is available from www.ndp.govt.nz or the National Alcohol Strategy is available from www.alcohol.org.nz.

21 Government Inter-Agency Steering Group, Stakeholder Reference Group and the Expert Advisory Panel.



Examples of initiatives related to Objective 9

1. Drowning prevention strategy

- A new strategy aiming for a water safe New Zealand, free from drowning is being developed and will be launched in mid-2005. The strategy, which is being developed in consultation with key agencies in the water safety sector, provides a framework for co-ordinating the efforts of those in the water safety sector. The strategy also builds on invaluable work that has been undertaken by the sector over the past decade, to reduce water-related harm.

2. Road Safety to 2010 strategy

- An independent 'mid-term' review of the Government's Road Safety to 2010 strategy and its implementation to date was completed in 2004/05. The review's recommendations have been used to help develop a proposed third package of road safety interventions to maintain progress towards the 2010 goals. The Government is currently considering the review results.

3. The All ages suicide strategy

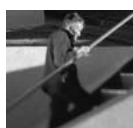
- The New Zealand Ministries of Health and Youth Development are developing a comprehensive approach to suicide prevention across all age groups. The strategy's framework was developed after extensive consultation, an analysis of the research evidence and a review of overseas national strategies. It also builds on the widespread support for, and evaluation of, the New Zealand Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy.

4. Family and Community Services (MSD)

- The Ministry of Social Development has established Family and Community Services (FACS) in response to the need for better government leadership, co-ordination and alignment to strengthen family support services. Under the umbrella of Te Rito: the New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy, FACS has brought together key Ministry projects including Family Violence Funding Circuit Breaker, Work and Income's Family violence intervention programme, and the Pacific family violence prevention strategy. For more information visit www.familyservices.govt.nz.

5. Workplace Health and Safety Strategy for New Zealand to 2015

- Cabinet approved release of the draft Workplace Health and Safety Strategy (WHSS) in August 2004 and public consultation on the draft Workplace Health and Safety Strategy was completed in October 2004. This included meeting with stakeholder groups and the analysis of written submissions. Following this the strategy was presented to Cabinet in May 2005 and was approved to be launched. The strategy and associated action plan will be launched in June 2005. Visit www.whss.govt.nz for more information.



Objective 10: Foster leadership in injury prevention

Actions

1. Encourage individuals and organisations in positions of influence within communities to demonstrate leadership in injury prevention.
2. Encourage regional and local government, and iwi, to demonstrate leadership in injury prevention.
3. Ensure ACC provides leadership at a national level by co-ordinating the development and monitoring of an Implementation Plan supporting the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy.
4. Provide leadership by ensuring that specific government agencies lead the co-ordination of cross-sectoral strategies focusing on national injury prevention priorities.
5. Ensure that government agencies with injury prevention responsibilities build these into their accountability documents, along with performance measures.

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|---|--|-----------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 10.1. Identify, injury prevention champions and sector leaders at national and community levels. This activity also relates to activities 5.1 and 5.2. | Information is collected about injury prevention champions and sector leaders in the government and non-government sectors. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies SCFNZ IPNANZ Non-government organisations Employers SRG Community groups Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Sporting bodies Research community | 1,2 |
| | Injury prevention champions and sector leaders are engaged through regular communication. | Ongoing | | | |
| 10.2. Encourage, promote and recognise injury prevention champions and their achievements and successes. This activity also relates to activities 1.1., 5.1.and 5.2. | A range of injury prevention champions and leaders, and their achievements and successes is acknowledged and publicly recognised. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies SCFNZ IPNANZ Non-government organisations Employers SRG Community groups Injury prevention practitioners Professional associations Sporting bodies Research community | 1-2 |
| | Sponsorship and promotion of community and workplace safety awards, by government and non-government agencies are identified and information disseminated. | Ongoing | | | |

