

**Application for Designation  
to become a Safe Community Network Member  
(Form A)**



**Koka City, Shiga Prefecture**

Column 1	Column 2
Section A Community Overview	
<p><b>A-1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development.</b></p> <p>Koka City is situated in the approximate center of Japan. It is in the southeastern section of Shiga Prefecture, home to Japan's largest lake Biwako. Koka City is within 100km of Osaka and Nagoya, which are some of Japanese prominent cities.</p> <p>In October 2004, the Minakuchi-cho, Tsuchiyama-cho, Koka-cho, Konan-cho and Shigaraki-cho merged to create Koka City with a population of approx. 95,000 people and area of 480 square kilometers.</p> <p>Geographically, Koka City features hilly areas facing the Suzuka Mountains to the east. Forests occupy approximately 70% of the land area. Rivers originating in the mountains including as the Yasugawa River, Soma River and Daido River, etc. open up into the plains, and help form this region which is enclosed by water and greenery and blessed with rich nature and beautiful scenery.</p> <p>Full-scale development of the Koka City area started in the 5th century. In 745 A.D., the Shigaraki area to the south of the city became the capital of Japan for a very short time. From that time, the entire area including the current Konan City became known as "Koka" coming from the region's ancient name "Kafuka". Two main arteries of distribution between the east and west, the "National Route 1" and the "Shin-Meishin Expressway" pass through today's Koka City. The "Tokaido Route", which is the origin of National Route 1, passed through Koka from the 9th century. The Minakuchi region and Tsuchiyama region prospered as post towns. The Koka region and Konan region are the home to the Koka Warriors. During the Middle Ages, these warriors were active as "Koka Ninjas". Stories of their adventures are carried down even today.</p> <p>Traditional industries include Shigaraki pottery, which started in the 13th century, and full-scale tea farming, which started in the 18th century. The area is also known for its pharmaceutical industry. Koka City, which has this historical background, has many cultural assets.</p> <p>Koka City has 200 neighborhood associations that are active in the community. Many of the neighborhood associations are formed from the local communities including old settlements and developed housing areas. The neighborhood associations function as the basic autonomy by the community residents.</p> <p>In FY2011, twenty-three community promotion associations were started in the general elementary school districts. These associations are a new unit that assist existing neighborhood associations and carry out programs to resolve community challenges. Currently, the neighborhood associations and community promotion associations carry out programs to improve living environment, and in the sectors of welfare, education, disaster prevention and crime prevention, etc. These are conducted according to each district's</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

scale and situation.

\* Details are given in "Overview of Koka City" on pages 3 to 11 of the Supplement.

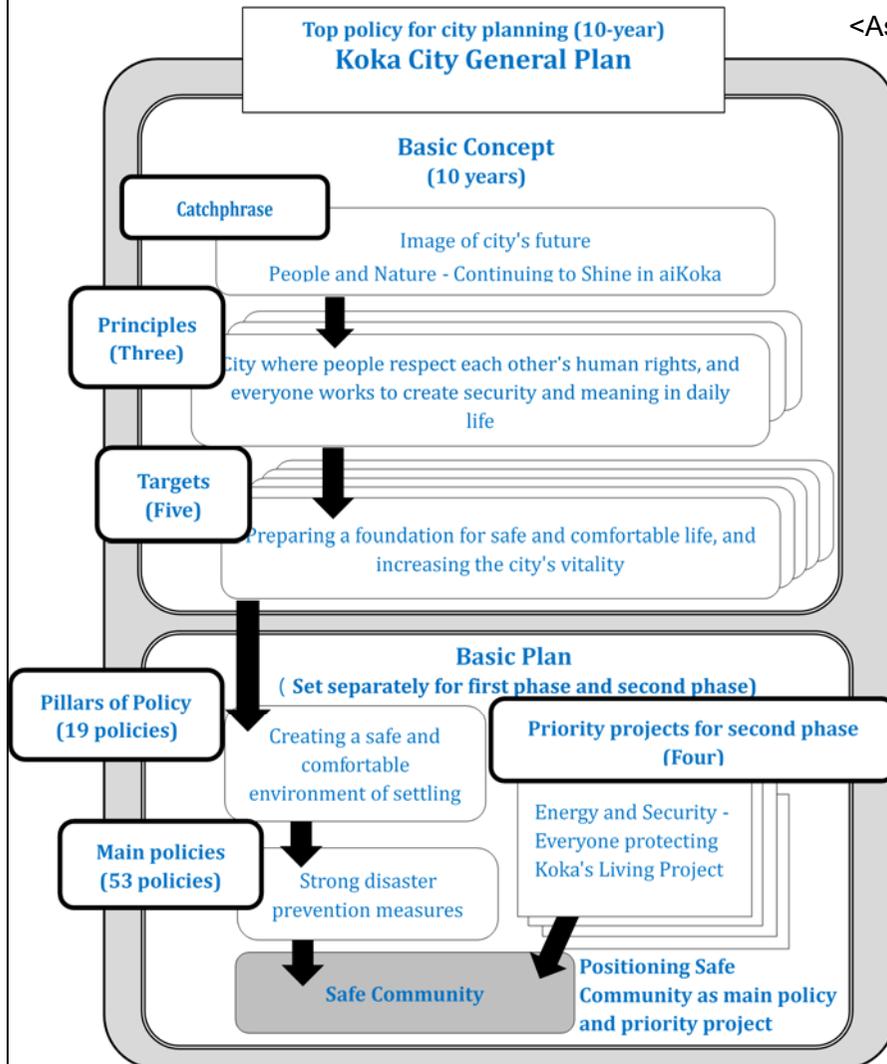
**A-2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.**

Are the descriptions sufficient?

yes

No..,

If no!! What is missing:



<Aspirations and Goals>

Koka City has enacted the "Koka City General Plan" (10-fiscal year plan) as a top priority in the city-planning policy. In this Plan, we have set the catchphrase "City where people respect each other's human rights, and everyone works to create security and meaning in daily life".

One of the five city planning goals in the "Koka City General Plan Second Phase Basic Plan" (implementation plan for second phase of general plan target fiscal years) is "Preparing a foundation for safe and comfortable life, and increasing the city's vitality".

<Policies>

In the "Koka City General Plan Second Phase Basic Plan", we have positioned promotion of the Safe Community as a policy to realize the city planning goals mentioned above. We are developing long-term Safe Community activities.

