



# Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand

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## **Napier** **International Safe Community** **Site Visit & Application Report**

August, 2010

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## Overview - Application & Site Visit Report

<b>Name of Community:</b>	Napier, New Zealand
<b>Date ISC Application Submitted:</b>	July, 2010
<b>Date of Site visit:</b>	17 <sup>th</sup> August, 2010
<b>Certifying Centre:</b>	Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand (SCFNZ)
<b>Primary Contact:</b>	Dr Carolyn Coggan, Director, Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand Certifying Centre for International Safe Communities, Auckland, New Zealand

### Objective:

Review of application, supporting documents and conduct of site visit for Napier City based upon the criteria for designation as a member of the International Safe Community Network.

### Application Review Process:

**Activity 1:** Appointment of New Zealand Peer Review and Site Visit team:

- Dr Carolyn Coggan, Director, SCFNZ
- Tania Peters, National Programme Manager, SCFNZ
- Cathy Bruce, Local Government Manager, Alcohol Advisory Council of NZ
- Laurie Gabites, Community Safety Manager, Wellington City Council & SCFNZ Trustee
- Stephen Brecht and Marama Paki, Crime Prevention, Ministry of Justice.
- Carey Griffiths, Acting National Manager, Community Policing.

**Activity 2:** Preliminary review of all materials submitted and confirmation that the community is ready for a site visit.

**Activity 3:** Review of internet application summary. Minor changes required. Final version formatted for inclusion on Karolinska website [www.phs.ki.se/scp](http://www.phs.ki.se/scp) and SCFNZ website [www.safecommunities.org.nz/sc/napier](http://www.safecommunities.org.nz/sc/napier)

**Activity 4:** Review of application and supporting documents.  
Preparation of review report and finalisation of site visit activities.

**Activity 5:** Conduct of site visit and finalisation of review report.

**Activity 6:** Advise WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion on outcome of review. Preparation for, and conduct of, designation ceremony.

### **Site Visit Agenda:**

**Session 1:** Attendance at Safe Communities Napier Committee Meeting and introductions and general discussion.

**Session 2:** Presentations and discussions related to:

- ⇒ Napier Neighbourhood Support
- ⇒ Napier Community Patrols
- ⇒ ACC & Sport Hawke's Bay Falls Prevention & Exercise Programme

**Session 3:** Interactive Session with Her Worship the Mayor – Barbara Arnott

**Session 4:** Visit and discussions related to:

- ⇒ CCTV cameras via Napier Safety Trust and Community Patrol at Police Station

**Session 5:** Visit and discussions related to:

- ⇒ Youth Suicide Prevention at Te Kupenga Haurora office
- ⇒ Maraenui Shops, Housing NZ Centre
- ⇒ NZ Fire Service 'Take Control' and 'Life' Programme

**Session 6:** Meeting between SCNC and Site Visit Review Team  
Feedback and General Discussion.

## Background

Napier City is a medium-sized city with a population of 57,200. It is located 332 kilometres northeast by road from the capital, Wellington. Napier is a port city in Hawke's Bay. Twenty-two kilometers to the south lies Hastings, Napier's twin city. Over the past two decades, Napier has become an important grape growing and wine production area. The coastline of Napier was substantially altered by a large earthquake in 1931. The collapse and fires killed 258 people. In the wake of the earthquake, Napier was presented with a unique opportunity to plan the rebirth of its entire city centre. Napier is known as the Art Deco capital of New Zealand, with thousands of people flocking to the Napier every February for the annual Art Deco Weekend event. Like some places in New Zealand and elsewhere Napier has an ageing population. Sixteen percent of the people who live in the district are Maori.

The Napier City application for accreditation as an International Safe Community (ISC) was extremely comprehensive (157 pages in total). This document is titled 'Napier: A Safe & Healthy City'. This journey, which began in February 2007, was initially focused on developing a framework for the Safe Communities model based on the long term community outcomes identified by the local councils in the Hawke's Bay region. After many strategic meetings, in June 2007, the Napier City Council adopted the Safe Communities model as a framework to further enhance a whole of government approach and to build closer working relationships with the wider communities to foster cooperation and collaboration. Interestingly, from the outset Napier recognised that attaining Safe Community accreditation was a process and an acknowledgement that safety is a prominent issue within Napier City.

