



Application for Recertification

Volksschule Lannach

2019



Safe School Application Form

School Name: Volksschule Lannach (Elementary School Lannach)

School Address: Schulgasse 8
A-8502 Lannach

City: Lannach

State/province: Austria / Styria

Zip/Post Code: 8502

Phone (incl. Country Code): +43 3136 82643

Fax: +43 3136 82641

E-mail: vs.lannach@lannach.gv.at

Website: vs-lannach.at

Municipality Grouping Name: District Deutschlandsberg

Headmistress: VD Dipl. Päd. Michaela Edelmann-Plank

School Demographics

Number of students enrolled: 149

Age range: 6 – 11 years

Number of teachers: 14



<http://www.internationalsafeschool.com>

VS Lannach Application in order for Re-Certification as an International Safe School Community

Section 1 School Overview

1.1 Briefly describe the school and its historical development

In 1874 the establishment of an independent primary school has been allowed by the K.u.K. Statthalterei Graz. At first the school was located in only three rooms of the Castle Lannach, for which the municipality Lannach paid 200 Gulden rent per year. Due to increasing numbers of pupils, the construction of a separate school building, which opened in 1890, was inevitable. Due to the lack of space several additions were constructed until more space for the current building was finally found. In 1974, 194 students were able to move into a new school building with 8 classrooms including teaching aids, music room and teacher room, a break room including cloakroom and sanitary adjoining rooms. Also a gym (12x24m) and a beginners pool (4x8m) was integrated into the building.



Also after that, the new building was continuously renovated. In 1994, the school received a gas heating and a multipurpose hall with 80 seats.

The computer age came in 2001 when the community Lannach acquired ten computers for the VS Lannach. Also in 2001 the offer of afternoon care was decided.

Today the number of pupils has settled at 150 to 170 pupils.

Generations of school directors – such as Brigitte Stricker and Andreas Thurner - and engaged teachers have shaped the VS Lannach to what it is today: An all-day school with an alternative performance assessment that seeks to recognize and promote individual strengths of children as good as possible, combine proven teaching methods with new pedagogical findings and special emphasis on helpful, non-violent and attentive dealings in everyday life. Through school cooperation with the Lannach partner communities - Nimis (Italy) and Alling (Germany) - as well as English language teaching by native speakers, VS Lannach also achieved considerable internationality.

1.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the school in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a school in the country or region.

Safety has always been a very important topic in our school. That's why a Safe School Committee was formed in 2010, comprising all the relevant representatives of our school community - under the leadership of our former Headmistress Brigitte Stricker. It includes teachers, technical staff, parents, a school doctor, a school psychologist, representatives of the Community of Lannach (who are responsible for financing the school). In addition, emergency services such as the Red Cross, the local fire brigade and the police are also part of the team. If necessary, external counsellors like GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria, AUVA – Austrian Worker's Compensation Board, KFV – Austrian Road Safety Board, Hazissa – center of crime and sexual violence prevention, VIVID – center of addiction prevention and crime prevention are included.

Our Safe School Committee is based on partnership and collaboration.

Our aim is to listen to the needs of our community and to develop and organize different kinds of projects and programs to increase the safety, mobility, health and well-being of all of us.

The guiding principle of our school is "well-being" and we consider safety as an essential factor contributing to it.

As a result of our efforts regarding safety and health we received the award **International Safe School** from the International Safe School Certifying Center in the year **2015**.





This honorable certification motivated us to steadily continue our work on these important topics and to take further measures to increase the safety and health of our pupils and the whole school community.

Beside the given school curriculum for primary schools in Austria the VS Lannach has its own general principles:

All-day school from Monday to Friday

In order to consider the special needs of parents and children we offer ongoing support including lunch, pedagogical support for homework and exercises and organization of free time activities.

Individualization

We encourage the children and increase their self-confidence in connection with their personal strength and also according to their weaknesses. So after a while weakness can hopefully be turned into strength.

Teaching methods

Well-proven and tested teaching methods are combined with new educational approaches.

Education

It is our aim to educate the pupils to be helpful, to feel empathy with others and to become a good and fair teamplayer as a valuable part of a non-violent school community.

Internationality

Pupils have the opportunity to learn English with a native speaker. VS Lannach has also two partner schools – one in Nimis/Italy and the other in Alling/Germany.

1.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the school) and the executive committee involved?

Who is chairing the cross-sector group? Vorsitz

Who is chairing the intersectoral group?

Safe School Steering Committee – Executive Board:

Chair:

- Headmistress: Michaela Edelmann-Plank

Co- Chair:

- Teacher: Marialuise Pein

Members:

- Mayor of the Community of Lannach: Josef Niggas
- Representatives of the school forum: teacher and parent representatives (chairman Dirk Scharf)
- Caretaker and school building supervisor: Elisabeth Ortner
- School physician: Joerg Pruckner
- Representatives of the police, emergency medical services, school authority, crisis management

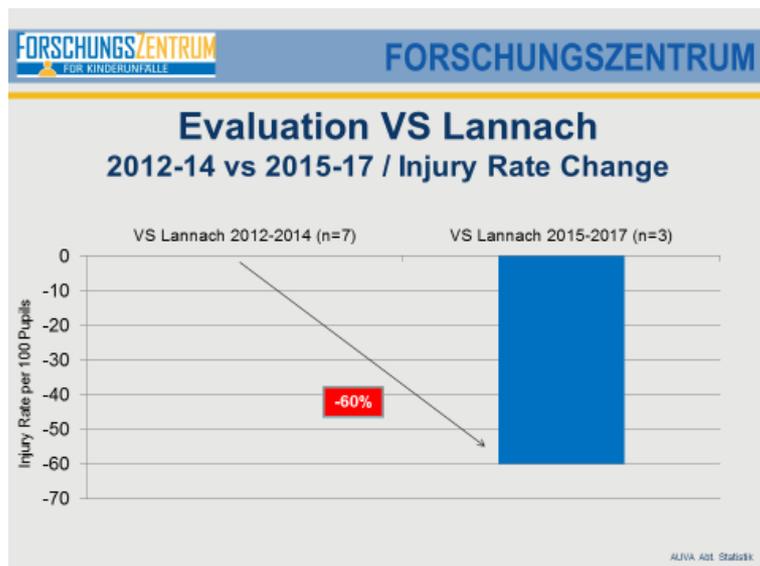
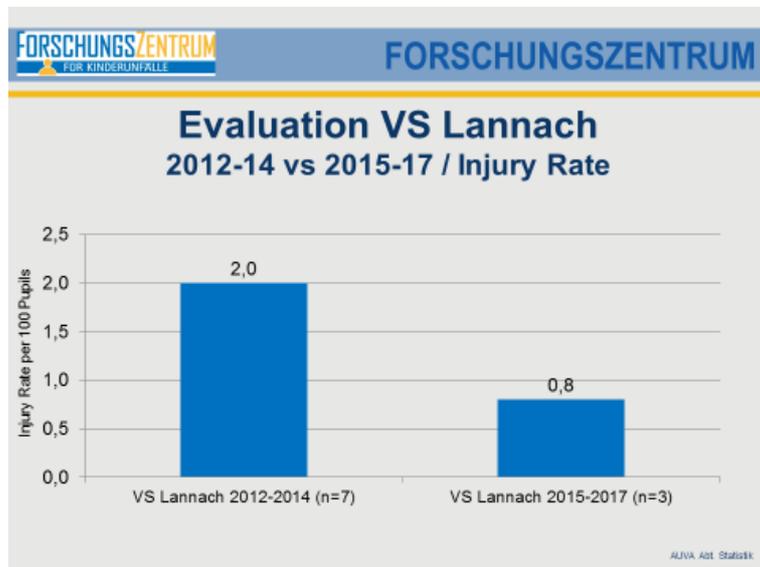
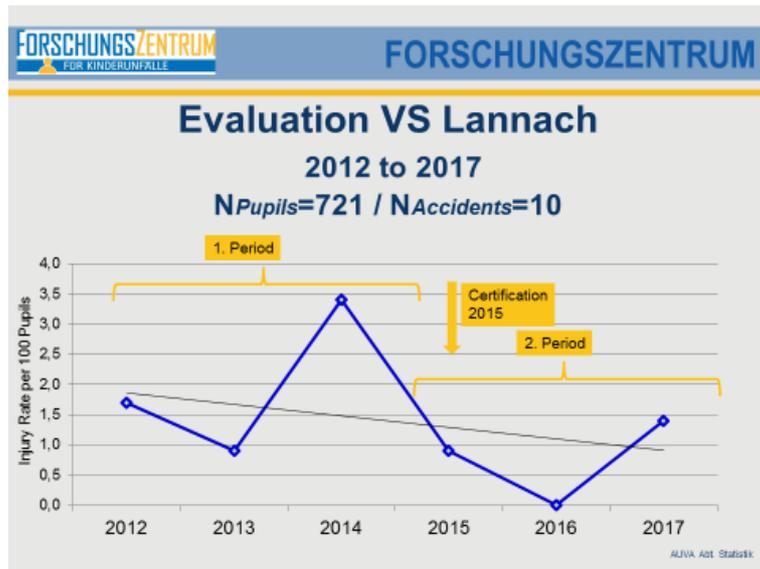
The mayor of the municipality of Lannach, Josef Niggas; is a member of the Safe School Committee. He and the community of Lannach support the school in whatever necessary and possible financial or personnel way to conduct or promote safety related activities. The headmistress Michaela Edelmann-Plank is supported by engaged teachers, who take over the necessary operational functions and work within the Safe School project. Furthermore cooperations with other institutions such as Safe Kids Austria / GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE, ARGE Verkehrserziehung and AUVA (Austrian Workers Compensation Board) contribute additional safety knowledge and promote us in implementing various safety projects.