<Actual Programs>

- In FY2012, a Safety and Security Section was newly established in the Crisis Management Department, the Koka City organization that is in charge of disaster prevention and safe and secure city

<p>planning. In FY2014, the same section was reorganized into the Safe Community Promotion Section. This section is promoting the participation of many residents and the improvement of various programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Steering Committee, Injury Surveillance Committee and Task Forces for five sectors have been established to conduct Safe Community programs in collaboration of residents, community, interested agencies and the government. Various groups and experts involved in community safety and security are invited to participate.</li> <li>● Based on existing safety and security programs, each Task Force carries out activities to cover the seven Safety Community indicators in addition to the programs they have each proposed.</li> </ul> <p>* For details on the Koka City General Plan, see "Managing the Promotion of Koka City General Plan" on pages 107 to 108 of the Supplement. For details on the Steering Committee, Injury Surveillance Committee and five Task Forces, refer to "Koka City Safe Community Promotion System" on pages 34 to 40 of the Supplement.</p>	
<p><b>A-3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?</b></p> <p>The mayor chairs the "Koka City Safe Community Steering Committee", and comprehensively manages and promotes Safe Community activities with cross-sector and cross-organization cooperation. The Steering Committee is composed of the representatives of 39 groups and organizations involved with security and safety, and city executives such as the mayor.</p> <p>To promote cross-sector cooperation in the government, the Promotion Headquarters (composed of department directors) and the Promotion Adjustment Council (composed of Auditing Section director and interested section managers) have been established as government organizations. The Crisis Management Department Safe Community Promotion Section has been established to handle clerical duties. These various sections work to create a system that involves the entire city government.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? Is the mayor involved?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>Is the executive committee involved?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p> <p>Who is chairing the cross-sectional group? <input type="checkbox"/> .....</p>
<p><b>A-4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.</b></p> <p>Koka City has diagnosed the community and set priority challenges for five safety sectors. The risks of each sector identified during the community diagnosis are outlined below.</p> <p>A. Suicide Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Suicide is a top cause of death in the 10s to 60s. (Supplement page 14)</li> </ul>	<p>Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

- When the number of suicides per 100,000 people is compared for Koka City, Shiga Prefecture and national levels, the numbers for Koka City tend to be high. (Supplement page 17)

#### B. Traffic Safety

- Approximately half of emergency transports for injuries are for traffic accidents.(Supplement page 19)
- Surveys show that many people are concerned about traffic accidents.(Supplement page 32)
- Traffic accident casualties are high in the younger generation, but deaths are higher among seniors. (Supplement page 65)

#### C. Senior Citizen Safety

- Deaths of seniors by accident are high in the order of "Accidental choking", "Falls and tumbles", and "Accidental drowning, etc." (Supplement page 16)
- Emergency transports for "general injuries" increase with age. "Falls and tumbles" are the highest cause of "general injuries". (Supplement page 21)

#### D. Child Safety

- In 2007, there was a water accident in which a child died during a city event.
- Injuries while riding bicycles are high in the age 5 to 19 group, and injuries in the home are high for the age 0 to 4 group. (Supplement page 80)
- ● The number of consultations regarding child abuse is increasing. (Supplement page 49)

#### E. Prevention of Disaster Victims

- In September 2013, many homes flooded during a typhoon. Preparations for locally concentrated heavy rains, etc. are still needed. (Supplement page 27)
- It is estimated that if a large earthquake occurs, the maximum intensity will be between a lower 6 and higher 6 on the Japanese scale. (Supplement page 29)
- Surveys show that many people are concerned about disasters. (Supplement page 32)
- Surveys show that the rate of "Disaster prevention measures in the home" and the participation in community disaster drills, etc. is low. (Supplement page 90)

An outline of risks in the "Work Accidents" and "Crime Prevention" sectors, which were not set as priority challenges, is given below.

