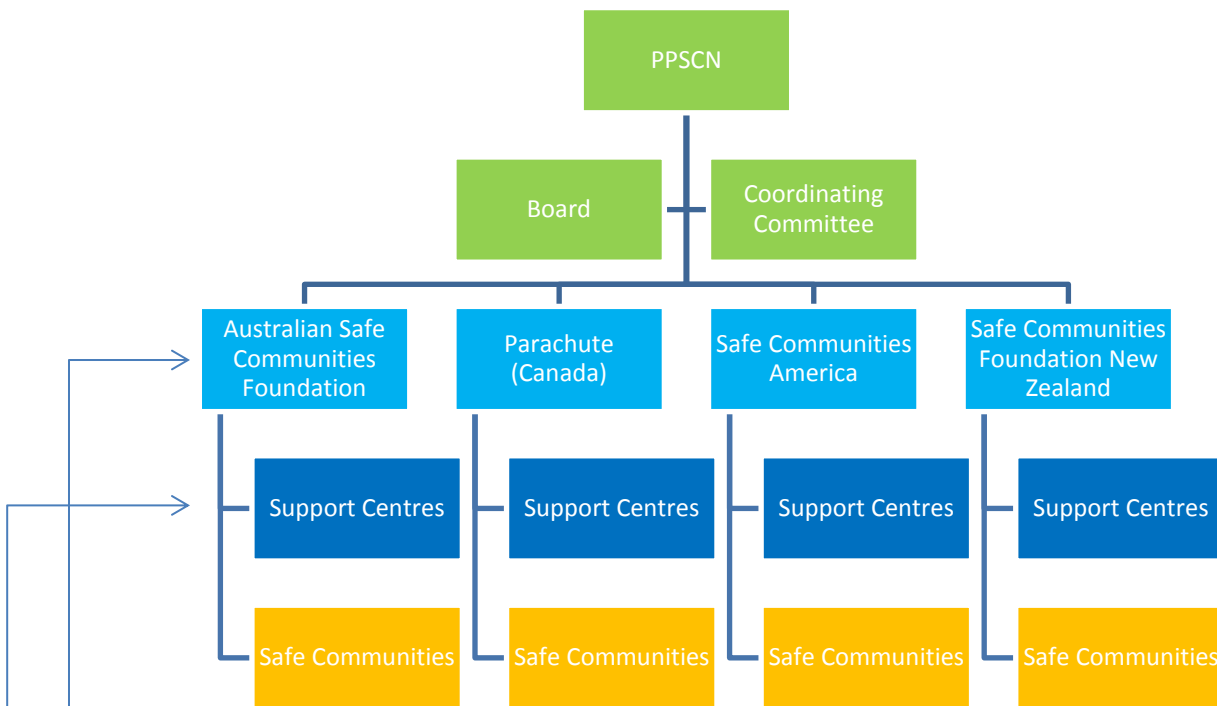


The **Pan Pacific Safe Communities Network (PPSCN)** is a membership based non-government organization working in injury/violence prevention and safety promotion in the Pan Pacific region. Rules of association are [available here](#). PPSCN is currently the only safe communities network in the process of establishing official relationships with the World Health Organization (WHO).

The WHO encourages the inclusion of countries within the [WHO Regional Office of the Western Pacific](#) and [WHO Regional Office of the Americas](#) who also border the Pacific Ocean.

The current structure of the PPSCN is below:



**Safe Community Accrediting Centres** are the peak body for safe communities in their country. They are the visible champion in community-based injury/violence prevention and safety promotion building local partnerships and collaborative relationships. They ensure that communities adhere to the PPSCN international standards. There is only one accrediting centre per country. PPSCN currently has four accrediting centres who must abide by the PPSCN international standards. The rules allow for other countries within the region to be included (via a membership vote).

**Support Centres** provide education, support, assistance and advice in injury/violence prevention and safety promotion to the communities in their country and the Pan Pacific region. Support Centres work in conjunction with their in-country accrediting centre and are committed to the principles and framework of the PPSCN. Support Centres are required to undergo an international peer-review process to become accredited.

## Criteria for PPSCN Accrediting Centres

A National Accrediting Centre seeking to join the PPSCN must have a record of commitment and expertise in the injury/violence prevention and community safety promotion field (minimum 5 years). They must commit to the principles, framework and accreditation standards of the PPSCN.

The Safe Communities model has six key principles and respective member countries have modified the number of indicators to better fit their respective application processes. Accrediting Centres must demonstrate an understanding of these six key principles.

### Overarching:

- Describe the structure of your Accrediting Centre. How long has it been operating, describe the roles within the organization and how they will support safe communities, how is it funded?
- Describe how your Accrediting Centre promotes the understanding and adoption of the Safe Community model. Provide examples of recently accredited communities in your country.
- Describe your understanding of supporting a Community to achieve Safe Community accreditation.
- Provide evidence of how you will ensure the sustainability of your Accrediting Centre.
- Describe how your Accrediting Centre contributes to a body of knowledge of the Safe Community Model within national and Pan Pacific networks and others working within the field of community safety.
- Attach letters of support from key agencies/individuals to your application. Of particular relevance is how you have worked together and how being a member of the PPSCN will further improve partnerships and collaborations.

### **Key Principle 1: Leadership & Collaboration: Demonstration of leadership by coalition or group focused on improving community safety.**

- Describe how your organization assesses communities in governance and leadership?
- Describe how you support and nurture community networks.
- Describe how your organization supports a community coalition's strategic planning processes?