1.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the school.

Safety activities and projects carried out at school have a positive impact not only on the rate of injury at school and on the way to school, but also on the safety of children at home and at leisure. In safety projects, students have learned a lot about how to recognize hazards and better manage their own safety. This knowledge helps them in everyday life.

The Safe School Steering Committee, with its focus on security, ensures that we can respond quickly and efficiently to existing and emerging threats and better protect our students from accidents and their consequences.

Statistics prove our efforts paid off. Accidents in our school further reduced to 60% since the certification in 2015 (see figures below). Accordingly the injury rate of 2.0 out of 100 students in the years 2012 to 2014 dropped to 0.8 out of 100 in the following 3 years.



Section 2

Structure of the school

2.1 Describe the demographic structure of the school.

VS Lannach is a public school, located in the district of Deutschlandsberg, situated in Western Styria, Austria. The district Deutschlandsberg was certified as Safe Children Community in 2011 and re-certified in 2017.

Structure of the school

Name of the school: Volksschule Lannach

Number of Students: 149

Age range of students: 6 to 11 years

Number of teachers: 14

Number of classes: 8

Number of classified staff: 5

School social worker: 4

Type of school: Primary

Curriculum: Standard Primary

Community of Lannach: 3.459 habitants (according to the 1st January 2018)
Covering an area of 19,87 km²

2.2 Describe the Safe School & Injury Prevention Programs at present and the plans for the future.

The Safe School Steering Committee plans and conducts a variety of safety projects and activities for injury prevention with the support of GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria, AUVA, local rescue services, police and other institutions and associations working in the field of health promotion and injury prevention.

The projects of the current school year include the following prevention programs:

- Training for the way to school with special police officers trained to work with children, supported by police inspector Brigitte Niko
- Key issue: Make yourself visible throughout the dark winter months supported by GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria and SVB (Injury prevention service of the Social Insurance Institution for farmers)
- Swimming lessons with swimming coaches from the Sport-Union, including additional information for pupils and parents
- Voluntary skiing days (76 out of 149 pupils attended) with instructions on skiing and slope rules as well as information about the importance of wearing a helmet organized by the parents association

In march a new project has started:

- Way-to-school-brochure including a map
The VS Lannach participates in a special project of the KFV (Austrian Road Safety Board) and the AUVA (Austrian Worker's Compensation Board).
These institutions provide elementary schools throughout Austria with school route

maps and leaflets that show and explain the safest way to school. Students and parents are asked about dangerous places around the school. All information is gathered and worked up in the mentioned brochure in consultation with the community and police. Based on that students and their parents, are informed about safe places for crossing the street and for letting children in and out of their parents' cars. Moreover the map in the brochure marks problematic and dangerous places helping students to avoid them in the future. Thus the way-to-school-brochure and map ensures a safe path from and to school.

After completion and printing the school brochures are handed over to our school for our pupils and parents. Furthermore our school will receive updated and reprinted brochures for free in the following years, so that the next generation of pupils will benefit also from this project.

Other projects are:

- Participation at the Child Safety Week organized by the Steering Committee of our Safe Children Community Deutschlandsberg
- Working out the autumn key issue for primary schools "SAFE at home"
- Working out the spring key issue for primary schools "SAFE on wheels" - trend sports equipment
- First aid courses for teachers carried out by Red Cross ambulance persons
- Participation at the Child Safety Olympics of the Civil Defense Association (which was won by a third class of the VS Lannach last year at the district level)
- Bicycling trainings and exam for 4th grade students undertaken by the local police

Furthermore we offer a wide range of safety projects and activities for our pupils, which are repeated every few years, so that all students can benefit from these interesting courses.

- Swimming lessons on a regular basis - with the goal that every child can swim
- First aid for pupils
- Exercises with the fire department
- Healthy living/eating
- Traffic safety courses conducted by GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria and the local police
- Fall prevention training
- Inline skating training
- Braking distance and speed
- Safer internet
- Programs to prevent violence like "No-bin", "My body is mine"
- "No-fist"-Case
- Self-assertion courses
- Proper handling of animals - especially dogs
- and many more ...

2.3 Describe the political support for the sustained injury prevention in the school and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?

The Safe School Steering Committee is in regular contact with the community and its representatives, the Provincial School Council of Styria as well as other relevant

organizations and institutions which are active in the field of health promotion and injury prevention. Several projects were executed by some of the schools' teachers in cooperation with Safe Kids Austria / GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE and the AUVA.

For example, in April 2017, all students took part in the AUVA bike workshop, which was funded by the community, the state council for sport and transport and the AUVA. Find a detailed description of "Biking-Workshop by AUVA" at question 4.2.

A milestone in the cooperation of those responsible for child safety was the signing of the **Child Safety Charta** in 2012 by all relevant stakeholders of the Safe Children Community Deutschlandsberg. The VS Lannach was essentially involved in drawing up this agreement.

