

Let's Make Our Community Safer together

**Application to become a member of
International Safe Community Network**

Minowa Town, Nagano Prefecture, Japan



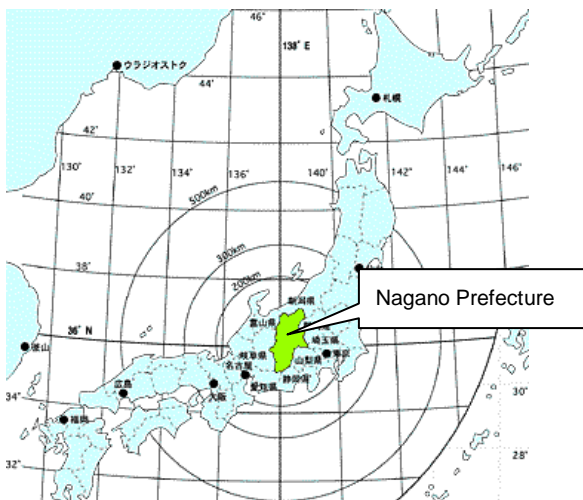
December, 2011

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Chapter 1 Overview of Minowa Town

Minowa Town is located in the northern part of Ina Valley, Nagano Prefecture, enclosed by the Japan's South Alps and the Central Alps. This town has been developing as an industrial town among the pastoral regions. There are terraces, below which the alluvial soil is covered with the paddy fields inherited from the old times. In the west part, the West Tenryu Paddy Fields connect to the agricultural fields in the central part of the alluvial fan, beyond which you see the portal mountains to the Central Alps. Along both sides of the Nishinomiya Line, the Chuo Expressway, you see several trunk lines going in the longitudinal direction: the Wide Area Farm Road, the Prefectural Ina-Minowa Line, the National Route 153, the Minowa Bypass, and the JR Iida Line. With these ideal traffic networks, Minowa Town is one of the best towns for you to live.



The Symbol of Minowa Town

This symbol is based on an artistic design of the Japanese characters that denote the name of the town, "Minowa." The symbol represents the abundance and peace of this town. (November 3, 1959)



The tree of Minowa Town
Zelkova (July 1, 1985)



The flower of Minowa Town
Azalea (July 1, 1985)



The bird of Minowa Town
Grey wagtail (November, 15, 2000)

* "Minowa" means: One of the topographical features where the water forms a circle

- Population : 26,214 (as of October 1, 2010)
- Households : 9,112 (as of October 1, 2010)
- Area : 86.12 km²
- Altitude : 708 m
- East longitude : 137 degrees 59 minutes
- North latitude : 35 degrees 54 minutes

Source: National census, Minowa Town Survey

1. Topography

The population has been increasing in general in Minowa Town. The increase rate is outstanding as opposed to those of Nagano Prefecture and Kami-ina County (Fig.1). Among all the residents, the population of international residents was on the increase until 2005. After this, the population decreased by 3.6% (to 935) in 2010 (Fig.3).. As for the nationalities, the people from Brazil, China, and the Philippines cover 86.3% (in 2010).

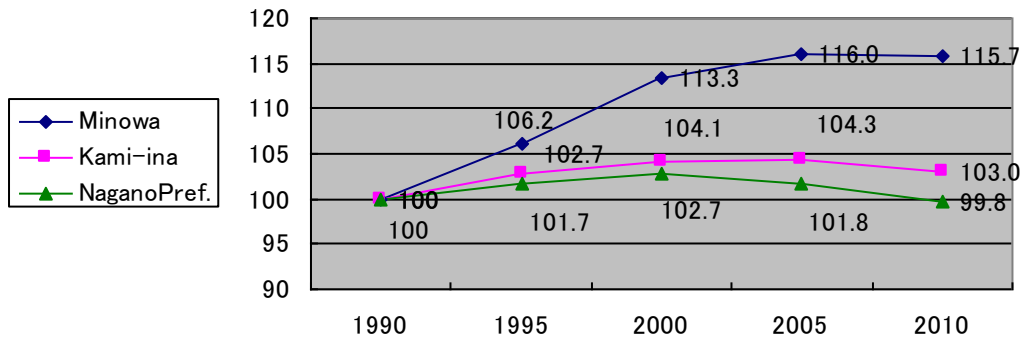


Figure 1: Transition of the population indices (100 in year 1990)

Source: Calculated by the Minowa Town government based on the National census

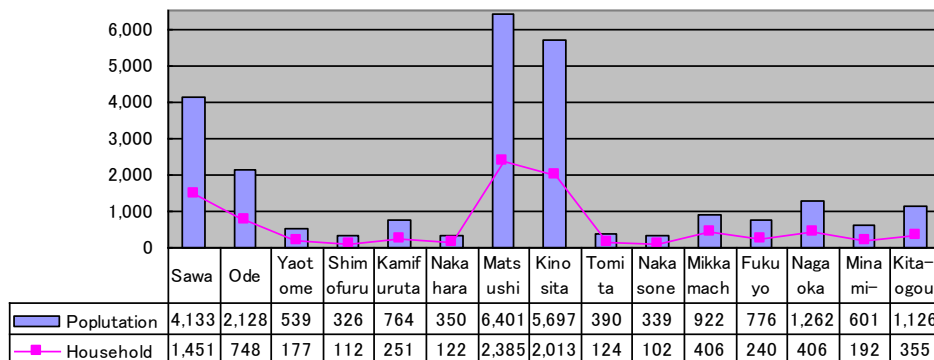


Figure 2: Population and households by the districts (as of April 1, 2011)

Source: Residential Environment Section (Minowa Town Public Office)

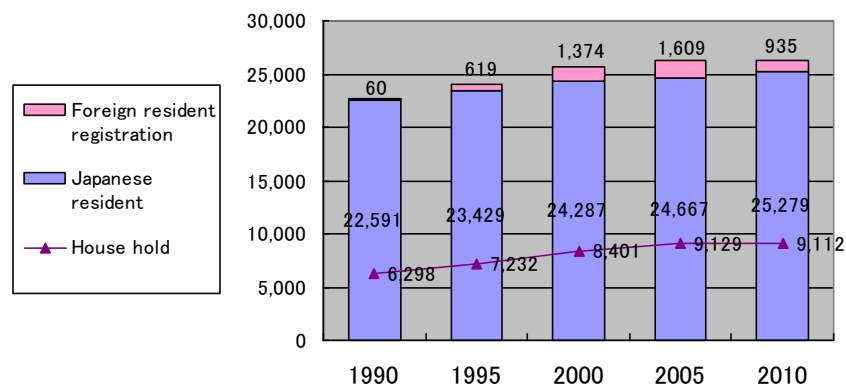


Figure 3: Transition of the population and households (as of October 1 each year)

