

WHO Safe Community Collaboration Center
Safe Community Certification Application
(Form A)



August 2014

Kitamoto City, Saitama Prefecture, Japan

Column 1	Column 2
Questions to be answered by the community	Questions to be answered by the certifiers
Section A Community Overview	
<p>A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development.</p> <p>Kitamoto City is located at the approximate center of Saitama Prefecture, which lies to the north of Tokyo. It is a municipality with a population of 68,759 people (as of August 1, 2014), and area of 19.84 km². The JR Takasaki Line (railway) runs through the center of the city, and the city is developed around it. A rural area, rich with greenery, lies on the outside, and the Arakawa River runs on the east side.</p> <p>During the Edo Period (circa 1600-1870), the area prospered with the people using the Nakasendo, which was a major arterial road. There was a market at the Arakawa River where goods from Edo (currently Tokyo) passed through. Up until 1889, there were fourteen villages. Through repeated mergers, Kitamoto-cho was established in 1959, and Kitamoto City was established in 1971. Located just 45km from the metropolitan district of Tokyo, Kitamoto has developed as a residential city convenient for commuting to Tokyo for work and school.</p> <p><i>* Details are given in "Appended document 1: Overview of Kitamoto City"</i></p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>A.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.</p> <p>Kitamoto City has enacted the "4th Kitamoto General Promotion Plan" as our basic policy for city development. Our ideal method for improving safety is indicated in the plan as follows.</p> <p>(1) Target "A safe and secure community in which area residents take the initiative to participate and support the area."</p> <p>(2) Policy To achieve the target in (1), four main measures have been advocated, and "Promotion of Safe Community" has been positioned as one of the measures.</p> <p><i>*Refer to "Appended document 2: General Promotion Plan" for details on the general promotion plan.</i></p> <p>(3)Actual methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Safe Community supervisor was assigned to the Cooperative Promotion Section to overlook cooperative projects with citizens. 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Steering Committee, Injury Surveillance Committee and six Task Force Committees were established for various groups in the area, both private and public, to participate in. • Through the Task Force Committee activities, Security and Safety programs are being implemented with various groups working in cooperation. <p>*Refer to "Appended document 4: Kitamoto City Safe Community Promotion Organization" for details on the community.</p> <p>(4)Prospects</p> <p>In Kitamoto City, the city area is divided into eight "communities", established for residents to carry out proactive city planning. Each community collaborates with the Task Force Committee established for each priority sector in Kitamoto City's Safe Community program, so that residents can proactively participate in the Safe Community program.</p> <p>*Refer to "Appended document 3: Kitamoto City 'Communities'" for details.</p>	
<p>A.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?</p> <p>The mayor is the chair of the Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee (Kitamoto City Safe Community executive agency, composed of more than fifty groups involved in Kitamoto City's security and safety). Safe Community activities are comprehensively managed and promoted through cooperation extending over sectors and organizations.</p> <p>The mayor of Kitamoto City has also assigned a safe Community supervisor in the Cooperative Promotion Section to promote cross-sector cooperation and collaboration within the governmental agencies, and ensures a system that involving all agencies.</p> <p>The City Council supports the purpose of the Safe Community, and is sending information on the Safe Community to the citizens through council reports, etc.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? Is the mayor involved?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Is the executive committee involved?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Who is chairing the cross-sectional group? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The mayor Kenji Ishizu and 3 vice chairs Kazuo Tajima (Chair, Kitamoto City Federation of Neighborhood Associations) Takehiko Ushiyama (Chair, Kitamoto City Community Council) Fujio Ono (Chair, Kitamoto City Board of Education)</p>
<p>A.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.</p> <p>Based on the area diagnosis, Kitamoto City set six priority sectors. An outline of the risks in each sector is listed below.</p>	<p>Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>(1) Traffic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the number of deaths by traffic accidents, the percentage of senior citizens is high. • There are also many deaths by traffic accidents in the age 15 to 19 group. <p>(2) Disaster safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of citizens feel worried about natural disasters, including earthquake disasters that could occur in the next five years. • In past earthquakes in Japan, more than half of the victims were senior citizens. <p>(3) Crime prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of known penal code crimes is on the decline, but the number of street crimes has increased slightly in recent years. • More than 60% of street crimes are vehicle thefts. <p>(4) Senior citizen safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the 65 and older age group, the rate of injury from falling is higher for both men and women. • There are many senior citizen households that are single-person or husband and wife households. <p>(5) Suicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many suicides are by men in the age 40 to 60 group, in the prime of their life. • There are many suicides by women age 60 and older. <p>(6) Children safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many children in the age 0 to 4 group transported by ambulance for general injuries. • The number of reported abuse cases is on the rise. <p>* Refer to "Appended document 6: Overview of Injury Risks in Kitamoto City" for details</p>	<p>The injury risk-panorama is described in detail in the Appendix sufficiently.</p>
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Section B Structure of the community	
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<p>B.1 Describe the demographic structure of the community</p> <p>The population of Kitamoto City is 68,759 people as of August 1, 2014. At one point, the population exceeded 70,000 people, but it has been on a gradual decline since 2005.</p> <p>When looked at by age group, 13% were under 15 (youth population), 65% were between 15 and 64 (working-age population), and 22% were over 65 (senior citizen population), as of 2010. Regarding the transition</p>	<p>Is the demographic structure and the different risks sufficient described?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
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of population in age groups, the youth population has been dropping since 1980, but the 65 and older senior citizen population is on the increase, showing an advance in the decreasing birthrate and aging population.