Article 1

All children and youth living in the District of Deutschlandsberg have the right to grow up, study and play in an environment that is safe and secure. Specifically, this means that the risks of injuries should be minimized and they should be protected from either bodily or spiritual harm.

Article 2

We would like to achieve this safe and secure environment for children by raising awareness as well as taking scientifically proven measures to protect children and youth from harm.

Article 3

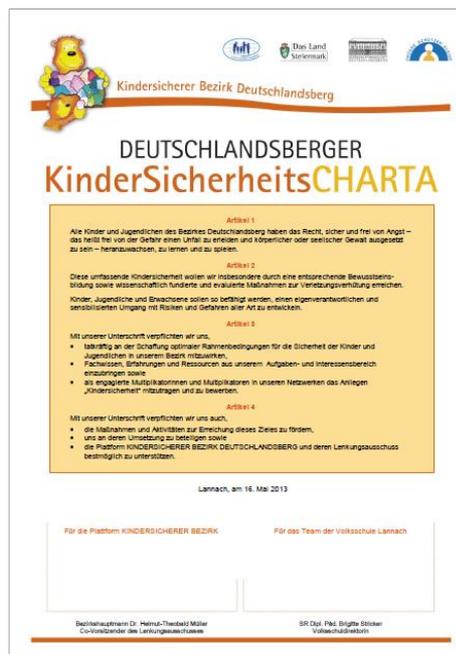
With our signatures, we promise to

- be actively involved in projects in our district that add to the safety and security of the children and youth living here,
- contribute scientific knowledge, experience and resources from our fields of study and work to support our community, and
- act as active partners in our networks to draw attention to the topic of "Children's Safety"

Article 4

With our signatures, we also promise to

- support the procedures and activities that will help us achieve these goals,
- work to assure the success of these procedures and activities,
- and support the platform KINDERSICHERER BEZIRK DEUTSCHLANDSBERG and its Steering Committee to the best of our abilities.



2.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated.

Our Safe School Steering Committee has set itself the goal of making the school an environment in which all children, teachers, staff and parents feel comfortable, healthy and safe. We want to **strengthen strengths and weaken weaknesses!**

This motto stands not only for our way of teaching but also for our health and safety behavior. In other words, students are encouraged to lead a healthier and safer life and to reduce dangerous or unhealthy behavior through the knowledge gained in the projects they have undertaken. Exemplary aimed outcomes are more motivation for physical activity, being more attentive in traffic situations as well as refraining smart phone usage while walking on the street or biking. Furthermore one of our school principles is “**moved – healthy – safe**”. We are convinced of the fact that agile children, who are able to move, run, jump and exercise are healthy. They have a reduced risk of falling down and in case of falling down they have a reduced risk of severe injuries compared to an immobile child. This

is why we put a great emphasis on promoting physical activities throughout lessons.

2.5 Who is responsible for the management of the Safe School & Injury Prevention Program and where are they based in the political and administrative organization?

The Safe School Steering Committee led by the headmistress is responsible for the management of the Safe School & Injury Prevention Program. Especially the headmistress Michaela Edelmann-Plank and the teachers currently leading an own class are responsible for planning and executing safety projects and activities in cooperation with the Safe Children Community Deutschlandsberg Steering Committee, as well as GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria (Sabine Distl), AUVA and other organizations.

2.6 Which is the lead unit/department/person for the Safe School & Injury Prevention Programs?

The headmistress Michaela Edelmann-Plank takes the lead for the Safe School & Injury Prevention Programs. As the key person for the Safe School she coordinates all activities, measures and projects concerning safety programs and she maintains the internal and external communication with experts of health promotion and injury prevention.

2.7 Is the Safe Schools initiative a sustained program or a project?

The VS Lannach has a great focus on safety and health topics since 2010. For those we were certified as International Safe School in the year 2015. Since then we put a constant effort into increasing the safety level for our pupils and the whole Safe School Community even further. Many safety activities have been introduced in addition to regular lessons and the risk and danger awareness of pupils, teachers and parents has been sustainably improved. Hence, the Safe School initiative is definitely a sustained program in our school.

2.8 Are the political objectives covering the whole school? Which are they?

The overall objectives of our school “**strengthen strengths - weaken weaknesses**” as well as “**moved – healthy – safe**” are implemented in everyday school life and concerns all students and teachers.

2.9 Who have adopted these objectives?

All teachers including the directorate, as well as all pupils and parents have adopted the mission statement and the objectives.

2.10 How are the safe school objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?

All accidents that happen at school, on the way to school or during school sports are reported to the AUVA (Austrian Worker’s Compensation Board). AUVA collects the data and makes it available for data analysis. GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE (Safe Kids Austria) and Medical University of Graz, Dept. of Accident Research and Injury Prevention supports us in the statistical evaluation and in planning of projects and measures based on the results of the child injury data analysis.

2.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?

No, neither can we offer economic incentives to increase safety, nor can we use any.

2.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them.

A comprehensive emergency plan has been developed for our school. Security and undisturbed school operation are the overarching goals. A crisis coordination team was appointed. Members are the headmistress Michaela Edelmann-Plank, as well as the class teachers Maria Pitsch, Marialuise Pein, Renate Baier, Katharina Koenig, and the caretaker Elisabeth Ortner.

The various emergencies were divided into three categories:

1. criminal emergencies,
2. social and medical emergencies
3. emergencies related to fire, technology and weather.



Precise guidelines for behavioral rules have been established.

Furthermore, a fire protection folder was developed for the VS Lannach. A Fire Protection Officer – Elisabeth Ortner- was appointed and evacuation exercises were conducted with the pupils. As a result a quick and complete evacuation of all involved should be possible at any time of the day.

Brandschutzmappe

:
 :
Ganztages-Volksschule Lannach
Aktualisierung 2018/2019

Brandschutz

VDir Andreas Thumer, BEd

1

Brandschutz

- ☞ Was sind die allgemeinen Pflichten der Lehrer/innen?
- Jede/r ist verpflichtet, unter Beachtung auf die bestehenden örtlichen Gegebenheiten Handlungen zu unterlassen, die eine besondere Begünstigung für das Entstehen oder die Ausbreitung von Bränden darstellen oder die Brandbekämpfung besonders erschweren, D.h.:
 - Das Hantieren mit offenem Feuer im Klassenraum ist zu vermeiden. Kerzen (Adventszeit, Religionsunterricht) sind nur unter Aufsicht des Lehrpersonals gestattet. Die Kinder dürfen keine Feuerzeuge, Zünder und der gleichen verwenden! **Lehrer/innen haften für ihre Kinder!**
 - Kaffeemaschinen, Adventskränze und andere zum Brand neigende Dinge müssen auf einer nichtbrennbaren Unterlage stehen!
 - Die Fluchtwege dürfen nicht behindert sein durch: brennbare Materialien, querstehende Möbel, herumliegende Schultaschen und abgesperrte Türen. Auch mindestens ein Fenster in der Klasse muss immer frei zugänglich sein!
 - Die Brandschutztüren dürfen nicht eingekellt bzw. angebunden werden!

**Brandschutztür
geschlossen halten**

Brandschutztür

VDir Andreas Thumer, BEd

3

Brandschutz

Brandschutz in der Volksschule Lannach:

Die Evakuierungsübungen in unserer Schule sind vorbildlich und die gesamte Schule kann in wenigen Minuten evakuiert werden! Dies ist auch darauf zurückzuführen, dass die Lehrer/innen die Kinder wirklich sehr gut darauf vorbereitet haben.
Es geht nicht primär darum die „Schnellste“ Evakuierungszeit zu erreichen. Viel wichtiger ist die vollständige und zügige Räumung des Gebäudes zu jeder Tageszeit.