Source: National census, Residential Environment Section (Minowa Town Public Office)

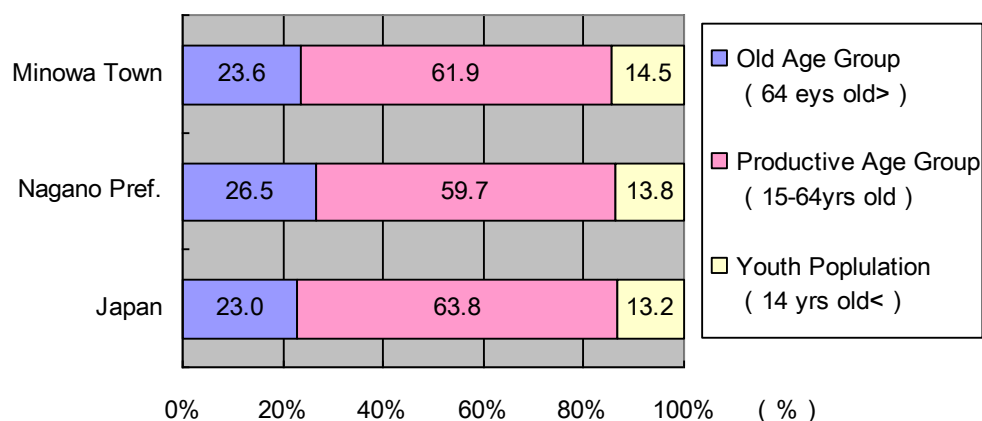


Figure 4: Comparison of the population composition by three-generation classification (in 2010)

Source: National census

According to the three-generation classification, the population of the youngest generation in Minowa Town is higher than the average of the entire nation and of Nagano Prefecture. The younger generation in general, however, has been decreasing, while the older generation has been increasing (Fig. 4). On top of that, the aging index also has been increasing as the population of the older generation has been increasing (Fig. 5).

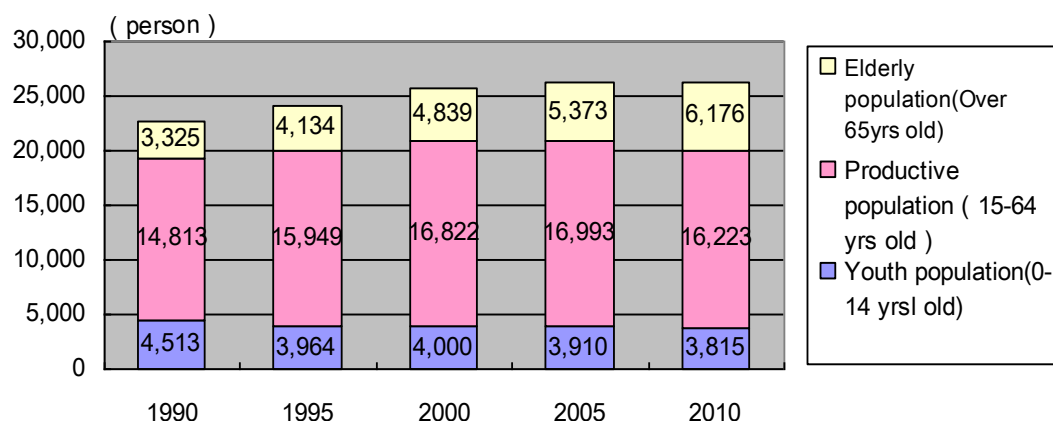


Figure 5: Transition of the population by three-generation classification (as of October 1 each year)

Source: National census

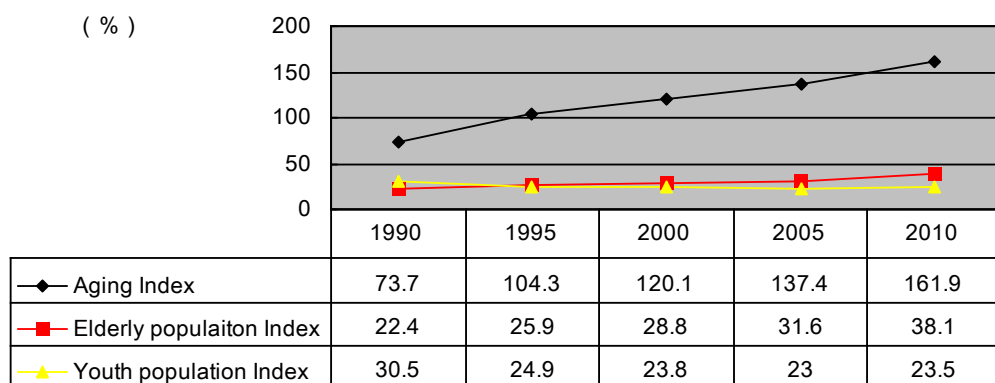


Figure 6: Transition of the age composition index/ratio (as of October 1 each year)

Source: National census

- Aging index = Population of the older generation / Population of the younger generation $\times 100$
- Old-age dependency ratio = Population of the older generation / Population of the productive age $\times 100$
- Young-age dependency ratio = Population of the younger generation / Population of the productive age $\times 100$

2. Industry, Education, Culture, Health and Medical Services

● Industry

Minowa Town has the secondary industry very flourishing with the manufacturing industry at the center. In recent years, advanced-development-based companies have been active to come into the town. Minowa Town is attracting the most advanced technologies in the industrial fields and is developing as an industrial city in the pastoral region.