#### A. Work Accidents

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The number of persons transported by ambulance for work accidents in Koka City was approximately double national levels (per population of 100,000). (Supplement page 20)</li> <li>● The working population by industry in Koka City is highest in the "Secondary Industries - Manufacturing", accounting for 33.8% of the working population. This rate is double the national average. (Supplement page 8)</li> <li>● Work accidents occurred most often in the manufacturing industry. (Supplement page 30)</li> </ul> <p>B. Crime Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The number of known penal crimes and the number of known violent crimes are both lower than national and Shiga Prefecture levels. The number of known penal crimes is on the decline. (Supplement page 31)</li> </ul>	
Section B Structure of the community	
<p><b>B-1 Describe the demographic structure of the community.</b></p> <p>As of the end of April 2015, the population of Koka City was 92,547. According to Population Statistics, the population at the end of September of each year peaked in FY2008, and has gradually dropped since. If this drop in population continues, we estimate that the Koka City population in FY2040 will be approx. 75,000 people.</p> <p>[By age]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The population makeup is 13.9% of ages under 15 (youth population), 61.8% of ages 15 to 64 (working-age population), and 24.3% of ages 65 and older (senior citizen population). (According to Population Statistics dated end of September 2014).(Supplement page 6)</li> <li>● While the youth population and working-age population are declining, the age 65 and older senior citizen population is increasing, showing an advance in the aging population and lower birthrate.(Supplement page 6)</li> <li>● At the end of April 2015, the population by age group was highest in ages 40 to 44 and ages 65 to 69 for both sexes. The population of age groups under 40 is on the decrease as the age group lowers.(Supplement page 5)</li> </ul> <p>[Working population by industry]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● According to the National Census conducted in FY2010, primary industries account for 3.8%, secondary industries account for 39.4% and tertiary industries account for 52.6%. The working population is the highest in the tertiary industries, but the rate is lower than national and Shiga Prefecture levels. On the other hand, the rate for secondary industries is higher than national and Shiga Prefecture levels. The manufacturing industry is particularly high in secondary industries, accounting for 33.8% of the entire working population.(Supplement page 8)</li> </ul>	<p>Is the demographic structure and the different risks sufficient described?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>[Population of foreign nationals]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Koka City has many foreign residents. According to the National Census conducted in FY2010, the population of foreigners (per 100,000 people) is 1,287.0 people nationally. The number is about double in Koka City with 2,400.1 people. (Supplement page 7)</li> <li>● Looking at the population of foreign residents by age group, the rate is high in the working-age population. Foreign residents in their 20s account for more than 6% of the total population of people in their 20s.</li> <li>● Looking at the nationalities of foreign residents, as of the end of December 2014, Brazilians were the highest at 41.5%, followed by Chinese at 15.2%. We also have people from the Philippines, South Korea, North Korea, and Peru, etc.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>B-2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.</b></p> <p>&lt;Current programs for SC and IP&gt;</p> <p>In Japan, various safety measures led by the government, police and fire department, etc. are being promoted at national, prefectural and city levels. In Koka City, we are carrying out preventive measures that cover most ages, genders and environments based on the General Plan that is the foundation for plans in each sector.</p> <p>At the resident level, community organizations such as neighborhood associations and community promotion associations, as well as private groups in sectors such as transportation, health and education, are actively developing activities that improve safety.</p> <p>&lt;Future plans&gt;</p> <p>We will improve our activities by newly adding the aspect of Safe Community to existing programs already implemented by the government and private sectors. We will also add programs for prevention for challenges that were identified through surveillance and for sectors that cannot be covered.</p> <p>For programs to resolve priority challenges for the five sectors, we will encourage participation and cooperation between community organizations such as the neighborhood associations and community promotion associations, various interested agencies, private groups and companies. Through this, we will promote safe and secure city planning.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>The Koka City mayor, who is a politician and the leader of city government, has been appointed as the Koka City Safe Community Steering Committee, and comprehensively manages and promotes Safe Community activities.</p> <p>Following the mayor's instructions, employees from interested departments and bureaus are participating as secretariats in the Task Force for five sectors. Together they will work to promote Safe Community throughout City Hall.</p> <p>To encourage the promotion of programs throughout the city, the Crisis Management Department, Publicity Section and Task Force secretariats, etc. are involved in promoting and increasing awareness on Safe Community.</p> <p>The progress of Safe Community activities is periodically reported to the City Council members. The budget covered by the city and the progress of Safe Community programs are reported at City Council meetings, and are put into motion after receiving consent.</p> <p>The Koka Police Department, Koka Health Department, and Koka Regional Administrative Association Fire Defense Headquarters, each an interested government organization, help to promote the Safe Community program by providing data on injuries, and by participating in the Steering Committee, Injury Surveillance Committee and the various Task Forces.</p> <p>* For details, see "Koka City Safe Community Promotion Organization" on pages 34 to 40 in the Supplement</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B-4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated.</b></p> <p>Koka City has many programs for improving safety and preventing injuries, but these are carried out systematically in each sector. The main programs are listed below.</p> <p>【Examples of main plans】</p> <p>Health Promotion (including psychological health): "Healthy Koka 21 Plan"</p> <p>Traffic Safety: "Koka City Traffic Safety Plan"</p> <p>Senior Citizen Safety: "Koka City Long-term Care Insurance Project Plan, Senior Citizen Welfare Plan"</p> <p>Child Safety: "Koka City Child and Childcare Support Group Project Plan"</p> <p>Prevention of Disaster Victims: "Koka City Community Disaster Prevention Plan"</p> <p>Disabled Person Safety: "Koka City Basic Plan for Persons with Disabilities", "Welfare Plan for Persons with Disabilities"</p> <p>Foreigner Safety: "Koka City Plan to Promote Coexistence of Multiple Cultures"</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>DV Prevention: "Koka City Basic Plan for the Prevention of Abuse from Spouses, etc. and the Protection of Victims"  General Community Welfare: "Koka City Community Welfare Promotion Plan"</p> <p>These plans are enacted and promoted with the cooperation of residents.  Groups and individuals in the community participate in various safety and security activities, and collaborate with the government.</p> <p>[Examples of existing safe and secure programs]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Traffic Safety classes led by community, police, schools and groups, etc.</li> <li>● Mimamori watching of seniors by welfare volunteers/child welfare volunteers</li> <li>● Disaster prevention drills held by neighborhood associations, and independent disaster response groups, etc.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to these programs that were in place before we started the Safe Community program, we have set Task Forces for the priority challenges in five sectors. We are developing activities with cross-sector cooperation while utilizing the existing measures.</p>	
<p><b>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?</b></p> <p>Koka City Safe Community Steering Committee chair (Koka City mayor)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No.,  If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B-6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</b></p> <p>Organization directly managed by Koka City mayor, Crisis Management Department Safe Community Promotion Section</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes  <input type="checkbox"/> No.,  If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p><b>B-7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?</b></p> <p>Safe Community is positioned as a continuous and important program based on the Koka City General Plan.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B-8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</b></p> <p>In the "Koka City General Plan", enacted by the mayor and which shows the future state of our city, we have set "Preparing a foundation for safe and comfortable life, and increasing the city's vitality" as "Target 3" of the "Five Goals for City Planning".</p> <p>When implementing the Safe Community activities, the Task Forces that are in charge of implementing the Safe Community activities have set actual targets for the short-term, mid-term and long-term.</p> <p>* For details on the performance indicators of each Task Force, see "Programs for Priority Challenges by Theme" on pages 98 to 103 in the Supplement.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B-9 Who have adopted these objectives?</b></p> <p>Takeshi Nakajima, Koka City mayor</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B-10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?</b></p> <p>&lt;Internal evaluation&gt;</p> <p>The progress and achievements of the "Koka City General Plan", which is the basic policy for Safe Community and outlines the ideal state of the city, will be confirmed every five years.</p> <p>Short-term, mid-term and long-term performance indicators are set for the individual programs implemented by Task Forces for each priority sector.</p> <p>In the future, Task Forces will evaluate the short-term and mid-term performance of each program, and the Injury Surveillance Committee will evaluate the long-term performance.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>The results of evaluations made by the Task Forces and Injury Surveillance Committee will be reported to the Koka City Safe Community Steering Committee for an internal evaluation.</p> <p>&lt;External evaluation&gt;</p> <p>All results will be summarized in an annual report and submitted for an external evaluation by the Japan Institution for Safe Communities, the Safe Community support center.</p> <p>&lt;Sharing of results&gt;</p> <p>Residents: Results of various programs will be constantly reported through city newsletters and the website. A report on the activities and achievements, etc. will be made at the "Koka City Assembly for Declaring Safe Youth Activities" held every July 31. (About 700 participants each year)</p> <p>At City Hall: Information will be shared through the City Hall newsletter and seminars, etc.</p>	