The age group with the highest population is the 30s and the late 50s to 60s for both men and women. The population is lower in the younger age groups. These trends are common to the nationwide and Saitama Prefecture populations.

The population of foreign nations is increasing in Kitamoto City, reaching 438 people in 2010. The highest is 176 Chinese people, followed by 82 Filipinos.

* Refer to "Appended document 5: Demographic Structure of Kitamoto City" for details.

B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.

<Current Safety Improvement and Injury Prevention Programs>

Various safety programs are being promoted throughout Japan at a nationwide, prefectural and city level. Government, police and fire departments, etc., are leading such programs. At the city level, administrative plans are enacted for each sector, and safe administration is systematically promoted based on these plans.

Even at a resident level, various activities are taken to improve safety such as with district recording organization by the neighborhood association, etc. Private groups in each sector such as traffic and crime prevention also work actively to improve security through various programs. In Kitamoto City, the city area is divided into eight "community" units to promote self-governance by the residents. In each of these "communities", the residents organize events and promote security and safety programs.

As society ages, living environment changes, challenges for safety diversify, and residents' sense of value diversify, the city faces limits in human resources and financial resources making it difficult to cover everything. This is why we are collaborating with regional groups and private groups, including the "communities" to promote effective secure and safe city planning.

*Refer to "Appended document 3: Kitamoto City's Community" for details on "communities".

<Future safety improvement and injury prevention plans>

The following type of collaborating system has been structured through our Safe Community programs.

(1) Collaboration of policies

By establishing a Steering Committee composed of leaders from

Are the descriptions sufficient?

Yes

No.., If no!! What is missing:

<p>various groups involved with city security and safety, a system for the government and private sector to collaborate on safety policies has been structured.</p> <p>(2) Collaboration of measures A Task Force Committee was established and measures promoted for each of the six priority challenges extracted from data on injuries and accidents. Through this program, a system that allows groups that were previously working individually to work together and promote measures with a common target was structured. (Collaboration of measures)</p> <p>In the future, we plan to systematically improve safety through a cooperation system of (1) and (2).</p>	
<p>B.3 Describe the support for sustained injury prevention of the local politicians in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?</p> <p>The mayor is the chair of the Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee, and comprehensively manages and promotes Safe Community programs.</p> <p>Following the mayor's instructions, all governmental agencies of Kitamoto City are participating in the Safe Community. Employees in the involved sections participate as the secretariat or member of the six Task Force Committees.</p> <p>The Kitamoto City council members are periodically updated on the progress of the Safe Community activities, and they give appropriate advice. The budget covered by the city and the progress of Safe Community activities are reported at City Council Meetings for approval.</p> <p>Support on the prefecture level includes the provision of data on injuries and accidents, etc., from the Konosu Police Department, Konosu Health Department and the Saitama Prefecture Central Wide Area Fire-Defense Headquarters. These agencies also participate as members of the Steering Committee, Task Force Committees and Injury Surveillance Committee.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated!</p> <p>In Kitamoto City, the following plans have been enacted for each sector</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>in accordance with the "4th Kitamoto City General Promotion Plan", and the following security and safety measures are being developed.</p> <p>[Example of measures]</p> <p>DV prevention: "4th Kitamoto City Gender Action Plan (Plan participated in by both men and women)"</p> <p>Senior citizen safety: "Kitamoto City Senior Citizen Welfare Plan 2012, 5th Insured Long-Term Care Service Plan"</p> <p>General citizen living: "Kitamoto City Regional Welfare plan"</p> <p>Child safety: "Kitamoto City Support to Foster Next Generation Action Plan"</p> <p>Groups and individuals in the area are also involved with various security and safety programs, and are collaborating with the administration.</p> <p>[Examples of Safety Programs]</p> <p>Crime prevention patrol by voluntary crime prevention organizations</p> <p>Establishment of voluntary disaster prevention organization</p> <p>Traffic safety classes</p> <p>In addition to these programs that have been in place since before considering Safe Community, there are Task Force Committees for the six priority challenges that were set through Safe Community. Existing measures are utilized while developing programs with cross-sector collaboration.</p>	
<p>B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organization?</p> <p>The mayor has been the supervisor of various safety-related projects up until now. In the Safe Community Program, the Kitamoto City Mayor will act as the Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee chair, and will be the supervisor.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</p> <p>Kitamoto City Hall General Policy Department Cooperation Promotion Section Safe Community supervisor.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?</p> <p>"Promotion of Safe Community" has been positioned as a continuous program in the "4th Kitamoto City General Promotion Plan" which is</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>the basic policy of Kitamoto City's city development.</p> <p>* Refer to "Appended document 2 General Promotion Plan" for details.</p>	
<p>B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</p> <p>The target "A safe and secure community in which area residents take the initiative to participate and support the area" has been set in the "4th Kitamoto City General Promotion Plan" enacted under the mayor's directive. The performance indicators for the programs (carried out by each Task Force Committee) are divided into mid-Term and long-Term and actually set in the Safe Community activities introduced to achieve this target.</p> <p>* Refer to Appended document 8:Programs based on evidence" for details of each Task Force Committee's performance indicators.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?</p> <p>Kenji Ishizu, Kitamoto City Mayor</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?</p> <p>Short-Term, mid-Term and long-Term performance indicators are set for each program being carried out by the Task Force Committee for each priority sector.</p> <p>The short-Term and mid-Term performance is evaluated by the Task Force Committee, and the long-Term performance is evaluated by the Injury Surveillance Committee. These results are reported to the Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee, and evaluated internally. All results are organized in an annual report, and presented to the Japan Institution for Safe Community, which is the Safe Community Support Center.</p> <p>In addition, these evaluation results are reported at the Steering Committee, and widely released to the citizens through the city gazette and website.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?</p> <p>As a disaster prevention measure, Kitamoto City is working to increase the number of voluntary disaster prevention organizations by the area citizens. Financial aid for purchasing</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

disaster response supplies and equipment, etc., is available as a subsidy to establish and run such voluntary disaster prevention organizations. Free home earthquake resistance diagnosis services by professional engineering groups are also available, and help to educate citizens about earthquake resistance measures.

B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them

[Kitamoto City Crime Prevention City Planning Promotion Ordinance]

- Purpose
Identify the liabilities of the city, citizens and business operators, etc., to promote city planning that prevents crime, and create a community where citizens can live securely and safely.
- Details
The city, citizens and business operators, etc., cooperate to carry out educational activities to enhance crime prevention awareness, implement voluntary crime prevention activities and maintain the environment, etc., and realize a community free of crime.

[Zone 30]

- Purpose
Ensure pedestrian safety by limiting car travel speeds to 30 km/h.
- Details
Maximum car speed is set to 30 km/h on community roads in some areas (Zones), and through-traffic is limited as much as possible to ensure safety for pedestrians, etc. In Kitamoto City, school routes are especially designated as Zones.
The maximum speed is set to 30 km/h in the Zone. This speed is painted on the road, the sidewalks are widened, "STOP" signs are painted, and post cones are setup, etc.