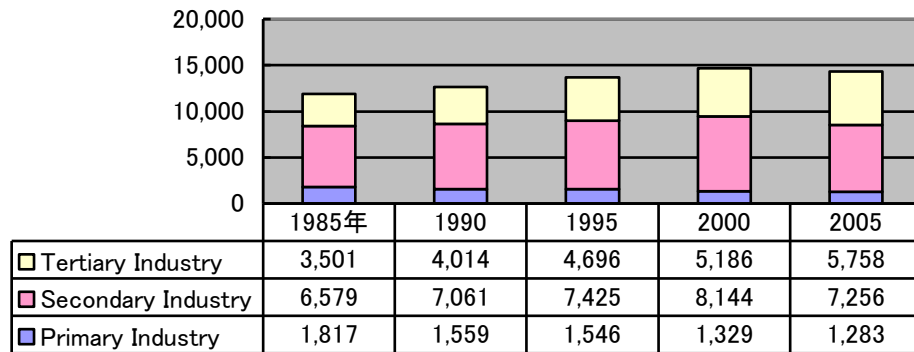


Figure 7: Transition of the population by industrial classification

Source: National census

Table 1: Working Population and Composition rate by Industries (in 2005)

Classification	Population	Composition
Primary industry	1,283	9.0%
Agriculture	1,278	
Forestry and hunting	5	
Secondary industry	7,256	50.8%
Mining	2	
Construction	935	
Manufacturing	6,319	
Tertiary industry	5,758	40.2%
Wholesale and retail	1,614	
Finance and insurance	158	
Real estate	50	
Transport and communications	531	
Electricity, gas, and waterworks	31	
Service	3,132	
Public service	242	
Others	14	

Classification of the manufacturing industry

- Machinery manufacturing
- Metal goods manufacturing
- Electronic component manufacturing
- Transportation machinery manufacturing
- Electric machine and appliance manufacturing
- Information and communication machinery and equipment manufacturing
- Plastic goods manufacturing
- Food manufacturing
- Steel industry
- Furniture manufacturing

Source: National census

● Education

Minowa Town has nine daycare centers, five elementary schools, and one junior high school. Fun physical exercise, fun English, and reading are the mainstays in the unique endeavors by Minowa Town, which bring up "distinguished Minowa children" and nurture the human resources to take take over following generations.

Table 2:
Overview of the Elementary and Junior High Schools
(as of May 1, 2011)

School	Class	Boy	Girl	Total
Chubu Elementary School	27	378	335	713
Kita Elementary School	17	221	206	427
Minami Elementary School	7	44	45	89
Higashi Elementary School	8	118	79	197
Nishi Elementary School	8	54	46	100
Total	67	815	711	1,526
Junior High School	23	385	351	736
Total	90	1,200	1,062	2,262

Source: School basic survey

Table 3:
Overview of the Daycare Centers
(as of April 1, 2011)

Daycare Center	Student
Sawa Daycare Centre	148
Kamifuruta Daycare Centre	54
Matsushima Daycare Centre	201
Kinoshita-kita Daycare Centre	103
Mikka-machi Daycare Centre	67
Nagaoka Daycare Centre	46
Ogochi Daycare Centre	55
Kinoshita-minami Daycare Centre	74
Nagata Daycare Centre	88
Total	836

Source: Children's Future Section
(Minowa Town Public Office)



Fun physical exercise

The fun physical exercise program is conducted for the children to use their muscles that may not be used very much in daily lives. This exercise program is implemented to let the children learn basic exercises and to nurture mentally and physically sound children.



Fun English

The fun English program aims at the improvement of the international sense in order to cope with globalization.

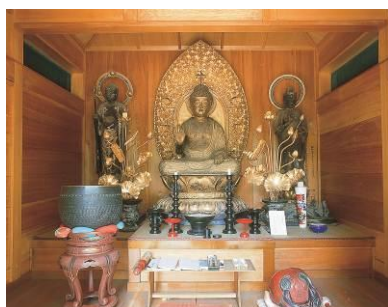
● Culture

Minowa Town has fifteen neighborhoods communities as seen Fig.2 in page2. Each of them is taking important roles in community development through cooperation among the district's residents, such as preserving the natural environment, activating the local activities, and protecting and inheriting traditional performing arts as well as historical sites and cultural properties.

Table 4: Examples of the Cultural Properties of Minowa Town (as of April 1, 2011)

Classification by protection law	Name	Qty.	Date of registration
National important cultural property	Wooden sedentary image of Amitabha Tathagata	1	Jan. 30, 1934.
Prefectural treasure	Wooden standing image of Kannon; standing image of Ksitigarbha Bodhisattva	2	Oct. 20, 2008.
Prefectural natural monument	Miyawaki kalopanax	1	July12, 1962
Prefectural natural monument	Kinoshita zelkova	1	Feb.25, 1965
Prefectural natural monument	Nakasone double weeping rosebud cherry	1	May 22,1967
Prefectural historical site	Matsushima royal tumulus		Feb. 25, 1965
Prefectural historical site	Uenotaira castle ruin		July 3, 1969.
Prefectural historical site	Fukuyo castle ruin		July 3, 1969
Prefectural selected intangible folk cultural property	Furuta puppet show		Feb. 11, 1963

Source: Lifelong Study Section (Minowa Town Public Office)



Wooden stature of Seated Amitabha Tathagata

In the body of the stature, there are names of donators which are listed as household in the style of the Heian era. There are family names ‘Fujiwara’ in the listed since this area is used to be a manor related to the Fujiwara family. Compared to other statues made in this era, this is stature was made with thicker wood with deeper strokes.



Furuta Puppet Show

This puppet show is said to have been performed mainly in the Kamifuruta District, Minowa Town, as dedication to the gods in prayer for wind-damage prevention and good harvests. Currently, the Furuta Puppet Show Preservation Society is active to play the major role along with the next-generation elementary-school and junior-high-school students.

● Health and Medical System

Minowa Town has a health center attached to its public office, where health examination and the like are provided to the residents. In addition, there are eighteen medical facilities. Minowa Town is also in close cooperation with Kami-ina County-City to prepare a sufficient number of beds and so forth for the management of its medical system covering its wide area.

**Table 5: The number of Medical Facilities in Kami-ina County-City and Minowa Town
(as of April 1, 2010)**

(Inactive facilities are excluded. The number of beds indicates only those that are officially approved.)