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|-----------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | Existing methods of recognising champions eg. local media articles, certificates, public announcements are encouraged and promoted. | Ongoing | | | |
| | Other means to acknowledge and publicly recognise injury prevention champions are considered, developed and implemented. | Ongoing | | | |
| 10.3. ACC continues to support and sustain the NZIPS Secretariat activities, to enable it to lead work under the Strategy's Implementation Plan. This work also relates to all of the Strategy's objectives. | Adequate resourcing and funding are in place for the NZIPS Secretariat to undertake its programme of work, including the administration of the NZIPS Ministerial Committee. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies SRG EAP NZIPS Ministerial Committee | 3,4 |
| | The NZIPS Secretariat provides secretariat services for the NZIPS Ministerial Committee and three advisory groups. | Ongoing | | | |
| 10.4. Ensure the continued involvement of the NZIPS Advisory groups with the implementation of the Strategy. | The Government Inter-Agency Steering Group meets at least four times a year. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat | Government agencies SRG EAP | 3,4 |
| | The Stakeholder Reference Group meets at least twice annually. | Ongoing | | | |
| | The Expert Advisory Panel meets when appropriate. | Ongoing | | | |
| | Information provided by advisory groups is incorporated into the ongoing development and implementation of NZIPS. | Ongoing | | | |

THE PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES FOR 2005/08

| Key activities | Results expected | Timelines | Lead agency or agencies | Key partners | Strategy actions targeted |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <p>10.5. Government agencies provide injury prevention leadership at the national level:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National injury prevention policy and legislative activities (see objective 4) - National injury related strategies (see objective 9) <p>The Strategy's three advisory groups provide a leadership role for injury prevention activity.</p> | Lead agencies to coordinate the national strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas. | Ongoing | NZIPS Secretariat and lead agencies | Government agencies SRG EAP | 3-5 |
| | Relevant government agencies and individuals actively participate in the Strategy's three advisory groups (see activity 9.2). | Ongoing | | | |
| <p>10.6. NZIPS Secretariat to co-ordinate reporting against the Strategy and Implementation Plan.</p> | Minister for ACC reports to Parliament about work under the Strategy and Implementation Plan. | Annual reporting – post June 2005 | NZIPS Strategy Secretariat | GISG SRG Other agencies | 3-5 |
| | Review of the Strategy and Implementation Plans. | 2010 | | | |



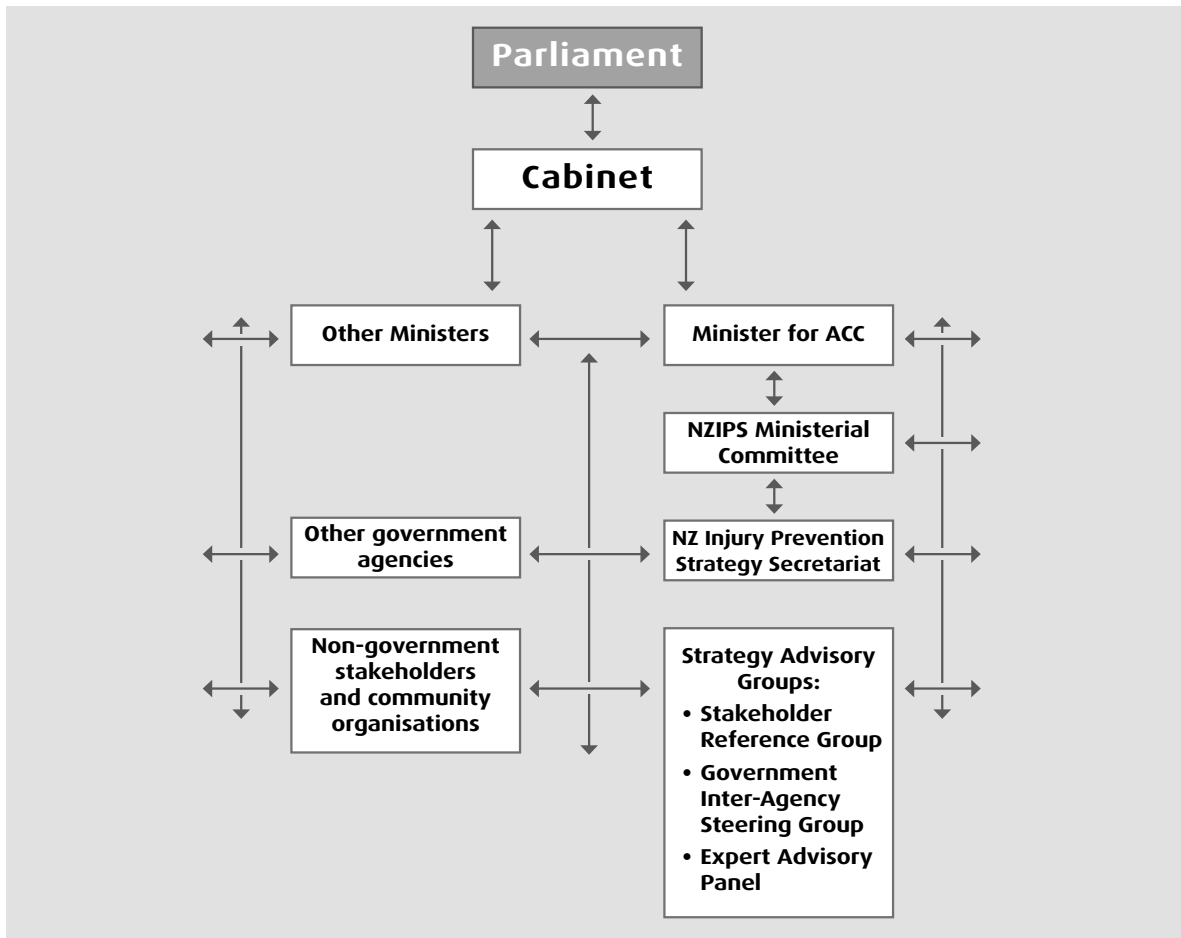
Examples of initiatives related to Objective 10