<p><b>B-11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?</b></p> <p>From the past, we have provided subsidies for renovating homes to eliminate steps and install handrails, etc., and subsidies to cover costs for earthquake-resistance diagnoses, etc. These are part of our Housing Measures and Long-term Care Insurance Policy.</p> <p>We also promote the formation of independent disaster response groups as part of our disaster prevention measures. A one-time subsidy to provide disaster response equipment, etc. is provided to formed groups. For seniors, etc., subsidies are provided to install furniture braces, etc. in the home as an earthquake measure.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>B-12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them.</b></p> <p>Koka City has enacted the following ordinances to maintain and improve the community's safety.</p> <p>General citizen life: "Koka City Ordinance for Community Safety"</p> <p>Purpose: Awareness of safety is increased and voluntary crime prevention activities are promoted by clarifying the responsibilities of the city, residents and businesses, etc. regarding community safety. In addition, an environment for daily safety is organized to realize a safe community that is free of crime and easy to live in.</p> <p>Details: The city, residents, groups involved with crime prevention, and businesses, etc. cooperate to conduct educational activities to increase the resident's awareness of safety, to maintain the environment to ensure community safety, and to carry out other</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>comprehensive measures related to community safety.</p> <p>Suppression and elimination of violence and crime: "Koka City Organized Crime Exclusion Ordinance"</p> <p>Purpose: To promote the elimination of organized crime, and ensure the residents' daily safety and peace by setting the basic principles regarding the exclusion of organized crime, and by clarifying the city's responsibilities and the roles of the residents, etc. These also aim to contribute to the healthy development of the socio-economic activities.</p> <p>Details: The city, residents, police and interested agencies, etc. cooperate to comprehensively promote measures regarding the exclusion of organized crime.</p> <p>Child Safety (especially leisure activities): "Ordinance for Koka City Safe Youth Activity Declaration Day"</p> <p>Purpose: On July 31, 2007, two young lives were lost during an outdoor activity organized by the city. At this annual Assembly, participants promise to carry out and continue programs to prevent recurrence so that we do not forget about the young lives that were lost. We also pledge to contribute to the healthy development of youth by safely conducting outdoor activities.</p> <p>Details: July 31 has been set as the "Koka City Safe Youth Activity Declaration Day". At this assembly, the participants learn about safety in youth activities, including outdoor activities. The city, residents, various city agencies and youth activity groups coordinate and cooperate to organize projects related to this Assembly for Declaring Safe Youth Activities.</p>	
Section C [Indicator 1]	
<p><b>C-1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.</b></p> <p>To promote the Safe Community program, Koka City has set the following cross-sector organizations.</p> <p>○ Steering Committee</p> <p>The Steering Committee is composed of the representatives of 39 groups and organizations involved with security and safety, and city executives such as the mayor. This Committee decides the Koka City Safe Community activities, and is in charge of managing and adjusting all activities.</p> <p>○ Task Forces</p> <p>The Task Forces are in charge of managing, adjusting and planning activities for the five priority sectors: Suicide Prevention, Traffic Safety, Senior Citizen Safety, Child Safety and Prevention of Disaster Victims. The Task Forces are composed of cross-sector organizations including representatives from private organizations, government agencies and the community.</p> <p>○ Promotion Headquarters Council, Promotion Adjustment Council (government organizations)</p> <p>The Promotion Headquarters Council is chaired by the deputy mayor and is composed of department directors. The Promotion</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>Adjustment Council is chaired by the Crisis Management director. The Councils are in charge of management, adjustment and planning for cross-sector coordination within the government.</p> <p>* For details on the Koka City Safe Community organization, refer to "Koka City Safe Community Promotion Organization" on pages 34 to 40 in the Supplement.</p>	
<p><b>C-2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work.</b></p> <p>[Government]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Koka City Safe Community Steering Committee is chaired by the Koka City mayor.</li> <li>• The Koka City Crisis Management Department is the secretariat for the Koka City Safe Community Steering Committee and Injury Surveillance Committee. The related department in the city government functions as the secretariat for each Task Force.</li> <li>• The Koka Police Department and the Koka Regional Administrative Association Fire Defense Headquarters provide data on injuries, and participate as members in each Task Force and Injury Surveillance Committee.</li> </ul> <p>[Health and Welfare Sectors]</p> <p>&lt;Koka City&gt;</p> <p>In the Koka City Health and Welfare Department, the Health Promotion Section is the secretariat for the Suicide Prevention Task Force, and the Long-life Welfare Section is the secretariat for the Senior Citizen Safety Task Force. The Community Comprehensive Support Center directed by the Long-life Welfare Section participates in the Senior Citizen Safety Task Force as a related section.</p> <p>&lt;Shiga Prefecture&gt;</p> <p>The Koka Health Department provides data on injuries, and participates as members in each Task Force and Injury Surveillance Committee.</p> <p>&lt;Medical Institutions&gt;</p> <p>The Kohka Public Hospital provides data on injuries, and participates as a member of the Injury Surveillance Committee. The Medical Association participates in the Steering Committee and the Injury Surveillance Committee, and the Dental Association participates in the Steering Committee.</p> <p>&lt;Private/Community&gt;</p> <p>The Social Welfare Council, Association of Welfare Volunteers/Child Welfare Volunteers and the Health Promoter Liaison Council, etc. participate in the Steering Committee and Task Forces, provide information, and help implement the programs.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p><b>C-3 How are NGOs Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?</b></p> <p>In Koka City, the following NGOs and NPOs participate in the various Task Forces of Koka City's Safe Community activities. (Example)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Red Cross organizations: Association of Red Cross Volunteers</li> <li>● Organization of retirees: Yuyu Koka Club (Seniors club, members are age 60 and older)</li> <li>● Sports organizations: Youth Sports groups</li> <li>● Parent and teacher organizations: PTA Liaison Council</li> <li>● Community resident organizations: Association of Ward Chiefs, Community Promotion Associations (Iwagami Community Promotion Association)</li> <li>● Traffic Safety related: Traffic Safety Association, Association of Safety Driving Supervisors</li> <li>● Disaster prevention related: Voluntary fire corps, independent disaster response groups (Azuma Disaster Response Group)</li> </ul> <p>Other groups in a variety of sectors including private groups and government agencies, etc. help promote the Koka City Safe Community Activities.</p> <p>* For details on the Koka City Safe Community organization, refer to "Koka City Safe Community Promotion Organization" on pages 34 to 40 of the Supplement.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>C-4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● We have traditionally used the Koka City newsletter, government information programs, and our website, etc. to inform our residents.</li> <li>● In an emergency, such as crime prevention, fires or natural disasters, etc., we use the "ai-Koka Emergency Email" (email distribution system using cell phones and smart phones, etc.), and audio information terminals to quickly provide information.</li> <li>● Since starting the Safe Community program, we have visited various communities and meetings to inform our residents on high-risk environments and situations.</li> <li>● The responsible city sections each send out information regarding high-risks in the sectors they are affiliated with.</li> <li>● The Task Forces organize seminars and events as part of the programs, and convey information to residents by distributing printed matters, etc. containing high-risk information.</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p><b>C-5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner.</b></p> <p>The Safe Community Steering Committee leads the activities in coordination with the Injury Surveillance Committee, various Task Forces and organizations within City Hall.</p> <p>The Injury Surveillance Committee collects and analyzes data on injuries, and gives advice on programs and performance indicators to each Task Force.</p> <p>The Safe Community programs are positioned in the basic concept and basic plan of the "Koka City General Plan Second Phase Basic Plan" mentioned earlier. These are coordinated with the city's administrative evaluation system so that the programs can be sustained following the PDCA cycle. A system to undertake the programs has been organized for the entire city.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section D [Indicator 2]</p>	
<p><b>D-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.</b></p> <p><b>1. Traffic Safety                      2. Home Safety and Leisure Safety                      3. Child Safety</b></p> <p><b>4. Senior Citizen Safety              5. Workplace Safety                      6. Violence Prevention                      7. Suicide Prevention</b></p> <p><b>8. Disaster Prevention and Response                      9. Public (Place) Safety                      10. Hospital Safety</b></p> <p><b>11. Sports Safety                      12. Water Safety                      13. School Safety (Safe School)</b></p> <p><b>Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community?</b></p> <p><b>How is the community involved?</b></p> <p>In Koka City, the government and private sectors are conducting safety and security programs for sectors 1 to 13. A few of the main programs are listed in this section.</p> <p>* For details on the programs listed below, refer to "Long-term and sustainable activities for all genders, ages, environments and situations" on pages 42 to 45 of the Supplement.</p> <p>An excerpt of the main programs is given below.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

