Good practice for country leadership, infrastructure and capacity to support child injury prevention

Evidence statement	Transfer and Implementation points
Where capacity building activities, such as conferences, workshops and continuing education programmes, have taken place significant benefits for injury prevention work have been found. ^{2,85}	- Training and other support mechanisms can be essential to facilitating the uptake and implementation of national level policies at the local level.88
National leadership is needed to establish direction and develop a vision of the future, develop change strategies, align people, inspire, energise. ^{38,86-88}	- Managing change requires good leadership – in order to draw together and coordinate the component parts of effective injury prevention infrastructure and the resulting prevention strategies and to integrate outputs to ensure goals are met. ⁸⁸
The collection and dissemination of data is vitally important in the monitoring and evaluation of injury prevention programmes and the development of policy and practice. ^{2,28,29,38,70,86,89,90}	 The use of local surveillance systems is essential to target interventions, motivate participants and evaluate interventions.^{89,90} Data assists with the targeting of resources and activity to those identified with the greatest need.^{28,29} Collecting data for all age groups may make more sense than a single age group as it may help ensure data are always seen as relevant.⁹⁰ Building a data system on existing systems reduces workload.⁸⁹ In settings where vital statistics and hospital-based data are non-existent or unreliable, community surveys may be the only source of information.⁹⁰ Common barriers include lack of commitment by involved individuals and agencies, privacy issues, lack of resources, lack of documented definitions, problems with data collection and recording mechanisms.²⁸
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