

Form A 【Wenshan, Taipei City】

Application and checklist for the results of applications and site-visit(s)

Column 1	Column 2
Questions to be answered by the Community	Questions to be answered by the Certifiers
Section A	
<p>A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development.</p> <p>Wenshan District obtained its first International Safe Community Designation in 2010. With years of continuous promotion and implement, it gradually shows positive results. Pursuing safety requires sustainable movement, as we recognize the importance of safety, we would like to apply for International Safe Community Re-designation as a driving force for sustainable promotion of community safety.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P. 17</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>Ambitions: As the slogan says: “Wenshan is our home, Safety We Own”, we want to establish a safe city, urging the citizens to value safety.</p> <p>Strategy: 1. Based on the injury surveillance in Wenshan, we develop the injury prevention projects. 2. Develop the questionnaire to find the safety knowledge, attitude and practice of Wenshan people.</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>3. Promote the practice of Wenshan Safe Community Program in community events and hold annual achievement exhibition to impress the residents.</p> <p>After obtaining the first designation in 2010, all the primary safety promotion projects are further carried out towards sustainable development aspect. Disaster prevention projects are added, especially on intentional injury prevention; more in-depth injury analysis are arranged to give feedback to each working group and relevant units for improvement and follow up. It is hoped that the efforts and power of the community can influence government policy to enhance the overall safety of Wenshan.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P. 21</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>Ever since obtaining the first certification in 2010, Wenshan Safe Community Promotion Association, Wenshan District Office and Wenshan District Health Center work closely together. All safety projects were implemented under the leadership of Association Chair Chung-Xing Kao and District Director Pei-Ling Tsai. After Chairman Kao passed away this July, the new Chairman Cheng-Guo Huang is on board.</p> <p>The crews of district office and district health center are the members of action group of Wenshan Safe Community. They support the program and implement environment improvement in the community.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P. 17</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p>Is the mayor involved?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<p>A.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.</p> <p>The injury death rate in Wenshan District is gradually decreasing and traffic and fall were the main causes of death. The suicide death increased in 2010, thus we established the working team of intentional injury prevention. According to Wenshan injury analysis, it deserves attention that traffic accident ranked as the top cause of injury in 2013. In addition, due to the prevalence of YOU-BIKE in Taipei, bicycle accident is increasing year by year. Furthermore, like other districts in Taipei City, the population in Wenshan is aging, which will be the focus for future implementation.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.06-16, 77-84</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>Section B Structure of the community</p>	
<p>B.1 Describe the demographic structure of the community</p> <p>The population and numbers of households in Wenshan District are increasing year by year, so is the numbers of core families and single households. The number of newborns is decreasing and the elderly increasing, showing the trend of aging society. According to common phenomena of late marriage and low fertility rate, young population will continue to decline while the elderly population over 65 years old is increasing, and even the proportion of over 75 is increasing.</p> <p>To prevent accidents and intentional injuries and construct a safer environment is a focus for the future.</p> <p>As there are more elder populations in the district, the number of foreign caregiver is increasing accordingly. It deserves attention on the communication with foreign workers and the improvement of caregiving ability.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.06-16, 77-84</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>
<p>B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and <u>the plans for the future.</u></p> <p>Since 2007, Wenshan District, through the core organization of Wenshan Health Service Center, Wenshan District Office and opinion leaders, started to promote safe community program based on the seven indicators of International Safe Community. After a survey on local residents' safety needs, 5 major safety issues are designated as priority, which are traffic safety, home safety, medication safety, school safety and recreational safety; in June 2010, intentional injury prevention was added</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>