1. Injury Prevention Ministerial Committee (NZIPS)
 - A Ministerial Committee was established in 2005 to oversee the implementation of NZIPS and support and facilitate leadership to the injury prevention and safety sectors. The Committee will review progress with implementing the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy and the six national injury prevention priority area strategies. For more information refer to section: Roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders.
2. Family Violence Ministerial committee
 - The Government is establishing a Family Violence Ministerial Committee to build on the work of Te Rito: the New Zealand Family Violence Prevention Strategy and to ensure a more co-ordinated family violence policy and service delivery. The Ministerial committee will lead and co-ordinate inter-agency action in the state sector, provide high-level, visible leadership across the sector and be supported by a Taskforce on Action on violence within families.
3. Workplace Health and Safety Awards
 - The inaugural New Zealand Workplace Health and Safety Awards will be presented in 2005, acknowledging the people and teams who have demonstrated a commitment to and achievements in improving workplace health and safety. Presented by Safeguard in association with the Department of Labour, the Awards offer national recognition to good ideas, superior systems, great initiatives and hardworking people who have made a difference in the workplace.
4. Road Safety Innovation Awards
 - The annual Road Safety Innovation Awards recognise innovation in road safety, and encourage individuals and organisations in the road transport industry, the business sector and the community to pursue innovative practices to improve road safety. The Awards are funded by the Road Safety Trust and administered by Land Transport NZ.
5. Construction industry Strategy
 - The many interest groups within the construction industry have joined ACC, Department of Labour and the NZCTU to develop a Construction Industry Health and Safety Strategic Plan. The Plan, is aligned to NZIPS and the Workplace Health and Safety for New Zealand to 2015 strategy, and aims to improve business practices that will significantly impact on reducing injuries in the construction sector. It includes two key initiatives: a 'best value in procurement' model; and industry self-governance, using industry-specific accreditation systems to improve health and safety.
6. ACC Safety Week
 - ACC will be promoting and co-coordinating a nationwide safety week across New Zealand in 2005/06. This initiative will draw together the many stakeholders involved in injury prevention and community safety including government and non -government organisations and community groups. Activities during the week will acknowledge achievements and promote new and successful initiatives and increase understanding about injuries and how they can be reduced.