	Hospital					
	Number of hospitals	Number of beds				
		Total	General	Medical treatment	Mental	Infectious disease
Kami-ina County-City	12	1,819	1,039	302	474	4
Minowa Town	2	206	114	92	-	-
	Clinic					
	General		Number of dental clinics			
	Number of clinics	Number of beds				
Kami-ina County-City	127	73	84			
Minowa Town	8	-	8			

Source: Ina Health and Welfare Office

Table 6: The Number of Medical Service Specialists (as of December 31, 2008)

	Doctors	Dentist	Pharmacist	Dental technician	Dental hygienist
Kami-ina County-City (persons)	261	113	279	68	216
Minowa Town (persons)	17	11	27	17	20
	Public health nurse	Midwife	Nurse	Assistant nurse	
Kami-ina County-City (persons)	124	45	1,282	483	
Minowa Town (persons)	17	3	117	47	

Source: Ina Health and Welfare Office

Chapter 2 Background of the Safe Community Activities

1. Background

In recent years, it is widely recognized that the safety and security of the residential lives are one of the high-priority commitments of the administrative bodies. People long for the close cooperation and cooperative management among local residents, police departments, schools, businesses, and so on. Needless to say, each and every person wants healthy, secure, and safe life, which also is one of the eternal and universal themes for community development. In addition, the burden of medical treatment and medical expense has been increasing as the society is aging. Traffic accidents keep happening, and so do the problems that threaten the safety of children. Suicide cases are increasing. All these, along with others, indicate that our challenges are becoming graver and graver and more and more diversified with respect to the health and safety of the residents. Under such circumstances, we can call it an unaccomplished mission for all of us, inside and outside the community, to make endeavors for the development of our safe and secure community through the cooperative management among the administrative bodies and the residents.

On top of that, Minowa Town experienced a disastrous heavy rain in July 2006. Facing the frightening natural disaster, the residents convinced themselves of the importance to build human relations. They are now well aware of the significance of the endeavors, through the cooperation among the local residents, for the development of safe and secure community.

In March 11, 2011, we encountered the Great East Japan Earthquake. Minowa Town did not suffer direct damage. Nevertheless, we have intensified our feelings of the importance to help and take care of each other in the neighborhood as well as our feelings of the necessity for the development of the safe and secure community through the cooperative management among the residents and the administrative bodies.

2. History of Introduction and Development of the Safe Community Project

Minowa Town encountered the Safe Community project in 2009. The project was introduced by the Nagano Police Headquarters. The concept of the Safe Community involves the endeavors to attain the development of safe and secure communities through the cooperative management among the administrative bodies and the residents on the basis of preventive science. This, we thought, should be the very image of what we had been seeking as the goal of Minowa Town. In December of that year, the residents and town government declared together that we were going to make the endeavors to develop the safe community in order to promote the safe and secure town. Since then, we have been active to tackle the Safe Community activities to be one of the Safe Community members.

Date	Major event
Aug. 2009	Participating in the Safe community designation ceremony in Towada City, Aomori Prefecture
Nov. 2009	Participating in the conference of Citizens' Safety in Yokohama
	Participating in the Citizens' Rally for the promotion of Safe Community in Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture
Dec. 2009	Declaration of launching Safe Community programs by the mayor of Minowa Town
	Registration to the list on the website of The WHO Collaboration Center in Community Safety Promotion
	Providing an educational session about the Safe Community for the personnel (Lecturer: Mr. Hirano from Atsugi City)
Feb. 2010	Hosting the First Safe Community Promotion Council
	Hosting the study session of the Safe Community for the residents (Lecturer: Dr. Yoko Shiraishi, Mr. Hidekado Tanaka from Kameoka City)
March 2010	Participating in the International Conference on Safe Communities in Suwon, ROK
April 2010	Establishing the Promotion Project Team in General Affairs Section, Minowa Town Public Office
	Hosting the study session of the safe community for the residents (Lecturer: Dr. Yoko Shiraishi)
	Installing the banners and flags at the Minowa Town Public Office and the fire department
May 2010	Establishing the Safe Community Taskforce
	Conducting a questionnaire survey on Safe Community
	Establishing the Safe Community Study Committee
June 2010	Hosting a public competition of the safe community symbol mark
	Participating in the on-site evaluation for Safe Community designation in Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture
July 2010	Hosting the Safe Community Forum 2010
	Determination of the Safe Community symbol mark
Aug. 2010	Hosting the Second Safe Community Promotion Council
	Designating the safe community model districts
Sept. 2010	Installing Safe Community Flags for enlightenment

Date	Major event
Oct. 2010	Participating in an event“ Let’s make Safe Community Toshima together”
	Establishing the Safe Community Injury Surveillance Committee
	Establishing the Safe Community Suicide Prevention Committee
	Establishing the Safe Community Children's Safety Committee
	Establishing the Safe Community Seniors' Safety Committee
	Establishing the Safe Community Traffic Safety Committee
	Establishing the Safe Community Daily Lives' Safety Committee
Nov. 2010	Participating in Citizens' Security and Safety Festa 2010 in Atsugi
	Participating in the safety community certification ceremony in Atsugi, Kanagawa Pref.
	Distributing the Safe Community Pins
Jan. 2011	Hosting the Third Safe Community Promotion Council
	Hosting the study session for the safe community (Lecturer: Mr. Hirano from Atsugi)
April 2011	Establishing the Safe Community Promotion Office
	Participating in the Taiwan Safe Community Traveling Seminar
May 2011	Hosting the Fourth Safe Community Promotion Council
	Hosting the study session of the safe community for the residents (Lecturer: Dr. Yoshihide Sorimachi)
June 2011	Implementing the safe community pre-onsite evaluation
	Participating in the Toshima Safety Security Festa 2011
	Starting to wear the Safe Community polo shirts
July 2011	Starting study sessions of Safe Community at neighborhood communities
	Hosting the Safe Community Forum 2011
Sept. 2011	Conducting the safe community questionnaire survey
	Participating in the International Conference on Safe Communities in Falun, Sweden
Oct. 2011	Participating in the Komoro Safety and Security Forum
Nov. 2011	Participating in the establishment general assembly of the National Safe Community Network
	Hosting the Fifth Safe Community Promotion Council
	Hosting the study session of the safe community for the residents (Lecturer: Prof. Noriko Yamada)
Dec. 2011	Submission of the application for the safe community designation (planned)
Jan. 2012	Implementing the safe community on-site evaluation (planned)
Nov. 2012	Hosting the Sixth Asia Region Conference on Safe Communities (planned)

Table 7: Development of the safe community project of Minowa Town

Chapter 3 Overview of the Deaths, Injuries, and Accidents Caused by External Factors

1.The Factors of Deaths

(1) The Reality and the Characteristics of the Factors of Deaths

As shown in Table 8 below, the number-one factor of the deaths in Minowa Town is the "malignant neoplasm" in the generation of 40 through 79. The "Unintentional accident" and "suicide," on the other hand, are listed in the columns of the generations of 5 through 9 and 30 through 74. (Legend: [-] in the table indicate "0(zero)".