<p>and disaster prevention was added in May 2011, so there are 7 working groups in total. At the end of each year, injury data will be analyzed to assess annual performance of each group and modify the promotional projects for the next year. Both public and private units are invited to collaborate to shape community culture and sustainably carry on safety promotion projects.</p> <p>For understanding the achievement of our works, we entrust the Taiwanese Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Association to develop a safety KAP questionnaire this year. The result is under analyzing. We will conduct the investigation annually to evaluate Wenshan safe community program.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.02-05, 60-61</p>	
<p>B.3 Describe the political support for the sustained injury prevention in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?</p> <p>The public units in Wenshan District work completely to support the SC program, especially the District Office and Health Center, which could be a model for public-private cooperation in Taipei.</p> <p>For example, the director of District Office is the convener of the action group of Wenshan Safe Community, and the head of Health Center as the deputy convener. The district office assists household environment improvement, according to the visit report by safe community working group. As for the health center, they take the responsibility to archive and analyze the injury data for project development and evaluation.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.17-20</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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>The safety promotion projects integrate community resources and local residents. According to injury data analysis, community features and the need of community, the safety promotion projects are divided into seven aspects: (traffic safety, home safety, medication safety, school safety, recreational safety, intentional injury prevention and disaster prevention. All promotion programs are conducted in the community locally and presented in performance reviews of regular meetings for strategic planning and revising and adjusting with the guidance of invited experts.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.21-68</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the political and administrative organization?</p> <p>Wenshan Safe Community Promotion Association, a non-profit organization, is responsible for the management of the program. As mentioned in B 3, the director of district office and head of health center are in charge of the action group of Wenshan Safe Community. In operational coordination, the working groups of Wenshan Safe Community will seek the assistance from the action group when public authority in need. Meanwhile, the semiannual meeting of the association is chaired by the convener of action group, then the conclusions of the meeting will be submitted to the board of the association.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p>

<p>Wenshan Safe Community Promotion Association is a cross-sector organization responsible for Wenshan Safe Community Program.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <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>A sustained program.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</p> <p>Through injury analysis report, Taipei City Health Dept. analyzed and compiled the external factors of injury in each district to identify the high-risk factor of injury for each community. Wenshan Safety Promotion Association develops safety promotion projects designed for local condition and enhance public awareness and behavior, and further reduce injuries. Wenshan District Health Service Center of the Health Dept. worked closely with the Association for mutual support.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.17-20</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?</p> <p>Wenshan Health Service Center also adopted these objectives based on the policies and goals set by Taipei City Health Department.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.17-20</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <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>Wenshan Safety Promotion Association holds 4 meetings per year to examine the projects of</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no! What is missing:</p>

<p>all working groups and the need of mutual cooperation; the review and results are compiled as paperwork at the end of each year. Board meeting is held every 6 months and general assembly is organized annually for all members to understand the conditions of all projects to gain continuous support.</p> <p>The district office and health center, as the action group members, all attend the meetings.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.18</p>	
<p>B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?</p> <p>Yes, Wenshan Safe Community gains financial support from the district health center to pay the injury registration fee, achievement exhibition venue fee and advocacy products.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them.</p> <p>For encouraging residents to care the hazards in community, we hold “We come to find tea (fault)” (Note: tea and fault have the same pronunciation in Chinese). District people who report the dangerous spots to the district office or the association will get a box of tea as a gift.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section C Indicator 1 An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sector group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community;</p>	
<p>1.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.</p> <p>Responding to 311 Earthquake took place in Japan in 2011, everyone in Taiwan should learn the earthquake response mechanism as we locate in the earthquake zone. In addition,</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>due to climate anomaly in recent years, heavy rains take place frequently. As a result, the Board agreed to establish “Disaster Prevention Group” in May 2011 to enhance disaster prevention awareness of local citizens to protect their life and property. The group is led by current president of Nangang Rotary Club. With this experience, the leader of Medication Safety Group is served by deputy president of Wanfang Hospital to reduce the instability of shifting positions and enhance sustainable development. So do other working teams. Wenshan safe community program works as a platform for the cooperation of public and private units.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.17</p>	
<p>1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.</p> <p>Wenshan District Office and Health Service Center work as the Action Team in the SC program. Wenshan Health Service Center even subsidizes certain budget annually into safety promotion work.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.19</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>1.3 How are NGOs: Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?</p> <p>The SC/IP work is led by Wenshan Safety Promotion Association, which is a non-profit organization. In addition, other private units, including Chaoju Care Service Center, Wanfang Hospital, Muzha Farmer’s Association and community development association, also participate in safety promotion work, both financially and practically. The community volunteers provide manpower, too.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>