The application begins with detailed information about Napier: its early history, its people and its pathway to a Safe Community. It then comprehensively addresses each of the six ISC criteria. The appendix also included the following:

- Safe Communities Napier Terms of Reference
- Safe Communities Napier Letters of Support
- Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) - Injury Claim Statistics 2009 (hard copy only)
- Eastern District Police – Crime Statistics 2009 (hard copy only)
- Hawke's Bay District Health Board (DHB) – Health Status Review 2010 (hard copy only)
- Hawke's Bay DHB – Public Health Unit Service Plan 2009 (hard copy only)
- Hawke's Bay DHB – Strategy for Prevention of Unintentional Injury in Hawke's Bay 2007 (hard copy only)
- Hawke's Bay Regional Councils – Satisfaction Survey 2005 (hard copy only)
- Ministry of Social Development – East Coast Regional Plan 2009/10 (hard copy only)
- Ministry of Social Development – Social Report 2009 (hard copy only)
- Napier City Council – Ten Year Plan 2009/10 to 2018/19 (hard copy only)
- Napier City Council – Social Monitor Comparison Report 2000-2009 (hard copy only)
- Statistics NZ – Quick Stats for Napier 2006 (hard copy only).

The Napier City Council, together with the other key representatives from a number of central government and non-government organisations, are to be congratulated on the care and attention to detail paid in the early stage to ensure that collaboration and cooperation occurred within Napier community to achieve International Safe Community (ISC) status. As stated in the application by the Mayor for Napier City Council (NCC), Barbara Arnott: *“Napier City Council has promoted safety and well being across a diverse range of core City services and in partnership with other providers to make a positive difference for residents and visitors”*.

Both in the application, and during the site visit, the time and effort that had gone into developing community safety initiatives was evident. The remainder of this report provides details related to both the application and site visit on how Napier City met each of the six criteria for designation as an ISC by the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion.

**Criteria 1: An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in the region.**

⇒ Initially the core membership of the Safe Community Napier Committee (SCNC) comprised central government agencies working collaboratively with the NCC on crime reduction activities and positive youth programmes in Maraenui. As acknowledged in the application, for Napier, Maraenui is the suburb with the greatest need in terms of socio-economic well being. In 2007, it was agreed that the establishment of the SCNC would elevate the role and focus of the Maraenui Urban Renewal Project.

⇒ The SCNC is a partnership comprising representatives from government and non-government organisations. This partnership consists of representatives from 21 organisations working together incorporating:

✓ *Central Government Organisations:*

- Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC)
- Crime Prevention Project – NZ Police (CPP)
- Department of Internal Affairs-Local Government & Community Development
- Hawke's Bay District Health Board (DHB)
- Housing New Zealand Corporation (HNZ)
- Ministry of Social Development
- New Zealand Fire Service
- New Zealand Police
- New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)

✓ *Local Government Organisations:*

- Napier City Council
- RoadSafe Hawke's Bay (RSHB)

✓ *Non-Government Organisations:*

- Hawke's Bay Primary Health Organisation
- Hawke's Bay Community Workers
- Information 4 Disability Trust for Hawke's Bay Disability Sector
- Maori Wardens Takitimu
- Maraenui Urban Renewal Trust
- Napier Community Patrols
- Napier Neighbourhood Support
- Students Against Driving Drunk
- Sport Hawke's Bay
- Te Kupenga Haurora Ahuriri

- ⇒ The site visit team noted that, given the data related to safety in Napier, these organisations were an appropriate choice. The review team was very impressed with the collaborative leadership displayed by the Napier Mayor.
- ⇒ Four focus areas of housing, youth and community; crime prevention; injury prevention and health have been identified by the SCNP. The review team considered that the adoption of these four focus areas for community safety within Napier was appropriate.
- ⇒ Since 2007, the SCNC has met regularly to contribute to the planning and implementation of community safety projects within Napier. The purpose of the SCNC is to improve the safety, health and social wellbeing of residents and visitors in Napier. Appropriately, the role of the SCNC is to act as a consultative body, which identifies, develops and oversees the activities of projects.
- ⇒ In the application (page 18), the overall organisational structure for the SCNC and the working groups is provided. A total of 22 working groups are identified to support collective alignment of programmes or projects to each of the four key focus areas. The review team was particularly impressed with the expertise and in-depth understanding that members brought to the table of the various working groups.
- ⇒ During the site visit it was particularly evident that the decision to seek international recognition as a safe community had prompted the formalising of existing relationships and opportunities for new relationships to be formed. This is the basis of the requirements for criteria one.
- ⇒ The infrastructure required to achieve criteria one was appropriately outlined on pages 16-25 and in appendix one and two (pages 145-151) of the application. Members of the site visit team were impressed with the comprehensive information presented related to the establishment of an infrastructure based on partnerships and collaboration between the government and non-government sector to address community safety within Napier. As was evident in the application, many of these groups have grown out of community efforts and concerns, and have then gone on to be supported by government agencies and other groups.
- ⇒ The review team recognised that an important component of the Safe Communities project was the inclusion of key non-government organisations onto the SCNC especially service providers involved in injury prevention, crime reduction and other health and community areas of concerns.
- ⇒ The site visit team was also impressed with the involvement of the Police in many of the working groups. This collaborative leadership role was well demonstrated during the site visit.
- ⇒ During the site visit, discussion related to the challenges and advantages of linking the working groups together more occurred. It was suggested that perhaps hosting an annual forum in Napier that involved all of the working groups could be one way of