Age	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
0	Miscellaneous	Congenital anomaly	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	Unintentional accident	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 34	Unintentional accident Suicide	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	Suicide Cerebrovascular disease	Malignant neoplasm Unintentional accident Cirrhosis	-	-	-
40 - 44	Malignant neoplasm Respiratory illness	Suicide Unintentional accident	-	-	-
45 - 49	Malignant neoplasm	Cerebrovascular disease Unintentional accident	Suicide	-	-
50 - 54	Malignant neoplasm	Respiratory illness	Heart disease Cerebrovascular disease Suicide	-	-
55 - 59	Malignant neoplasm	Suicide	Heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	-
60 - 64	Malignant neoplasm	Cerebrovascular disease Heart disease	Liver disease	Suicide	-
65 - 69	Malignant neoplasm	Respiratory illness	Cerebrovascular disease	Heart disease Suicide	-
70 - 74	Malignant neoplasm	Respiratory illness	Heart disease	Unintentional accident	Blood poisoning Multiple organ failure
75 - 79	Malignant neoplasm	Respiratory illness	Heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Liver disease Kidney disease
80 - 84	Respiratory illness	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Blood poisoning Multiple organ failure	Decrepitude
85 - 89	Respiratory illness	Malignant neoplasm Heart disease	Decrepitude	Cerebrovascular disease	Renal dysfunction
90 -	Decrepitude	Respiratory illness	Heart disease	Malignant neoplasm	Cerebrovascular disease

Table 8: The major five factors of the deaths by age group of Minowa Town (from 2006 - 2010)

Source: Death statistics (Health and Welfare Section (Minowa Town Public Office))

(2) Deaths by External Causes

When we see the transition of the deaths by external factor, we understand that the number of the deaths caused by suicides is large every year.

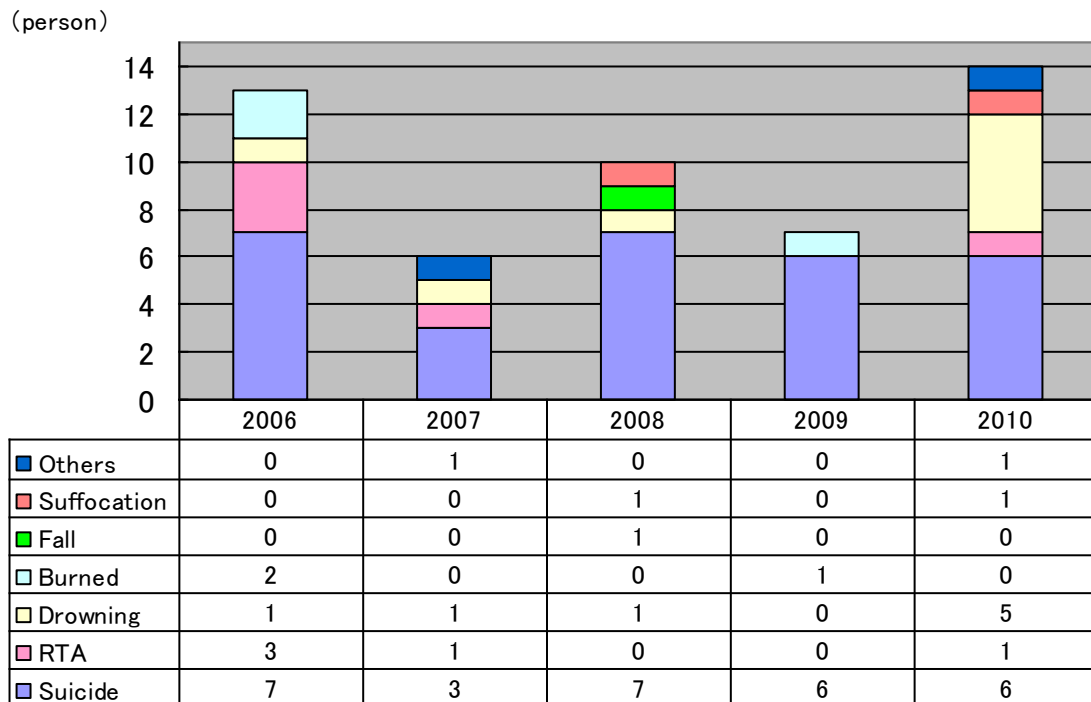


Figure 8: Deaths by external factor

Source: Death statistics (Health and Welfare Section (Minowa Town Public Office))

(3) Deaths by Gender

When we see the transition of the deaths by gender, we understand that the number of males is larger than that of females every year.