Ref: Attachment P.19-20	
<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>Yes, ordinary citizens can report risk situation through internet or city hotline 1999.</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>The work is led by Wenshan Safety Promotion Association, a non-profit organization. The director is selected every 4 years to ensure the program is sustainably operated.</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 D</p> <p>Indicator 2</p> <p>Long-term, sustainable programs covering genders and all ages, environments, and situations;</p>	

<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Wenshan Safe Community has 7 working groups for safety promotion and injury prevention. In addition to public units' support, private units, especially NGOs, involve in every group's practice.</p> <p>Home safety: To protect children and the elders from injury, we conduct the household visit to evaluate home environment.</p> <p>Cooperative NGO: borough offices and Women propaganda team.(2. Safe homes and leisure times, 3. Safe children & 4.Safe elderly)</p> <p>Medication Safety: With Wanfang Hospital, borough offices and local pharmacy. (10. Safe hospitals)</p> <p>School Safety: Religious societies, community development associations and borough offices.(13. Safe schools)</p> <p>Traffic Safety: Borough offices, community development associations, and Wenshan</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>
---	--

<p>Community College.(1. Safe traffic) Tourism & Leisure Safety: Temples, stores, Wenshan Community College and borough Offices.(9. Safe public places, 11. Safe sports & 12. Safe water) Disaster Prevention: Nangang Rotary Club, borough offices, and community development associations.(8. Disaster preparedness and response) Intentional Injury Prevention: ChaoJu Care Service Center, borough offices, community development associations, business, religious societies and care stations.(6. Violence prevention & 7. Suicide prevention) Ref: Attachment P.21-73</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. The projects of Wenshan safe community are designed for different age groups, including children aged 0-4, teenagers, adults and senior citizens over 65 years old, and for all environments include home and living, walking, and recreation. In addition, there are projects targeting general public and high risk groups (or environment). Currently, there are 25 projects in process. Ref: Attachment P.21-61</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section E Indicator 3 Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups;</p>	
<p>3.1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often: The following projects are especially designed for high risk groups : A. Safe Seed Class : Train volunteers to take special attention to those who have suicidal</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no! What is missing:</p>

<p>tendency or who are emotionally unstable, and to help them seek for professional support to reduce likelihood of suicide.</p> <p>B. Caring for the Elderly Living Alone : According to study, there is higher suicide rate among senior citizens living alone, and they tend to reject social care. To promote physical health and mental health of the high risk group, activities are designed for them and year-end party is held to encourage them to interact with social workers, and further help them solve problems and reduce suicide rate.</p> <p>C. Physical and Mental Activity for the Elder Living Alone : Cooperate with community caring units to organize group activity for the elderly to boost their physical and mental health.</p> <p>D. Establish Disaster Evacuation for Old Tribe : There are 75 household with 359 people living in Jingdong Village and Jiabo Village; they are old tribes located in slopes, which are high risk area during typhoons and heavy rains. In order to increase citizens' awareness, evacuation and emergency relocation drill are organized annually to reduce casualty during disasters.</p> <p>There projects are still in process and annual evaluation are performed for improvement.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.62-73</p>	
<p>3.2 Give examples of high risk environments</p> <p>Two additional projects are designed for high risk environments: one is targeting old tribe citizens in slope area, where are hazard areas during typhoons or heavy rains thus the citizens need to be relocated and annual drill is conducted.</p> <p>The other is improvement on traffic injury prone areas. Traffic injury has been the top cause of injury in Wenshan District. To reduce injury, traffic injury data was analyzed by National</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>