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The stakeholders involved in developing the Strategy will continue to have a role in implementing the Strategy. The relationships and mechanisms established during the development of the Strategy will also continue.

This diagram shows the key stakeholders and governance structure for implementing the Strategy. The arrow represents general information flows or communication channels.



Roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders

Cabinet

Responsibilities

- Approves the Strategy, Implementation Plans and membership of the Stakeholder Reference Group.
- Approves the annual reports on progress against plans.
- Approves the national strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas, where appropriate.

The Minister

Responsibilities

- Lead Minister for Strategy, its implementation and progress reports.

The NZIPS Ministerial Committee

Membership

Ministers with responsibility for agencies, who are leading the development and implementation of national injury prevention priority area strategies under the framework of the New Zealand Injury

Prevention Strategy, and Ministers with portfolios that impact on injury prevention and community safety.

Responsibilities²²

- Support and facilitate leadership of the injury prevention and safety sectors.
- Review progress with implementing the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy and the six national injury prevention priority area strategies.
- Provide leadership and direction, so that government policies that impact on injury prevention are consistent, and collaboration and co-ordination is maximised across government agencies, and between agencies and communities.

The Strategy Secretariat

Responsibilities

- Leads development of the Strategy and Implementation Plan.
- Leads and co-ordinates injury prevention work under the Implementation Plan.
- Provides Secretariat services for the NZIPS Ministerial Committee and three advisory groups.
- Produces the Strategy's accountability reports.
- Collects and disseminates information, including managing the Strategy's website (www.nzips.govt.nz).

The Government Inter-Agency Steering Group

Membership

Representatives from ACC and government agencies with a strong interest or involvement in injury prevention policy or related responsibilities. (See appendix 2 for a full list of members).

Responsibilities

- Develops the whole-of-government strategic injury prevention framework to guide policy, legislative development and implementation and service delivery activities.
- Provides a forum for co-ordinating injury prevention work across government during the Strategy's implementation.

The Stakeholder Reference Group

Membership

Twenty-four representatives from a range of injury prevention sectors and communities. (See appendix 2 for a full list of members).

Responsibilities

- Ensuring appropriate representation of community injury prevention issues and perspectives during development of the Strategy and Implementation Plans.
- Ensures current and future Implementation Plans have practical application in New Zealand and the support and endorsement needed at a community level.

The Expert Advisory Panel

Membership

Ten experts from specific injury prevention fields and/or Strategy development.

(See appendix 2 for a full list of members)

Responsibilities

- Provides technical advice on injury prevention matters as required.

Non-government and community injury prevention partners

These partners include local government, non-government organisations and sector interest groups, community organisations, iwi, the research community, industry and the general public.

Responsibilities

- Involved in consultation in developing the Strategy.
- Ongoing involvement and consultation to achieve the results in the Implementation Plan.

22. The responsibilities listed here are yet to be signed off by the Ministerial Committee.

Accountability mechanisms

The following mechanisms will ensure accountability for work under the Strategy.

- The Strategy Secretariat will provide regular briefings to the Minister for ACC.
- Other agencies will report to their respective Ministers about their work under the Strategy, as required.
- Lead agencies responsible for developing and implementing strategies for the six national injury prevention priority areas will ensure appropriate governance and accountability mechanisms are developed for these strategies. They will provide appropriate updates to the Government Inter-Agency Steering Group about the status of the work.
- Government agencies will report half-yearly and annually to the Strategy Secretariat on key injury prevention work undertaken and progress under the Strategy. This information will be included in the Strategy's annual report.
- The Minister for ACC will report to Parliament towards the end of each year, on progress under the Strategy and Implementation Plan.
- The Strategy Secretariat will publish status reports on New Zealand's injury prevention performance appropriately every two years. These reports will include information on indicators to measure progress against the Strategy's two goals: achieve a positive safety culture, and create safe environments.
- The Strategy will be reviewed in 2010

EVALUATION

Evaluation

An evaluation framework for the Strategy was established in March 2004. During the first year of implementation the Secretariat commenced, in association with the Safe Communities Foundation NZ (SCFNZ), a formative evaluation of the Strategy including undertaking a survey of injury prevention activity within government and non-government organisations. During the 2004/06 year, the Secretariat and SCFNZ will be working on identifying and developing indicators to measure safety culture and safe environments. The 2005/08 Implementation Plan identifies the evaluation activities under several 'key activities'. These evaluation activities will be undertaken by the Secretariat in association with government agencies, SCFNZ and other research centres.