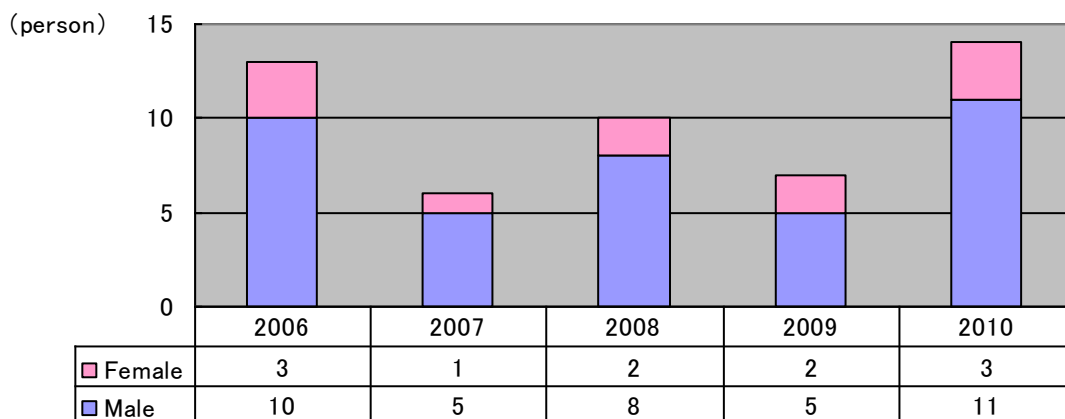


Figure 9: Deaths by gender

Source: Death statistics (Health and Welfare Section (Minowa Town Public Office))

2. Factors of Injuries

(1) The Reality and the Characteristics of the Transported Persons by Urgent-Accident Type

The general injury is the largest from the point of view of the accident type, followed by the traffic accident. These two, the general injury and the traffic accident, cover 91% of the total.

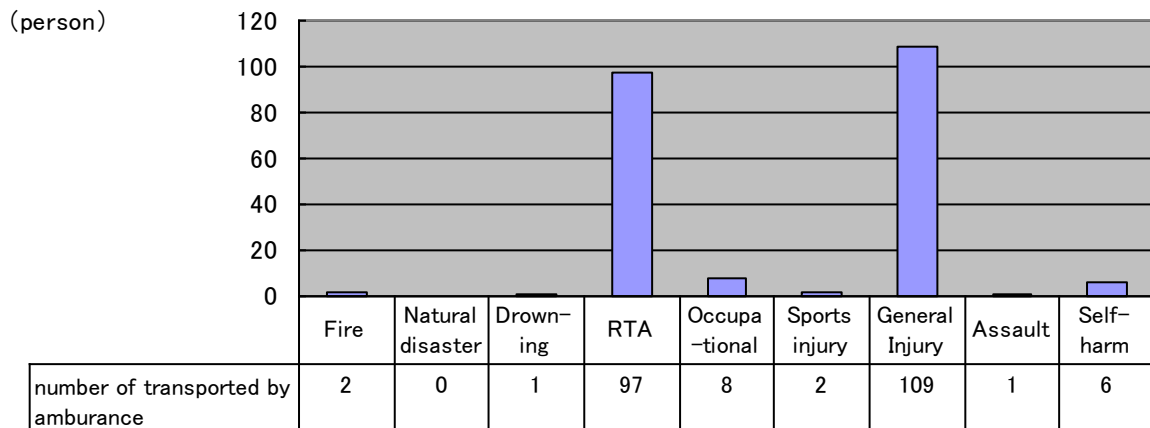


Figure 10: Transported persons by urgent-accident type (2010)

Source: Emergency transport data (Bestle 119)

General injuries includes events that are not included any other items classified according to the types of injuries, including stumbling during walking, falling down the stairs, and so forth.

(2) Transported Persons by Accident Type

When we see the transition of the transported persons by urgent-accident type, we understand that the general injuries and the traffic accidents cover a large ratio every year.

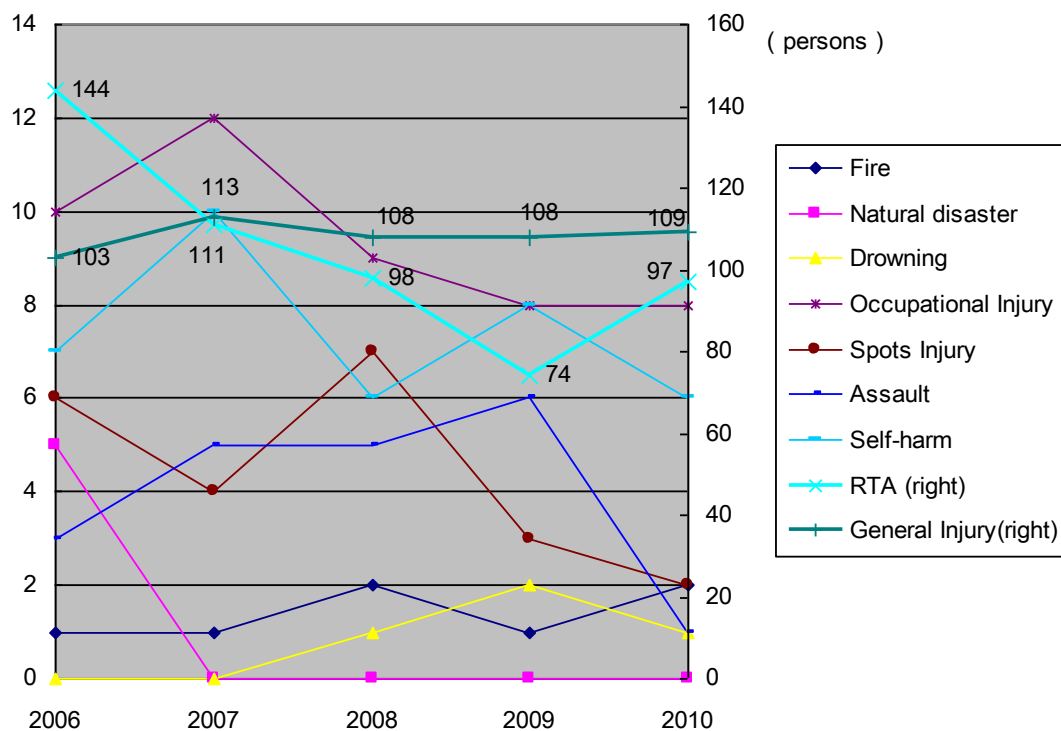


Figure 11: Transported persons by urgent-accident type

Source: Emergency transport data (Bestle 119)

(3) Age Group of Injured residents

According to the classification by the age groups, seniors and adults cover 87.6% of all cases transported to medical institution by ambulance.