**1. Traffic Safety**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Pedestrian Alerts using "Pop-out Ninja" signs	Community Promotion Associations, City
Senior Citizen Traffic Safety seminars	Police, Yuyu Koka Club, etc.
Traffic Safety crossing guards	Yuyu Koka Club, PTA
School route inspections and safety map preparation	Elementary and jr. high schools, PTA

**2. Home Safety and Leisure Safety**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
'Baton of Life' program. Emergency information to be conveyed to rescuer when senior citizen or disabled person living alone takes ill suddenly is stored in a baton-shaped case and stored in the fridge, etc.	Community Promotion Associations, Public Child Welfare volunteers, Social Welfare Council, etc.
Assemblies for seniors living alone	Community Promotion Associations, Social Welfare Council
Visits to seniors living alone	Yuyu Koka Club
Evacuation supporters (Program to preregister persons requiring assistance in a disaster, and ensure cooperation and support by the community)	Police, Fire Defense Headquarters, welfare volunteers/child welfare volunteers, Neighborhood Associations, independent disaster response groups, City

**3. Child Safety**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Visitation program by Family and Child Consultation Services (Hello Baby Project, etc.)	City, Elementary and jr. high schools, Nursery schools and kindergartens, Childcare Support Center

**4. Senior Citizen Safety**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Promotion of Healthy Oral Exercises (exercises to strengthen muscles around mouth used when drinking and swallowing)	Health Promoters

**5. Workplace Safety**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Evacuation drills	Fire Defense Headquarters, businesses, community
Safe Work Patrols	Silver Human Resources Center, factories, construction business, etc.

Workplace safety is managed mainly by business operators under the supervision of the national government (Labor Bureau, Labor Standards Office).

**6. Violence Prevention**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Kidnapping Prevention Classes	Police, Youth Guidance Committee, Youth Center, etc.
Kafuka Safety Email (email distribution system for crime prevention, such as reports on suspicious persons)	Elementary and jr. high schools, PTA
Dementia Supporter Training Seminar	City, Community Promotion Associations, etc.

**7. Suicide Prevention**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Gatekeeper Training Seminar (program to train people who can recognize the risks of suicide and provide appropriate response)	Psychiatric Health and Welfare Center, City
Nayami-Kiko-ka Dial (Counseling provided over the phone)	Elementary and jr. high schools, City
Mental Health Consultations	Social Welfare Council, Health Department, City

**8. Disaster Prevention and Response**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Disaster Prevention Exercises (City General Disaster Prevention Exercises, disaster drills held by community and businesses, etc.)	Neighborhood Associations, Community Promotion Associations, independent disaster response groups, voluntary fire corps, Fire Department, City, etc.
Traveling Disaster Prevention Classes	Neighborhood Associations, Community Promotion Associations, City
Preparation of disaster response equipment	Neighborhood Associations, Community Promotion Associations, independent disaster response groups, City
Global Seminars (international awareness seminars on themes such as management of evacuation in disasters, and how to communicate easily with foreigners, etc.)	Association for International Exchange, City

**9. Public (Place) Safety**

Program	Main organizers, etc.
Inspection of playground equipment	City, Neighborhood Associations, etc.
Joint street guidance (Patrol activities to prevent violence and crime)	Police, Youth Guidance Committee, etc.

**10. Hospital Safety**

In accordance with Medical Service Laws, hospitals and clinics are required to take measures to ensure medical safety (provision of measures for safety management, holding of board meetings, training of staff, etc.). Each medical institution has a system for ensuring safety management.