The Secretariat had also commissioned the Injury Prevention Research Unit (IPRU), at Otago University to identify and develop 'valid injury outcome indicators' for serious injuries (refer: "Developing valid injury outcome indicators", IPRU, October 2004). In 2005/08 the focus will be on developing indicators to measure less serious injuries (threat of disablement) measure and this work is being co-ordinated by an inter-agency project group comprising the NZIPS Secretariat, Statistics NZ, Department of Labour, ACC Injury Prevention, Ministry of Health, IPRU and National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Committee (NOHSAC) Secretariat.

Other developments to build on the measurement of injury will be undertaken by ACC, utilising the extensive injury claim database to enable measurement over a wider population and setting base.

For more information refer to the Implementation Plan.

APPENDIX 1

Acronyms

ACC – Accident Compensation Corporation

ALAC – Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand

EAP – Expert Advisory Panel

GISG – Government Inter-Agency Steering Group

IPNANZ – Injury Prevention Network of Aotearoa New Zealand

IPRC – Injury Prevention Research Centre (University of Auckland)

IPRU – Injury Prevention Research Unit (University of Otago)

ISMAP – Injury Surveillance Ministerial Advisory Panel

NOHSAC – National Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Committee

NZIPS – New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy

NZQA – New Zealand Qualifications Authority

SCFNZ – Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand

SRG – Stakeholder Reference Group

APPENDIX 2

Membership of the three advisory groups

Stakeholder Reference Group

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Dr Carolyn Coggan | Chair |
| Kevin Bryant | Training and education |
| Sue Campbell | Child safety |
| Janferie Bryce-Chapman | Older persons |
| Kitch Cuthbert | Road safety |
| Margaret Devlin | Injury prevention practitioners |
| Metua Faasisila | Pacific peoples |
| George Fairbairn | Road safety |
| Dr Janet Fanslow | Violence prevention |
| Corrina Gage | Injury prevention for/by Māori |
| Dr Ian Hassall | Child abuse prevention |
| Paul Jarvie | Workplace injury prevention |
| Bruce Mackie | Suicide prevention |
| Gary Moller | Sports injury prevention |
| Alan Muir | Water safety |
| Tom Mulligan | Injury prevention for/by Māori |
| Val Norton | IPNANZ |
| Tony St Clair | Workplace injury prevention/Agriculture |
| Dr Bruce Scoggins | Injury prevention research funding |
| Maevis Watson | Workplace injury prevention |
| Ross Wilson | Workplace injury prevention |
| Justin Zeng | New Migrants |

APPENDIX 2

Expert Advisory Panel

Dr Keith McLea (Chair)

Dr Barry Borman

Assoc. Prof John Broughton

Dr Carolyn Coggan

Prof John Langley

Des O’Dea

Dr Carol Slappendel

Dr Chris Walls

Prof Peter Vulcan

Government Inter-Agency Steering Group

Accident Compensation Corporation

Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand

Department of Corrections

Department of Labour

Maritime New Zealand (formerly Maritime Safety Authority)

Ministry of Consumer Affairs

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs

Ministry of Social Development

Ministry of Transport

Ministry of Women’s Affairs

Ministry of Youth Development

New Zealand Police

Sport and Recreation New Zealand

Te Puni Kokiri

NZIPS Secretariat

Dr Keith McLea

Geoff Wilson

Bhama Rajiv Kumar

Megan Bly

Gill Myers

Published in July 2005 by the Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)

ISBN: 478-27958-2

This document is available on the New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy website
www.nzips.govt.nz

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ACC 2214