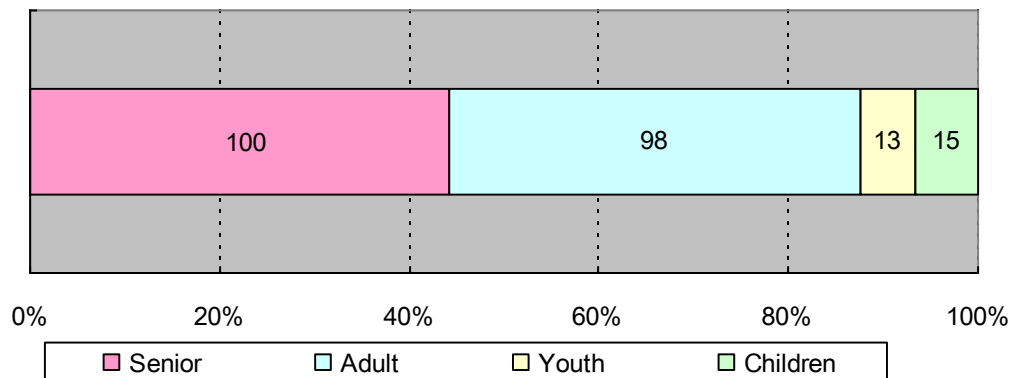


Figure 12: people transported by ambulance by age group (2010).

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

(4) Severity of Injuries

According to the classification by the degree of severity of injuries, minor injuries and moderate cases cover 88.5% of all injuries.

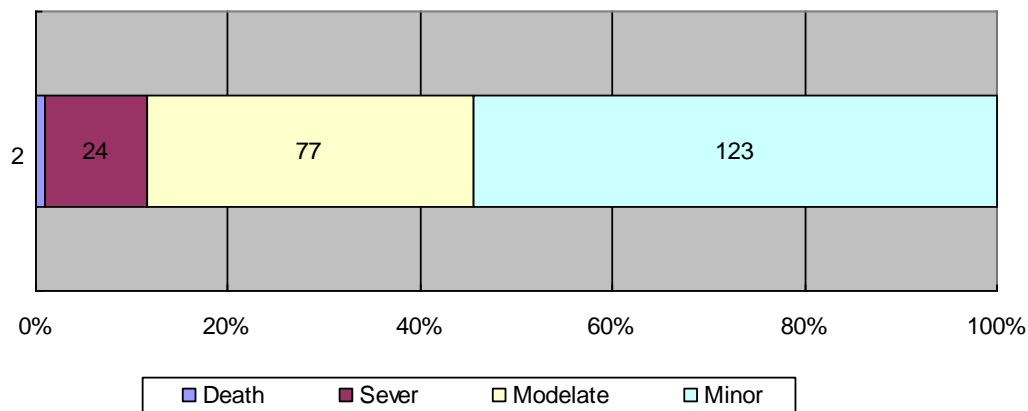


Figure 13: People transport by ambulance by the degree of injury (2010)

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

(5) Location of General Injuries

According to the classification by location of general injuries occurrence, the one's own home is the most frequent cases, covering 67.8% of all samples.

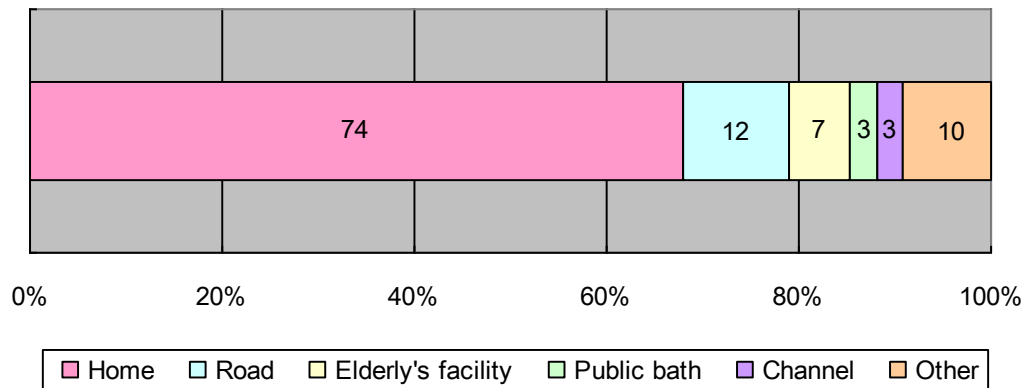


Figure 14: Location of injury occurrence (2010)

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

(6) Cause of General Injuries

According to the classification by cause, fall is the most frequent cause of injuries, covering 64.2% of all injuries transported to hospitals.

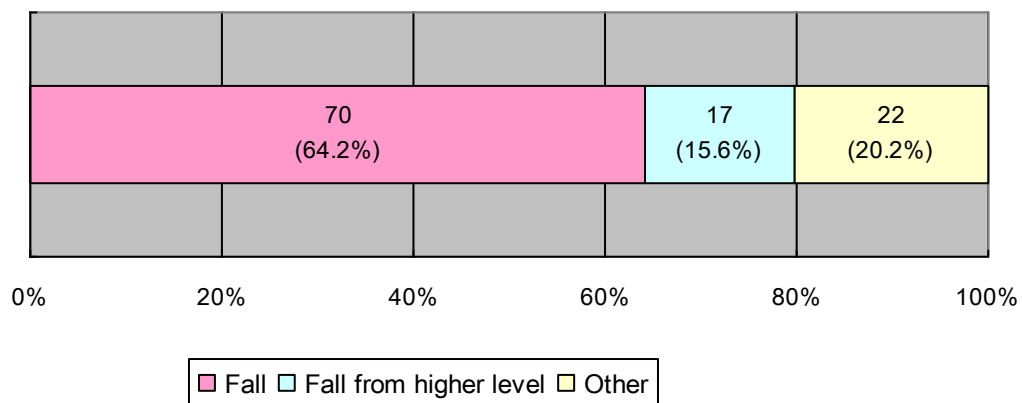


Figure 15: Cause of Injuries (2010)

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

Other causes:

- Hit by falling objects: 2
- Backache caused by carrying heavy object: 2
- Dog bite: 1
- Cat bite: 1
- Cut by glasses: 1
- Burnt with coffee: 1 etc.

(7) Traffic Accidents

The facts and the characteristics of the traffic accidents are analyzed as: (a) the proportion of the nighttime accidents resulting in serious injuries is high (Table 9), (b) the seniors cause accidents as drivers rather than as any other (Fig.16), and (c) the accidents frequently happen at crossings (Fig.17).