<b>11. Sports Safety</b>		
Program	Main organizers, etc.	
Seminars for Nature Adventure Leaders, etc.	Children's Associations, PTA, etc.	
Regular First-aid Seminars	Fire Defense Headquarters, companies, community	
<b>12. Water Safety</b>		
Program	Main organizers, etc.	
Project to repair net fences at water reservoirs for fire prevention	Neighborhood Associations, Community Promotion Associations, etc.	
<b>13. School Safety</b>		
Program	Main organizers, etc.	
Children's 110, Nin-nin 110 Homes (Homes along school route designated as shelters for children who experience danger on way to/from school)	Resident's Council for Youth Development, PTA, etc.	
School route safety inspection	Schools, Police, City, etc.	
Safe School Commute Mimamori Watching Activities	Community Promotion Associations, Youth Scholarship Society, Yuyu Koka Club	
<p>Each school has implemented programs for safety at schools.</p> <p>The Child Safety Task Force's programs are also carried out in coordination with schools, children, parents and the community, etc.</p>		
<p><b>D-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.</b></p> <p>In Koka City, we are conducting many programs for improving safety and preventing injuries in addition to the programs listed in section D-1 above. All genders, ages and environment are covered with the programs. An overview is given below.</p>		<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No...,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

		Age Group			
		Children Ages 0 to 14	Youth Ages 15 to 24	Adults Ages 25 to 64	Seniors Ages 65 and older
Accidents	A. Home Safety	22	18	20	29
		5	1, 5	1, 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
	B. School Safety	37	7	6	6
		6, 7, 8, 14, 15	8	8	8
	C. Workplace Safety	7	12	14	11
		9	9, 10, 11	9, 10, 11	9, 10, 11
	D. Traffic Safety	25	15	15	17
		7, 8, 12, 14, 15	12, 14	12, 14	12, 13, 14
	E. Recreational and Sports Safety	11	9	10	8
		16, 17	16	16	16
F. Others	31	25	25	25	
	18, 19	18	18	18	
Intentional causes	G. Suicide Prevention	11	11	11	11
		20, 21, 22	20, 22	20, 22	20, 22
	H. Crime Prevention and Violence Prevention	48	28	27	25
I. Disaster Safety		6, 8, 19, 23, 24	23	23	25
		42	35	38	40
		10, 26, 28	5, 10, 26, 27, 28, 29	5, 10, 26, 27, 28, 29	5, 10, 26, 27, 28, 29

Top line: Number of programs Bottom line: Example of measures

\* For details on the programs, refer to "Long-term and sustainable activities for all genders, ages, environments and situations" on pages 42 to 45 of the Supplement.

Section E [Indicator 3]	
<p><b>E-1 Identify all high risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Indigenous people</b></li> <li><b>2. Low-income groups</b></li> <li><b>3. Minority groups in the community (including workplace)</b></li> <li><b>4. Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm</b></li> <li><b>5. Abused women, men and children</b></li> <li><b>6. People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities</b></li> <li><b>7. People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings</b></li> <li><b>8. Homeless</b></li> <li><b>9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters</b></li> <li><b>10. People living or working near high-risk environments (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard, etc.)</b></li> <li><b>11. People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences</b></li> </ol> <p>Of the eleven items listed above, Koka City has positioned 5, 6 and 9 as high-risk groups. We have started the following types of measures for these high-risk groups.</p> <p>A. Seniors who are at high risk of social isolation or abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Visits to senior households and seniors living alone</li> <li>● Organizing of "salons", "plazas" and "meetings" for seniors to meet</li> <li>● Holding of "Care-giver Meetings"</li> <li>● Holding of Dementia Supporter training seminars</li> </ul> <p>B. Children and women at high risk of abuse, DV or victimization by crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consultations by child services, etc.</li> <li>● Holding of "Hello Baby Project" (consultation visits to all homes with infants), and childcare support visit programs</li> <li>● Holding of "Book Start Project" to read picture books to 4-month old infants and their parents at their 4-month project, training of Book Start supporters</li> <li>● Distribution of information through childcare/parenting seminars, and newsletters (issued monthly), etc.</li> <li>● DV consultation service</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No,,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promotion of DV prevention seminars, etc.</li> <li>● Holding of Kidnapping Prevention Classes at nursery schools and elementary schools</li> <li>● Simultaneous transmission of information on suspicious persons with "Kafuka Safety Email" (information provision system using cell phones and smart phones, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>C. Persons with disabilities (Group requiring support for daily life or communication)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Setting of facilities, etc. complying with the "Ordinance to Create Welfare Shiga - Welcoming to Everyone" (regulations for the maintenance of a living environment safe and comfortable for persons with disabilities and seniors, etc.)</li> <li>● Removal of bicycles abandoned in public places such as near train stations</li> <li>● Subsidies for home reformation to make moving around smoother, etc.</li> <li>● Measures for persons requiring assistance in a disaster</li> <li>● Organization of HUG (Evacuation Shelter Management game: game that simulates evacuation shelter management, such as response when a variety of people arrive including persons with disabilities or illness, foreign residents, senior households, etc.)</li> </ul> <p>D. Foreign residents (Group requiring support for communication)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Interpretation at City Hall counters</li> <li>● Multi-language city newsletters and "City Handbook (with information of government services, application procedures, consultation services, etc.)"</li> <li>● Multi-language "Disaster Response Pocket Guide"</li> <li>● Holding of Japanese language classes</li> <li>● Promotion of "Easy Japanese (Japanese that is easier for children and foreigners to understand)"</li> </ul>	
<p><b>E-2 Give examples of high risk environments.</b></p> <p><b>1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified.</b></p> <p>Koka City has set the following environments as high-risk environments.</p> <p><b>A. Areas at high risk for landslide disasters</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Districts designated as mudflow warning zones : 281 places</li> <li>● Districts designated as steep slope collapse (landslide) warning zones : 335 places</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

- Other districts that are not designated as warning zones but are at risk of mudflows or steep slope collapses

## **B. Areas at high risk of flood disaster**

- Areas around the Yasugawa River, Soma River and Daido River
- Areas at risk of flooding as identified with the "Flood Assumption District Map" and "Community Safety Map"

## **2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments.**

Priority groups ... People living in the above high-risk environments (hazard areas); especially groups facing difficult evacuation in disaster such as seniors and persons with disabilities.

Priority environment ... High-risk environments listed above.

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

- (1) People are notified of information on the hazard areas and disaster response measures with the "Koka City Disaster Prevention Map", etc.
- (2) People are informed of disaster information and danger information with the "ai-Koka Emergency Email" (email distribution system using cell phones and smart phones, etc.), and "ai-Com Koka" (information distribution system using audio broadcasting terminals and cable television, etc.).
- (3) Landslide disaster patrols are carried out in the mudflow warning zones, etc.
- (4) City General Disaster Prevention Exercises and disaster prevention drills in community units are held.

## **4. Describe the timetable of the work.**

- (1) The Map has been distributed to all households and is always available at the City Hall counter. The Map is also available at all times on the city website.
- (2) Emails are sent and emergency broadcasts are made when earthquakes and weather disaster occur.
- (3) All areas are patrolled by the end of July in preparation for typhoons and torrential rains.
- (4) The City General Disaster Prevention Exercise is held once a year in the fall or winter. Disaster prevention drills in community units are carried out about once a year at various timings.

