VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION

The Regional Committee,

Recognizing that Member States in the Region suffer a significant burden of violence and injuries resulting in millions of deaths and injuries with considerable social and economic costs to victims and families;

Acknowledging the efforts of Member States to adopt a public health approach that promotes national and community-based multisectoral actions to reduce all types of violence and injuries through advocacy, support for appropriate legislation and enforcement of laws and regulations, education, and establishment of trauma care systems and rehabilitation services;

Recalling resolutions WHA56.24 on Implementing the recommendations of the World report on violence and health; WHA57.10 on Road safety and health; WHA60.22 on Health systems: emergency-care systems; WHA64.27 on Child injury prevention; United Nations General Assembly resolutions 61/143 on intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and 64/255 on Improving global road safety; and resolutions WPR/RC48.R9 on Women, Health and Development and WPR/RC58.R2 on Progress Towards Achieving the Millennium Development Goals;
Realizing that road traffic injuries, falls, child injuries and violence against women and children account for the majority of violence and injuries in the Region and that concerted multisectoral action can result in reductions in violence and injuries,

1. **URGES Member States:**

   (1) to establish or strengthen national and intersectoral coordination mechanisms for violence and injury prevention;

   (2) to give high priority to the strengthening or development, implementation and evaluation of multisectoral national policy and action plans for violence and injury prevention;

   (3) to strengthen or develop surveillance systems and coordinate data collection on violence and injuries among sectors—including health, transport, police, justice and social welfare—in order to obtain a better understanding of the burden, risk factors and consequences of injuries, so that programmes for prevention, care and rehabilitation can be better planned, monitored and evaluated;

   (4) to strengthen their capacity to manage the consequences of violence and injuries along the continuum of trauma care, from the pre-hospital phase through hospital care to rehabilitation;

2. **REQUESTS the Regional Director:**

   (1) to support Member States in their efforts to strengthen or develop and implement national policy and action plans to strengthen violence and injury prevention;

   (2) to provide assistance in building technical capacity at all levels in order to strengthen the response to violence and injuries, including surveillance, evidence-based practice and evaluation;

   …/
(3) to facilitate sharing of best practices across sectors and countries, and to promote networking among international and regional partners, including nongovernmental organizations;

(4) to monitor progress made in the prevention of violence and injuries in the Region and report to the Regional Committee.

Sixth meeting, 27 September 2012