- ☞ Wie verhalten wir uns, wenn das Stiegenhaus verraucht und das Flüchten unmöglich ist?
- In der **Klasse** bleiben.
 - **Kinder beruhigen!** (Dies ist besonders schwierig, da die Kinder sicher sehr aufgeregt sein werden. Es besteht auch die Gefahr von unvorhersehbaren Panikreaktionen seitens der Kinder.)
 - Ein **feuchtes Handtuch** auf dem Boden beim **Türschlitz** verhindert das Eindringen von Rauch. (Man ist in der Klasse relativ sicher, zumal die Brandschutztüren unserer Klassen einen Vollbrand mindestens eine Stunde aushalten werden, ohne dass sich im Klassenraum das Feuer ausbreiten kann.)
 - Ein **Fenster** in der Klasse **öffnen** und um Hilfe schreien! (Man wird bestimmt schon Bescheid wissen, dass eine Klasse noch im Haus verblieben ist!)
Die Lannacher Feuerwehr ist in mindestens 10 Minuten am Brandort und beginnt die Löscharbeiten bzw. die Evakuierung der eingeschlossenen Klassen durch das offene Fenster. Keine Panik! Je ruhiger die Lehrer/innen/Lehrer ist, desto ruhiger werden die Kinder sein.
(Anmerkung: Unsere Schule verfügt über eine absolut gut funktionierende und durchdachte Brandmeldeanlage. Der Steinboden im Stiegenhaus ist unentflammbar und außerdem flüchten alle Personen durch außenliegende Fluchtwege aus den Klassen.)
 - Es ist verboten die Klassen im Erdgeschoß selbst über die Fenster zu verlassen. Auch wenn die Klasse sich praktisch ebenerdig befindet, muss auf die Feuerwehr gewartet werden!
- ☞ Was sind die Aufgaben des Brandschutzbeauftragten (BSB)?
- Dem BSB für den pädagogischen Bereich kommen gemäß dem Feuerpolizeigesetz im Überblick folgende Aufgaben zu:
- einmal jährlich die nachweisliche Information des Lehr- und Schulpersonals hinsichtlich der Brandschutzordnung,
 - die Regelung des Verhaltens im Brandfalle der während des Schulbetriebes im Schulbereich Anwesenden,
 - die Veranlassung und Mitwirkung bei der Durchführung von Räumungsübungen.

VDir Andreas Thumer, BEd

2

Brandschutz

- ☞ Wie wende ich einen Feuerlöscher richtig an?
- Damit es erst gar nicht zu einem großen Brand kommt, ist jeder verpflichtet sich mit der ersten schnellen Brandbekämpfung auseinanderzusetzen. Das richtige Anwenden von Feuerlöschern ist hier unumgänglich. In jedem Stockwerk befindet sich ein Feuerlöscher.



- ☞ Ausbildung und Unterweisungen des BSB:
- das Lehrpersonal ist gesetzlich verpflichtet sich jedes Jahr die allgemeinen Brandverhaltensmaßnahmen und das Verhalten im Brandfall näher zu bringen,
 - das Lehr- und Schulpersonal ist in der Wirkungsweise und Handhabung der Handfeuerlöcher zu unterrichten. (Siehe Grafik oben!)
 - die Schüler sind über die möglichen Brandgefahren und das Verhalten im Brandfalle zu unterrichten,
 - die Schüler sollen mindestens einmal im Jahr an einer Räumungsübung der Schule teilnehmen.
- ☞ Das Rauchen in öffentlichen Gebäuden ist verboten!



VDir Andreas Thumer, BEd

4

Brandschutz

Was mache ich, wenn...?

SELBSTSCHUTZ IM BRANDFALL

Wenn Sie fliehen können:

- Fenster im Brandraum schließen
- Türen locker sich schließen
- Mit dem Rauch vorsichtig
- Fenster von Fluchtwegen öffnen
- Aufzug nicht benutzen

BMJ

SELBSTSCHUTZ IM BRANDFALL

Wenn Sie vom Brand eingeschlossen sind:

- Von Brandherd entfernen
- Türen zwischen sich und dem Brandherd schließen
- Türen abdichten
- Ein je ein Fenster öffnen
- Rufen, winken, um Hilfe telefontieren

BMJ

VERHALTEN BEI GASGERUCH

- Raum lüften
- Kein offenes Feuer und Licht
- Kein elektrisches Schalter betätigen
- Nicht im Raum telefontieren
- Gasbehälter schließen
- Nachbarn verständigen

BMJ

VERHALTEN BEI FETTBRAND

- Fettbrand nie mit Wasser löschen
- Löschen mit
 - Geschirrtuch
 - Lischdecke
 - Fettbrandlöscher

BMJ

Den Anweisungen des BSB hinsichtlich der Vermeidung von Bränden ist nachzukommen!

Hier noch die wichtigsten Telefonnummern:

Euronotruf: 112
Feuerwehr: 122
Polizei: 133
Rettung: 144

Für Fragen hinsichtlich Brandschutz und Brandverhütung stehe ich natürlich jederzeit gerne zur Verfügung: **Meine Telefonnummer: 0660 5089899**

VDir Andreas Thurner, BEd

Brandschutz

Brandschutz- und Evakuierungsplan am Nachmittag:

- Die Brandschutzordnung liegt in jedem Klassenzimmer auf.
- Die Fluchtpläne hängen an den Wänden in den Klassenzimmern
- Es gelten die gleichen Fluchtbedingungen und Fluchtwege wie am Vormittag.
- Das Führen von Anwesenheitslisten ist unbedingt erforderlich, da die Kinder in den Nachmittagsgruppen aus unterschiedlichen Klassen stammen. Die Abholzeiten sind einzutragen, damit man die genaue Anwesenheitszahlen eruieren kann.
- Wenn sich die Kinder bzw. die Nachmittagsgruppe im freien befinden, müssen sich alle beim Ertönen des Alarms auf der Wiese sammeln und Ruhe bewahren.
- Wenn sich die Kinder in einer Klasse befinden, gelten die üblichen Evakuierungsbedingungen.
- Wenn Kinder bei einem Zusatzangebot im Turnsaal oder in einem anderen Klassenraum sind, müssen die Lehrpersonen die Fluchtbedingungen einhalten. Gruppenlehrerinnen müssen über die Anzahl der abwesenden Kinder Bescheid wissen.
- Es wird solange auf der Wiese gewartet, bis die Feuerwehr oder der BSB ein Zeichen zum Brandaus geben.

Fehlalarme:

Es kann durchaus vorkommen, dass es Fehlalarme gibt, die aus verschiedensten Gründen ausgelöst werden können. In diesen Fällen muss die Evakuierung immer durchgeführt werden, damit die Ernsthaftigkeit und die Konditionierung auf das Räumungssignal nicht abgeschwächt werden. Erst wenn die Feuerwehr, der BSB oder die Schulin eine Entwarnung aussprechen, darf der normale Schulbetrieb weitergeführt werden.

Den Anweisungen des BSB hinsichtlich der Vermeidung von Bränden ist nachzukommen!

Danke für eure Mithilfe!