### **Key Principle 2: Programme Reach: The range and reach of community safety programmes operating throughout your country, including an indication of the extent to which they are based on proven or promising intervention strategies.**

- Clearly describe how you assist communities in a community scan of programmes they currently deliver.
- Clearly show through data, case studies, pictures, charts, etc. how your organization assesses communities programme reach

### **Key Principle 3: Priority Setting: Demonstration of programmes that target and promote safety for high risk/vulnerable groups and environments.**

- Describe how your organization advocates for action based on your knowledge of; the injury/violence problem, at risk population, latest research findings and intervention strategies.
- Describe how you assess communities in exemplifying this principle of identifying and working with high risk and vulnerable groups/environments to create opportunities for action.

**Key Principle 4: Data Analysis & Strategic Alignment: Analysis of available safety (injury, violence, crime and perception) data and how they align with established national/regional priorities and action plans.**

- How does your organization promote the use and sharing of high quality information and data to guide community based action?
- How does your organization assess the documentation and monitoring of injuries and causes of injury?
- Prepare an overview of national/local strategies which your work aligns with and explain the links.

**Key Principle 5: Evaluation: Outline of expected impacts and how they are being measured or evaluated.**

- Describe how your organization assess the development and use of evaluation strategies in communities.
- Describe how your organization promotes the capability of communities to act on their interests while promoting the use of a scientific approach.

**Key Principle 6: Communication & Networking: Ongoing participation in local, national and international Safe Communities networks**

- Describe your efforts to date to assess the documentation of community based efforts at the regional, national and international levels.
- Describe how your organization can help to spread the message of the positive effects of safe communities?
- Describe how your organization assesses accessible and systematic dissemination of knowledge and experience.

**A Centre applying for accreditation is:**

- Publicly affirming its commitment to supporting safe community initiatives;
- Contributing to knowledge development in the Pan Pacific region;
- Committing to accredit Safe Community utilising the PPSCN accreditation process and
- Committing to the PPSCN Rules of Association and objectives.

## Eight steps for PPSCN Accrediting Centre Recognition

### Step 1

An Accrediting Centre applies for their country (and existing safe communities) to be recognised by the PPSCN. This letter of intent is sent to the PPSCN Secretariat. The application is sent to the PPSCN Board for discussion.

### Step 2

A lead reviewer and co-reviewers from PPSCN al accrediting centres are appointed.

### Step 3

The lead reviewer contacts the organization representatives and:

- Welcomes the organization to the review process;
- Informs them about the role of reviewers and asks for a proposed timetable for the written application and formal presentation. A written application should be completed within 6 months of submitting letter of intent. (A longer process may be needed for countries that are new to safe communities and have had no formal relationship with PPSCN Accrediting Centres.) A process to admit them as an honorary member could be discussed.

### Step 4

As part of the application, a formal presentation (via webinar) from the organization will be expected. This will allow for as many participants as possible and create dialogue around the review.

Reviewers will then provide written feedback on the application within 3 weeks to the lead reviewer. The lead reviewer will combine application feedback and provide to the organization within 4 weeks of the formal presentation. The organization will be asked to sign a Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to abide by the PPSCN rules and objectives.

### Step 5

The PPSCN Board will make a decision based on the reviewer's recommendations as to whether to endorse the country's membership to PPSCN. All changes to PPSCN rules must be put to members at a Special General Meeting.

### Step 6

The PPSCN Secretariat will call a Special General Meeting where the PPSCN members will vote on the admission of the country and any subsequent changes to the rules (eg Board Membership) if required.

If agreed the changes to the rules will be submitted to the appropriate authority in South Australia (where the PPSCN is registered as an association).

### Step 7

A link to the application, supporting documents, reports and formal presentation are to be uploaded onto the PPSCN website by the PPSCN Secretariat.

There is currently no annual membership fee. If a PPSCN Accrediting Centre does not continue to meet PPSCN international standards and Rules of Association they will be disqualified as per the PPSCN Rules.

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Pacific Bordering countries and territories (in WHO Western Pacific or Americas regions)

#### Sovereign nations

-  Australia
-  Brunei
-  Cambodia
-  Canada
-  Chile
-  China
-  Colombia
-  Costa Rica
-  Ecuador
-  El Salvador
-  Federated States of Micronesia
-  Fiji
-  Guatemala
-  Honduras
-  Indonesia
-  Japan
-  Kiribati
-  North Korea (WHO SE Asia Region)
-  South Korea
-  Malaysia
-  Marshall Islands
-  Mexico
-  Nauru
-  Nicaragua
-  New Zealand
-  Palau
-  Panama
-  Papua New Guinea
-  Peru
-  Philippines
-  Russia
-  Samoa
-  Singapore
-  Solomon Islands
-  Thailand (WHO SE Asia Region)
-  Timor-Leste
-  Tonga
-  Tuvalu
-  United States
-  Vanuatu
-  Vietnam

#### Territories

-  American Samoa (US)
-  Baker Island (US)
-  Cook Islands (New Zealand)
-  Coral Sea Islands (Australia)
-  Easter Island (Chile)
-  French Polynesia (France)
-  Guam (US)
-  Hong Kong (China)
-  Howland Island (US)
-  Jarvis Island (US)
-  Johnston Island (US)
-  Kingman Reef (US)
-  Macau (China)
-  Midway Atoll (US)
-  New Caledonia (France)
-  Niue (New Zealand)
-  Norfolk Island (Australia)
-  Northern Mariana Islands (US)
-  Palmyra Atoll (US)
-  Pitcairn Islands (UK)
-  Tokelau (New Zealand)
-  Wallis and Futuna (France)
-  Wake Island (US)