further aligning outcomes. Such a forum could also ensure that members of the public were informed of progress being achieved to improve community safety in Napier.

- ⇒ During the site visit, what became evident to all members and observers of the review team was:
  - the strength of support from the Mayor and Councillors;
  - the depth of community development which was occurring at multiple levels within the Napier community;
  - the significance of a true strengths-based approach to support Community Safety within Napier; and
  - the linking of safety to Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) outcomes.
- ⇒ The Mayor during the site visit stated: “one of the reasons we do well in Napier is because of that word ‘team’ and the way we positively connect with each other”. This was well demonstrated during the site visit.
- ⇒ This criteria has been ably met. In the application and at the site visit, a wide range of examples was provided which demonstrated how the SCNC and working groups were working in partnership to reduce injury and crime and promote safety for residents and visitors to the Napier City. All participants involved in SCNC are to be congratulated on what has been achieved.

## **Criteria 2: Long-term sustainable programmes covering both genders and all ages, environments and situations.**

- ⇒ The application and community outline clearly demonstrates how, within Napier City, there are long-term sustainable programmes being delivered across the lifespan, to both males and females and covering a variety of different environments and situations. For example, in the community outline for children aged 0-14 years, nine initiatives are listed and for youth aged 15-24 years, 15 initiatives are listed. For adults aged 25-64 nine initiatives are listed, and for older adults four initiatives are listed. A further 20 initiatives are listed to cover the home, traffic, schools, sports and leisure, and workplace environments as well as five initiatives covering suicide and violence prevention. Overall, in the community outline a total of 62 initiatives are listed.
- ⇒ Before outlining the programmes specifically designed to meet criteria two, the application clearly outlined that sustainability is a key element in ensuring that outcomes are achieved and maintained. This is to be commended.
- ⇒ Comprehensive tables related to the four priority areas of Crime Prevention – including Neighbourhood Support and Napier Community Patrols (7 initiatives), Road Safety (7 initiatives), and Injury Prevention (6 initiatives) and Community Networks (2 initiatives) were presented under criteria two. The following information was included in the tables: programme name; the lead organisation; other organisations involved; brief description; primary target group; duration, reach, and key findings. This information was produced clearly and demonstrates how Napier City is providing long-term sustainable programmes covering both genders and all ages, environments and situations. The site visit team was very impressed with the way that, in most instances when describing initiatives, reference was made to how the lead organisations used best practice based on the available evidence. The SCNC is to be commended on the way the information related to programmes is covered in the application.
- ⇒ In addition to the tables, seven case studies were identified under criteria two in the application:
  - Napier Neighbourhood Support
  - Road Safe Hawke's Bay
  - Napier Community Patrols
  - Community Injury Prevention via ACC
  - Napier Safety Trust – CCTV Surveillance
  - Community Workers Forum
  - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
- ⇒ The review team was impressed with the depth of information in these case studies as it gave them good background for their site visit and provided far more information than a table ever could. In particular, the case studies provided an excellent picture of the

evidence for the initiative, details of the initiative, the collaboration involved and the expected results.