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 Yes
 No., If no!! What is missing:

Section C Indicator 1

1.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.

The following cross-sector organizations have been established in Kitamoto City to promote Safe Community.

- **Steering Committee**
This Council is composed of various leaders belonging to private and public groups involved with safety in Kitamoto City. This council

Are the descriptions sufficient?
 Yes
 No., If no!! What is missing:

manages, adjusts and plans the general Kitamoto City Safe Community program.

- **Task Force Committee**

Task force Committees are set for the six priority sectors: Traffic safety, disaster safety, crime prevention, senior citizen safety, suicide prevention and child safety. Programs for each sector are managed, adjusted and planned.

- **Kitamoto City Safe Community Promotion Headquarters (In-house organization of the City government)**

The headquarters is chaired by the Kitamoto City mayor, and is composed of managers from each section. The headquarters is responsible for managing, adjusting and planning within City Hall.

* Refer to "Appended document 4: Kitamoto City Safe Community Promotion Organization" for details on each organization.

1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.

[Administrative]

The mayor of Kitamoto City is the chair of the Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee. The Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee and Injury Surveillance Committee secretariat is handled by the Kitamoto City Cooperation Promotion Section and each task force's secretariat is handled by the city's respective section.

The Saitama Prefecture Central Area Fire-Defense Headquarters and Konosu Police provide data regarding injuries and accidents. In addition, members from these agencies participate as members of each task force and the Injury Surveillance Committee.

[Health and Welfare Sector]

The Health Promotion Section of the Kitamoto City Health and Welfare Department functions as the Suicide Prevention Task Force Committee secretariat, and the Senior Citizen Nursing Section acts as the Senior Citizen Safety Task Force secretariat. Other members of the Health and Welfare Organization participate in the various task forces. These sections also provide data related to injuries, etc.

Members of other Saitama Prefecture health agencies including the Konosu Health Department, Social Welfare Council, Community Comprehensive Support Center, Welfare Office and Child Welfare Officer Council participate in the Steering Committee, Taskforce Committees and Injury Surveillance Committee to provide information and implement programs.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

Yes

No., If no!! What is missing:

<p>1.3 How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?</p> <p>The following types of non-government and non-profit organizations are involved with the Kitamoto City Safe Community program in each sector.</p> <p>[Example]</p> <p>Community groups: Federation of Neighborhood Associations, Community Council, Senior Citizen's Club Association, Kitamoto City Co-op Network Association</p> <p>Sports groups: Sports Association, Youth Sports Group</p> <p>Parent groups: PTA, Traffic Safety Mother's Group</p> <p>Traffic groups: Traffic Safety Association, Traffic Instructor Association</p> <p>A variety of organizations, including other private groups and administrative agencies help to promote the Kitamoto City Safe Community programs.</p> <p>* Refer to "Appended document 4: Kitamoto City Safe Community Promotion Organization" for details on the groups participating in the Kitamoto City Safe Community program.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community?</p> <p>Mainly the Kitamoto City community gazette and website are used. Staff also visit the community to give explain the high-risk of injuries in Kitamoto City. In addition, City sections release information regarding high risks in their respective fields. Safe Community Education events are held and data related to injuries and accidents in Kitamoto City is disclosed. The first Safe Community Forum was held in February 2014. Posters summarizing injury data were posted at the venue.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>1.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>Collaboration of the city measures and Safe Community is being promoted to ensure that the administration can be continuously involved in the Safe Community activities. Organizations in the administration collaborate with other departments to support and promote the Kitamoto City Safe Community activities.</p> <p>Promotion of Safe Community has been included in the "4th Kitamoto City General Promotion Plan", the basic policy for city planning. This shows the city's commitment to continual work on Safe Community</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

activities.

An outline indicating the composition, number of members, roles, terms and positioning, etc., has been set for the Steering Committee and task forces, etc. Collaboration with the Community Council, an existing community organization, is also planned.

Section D Indicator 2

2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work.

