

Results Implementation of the national and international study findings are conducted in three main projects; Healthy Athlete (2006-), Safety in School Sports (2010-) and Smart Moves (2014-). The primary target groups are young athletes, their coaches and parents, elementary and vocational school pupils and their teachers. Programs main communication channels are websites: www.terveurheilija.fi, www.tervekoululainen.fi and www.smart-moves.fi.

The program has educated over 80 tutors and 50 sport nutritionist. The Tutor Network and Sport Nutrition Society share the same education materials and injury prevention strategies. Purposes of networks are to implement preventive strategies against sport injuries among target groups by offering education and counselling by local experts. LiVE program has also introduced itself to projects' target groups in numerous events and organised several seminars. LiVE websites and expert intranet offers a large source of information and practical tools.

Conclusion Successful development and implementation of preventive strategies against sports injuries are likely to reduce athletes' health problems, sport, work and school absenteeism, and medical costs. The effects of the LiVE programme will be seen within five to ten years.

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978 SMART MOVES – MORE HEALTHY AND SAFE ACTIVITIES IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

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Background The Sports and Exercise Safety in Finland -program (LiVE) began in 2006. The aim of the LiVE is to reduce sport injuries. LiVE has three different projects: Healthy Athlete 2006-, TEKO - Safety in School Sports 2010-, Smart Moves 2014-. The program is coordinated by the Tampere Research Centre of Sports Medicine at the UKK Institute.

There is a great deal of polarisation in the lifestyles and overall health knowledge of vocational school students. In addition, every year approximately 350,000 sports injuries occur in Finland and the trend is increasing. Young men in particular are at risk. Up to 50% of the injuries could be prevented.

Objective The Smart Moves project targets 16 to 19 year old vocational students with the aim of

- increasing healthy and safe physical activity
- reducing sedentary behaviour
- preventing sports and leisure time accidents and overuse injuries.

Results Smart Moves will increase the safety of sports and leisure time activities

- by producing diverse and encouraging fact-based material to vocational schools
- by developing practical tools together with physical activity and safety experts and students
- by spreading information to schools through various events and campaigns.

The project will produce material that will be available to anyone online free of charge. The main target group for the material are vocational school teachers and students. The Smartmoves.fi website has been designed to be part of a school's everyday activities and it is connected to the curriculum at a practical level.

Conclusion The project website is expected to be completed by the end of 2016. Smart Moves projects implementation with vocational teachers has begun and it will increase during the year 2016. Projects evaluation will be done after the active project phase at the end of 2016.

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sport safety, physical activity, sedentary behaviour, vocational schools

Intimate Partner Violence

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979 ONE-STOP CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTRES (OCMCS): A SANCTUARY FOR SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

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Background Over the last three years, the MoHP has established sixteen OCMCs in sixteen districts across Nepal. Each OCMC aims to provide an integrated package of services for survivors of intimate partner violence through a 'one-door' system. OCMCs are designed to follow a multi-sectoral and locally coordinated approach to provide survivors with a comprehensive range of services including health care, psycho-social counselling, access to safe homes, legal protection, personal security and vocational skills training.

Methods Reports, monitoring visits, national level annual review with stakeholders inclusive of hospitals, Police, Attorney, Ministry of Women, MoHP, Chief District Officers, Representatives from Prime Ministers and Counsel of Ministers, I/NGOs and survivors.

Results The district report showed that from October 2013 - October 2014, OCMCs have provided essential services required by survivors with 2,273 individuals (2,133 (94%) women and 140 (6%) men) accessing services. A high percentage of women receiving services (53.6%) were victims of intimate partner violence, while 26% had experienced sexual violence. 16% had suffered extreme mental abuse and 4.8% 'other types of violence (trafficking, child marriages). The breakdown of data by age-group shows that violence is common among women between the ages of 15 and 49 years with 1645 women in this category, suggesting married women as the prime targets.

Conclusions OCMCs are a new and challenging initiative. The challenges can be overcome through improved awareness raising activities; capacity building; survivor follow-up; improved screening and coordinating strategies; and more social protection activities. Supporting the establishment of OCMCs in all 75 districts is essential.