- ⇒ The review team was also impressed with the way that, as well as developing local programmes, the SCNC and the working groups leverage off wider regional and national programmes. However, the extent of initiatives occurring to address family violence required further clarification.
- ⇒ The review team considered that the reach and effectiveness of both Neighbourhood Support and Community Patrols operating throughout Napier was outstanding. The commitment by Council to supporting a paid Neighbourhood Support Coordinator is reflected in the professionalism of the Neighbourhood Support structure and approach in the city. The dedication and commitment of the volunteers and the outcomes being achieved were impressive. However, with the exception of the project in Maraenui, the alignment of Maori wardens, was not well demonstrated.
- ⇒ The site visit team also considered that the way CPTED was incorporated into relevant initiatives was commendable.
- ⇒ This criteria has been met. SCNC is to be commended on its use of local injury and crime surveillance data to establish community safety priorities. The review team agrees with the view adopted by SCNC that the sustainability of some of the programmes was dependent on the priority of the host or driver of the programme and its alignment back to the core business and strategic importance of that organisation. Appropriately it was also acknowledged that programmes that are strength-based and aimed at proactive community empowerment should receive ongoing support.

### **Criteria 3: Programmes that target high-risk groups and environments.**

- ⇒ The review team was impressed with the comprehensive analysis undertaken of injury, data to identify key priority areas for safety in Napier. The list of activities on page 56 illustrates Napier's safety priorities.
- ⇒ High risk groups and environments identified included:
  - Road Safety (Driving crashes, Drink driving)
  - Injury Prevention (Older Persons' Falls & Child Safety)
  - Crime Prevention (Family Violence & Alcohol related harm and behaviour)
  - Health (Impact of injuries from falls & Hospitalisations due to family violence)
- ⇒ A wide range of safety initiatives in Napier was identified in detailed tables and case studies. The review team considered that while good rationale and statistical data were provided for the high-risk priorities the focus was quite broad and that, in the Napier application, criteria two and three are really a continuum.
- ⇒ Eleven comprehensive and informative case studies were presented under criteria three related to:
  - Community Injury Prevention Programmes (Child Restraint & Older Persons' Falls Prevention)
  - Sports Hawke's Bay Programmes
  - Maraenui Community Engagement
  - Maraenui Initiatives (Ka Hao te Rangatahi and Cycle Safety)
  - Maraenui – Hawke's Bay Public Health Unit
  - Regional Paracetamol Poison Project
  - Hawke's Bay Family Violence Intervention Programme
  - Curtain Bank
  - NZ Fire Service Programmes
  - Kia Piki Te Ora – Suicide Prevention
  - Youth Safety – Alcohol and Driving
- ⇒ The review team acknowledged that many safety and injury prevention initiatives were operating throughout Napier to address these high-risk groups and environments (pages 56-94). However, given the relatively high-risk of injury among Maori, continued emphasis to improve safety for Maori will need to be ongoing.
- ⇒ Members of the review team considered that insufficient emphasis was placed on addressing alcohol-related harm. Although the application highlighted individual programmes underway to address alcohol-related harm a comprehensive alcohol strategy or action plan has not been developed. It is appreciated that pending changes as a result of the Law Commission Review have a bearing on the development of a comprehensive alcohol strategy but, given the level of alcohol-related harm associated with the injury and violence burden, this needs to be addressed.
- ⇒ The partnership between ACC and Sports Hawke's Bay to effectively address falls prevention particularly among older adults is operating well in Napier. ACC has been an important driver of injury prevention in Napier.

- ⇒ The presentations at: Te Kupenga Haurora Ahuriri on the Kai Piki Te Ora suicide prevention programme; Housing New Zealand Maraenui One Stop Shop Service; Napier Fire Station on the LIFE (Local Intervention Fire Education) - working with at-risk youth initiative, were very impressive. These three programmes target vulnerable and high-risk groups and environments. Additionally, the Maraenui Housing New Zealand's One Stop Shop Service and the Fire Service's LIFE initiative are excellent examples of programmes that address multiple safety outcomes.
- ⇒ This criteria has been met. Overall the review team was pleased to note the evidence of interagency collaboration occurring to address high-risk environments and groups.