- 1. Safe traffic
- 2. Safe homes and leisure times
- 3. Safe children
- 4. Safe elderly
- 5. Safe work
- 6. Violence prevention
- 7. Suicide prevention
- 8. Disaster preparedness and response
- 9. Safe public places
- 10. Safe hospitals
- 11. Safe sports
- 12. Safe water
- 13. Safe schools

Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?

Administrative agencies and private groups in Kitamoto City will carry out security and safety programs for areas 1 to 13.

Excerpts of the main programs are given below.

**Refer to "Appended document 7: Security and Safety Programs in Kitamoto City" for details on the programs.*

1. Traffic safety

Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Traffic safety	Traffic Safety Association	Local elementary schools
Parent-child classes	Traffic Safety Mother's Association	Police
Traffic safety Street campaign	Traffic Safety Association Traffic Safety Mother's Association Traffic Instructor Association	Police City
Installation of street lights and curve mirrors	Electricians in city	City
Zone 30		City

2. Home safety and leisure safety

Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
DV consultations		City Police Women's

Are the descriptions sufficient?

Yes

No., If no!! What is missing:

		Consultation Center
Sports instructor training	Kitamoto City Youth Sports Group	
3. Child safety		
Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Visits to homes with infants and toddlers for consultation & advice	Welfare officer, children's welfare officer	City
City patrol activities (Local children watch-over)	Youth Guidance Counselors Crime Prevention promotion staff School guard leader	City
4. Senior citizen safety		
Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Group for prevention of being in need of nursing care	Volunteers Nurses	City
Senior Citizen Watch-over Network	Newspaper delivery staff Gas company, etc.	Welfare officer Health Department Police City
Senior citizen abuse consultations	Area Comprehensive Support Center	City
5. Work safety		
Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Seminars on work disaster prevention	Local construction companies and groups	
Publicity activities regarding farming dangers	Kitamoto City Agriculture Committee	
6. Violence prevention		
Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Child abuse prevention measures		City Health Department
Senior citizen abuse consultations	Area Comprehensive Support Center	City

7. Suicide prevention

Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Suicide measures (training of gatekeepers)		City Health Department
Mental health consultations		City Health Department

8. Disaster prevention and disaster measures

Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
e-Bou(prevention) mail (information provision regarding occurrence of disasters)	Crime Prevention Association	Police
Preparation and distribution of hazard map		City

9. Public (place) safety

Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Inspection of park equipment, etc.		City
Adoption of barrier free and universal designs		City
Crime prevention patrols by blue-light patrol cars		City Police

10. Hospital safety

In accordance with Medical Service Laws, hospitals and clinics are obligated to implement measures to ensure medical safety (maintenance of policy for safety control, holding of committee meetings, holding of employee training, etc.) The 39 medical agencies in Kitamoto City have a system for controlling safety based on this Medical Service Law and the enforcement regulations.

11. Water safety

Program	Responsible organization	
	Private	Administrative
Beginners Swimming Classes	Swimming Federation	City, etc.

12. School safety			
Program	Responsible organization		
	Private	Administrative	
Watch-over children during commute to and from school	Traffic Instructors School guard leaders PTA Neighborhood Associations, etc.	City	
<p>Each school is working on safety in the school. The Nakamaru Elementary School and Miyauchi Jr. High School are collaborating with Safe Community and carrying out activities aiming for Safe School certification.</p>			
<p>2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done</p> <p>In Kitamoto City, prevention programs covering almost all genders, ages and environments are carried out.</p> <p><i>*Refer to "Appended document 7: Security and Safety Programs in Kitamoto City" for details.</i></p>			<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
Section E Indicator 3			
<p>3.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Indigenous people</i> 2. <i>Low-income groups</i> 3. <i>Minority groups within the community, including workplaces</i> 4. <i>Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm</i> 5. <i>Abused women, men and children</i> 6. <i>People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities</i> 7. <i>People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings</i> 8. <i>Homeless</i> 9. <i>People at risk for injuries from natural disasters</i> 10. <i>People living or working near high- risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc.</i> 11. <i>People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences</i> <p>In Kitamoto City, measures are taken for the following types of high-risk groups. (* Any measures with no special note are carried out by the city.)</p> <p>(1) Low-income group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public welfare system (527 households currently receiving assistance 			<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

as of March 31, 2014)

- Public welfare system to ensure a minimum standard of living is issued to low-income households that meet certain requirements.
- Schooling support policy
- For low-income household meeting certain requirements, part of the costs for school items, etc., required for school education is subsidized.