VDir Andreas Thurner, BEd

Section 3

Indicator 1 and 2

3.1 Describe the intersector group (Safe School Group) responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the Safe School & Injury Prevention Program.

The Safe School Steering Committee led by the headmistress Michaela Edelmann-Plank is responsible for the management of Safe School & Injury Prevention Program. She is supported by committed teachers and the members of the Safe School Committee as well as by the Safe Children Community Deutschlandsberg Steering Committee.

3.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the Safe School & Injury Prevention work.

The municipality of Lannach provides financial support for the realization of specific health promotion and injury prevention activities.

The health sector, which means emergency response services such as the Red Cross, Green Cross, the Water Rescue Services, the Fire Brigade, the Civil Protection Association and other organizations, supports the Safe School & Injury Prevention work by offering workshops and lectures for pupils, parents and teachers during the school year and is available for individual counselling interviews on request.

In addition Safe Kids Austria / GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE and AUVA advise us with expert knowledge concerning injury prevention and other health themes. Moreover they

assist us with organizing safety activities.

3.3 How are NGOs: Government, businesses, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the Safe School & Injury Prevention work?

The Safe School & Injury Prevention work is supported from a variety of institutions and associations either by providing financial aid or personal assistance for specific health promotion or injury prevention activities.

Supporters are for example: Emergency Services – Emergency Medical Services, Fire Department, Police, Safe Kids Austria, AUVA – Austrian Worker’s Compensation Board, KFV – Austrian Road Safety Board, Hazissa – center of crime and sexual violence prevention, VIVID – center of addiction prevention, Civil Protection Association, Automobile and Touring Clubs, Agriculture Chamber, local and regional sport and recreational associations and many more.

3.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens and students to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the school?

Yes, the report system intends that dangerous situations or places are reported to the respective class teacher who informs the school principal or the school building supervisor and caretaker.

3.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.

The Safe School Steering Committee developed a health promotion and safety program for the whole school year to achieve a sustainable structure.

Injury prevention:

- Trainings about correct behavior on the way to school supported by the local police
- Workshop about the correct behavior when taking the school bus
- Road safety project focusing on distractions in cooperation with the local police and Safe Kids Austria / GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE including monitoring of traffic behavior as well as stopping road users
- Coordination and fall prevention trainings held by the AUVA
- Inline skating training: practice skating, breaking and falling as well as accurate usage of optimal protective gear held by GoInline, Wolfgang Koestenbauer
- EU project Long Life Learning: Project to increase the safety and risk awareness of primary school children considering their activities in school, at home and in leisure time – with special focus on participation and networking according to the international indicators and standards for Safe Schools
- Swimming (badges) for beginners and advanced
- Projects with fire brigade
- First Aid with Helfi of Youth Red Cross
- “Hallo Auto” – traffic safety project with OEAMTC

Preventing violence:

- “No-Bin”
- “My body is mine”
- “No-Fist”-Case
- Self-assertion courses

Development and implementation of season specific teaching materials in cooperation with Safe Kids Austria for all primary schools in the district of Deutschlandsberg including background information for teachers, children and their parents. For the following key issues teaching material have been developed:

- Smoke detectors save lives
- Safe wintersports
- Safe watersports
- Kids ‘n dogs – proper handling of dogs
- “Safe and Fit” project to promote physical activity
- Make yourself visible in the traffic throughout the dark winter months
- Safe home

Section 4

Indicator 3

4.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SAFE SCHOOL & INJURY PREVENTION in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work.

The prevention work is supported by a great number of organizations depending on their safety area. The work is either incorporated in the school curriculum (for example safety in sports) or through workshops, lectures and special injury prevention action days.

The following institutions are involved according to their fields of activity.

1. *Safe traffic:* Police force, local driving school, OEAMTC and ARBOE – Automobile Touring Clubs, OEBB – Austrian Railway Company, KFV – Austrian Traffic Safety Board, fire brigade
2. *Safe homes and leisure times:* GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE (Safe Kids Austria), AUVA – Austrian Workers' Compensation Board, Styrian Civil Protection Board, regional and local sports club, fire brigade, VIVID – Department of Addiction Prevention
3. *Safe children:* GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE (Safe Kids Austria), AUVA – Austrian Workers' Compensation Board, Police force, Emergency Services, Styrian Civil Protection Board, Community of Lannach, Social Worker of the District Authority, Styrian Mountain and Nature Rescue Service, fire brigade, first aid Red Cross, OELRG Austrian Water Rescue Service, Rescue Dog Services, dog schools
4. *Safe Play:* AUVA – Austrian Workers' Compensation Board, Safe Kids Austria, Community of Lannach, SVB – Social Farmers' Insurance Company
5. *Safe work:* AUVA – Austrian Workers' Compensation Board, SVB – Social Farmers' Insurance Company
6. *Violence prevention:* Police force (against bullying, safer internet), Styrian Government
7. *Suicide prevention:* Competence Centre for Suicide Prevention – Regional Team Deutschlandsberg
8. *Disaster preparedness and response:* Styrian Civil Protection Board, Emergency services
9. *Safe places:* Community of Lannach
10. *Safe buses/transport:* ARBOE, GKB, OEBB, OEAMTC, school bus company
11. *Safe sports:* Teachers of the school (sports) , AUVA, regional and local sport clubs
12. *Safe water:* Teachers (sports), OELRG - Austrian Water Rescue Services
13. *Other Safe Schools Programs:* e.g. Anti-Bullying/Mobbing: Mobbing, police force and dog brigade,

4.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done.

Safety activities and measures are offered to all students from 1st to 4th grade. The offered courses vary, dependent on the age of the students. During the trainings and lectures the trainers react to girls and boys in a gender-sensitive way and support both. Furthermore, in accordance to our motto “strengthen the strengths and weaken the weaknesses”, we try to individually approach each of our pupils in order to help them to develop a strong personality with healthy and safe behaviors. Moreover people who know about their strengths and weaknesses can deal better with dangerous situations. That is why it is so important to teach children to trust themselves.

Examples for good practice workshops and trainings in our school:

No-Bin

The goal of this program is to identify and respect personal feelings as an important part of the development of self-confidence. The performers are allowed to throw all negative feelings into the “No”- Can. The children will be able to recognize that there are unhappy feelings that should leave their bodies. It is a preparation for the “My body is my own”- program.

“My body is my own”

Prevention concerning sexual abuse. The children are strengthened in their knowledge that their bodies are their own property. Only children themselves can define what feels good for them and their bodies. To define the boundary between tenderness and abuse, with the help of examples and in agreement with the Yes- and No-feelings. Children are taught that they can and should get help if they have strong No-feelings.

Through parent-teacher-talks and through a theater play the parents get informed what is then presented to the children.

Self-assertion courses

The Closeprotection Team instructs children to act appropriately how to deal with strangers. Furthermore the children learn the right behavior concerning cases when they are being followed on their way to school or when someone tries to lure them into a car.

Biking-Workshop by AUVA

Cycling safety workshops are all about having roadworthy bike equipment and an appropriate helmet to protect the head as well as practical driving training. If all of these requirements are met, children will be able to concentrate on the road. To train childrens biking abilities AUVA has developed a training course, which is held by highly qualified coaches. Fundamental knowledge is spread in a playful way to the participants aged 6 to 10 years. Children benefit by improving their motoric skills and knowledge about bike equipment as well as by getting well prepared for the voluntary cycling exam (which allows 4th grade students from the age of 9 on to drive on the road).