#### **Criteria 4: Documentation of the frequency and causes of injuries.**

- ⇒ Criteria four is an important focus for the scientific approach of community safety promotion. It is also essential for sustainable development.
- ⇒ Under criteria four (pages 96-107) information about injuries and incidents of crime in Napier were analysed. The main data sources accessed were: Road safety statistics; ACC claims data; Police Crime statistics; New Zealand Fire Services' data; and New Zealand Health Injury Services data on injury. Analysis of injury death and hospitalisation data were presented by cause, scene, gender, ethnicity and age.
- ⇒ The introduction section of the application also provided a comprehensive profile of the residents of Napier City using data from Statistics New Zealand.
- ⇒ Additionally, comprehensive data reports were included in hard copy as appendices. For example, the Hawke's Bay DHB Health Status Review 2010 stated that "In Hawke's Bay injuries accounted for 5.2% of all female deaths and 10.3% of all male deaths in 2006. Intentional self-harm, transport accidents and falls are the top three causes of injury death" (Appendix 3, page 18). In terms of crime data, this report noted that "*the overall crime rate in Hawke's Bay has dropped in the last financial year*" (page 35). The report further noted that "*in Hawke's Bay the percentage of violent crime where alcohol was noted is highest in the age groups 35-44 years*" (page 36). In a satisfaction survey undertaken by the Hawke's Bay Regional Councils 87% of respondents stated that Napier City was definitely/mostly a safe place to live (appendix 6, page 43).
- ⇒ During the site visit, the review team sought further clarification on how the Injury Prevention outputs identified in the Hawke's Bay DHB Public Health Unit Service Plan (page 59-60) were integrated within the SCNC working groups.
- ⇒ This criteria has been met in a comprehensive, useful and informative manner. Overall, the review team was impressed that, in this application, data informed the establishment of priorities and also allowed SCNC to be responsive to new and emerging situations.

## **Criteria 5: Evaluation measures to assess the programmes, processes and the effects of change.**

- ⇒ Evaluations have been incorporated into the 'Napier: A Safe & Healthy City' ISC application and key findings for individual projects were highlighted in the application under criteria two and three. However, it would have been useful if key findings were also summarised under criteria five.
- ⇒ A comprehensive outline of the type of measures and community profiles from Napier City Satisfaction Surveys, Health Report by the Hawke's Bay DHB, ACC trends claims data, Ministry of Social Development Social Report, and Civil Defence reviews were included under this criteria.
- ⇒ Over the past few years, in response to the needs of the local community, groups in the areas of crime prevention, housing, youth and community, injury prevention and health have demonstrated a dedication to evidence-based practice, and the development of sustainable programmes to promote safety. This was particularly evident during the site visit.
- ⇒ Additionally, as stated in the application *"The SCNC will continuously monitor the outcomes of the programmes based on statistics and data information to ensure high risk groups, gender, ages and situations are targeted and, where possible, supported with a collaborative approach"*. (page 28) SCNC should consider establishing benchmarks and using the Results based accountability framework.
- ⇒ Both in the application and during the site visit, the review team identified the need for horizontal linking of activities and outcomes across the four priority areas. This would ensure that changes in attitudes, behaviours and environments are effectively focused on a comprehensive approach to community safety rather than on only focusing on individual programmes.
- ⇒ In addition, during the site visit, representatives from 'Napier: A Safe & Healthy City' were also able to provide examples of how information is used to ensure sustainable support from key stakeholders for community safety efforts. The evaluation presented to site visit attendees of the NZ Fire Service Life Programme is a useful example.
- ⇒ The growth in networks involving the community as well as government departments and organisations is to be commended. This was particularly evident in the Crime Prevention working groups.
- ⇒ One aspect which members from SCNC may wish to consider in the future is the wider publication of their evaluation findings in a succinct and user friendly manner.

This criteria has been met. The site visit team was satisfied with the way SCNC has adopted a continuous-improvement model. SCNC has recognised the need to establish benchmarks for their Safe Community programme (page 137) and SCFNZ encourages SCNC to utilise the strengths within its members to ensure that this happens in the near future.

## **Criteria 6: Ongoing participation in national and international safe communities networks.**

- ⇒ This criteria has been met. The SCNC ably demonstrated extensive local, regional, national and emerging international networks. In addition to the information outlined in the application, the site visit provided further examples of how networks were working. SCNC is making a great contribution to networks at the local (housing youth and community, crime prevention, injury prevention and health) level.
- ⇒ As demonstrated in the application and reinforced during the site visit, engaging Napier people to become involved in the 'Napier: A Safe and Health City' journey has been vital to its success. More importantly, ongoing community consultation is planned over the coming years to build further support for, and awareness of, community safety.
- ⇒ At the national level, networks have been effectively established to share information and resources, in a wide range of safety programmes, to address injury and crime prevention to name but a few examples.
- ⇒ Representatives from the SCNC have also actively participated in the New Zealand Safe Communities Networks over the past two years.
- ⇒ At the international level, SCNC is establishing networks through their participation in one International Safe Community Conference, and through participation in a range of affiliation with Crime Prevention Conferences and symposiums. Members of the site visit assessment team consider that the SCNC needs to further raise the international profile of Napier as an ISC. One way to do this would be to submit news items to the International Safe Communities Monthly Newsletter. This could be in the form of brief reports on initiatives and activities or could highlight when important reports are completed.