<p><b>5. Are these groups involved in the prevention aspect of these programs?</b></p> <p>Programs (1) and (2) are organized and carried out by the city or government agencies.</p> <p>Programs (3) and (4) are carried out in cooperation by the neighborhood associations, community promotion associations, independent disaster response groups, voluntary fire corps, Fire Department, and City, etc. At the City General Disaster Prevention Exercise, groups involved with disaster response as well as various community groups such as Red Cross volunteers and welfare volunteers/child welfare volunteers, etc. participate. Various drills for earthquakes and flooding, etc. are conducted simultaneously at this City General Disaster Prevention Exercise, and participants also practice how to assist groups requiring assistance in the time of disasters.</p>	
<p>Section F [Indicator 4]</p>	
<p><b>F-1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age groups and environments.</b></p> <p>Koka City has set priority challenges for various age groups and environments. The Task Force set for each sector carries out evidence-based programs.</p> <p><b>A. Programs for preventing suicide (Suicide Task Force)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Preparing and distributing leaflets providing information on consulting services</li> <li>(2) General education on suicide prevention and response</li> <li>(3) Training of gatekeepers</li> <li>(4) Collaborating with consulting agencies and related agencies</li> </ul> <p><b>B. Programs for Traffic Safety (Traffic Safety Task Force)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Informing residents of places with high rate of accidents</li> <li>(2) Informing business vehicle operators of places with high rate of accidents</li> <li>(3) Distributing reflective materials at places frequented by seniors on foot or bicycle at dusk or night</li> <li>(4) Distributing reflective materials during night-time patrols by voluntary fire corps</li> </ul>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>C. Programs for senior citizen safety (Senior Citizen Safety Task Force)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Promoting awareness on preventing traffic accidents</li> <li>(2) Promoting caution for traffic safety in the community such as at neighborhood association, etc.</li> <li>(3) Promoting awareness on preventing falls (Distribute fall prevention checklist and have seniors identify hazardous places in the home)</li> <li>(4) Promoting awareness on preventing falls (Understand the characteristics of seniors by experiencing senior life)</li> </ul> <p>D. Programs for child safety (Child Safety Task Force)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Holding of bicycle safety classes, preparing of traffic safety map by the community</li> <li>(2) Promoting safety measures, promoting opening of new childcare salons, distributing information on childcare</li> <li>(3) Holding seminars on preventing net-trouble</li> <li>(4) Providing training on knowledge, awareness and skills for safety, and creating system that allows projects to be reviewed</li> </ul> <p>E. Programs for the prevention of disaster victims (<b>Disaster Prevention and Response Task Force</b>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Measures to prevent furniture from tipping over (Promotion of furniture braces and fixtures)</li> <li>(2) Promoting awareness of emergency backpacks filled with supplies and home stock</li> <li>(3) Increasing setup of independent disaster response groups and increasing activation of group activities (including training of disaster response leaders)</li> <li>(4) Organizing of disaster prevention drills</li> </ul> <p>* For details, refer to "Programs for Priority Challenges by Theme" on pages 58 to 93 of the Supplement.</p>	
<p><b>F-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?</b></p> <p>As we work to receive designation, Koka City has requested general support from the Japan Institution for Safe Communities, the national support center, and has participated in various steering committees, task forces and Injury Surveillance Committee.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>The Injury Surveillance Committee is composed of experts from the Medical Association, Health Department, Fire Department, Police Department and Kohka Public Hospital. This Committee analyzes data and gives advice on evaluating programs with long-term indicators.</p>	
<p>Section G [Indicator 5]</p>	
<p><b>G-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?</b></p> <p>In determining our prevention measures, we identify the priority points, and collect and analyze the following type of statistical data to confirm the baseline for evaluating measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Demographic Statistics issued by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare</li> <li>● Emergency transport data from the Fire Defense Headquarters</li> <li>● Police Statistics issued by the Police Department (traffic accidents, suicides)</li> <li>● Statistics on suicides issued by the Cabinet Office</li> <li>● Data on requests for school insurance (injuries occurring at public elementary and jr. high schools), etc.</li> <li>● Records on injury from Kohka Public Hospital (hospitalization data)</li> <li>● 1,500 households in the city were surveyed with the Safe Community Survey (Awareness Survey on Safe and Secure City Planning). With this survey, we could identify minor injuries and Hi-yari Hatto close calls, community features and challenges, and elements and background of "anxieties" residents face in daily lives that cannot be understood with existing data.</li> </ul> <p>* For details, refer to "System of Injury Surveillance for continuously recording frequency and cause of injury and evaluating the effect of programs" on pages 94 to 97 of the Supplement.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>G-2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.</b></p> <p>In addition to the data presented in G-1 above, each Task Force consults with the Injury Surveillance Committee and request the various data required to plan prevention measure. The Surveillance Committee studies how to obtain the requested data. The obtained information is summarized if necessary by the Surveillance Committee's secretariat (Crisis Management Department's Safe Community Promotion Section), and provides the information to each Task Force.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>(Example)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Demographic Statistics: Data accumulated by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare based on city information is obtained from the Health Department each year.</li> <li>● Police statistics: Data accumulated by the police is obtained each year.</li> <li>● Emergency transport data: Data accumulated by the Fire Department is obtained each year.</li> <li>● Safe Community Survey (Awareness Survey on Safe and Secure City Planning): The results of the survey conducted by the city about once every five years are utilized.</li> </ul> <p>* For details, refer to "System of Injury Surveillance for continuously recording frequency and cause of injury and evaluating the effect of programs" on pages 94 to 97 of the Supplement.</p>	
<p><b>G-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?</b></p> <p>The statistical data obtained from the national government, and administrative agencies such as the Fire Department and Police is organized by the Crisis Management Department Safe Community Promotion Section, tabulated and stored. Data newly collected with the performance indicators set by the Task Forces is tabulated and stored by each Task Force secretariat. The Safe Community Promotion Section and each Task Force secretariat share information and results at the city hall adjustment meetings and Injury Surveillance Committee meetings.</p> <p>The Injury Surveillance Committee gives advice on how to collect data and tabulate the results, etc. from an expert's perspective. If there are any problems with collecting the data, such as insufficient data or items that needed to be added, etc., the improvement measures are studied.</p> <p>The results are shared with the Task Force and disclosed to the public with city newsletters, etc.</p> <p>Each Task Force sets challenges based on that data, and utilize the data to measure the effect of programs implemented to resolve the challenges.</p> <p>The progress of these programs is recorded as an annual report.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

Section H [Indicator 6]

**H-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?**

Koka City has set indicators for measuring the performance of programs with the following steps. Data on injuries is analyzed according to each indicator. We will continue to improve our programs based on the results of each indicator.