(2) Physically-handicapped persons (1949 persons), mentally-handicapped persons (381 persons), mentally-challenged persons (350 persons)

* Figures given in parentheses are the number of persons who have been issued handicapped person's passbooks as of March 31, 2014.

- Supply of costs for paving to accommodate physically-handicapped persons
- Dispatch of guide helpers for visually-impaired persons
- Daily life support including temporary care, shuttle bus, and assistance for outings, etc.
- Supply, lending of daily living utensils

(3) Abuse victims

- Women's consultations
 - Consultations regarding DV, etc.
- Senior citizen abuse consultations
 - Consultations regarding senior citizen abuse are accepted from the senior citizens, their family, caregivers and welfare staff, etc. (Carried out at Area Comprehensive Support Center)
- Fureai(Communication of) Parent-Child Support program
 - Psychological care is given to mothers, who are at a high risk of giving abuse, through group meetings (Carried out at Health Department)

(4) High-risk groups at time of natural disaster

- Preparation of list of persons requiring support
 - A list of persons (senior citizens, and physically-handicapped persons, etc.) requiring support in the event of a disaster such as an earthquake is prepared. (By Welfare Counselors)
- Preparation of hazard map
 - Hazards that could occur in the neighborhood in the event of a disaster are shown

3.2 Give examples of high risk environments

1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified

In Kitamoto City, areas with a high risk of landside disasters are designated in the following manner as hazard spots (sediment disaster alert areas, sediment disaster special alert areas).

Name of alert area	Type of natural phenomenon that could cause sediment disaster
1-chome Ishitojuku 1	Collapse of steep slopes
6-chome Ishitojuku 1	Collapse of steep slopes

Sediment disaster alert areas...

Environment at high risk of sediment disaster caused by collapse of steep slope

*Areas at potential risk in the event of an earthquake are shown on the hazard map prepared by the city. The Disaster Safety Task Force Committee carries out a field investigation of evacuation routes, and identifies any hazardous spots.

2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments

[Priority groups]

Group for which evaluation in event of disaster is difficult, such as people living in risk environment listed above (hazard spots), especially senior citizens and handicapped persons.

[Priority environment]

High risk environment listed above.

3. Are there specific programs for their safety in the community

The community is participating in the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's "Sediment Disaster, National United Disaster Prevention Drills".

4. Describe the timetable of the work

The drills are carried out every June during the Sediment Disaster Prevention Month.

5. Are these groups involved in the prevention aspect of these programs?

The chairs of the neighborhood associations in the above alert areas, the Kitazato University Medical Center that neighbors the alert areas and the city carry out united sediment disaster prevention drills.

Are the descriptions sufficient?

Yes

No., If no!! What is missing:

Section F Indicator 4	
<p>4.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age- groups and environments.</p> <p>Kitamoto City carries out the following types of programs based on evidence for various age groups and environments. The programs carried out by the Task Force Committee in respect to the priority challenges are listed below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Traffic Safety Task Force Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Implementation of traffic safety classes (2) Preparation of hazard spot map 2. Disaster Safety Task Force Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Immediate disaster prevention drills (2) Improvement of voluntary disaster prevention organizations (3) Increase of measures to prevent furniture from toppling (4) Preparation and distribution of disaster booklet 3. Crime Prevention Task Force Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Carry out of patrols with community cooperation (2) Strengthened of crime prevention education activities (3) Increase of crime prevention lectures 4. Senior Citizen Care Task Force Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Preparation and distribution of residential accident prevention (2) Appeal for and use of watch-over slogans (3) Publicizing of fall prevention exercises 5. Suicide Task Force Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Increase of public awareness on suicide prevention (2) Creation of system in communities for response to various problems (3) Training of people to create an "Identify, Connect and Watch" community (4) Share of information between related agencies 6. Child Safety Task Force Committee <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Preparation of Prevention of Toddler Accidents at Home Poster (scheduled) (2) Preparation of Hazard Spot Map (in cooperation with Traffic Safety Task Force Committee) (3) Street campaign for abuse prevention (scheduled) (4) Distribution of pamphlet regarding crime prevention (scheduled) <p><i>*Refer to Appended document 8: Programs based on evidence" for details.</i></p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>4.2 Has any contacts been established with SCSC , 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?</p> <p>Kitamoto City has asked the Japan Institution for Safe Community (the Safe Community Support Center) for general support for acquiring certification, and is participating in various Steering Committee, Task Force Committee meetings and Injury Surveillance Committees as an advisor.</p> <p>Members of the Medical Association, National Institute of Public Health, Universities, Health Department, Fire Department and Police Department participate in the Injury Surveillance Committee.</p> <p>These participants give advice based on data analysis and evaluation of programs with long-term indicators.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section G Indicator 5</p>	
<p>5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies? For example, registering injuries can be done at hospitals, health centers, dentists, schools, care of the elderly organizations and the local police. Household surveys can also be used for collection of data about injuries and risk environments and risk situations. Which methods are used in the community?</p> <p>When deciding the prevention measures, the following injury data is collected and analyzed according to severity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic statistics issued by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare • Ambulance call-out data issued by Fire Department • Police statistics issued by Police Department (traffic accidents, crime) • Statistics on suicide issued by Cabinet Office • Data on payments made with by the Japan Sports Promotion Center disaster mutual fund (injuries at local elementary schools and junior high schools), etc. <p>A survey of residents was also conducted to collect information that cannot be seen with this existing data, such as on minor injuries, near-miss accidents, and awareness and actions for security and safety.</p> <p><i>*Refer to "Appended document 9: Program to record frequency and cause of injuries, etc." for details.</i></p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>5.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.</p> <p>The various data is submitted by the regulating agency or group in a format that matches the indicators used by the Task Force Committee, or just data is submitted.</p> <p>[Example]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic statistics: The data collected by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare based on city information is obtained from the Konosu Health Department once a year. • Police Statistics: Data collected by the Police Department is obtained once every two years. • Ambulance call-out data: Data collected by the Fire Department is obtained once a year. • Survey on citizens' awareness of security and safety: The results of a survey conducted by the city once a year is obtained. <p>*Refer to "Appended document 9: Program to record frequency and cause of injuries, etc." for details.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>5.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?</p> <p>The various data is gathered by the Safe Community supervisor at the City's Cooperation Promotion Section, and tabulated. The Injury Surveillance Committee gives advice from an expert standpoint on how to collect the data and on the tabulation results, etc. The results are provided to each Task Force Committee, and also disclosed to the general public through the city gazettes and website, etc.</p> <p>Each Task Force Committee sets their challenges based on that data, and uses the data to measure the effect of programs carried out to resolve such challenges.</p> <p>*Refer to "Appended document 9: Program to record frequency and cause of injuries, etc." for details.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section H Indicator 6</p>	