## Concluding Comments and Recommendations

The 'Napier: A Safe and Healthy City' ISC application is a good example of a community that began by establishing effective partnerships. It then focused on aligning local activity with regional/national priorities. Napier District provided good leadership to the establishment of the SCNC. Napier has been fortunate to have Paul Faleono, Community Advisor, Napier City Council, who provided the essential glue to ensure that work progressed in a collaborative and meaningful manner. Next, it identified best practice programmes, reviewed data sources and incorporated appropriate processes to identify more key stakeholders to participate in the SCNC and working groups. Finally, the SCNC produced a comprehensive application. All of these activities contributed to Napier becoming an ISC of the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion. However, while Napier have reached this important milestone, this is only the beginning and the hard work of maintaining this impetus now starts and will need to be continued.

Particular strengths highlighted during the review process included: the amazing commitment of volunteers; the reach and effectiveness of both Neighbourhood Support and Community Patrols throughout Napier; the commitment of Housing New Zealand to improving community safety for vulnerable groups; the comprehensive approach adopted by the Fire Service to work with at-risk youth; the leadership provided by the Police and their proactive approach to community safety, and last but by no means least the dedication and commitment from all members of the Safe Community Napier Committee. Congratulations on your collaborative leadership.

In undertaking the site visit and review of Napier's Safe Community application for designation as an ISC, the review team considered that the following points could further assist Napier in its continuous-improvement approach to community safety.

- ⇒ Given that a particular strength of Napier's Community Safety efforts is the excellent collaboration between a large number of agencies/groups, it may be appropriate in the future, for this wider group to meet, for example, on a six month or annual basis, with a small executive group taking responsibility for ISC strategic direction/coordination.
- ⇒ That consideration is given to the development of horizontal linkages by integrating key safety initiatives across all the priority areas, for example, stressing the need for people to consider risk and make good choices. The Napier Fire Service's LIFE programme for young people, is a good example, as it comprehensively encourages youth to consider both risk and consequences.
- ⇒ That consideration is given to strengthening the delivery and implementation of family violence initiatives in Napier.
- ⇒ That SCNC continues, and extends, their focus on safety in the home environment.
- ⇒ That SCNC increase Iwi involvement at the governance level and ensures that the ongoing involvement of Maori within and across safety programmes occurs.

- ⇒ That SCNC develops a strategic approach to addressing local alcohol-related harm. This could be through the development of an alcohol strategy or a local alcohol policy (as identified in the Government's proposed alcohol reforms). The ongoing monitoring of high-risk environments associated with alcohol-related harm will be essential.
- ⇒ SCNC considers developing a communication strategy to ensure that members of the Napier community continue to be kept informed of Safe Community initiatives.
- ⇒ SCNC continues to work in establishing benchmarks and considers using the results based accountability framework.
- ⇒ SCNC will need to complete an annual report in line with ISC requirements to maintain their designation status.
- ⇒ Napier City Council should have a link on its website to its International Safe Community status.

Overall, this is a good application, worthy of ISC designation. It covers the journey the SCNC embarked upon to achieve ISC status. It illuminates the way that the WHO Safe Communities model has drawn together government and non-government agencies to work collaboratively to enhance community safety in Napier City. Congratulations to all those involved.

Following the review of the Napier ISC application and the results of the official site visit, the Safe Communities Foundation New Zealand, in its capacity as a Certifying Centre of the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion, found that Napier City had achieved the criteria to be designated as an ISC. The designation ceremony will take place in Napier on 6<sup>th</sup> September 2010, and will be officiated by Dr Carolyn Coggan in her capacity as the Director of SCFNZ, a Certifying Centre of the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion in Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. On this day Napier City will officially become the 202<sup>nd</sup> ISC globally and the 17<sup>th</sup> Territorial Local Authority to achieve this status in New Zealand.