No	Indicator	Relation to program	Example (Gatekeeper training seminar for suicide prevention)
1	Short-term indicator	Indicator to measure changes in awareness	Confirming the "Degree of knowledge on responding to persons showing signs of suicide" by surveying participants
2	Mid-term indicator	Indicator to measure changes in actions	Confirming the situation of "calling out to people who appear to have problems, etc." with a follow-up survey of participants
3	Long-term indicator	Changes in frequency and cases of injury occurrence	Confirming a "Drop in suicides and attempts" with Cabinet Office Statistics and emergency transport data

With our start of the Safe Community activities, the Koka Regional Administrative Association Fire Defense Headquarters has provided emergency transport data since 2013. Currently, this data is the most useful for understanding the general state and details of injuries.

The key network composed of the Steering Committee and Injury Surveillance Committee allows us to receive hospitalization data from the Kohka Public Hospital, the city's central hospital, from 2014. In addition, the Shiga Prefecture Police Headquarters and Koka Police Department provide traffic accident statistics and suicide statistics document data required by the Task Forces.

The Injury Surveillance Committee will study how to utilize this data and to record and collect it in a manner suitable for analysis. The Committee will continue to collect and utilize data.

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

**H-2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used.**

The programs' evaluation results are utilized in the following manner.  
 (1) Improving and managing programs

Are the descriptions sufficient?  
 yes  
 No...

<p>The Task Forces and Injury Surveillance Committee evaluate each program using the short-term, mid-term and long-term performance indicators set for the programs of each priority challenge, and judge how to improve the program, etc.</p> <p>(2) Determining the direction of future Safe Community programs</p> <p>The results of the evaluation are reported to the Japan Institution for Safe Communities for an external evaluation, and are used as foundation data to determine the direction of future activities.</p> <p>(3) Feedback to residents</p> <p>The evaluation results are widely disclosed to the residents with city newsletters, etc.</p>	<p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>H-3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.</b></p> <p>Examples of changes we have seen through the results of programs implemented in Koka City are given below.</p> <p>Example "Organizing of Gatekeeper training seminar for suicide prevention"</p> <p>The Gatekeeper training seminars are a program promoted by the national government. These seminars have been held in Koka City for city employees who have conventionally provided consultations and persons involved with the Social Welfare Council.</p> <p>Since suicides are high among working-age men between 50 and 60, we have expanded the program so we can approach a wider range of classes and workplaces.</p> <p>FY2014 Target: City Hall employees in charge of related sections (28 participants)</p> <p>FY2015 Target: welfare volunteers/child welfare volunteers, Safe Community Steering Committee members, Suicide Task Force members (42 participants)</p> <p>Target: One private company in city (20 participants)</p> <p>Target: Six branches of one bank in the city (21 participants)</p> <p>Target: City hall employees (Safety Management Promotion Leaders) (87 people)</p> <p>We are continuing this project in FY2015, and are working to increase the participating businesses and persons taking the training.</p> <p>Since we have held seminars for companies in the city, we have more working-age people and persons in charge at workplaces participating. We have also seen that with set records, it has become easier to ask other businesses to cooperate. Combined with the effect of information and education on preventing suicide, the residents' interest and understanding toward preventing suicide has increased.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>* For details, refer to "Programs for Priority Challenges by Theme (A. Programs for Suicide Prevention)" on pages 58 to 63 of the Supplement.</p>	
<p>Section I [Indicator 7]</p>	
<p><b>I-1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.</b></p> <p>Koka City is participating in the network through the following types of opportunities.</p> <p>&lt;Domestic&gt;</p> <p>On-site guidance, On-site audit, Designation Ceremony of other municipalities promoting SC (Listed in I-4)</p> <p>Safe Community Awareness events held by other municipalities promoting SC (Listed in I-4)</p> <p>National SC Promotion Municipality Network Conference (Listed in I-4)</p> <p>Seminars and regular meetings by JISC (Listed in I-4)</p> <p>&lt;International&gt;</p> <p>International Conferences (Listed in I-4)</p> <p>Overseas tours organized by JISC (Listed in I-4)</p> <p>* JISC: Japan Institution for Safe Communities</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>I-2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?</b></p> <p>We are planning to invite Safe Community experts from Asian countries and hold a lecture, and to promote exchanges with Japanese Safe Community promotion municipalities as part of the lecture.</p>	
<p><b>I-3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</b></p> <p>All municipalities in Japan which are designated communities or working for designation (16 municipalities)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p><b>I-4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?</b></p> <p>&lt;International&gt;</p> <p>FY2012 International Conference 1 session (Toshima Ward)</p> <p>FY2013 International Conference 1 session (Taiwan)</p> <p>&lt;National&gt;</p> <p>FY2012 On-site guidance 2 sessions (Kameoka, Matsubara)</p> <p>Designation Ceremony 1 session (Toshima Ward)</p> <p>Seminar/Meeting 2 sessions (Organizer: JISC)</p> <p>FY2013 On-site audit 1 session (Matsubara)</p> <p>On-site guidance 1 session (Kitamoto)</p> <p>Designation Ceremony 3 sessions (Kameoka, Matsubara, Kurume)</p> <p>Seminar/Meeting 4 sessions (Organizer: JISC)</p> <p>FY2014 On-site audit 1 session (Kitamoto)</p> <p>On-site guidance 2 sessions (Chichibu, Atsugi)</p> <p>Seminar/Meeting 2 sessions (Organizer: JISC)</p> <p>FY2015 On-site audit 1 session (Chichibu)</p> <p>Designation Ceremony 1 session (Kitamoto)</p> <p>Seminar/Meeting 2 sessions (Organizer: JISC)</p> <p>* For details, refer to "Continuous participation in domestic and international networks" on pages 104 to 105 of the Supplement.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p><b>I-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)</b></p> <p>Asian Regional Safe Community Network</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.,</p> <p>If no!! What is missing:</p>