Parents and grandparents can also participate in the course and they help with the care of the children.



Section 5

Indicator 4

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

1. Indigenous people
2. Low-income groups
3. Minority groups within the school, including workers
4. Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm

5. Abused children
6. People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities
7. People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings
8. Homeless students/families
9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters
10. People working or playing near high- risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc.)
11. People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or gender identity, sexual orientation

Most of these questions are not a general topic at our school. Individual cases will be cared for and handled depending on the situation. In the case of need, affected pupils, parents or class teachers can get help from the counselling teacher, the headmistress and the social worker of the Social Department of the district authority.

5.2 Give examples of high risk environments

1. *Describe how risk environments in the school are identified*
2. *Describe prioritized environments*
3. *Are there specific programs for safe environments in the school*
4. *Describe the timetable of the work*

The school building is located in the center of Lannach, near the main road. Therefore, the outside area of the school is protected by a fence and an entrance gate. Due the various security projects, the students are already very attentive, recognize danger spots and report them at school. Teachers, school principal and caretaker decide how to deal with the danger spots and who is responsible and has to be informed. Following this, the danger point will be secured or eliminated as soon as possible. There are constant safety inspections at the school. The fire extinguishers are regularly audited. In addition there is a regular safety inspection in the schoolhouse and the school grounds with a representative of the community and the commissioned company.

Section 6

Indicator 5

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

The activities conducted in the school are evidence-based programs which are professionally guides by health promotion and safety experts from the participating institutions (AUVA, KFV, Safe Kids Austria, SVB, ARBOE, OEAMTC and many more).

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

Bo Henricson MD, Senior Advisor, Certifyer, WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion, Karolinska Institute – Site Visit, Nov. 9th 2010
 Max Vosskuhler and Milt Adamson: International Safe Schools Certification Centre, Peaceful Resources Center, Phoenix, Arizona, USA

Sabine Distl, International Safe School Certifying & Affiliate Safe Community Support Center – GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria, Graz, Austria
 Peter Spitzer, Research Center for Childhood Accidents at Safe Kids Austria, Medical University of Graz/Dept. of Pediatric Surgery & Dept. of Accident Research and Injury Prevention, Graz, Austria

The scope of their advice was and is that we are on a good way and that we should continue our efforts and to use the expertise of all our partners and Safe School Community members.

Section 7

Indicator 6

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

In Austria all accidents occurring at school, on the way to school or during school sports are reported to the AUVA (Austrian Worker's Compensation Board). Accidents are recorded by gender, environment, day of the week, time of day, specific activity or specific item. AUVA collects the data and makes it available for data analysis.

7.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the school.

The data is presented at teacher conferences by the AUVA. Together with the Safe School Steering Committee and the safety expert of AUVA the teachers can then discuss new measures and strategies based on the findings, and how to implement them.

7.3 Describe how the school documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the school document progress over time?

The injury analysis is done by the Research Centre for Childhood Accident at Safe Kids Austria. The results are reported to the members of the Safe School Steering Committee. Findings from the injury evaluation are considered in planning of further safety measures and projects

You can see the success of our efforts in the figures in section 8.3.

Section 8

Indicator 7

8.1 How does your school analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?

Single programs are evaluated in a quantitative and qualitative manner. Workshops and lectures are evaluated via individual questionnaires in order to improve contents, methods, timing and the increase of knowledge.

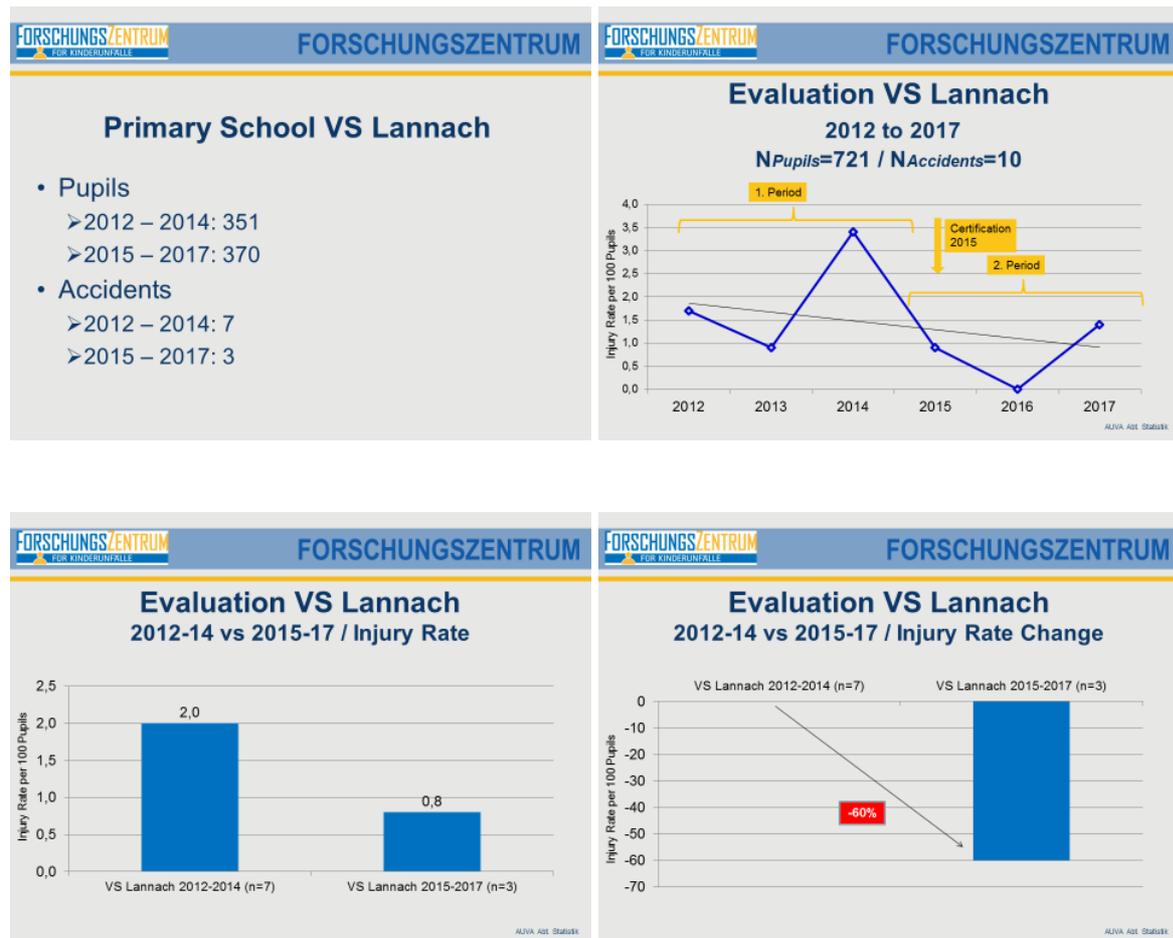
8.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used

If the results are not satisfying, the project planning group discusses further steps and either