<p>6.1 How does your community 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?</p> <p>Kitamoto City has set indicators to measure the effect of programs in steps as shown below. Data regarding injuries is analyzed according to each indicator.</p>	<p>Are the methods used sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>1. Activity indicator Indicator to measure the results of program activities (Example) Number of educational handbills distributed, number of traffic safety classes held</p> <p>2. Short-Term indicator Indicator to measure changes in awareness achieved through program Example) Citizen survey, etc.</p> <p>3. Mid-Term indicator Indicator to measure changes in actions achieved through program Example) Number of voluntary disaster prevention organizations newly established</p> <p>4. Long-Term indicator Changes in injury frequency and cases made achieved through program Example) Number of suicides per year and actual trends Programs will be improved based on the results of each indicator.</p> <p>Kitamoto City does not have a system to collect injury data from medical institutions, so ambulance call-out data is positioned as the major injury data at this point. However, it is difficult to obtain data on relatively minor injuries and accidents from the ambulance call-out data, so it is necessary to collect injury data from medical institutions so a wider range of injuries and accidents can be covered. A test survey of medical institutions focusing on local surgical departments was conducted in February 2014. Currently, we are studying an efficient implementation method that we can incorporate in our next survey.</p> <p><i>*Refer to "Appended document 9: Programs for recording frequency and causes of injuries" for details on the survey of medical institutions.</i></p>	
<p>6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used</p> <p>The results of program evaluations are utilized in the following manner.</p> <p>(1) Improvement of programs Regarding programs for each priority challenge, the Task Force Committees and Injury Surveillance Committee evaluate each program based on the short-Term, mid-Term and long-Term performance indicators, and determine the improvements, etc., needed for the program.</p> <p>(2) Deciding direction of future Safe Community program The results of evaluations are reported to the Japan Institution for Safe Community for an external evaluation. At the same time, the Kitamoto City Safe Community Steering Committee uses the data as a foundation</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>of determining the direction of future activities.</p> <p>(3) Feedback to citizens</p> <p>Results of evaluations are widely disclosed to the citizens through various measures.</p>	
<p>6.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.</p> <p><i>*Refer to "Appended document 8: Programs based on evidence" for details.</i></p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section I Indicator 7</p>	
<p>7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.</p> <p>Kitamoto City is participating in the network with the following opportunities.</p> <p>1. In Japan</p> <p>(1) Preliminary review, local screening, on-site review and certification ceremonies of other municipalities promoting SC (Listed in section I-4)</p> <p>(2) Safe Community information events held by other municipalities promoting SC</p> <p>(3) National SC Promotion Municipality Network Conference (Listed in section I-4)</p> <p>(4) Seminars and periodic meetings held by JISC (Listed in section I-4)</p> <p>2. Overseas</p> <p>(1) International Conferences (Listed in section I-4)</p> <p>(2) Overseas tours held by JISC</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?</p> <p>A forum with Safe Community experts from Asian regions will be held. We plan to exchange ideas with Japanese municipalities promoting Safe Community at this session.</p>	
<p>7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</p> <p>All certified Japanese municipalities and those working for certification (18 municipalities)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?</p> <p><Overseas></p> <p>Sept. 2012 Participated in Matsubara City and JISC Safe Community Joint Seminar</p> <p>Nov. 2012 Participated in and made presentation at the 6th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities (Toshima, Tokyo)</p> <p>Nov. 2013 Participated in Taiwan Safe Community Seminar</p> <p>May 2014 Participated in and made presentation at the 7th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities (Busan, Korea)</p> <p><Japan></p> <p>Nov. 2011 Participated in "Safe Community & International Safe School 1-year University Meeting" (Atsugi)</p> <p>Dec. 2011 "Conference on New Indicators for Safe Community" (Komoro)</p> <p>May 2012 Participated in Minowa City, Nagano Safe Community certification ceremony</p> <p>Sept. 2012 Participated in "2012 Citizens' Security and Safety Forum in Komoro"</p> <p>Nov. 2012 Participated in Toshima City, Tokyo Safe Community certification ceremony</p> <p>Dec. 2012 Participated in Komoro City, Nagano Safe Community certification ceremony</p> <p>Jan. 2013 Visited Sakae Ward, Yokohama Safe Community for on-site review</p> <p>Feb. 2013 Participated in Kameoka City, Kyoto Safe Community re-certification ceremony</p> <p>July 2013 Participated in JISC Safe Community seminar</p> <p>Aug. 2013 Visited Matsubara City Safe Community for on-site review</p> <p>Oct. 2013 Participated in Sakae Ward, Yokohama Safe Community certification ceremony</p> <p>Nov. 2013 Participated in Atsugi City Shimizu Elementary School Safe School certification ceremony / Participated in Matsubara City Safe Community certification ceremony / Participated in National Safe Community Promotion Municipality Network Conference</p> <p>Dec. 2013 Participated in Kurume City Safe Community certification ceremony</p> <p>Feb. 2014 Participated in Citizen Security and Safety Forum in Kameoka 2014 Poster Exhibit</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
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<p>May 2014 Visited Chichibu City Safe Community for preliminary review / Visited Koga City Safe Community for preliminary review / Visited Towada City Safe Community for preliminary review</p> <p>July 2014 Participated in JISC Safe Community seminar</p>	
<p>7.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities)</p> <p>Asian Regional Safe Community Network</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>