<p>Chengchi University to identify risk locations for local borough office and relevant units to find out solutions.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.64-68</p>	
<p>Section F Indicator 4 Programs that are based on the available evidence;</p>	
<p>4.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age- groups and environments.</p> <p>Regarding age groups, the injury surveillance data indicates that the injury prone age groups are senior over 65 years old and children under 6 years old and the main location is home; therefore home safety project is implemented. And respond to suicide data, caring project for senior citizens living alone is implemented. We also take the related researches as the reference. Regarding environment, fatal traffic injury locations are identified based on traffic injury data analysis to promote traffic safety. As for recreational safety, irregular patrol is conducted by volunteers in hiking trail of Maokong area to identify risk locations for relevant units to improve.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.74-76</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 the ISCSC (International Safe Community Support Centres), WHO CCCSP (WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion at the Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden), 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>The Association works closely with Taiwanese</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>Community Safety Promotion Center (TCSPC) and now is developing new assessment model for Wenshan Safe Community. TCSPC is an important consultant for Wenshan, which helps develop intentional injury prevention working group and safe bike riding project.</p>	
<p>Section G Indicator 5 Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries;</p>	
<p>5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies?</p> <p>The injury surveillance mechanism is getting more regular after the first ISC designation. Since 2013, we work with the Dept. of Land Economics, National Chengchi University, to analyze traffic injury data. It is hoped to identify the main causes of injury to implement safety improvement projects, and domestic violence and health unit data will be integrated to enhance intentional injury prevention.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.77-84</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 injury analysis outcome is regularly reported to the board members and working teams for evaluating the practice and effects. It also be presented to residents in the annual achievement exhibition.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.18, 74-84, 88</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>Wenshan District established injury</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>

surveillance mechanism in 2009; data of 2 hospital emergency units are collected by Wenshan Health Service Center to log in to injury surveillance system of Taiwanese Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Association (TIPSPA); in addition, data from schools, police and health units are also adopted for the analysis. The analysis is used as reference for all working groups to assess and develop future projects. The injury death rate is decreasing in Wenshan; however, as the number of elderly populations is increasing, it is an important aspect for future safety promotion projects.

Ref: Attachment P.02-05, 06-16, 26-28

<p>Section H Indicator 6 Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change;</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>In order to implement all safety promotion projects effectively, the Association conducts regular self-assessment and regular assessment by external units and irregular visits and assistant by relevant experts. The injury surveillance team analyzed data every 6 months; the result is passed to all working groups to assess and modify projects. A more comprehensive analysis is conducted annually to identify whether the injury rate and mortality rate is decreasing to asses project results.</p> <p>In addition, questionnaire survey is conducted to assess project result, such as the satisfactory of arcade levelling and home safety visit.</p> <p>After cross-assessment, deletion and addition, there are 25 projects in process now.</p> <p>School, tourism & leisure and medication safety have better performance, while traffic and home safety need more efforts. The intentional injury prevention and disaster prevention should be expanded to more boroughs in Wenshan.</p> <p>Ref: Attachment P.21-73</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>6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used.</p> <p>The injury surveillance report and traffic accident report are provided to working groups for reference to develop new projects, and there is also comprehensive annual analysis to report to the board, members and advisory groups to gain funds for the projects next year. In addition, annual report following WHOCCSP format is conducted every year and submitted to TSCPC to pass on to international organization to maintain the qualification of becoming a member of international 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>
<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>In terms of injury types, traffic accidents, falling, collision/smash/press/cut are still the top 3 causes of injury in Wenshan District; there is no significant decrease in the number of injury cases and ratios, which needs more efforts.</p> <p>Regarding safety awareness, home safety, medication safety and tourism & leisure safety groups have conducted questionnaire survey to find safety awareness and satisfaction.</p> <p>To promote safety knowledge, attitude and knowledge of the citizens, a comprehensive and systematic questionnaire is designed and implemented in 2015, while the analysis is under the process.</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 Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.</p>	
<p>7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.</p> <p>The community participates in TCSPC activities assists to conduct international seminars, community visit and promotional activities. In addition, the community visits other communities for experience exchange and stimulates new ideas.</p> <p>The exchange experiences were recorded as Attachment P.87-89.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>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>Yes, the ceremony will jointly organize the annual conference of TCSPC scheduled to be held in Taipei on 4th of December.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If no! What is missing:</p>
<p>7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</p> <p>Other designated International Safe Communities in Taiwan and 2 Japanese communities- Toshima, Tokyo and Matsubara, Osaka will attend the ceremony. More ISCs are welcome.</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>The community had participated in the 6th and 7th Asian Conference on Safe Communities and 10 papers were orally presented in English. Other seminars include International Seminar on Injury Prevention and Safety</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>Education in 2012, Taiwan-Macau Traffic Safety Seminar in 2013 and Taiwanese Safe Community Development Seminar in 2014.</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) Already joined Asian Safe Communities Network.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no! What is missing:</p>