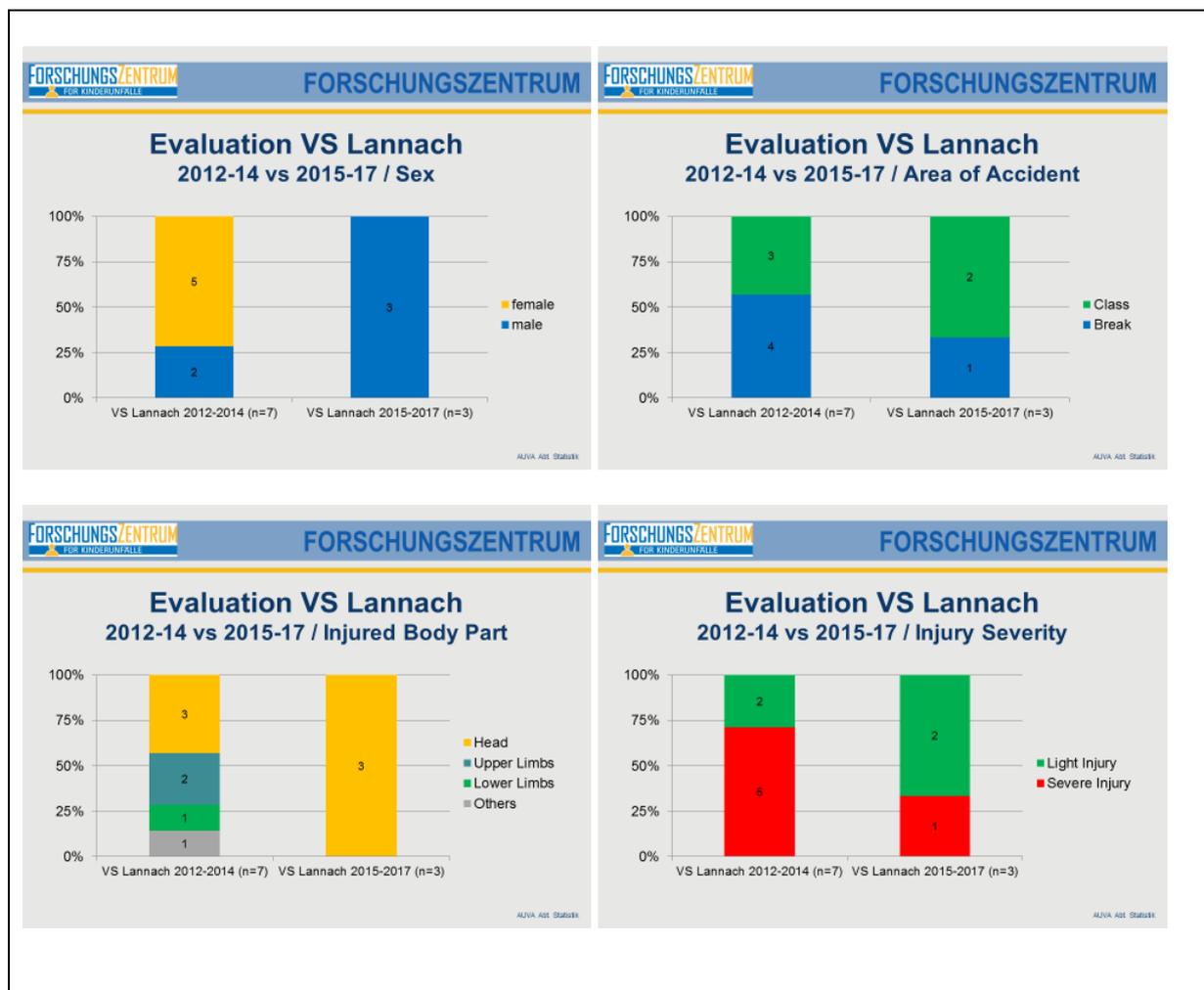
cancels or improves the programs for the next school year. If the program is well accepted it will be continued within the scope of all the other activities.

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

Due to participation in the program, pupils are more sensitive about risks. As a result the injury rate dropped by 60 % in the years 2015 to 2017 compared to 2012 to 2014.



Although girls had twice as many accidents than boys in the period of 2012 to 2014, girls accidents in 2015 to 2017 reduced to zero. Boys accidents on the other hand increased from 2% to 3%. The area, in which most accidents occur, has changed from break room to classroom. Furthermore the affected body parts changed over the years. While head, upper limbs, lower limbs and other parts have been affected from 2012 to 2014, only head injuries occurred from 2015 to 2017. Last but not least the injury severity also declined clearly over time. In other words there have been more light injuries and less severe ones from 2015 to 2017.



Section 9

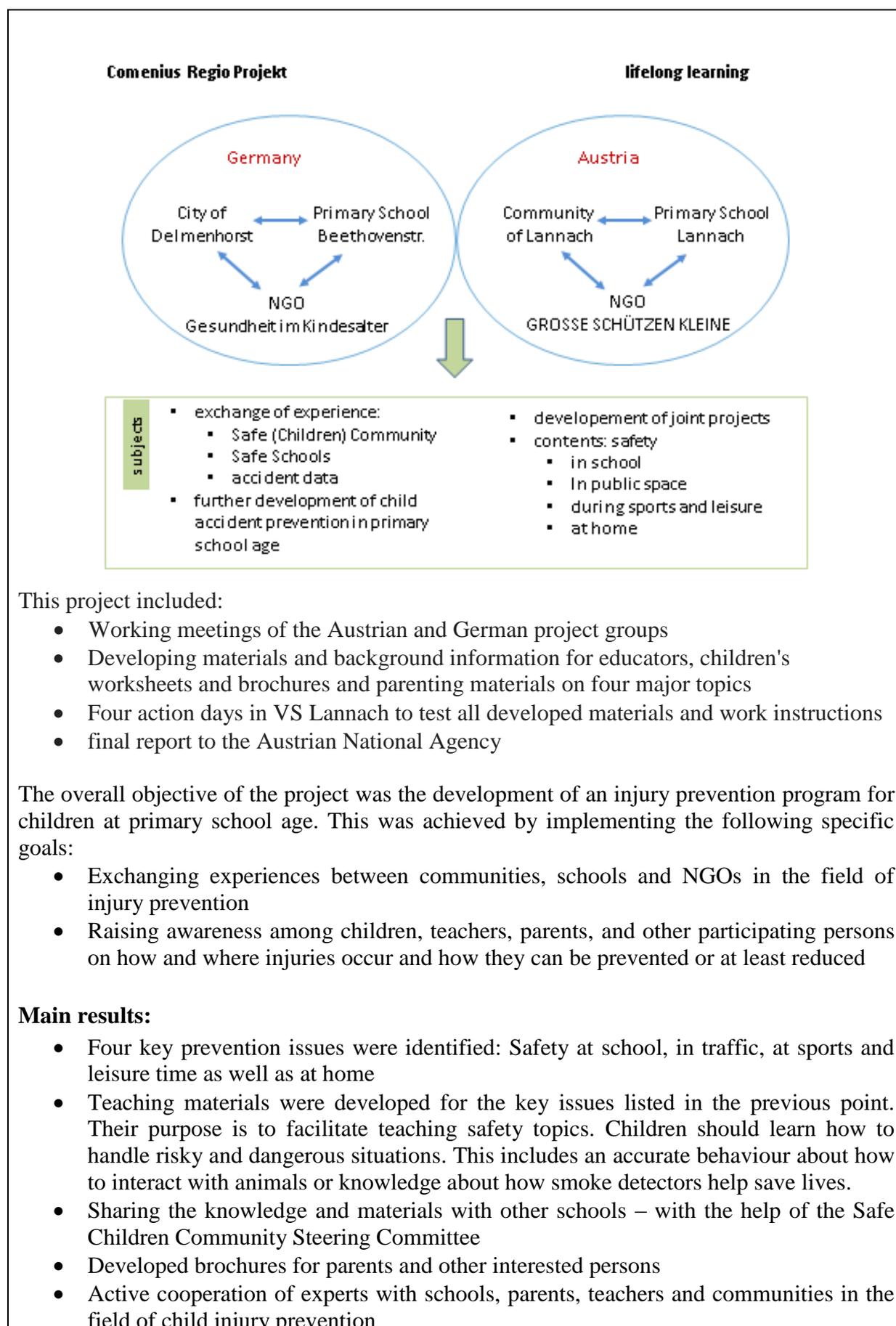
Indicator 8

9.1 Describe how the school has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe school, safe children and safe community networks.

GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE (Safe Kids Austria) introduced the model of the International Safe School Communities to the Community of Lannach and the Volksschule Lannach (Primary School Lannach) in 2010. Safe Kids Austria accompanied and supervised the school together with the Austrian Workers' Compensation Board (AUVA) on their way to become a certified International Safe School in 2015 and to be recertified in 2019.

Additionally, the VS Lannach has a school cooperation with schools of the partner communities Nimis in Italy and Alling in Germany. The pupils and teachers from all partner schools benefit greatly from the view into other worlds of life.

Furthermore, from 2013 to 2015 the VS and Community of Lannach as well as GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria worked in cooperation with the elementary school and Community of Delmenhorst and the organization "GiK" on an EU Comenius-Regio Project, which was called "Child safety makes school". The Community of Delmenhorst was a Safe Community at this time, which led to a productive exchange of experiences between all participants.



This project included:

- Working meetings of the Austrian and German project groups
- Developing materials and background information for educators, children's worksheets and brochures and parenting materials on four major topics
- Four action days in VS Lannach to test all developed materials and work instructions
- final report to the Austrian National Agency

The overall objective of the project was the development of an injury prevention program for children at primary school age. This was achieved by implementing the following specific goals:

- Exchanging experiences between communities, schools and NGOs in the field of injury prevention
- Raising awareness among children, teachers, parents, and other participating persons on how and where injuries occur and how they can be prevented or at least reduced

Main results:

- Four key prevention issues were identified: Safety at school, in traffic, at sports and leisure time as well as at home
- Teaching materials were developed for the key issues listed in the previous point. Their purpose is to facilitate teaching safety topics. Children should learn how to handle risky and dangerous situations. This includes an accurate behaviour about how to interact with animals or knowledge about how smoke detectors help save lives.
- Sharing the knowledge and materials with other schools – with the help of the Safe Children Community Steering Committee
- Developed brochures for parents and other interested persons
- Active cooperation of experts with schools, parents, teachers and communities in the field of child injury prevention

Dissemination of gained knowledge by providing all developed documents on the homepages of the associations “GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE / Safe Kids Austria” (AT) and „GIK Gesundheit im Kindesalter“ (DE), as well as at the homepages of both primary schools (Volksschule Lannach and Grundschule an der Beethovenstraße in Delmenhorst, Germany)

Lebensbereiche beleuchten

Deutsch-österreichisches Projekt zur „Sicherheit von Kindern“

In der Woche vor der Europawahl besuchte eine Delegation aus Österreich Delmenhorst. Gemeinsam arbeitet man am EU-finanzierten Comeniusprojekt.

Passend zum Namen des Gruppentreffens „Kindersicherheit macht Schule“ waren auch Vertreterinnen der hiesigen Grundschule an der Beethovenstraße sowie einer Volksschule aus dem Großkreis Deutschlandsberg in Österreich an den mehrtägigen Arbeitsgesprächen beteiligt.

„Das ist wichtig, denn das Projekt setzt auf wissenschaftliche Arbeit mit vielen praktischen Anteilen in den Schulen“, sagt Dr. Johann Böhm, Chefarzt der hiesigen Kinderklinik und Projektakteur. Immerhin sei die Schule einer der Lebensbereiche von Heranwachsenden. Doch es



Im Delmenhorster Rathaus tauschten sich Verwaltung, Politik sowie Ärzte und Lehrer aus. Foto: Suhren

sollen auch der Schulweg sowie Freizeit und das häusliche Umfeld der Kinder beleuchtet werden, um Schwachstellen aufzudecken.

„Es geht darum, Unfälle zu vermeiden, an denen immer noch zu viele Kinder sterben.

Praktischer Nebeneffekt: Mit jedem Euro den man in der Prävention einsetzt, spart man bis zu 6 Euro an Kosten etwa für den Krankentransport oder die Heilbehandlung ein“, weiß die Projektmanagerin Sabine Distl aus Erfahrung. (bsu)

Safe Kids Austria also participates in national and international conferences and meetings like International Safe Community and Safe School meetings and conferences. GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE presents the work of our school there and feeds international experiences and know-how back to us.

9.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?

The designation ceremony coincides with the designation of the Safe Children Community Leoben as well as the designation of Safe School NMS Eisenerz and the Safe School Volksschule Eisenerz (in the Safe Children Community Leoben).

9.3 Which already designated Safe Schools and Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?

Representatives of the Safe Children Community Deutschlandsberg
 Representatives of the Safe Children Community Leoben
 Representatives of the Primary School Eisenerz
 Representatives of the Secondary School of Eisenerz (NMS Eisenerz)
 Representatives of the International Safe School BG Rein
 Mario Amann, Safe Community Vorarlberg
 Mirjana Milankov, Safe Community Novi Sad
 Hans Boehmann, Safe Community Delmenhorst

9.4 Which international conferences and national Safe School conferences has the school participated in?

The results and findings of VS Lannach's records were presented by Sabine Distl (GROSSE SCHUETZEN KLEINE) at the following international conferences:

- 22nd International Conference on Safe Communities in Nan, Thailand, 22-25 November, 2015
- 12th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion in Tampere, Finland, 18-21 September, 2016
- D-A-CH Kindersicherheit, meeting of german speaking injury prevention experts from Germany, Austria and Switzerland; Vienna, Austria 6-7 July, 2017
- 23rd International Communities Conference in Novi Sad, Serbia, 10-12 October, 2017
- 3rd OPTUKE Symposium "Safety and Security in Education" in Rauma, Finland, 26-27 September, 2018

9.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the school a member or planning to seek membership?

(Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities)

ESCON – European Safe Community Network

WHO links to evidence- based (See 6.2):

Violence prevention:

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/4th_milestones_meeting/publications/en/index.html

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/inspire/en/

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/child/en/

Child injury prevention:

http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2008/9789241563574_eng.pdf

Road traffic injury prevention:

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/road_traffic/world_report/en/index.html

<http://www.who.int/roadsafety/projects/manuals/seatbelt/en/index.html>

http://www.who.int/roadsafety/projects/manuals/helmet_manual/en/index.html

<http://www.who.int/roadsafety/projects/manuals/alcohol/en/index.html>

http://www.who.int/roadsafety/projects/manuals/speed_manual/en/index.html

List of other Safe School Research based programs:

<http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/prevention.html>

<http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence/schoolviolence/tools.html>

<http://www.samhsa.gov/safe-schools-healthy-students/resources/violence-prevention>