Day or Night	Death		Severe Injury		Minor Injury		Total	
	Case	Percentage	Case	Percentage	Case	Percentage	Case	Percentage
Day	1	1.4	6	8.2	66	90.4	73	100.0
Night	1	4.3	6	26.1	16	69.6	23	100.0

Table 9: Accidents at daytime and nighttime in the total cases of traffic accidents involving human injuries (2010)

Source: Traffic Division, Ina Police Department

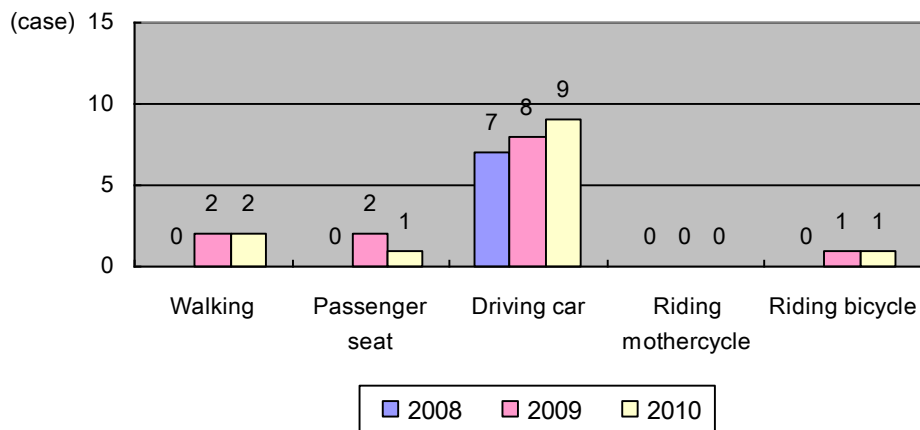


Figure 16: Situations at the occurrence of accidents involving seniors

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

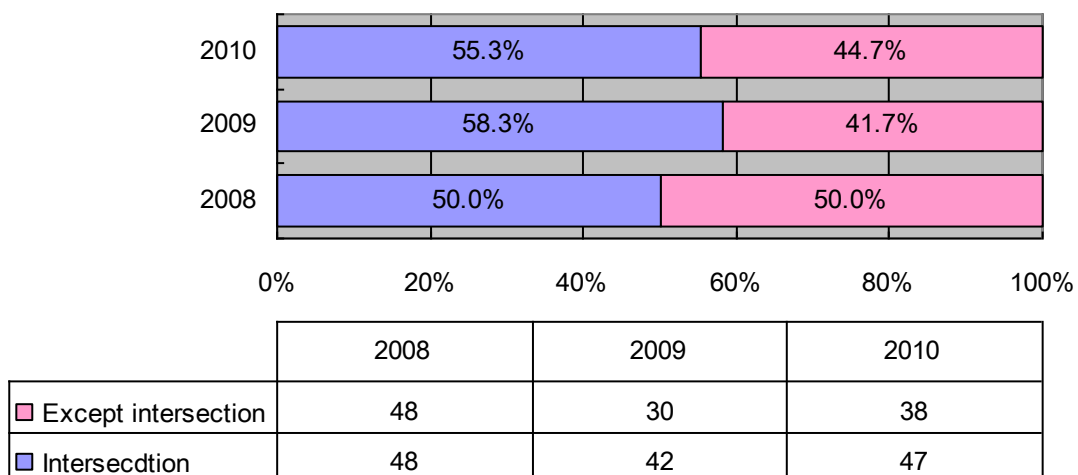


Figure 17: Locations of accidents (excluding the cases involving walkers)

* the table shows the number of accidents

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

(8) Injuries of Seniors

The characteristics of the injuries of the seniors are: (a) the accidents indoors among senior are increasing (Fig.18), with the seniors at the age of 75 or higher suffering an increasing number of bone fractures and (b) the ratio of the people with bone fracture and/or osteoporosis certified for the public nursing care insurance(PNCI) is soaring.

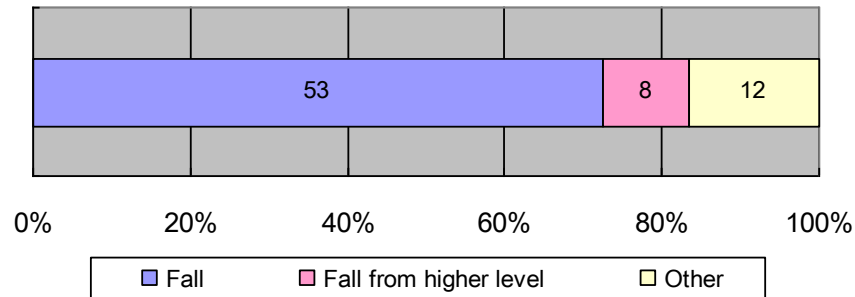


Figure 18: Cause of general injuries (2010)

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

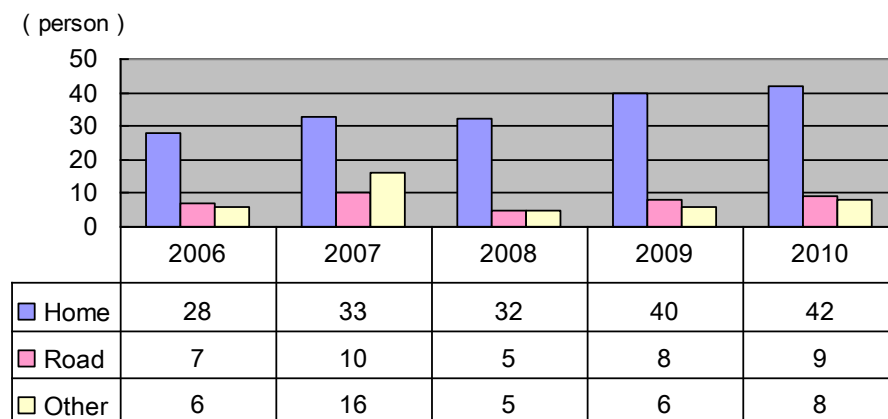


Figure 19: Location of general injuries

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

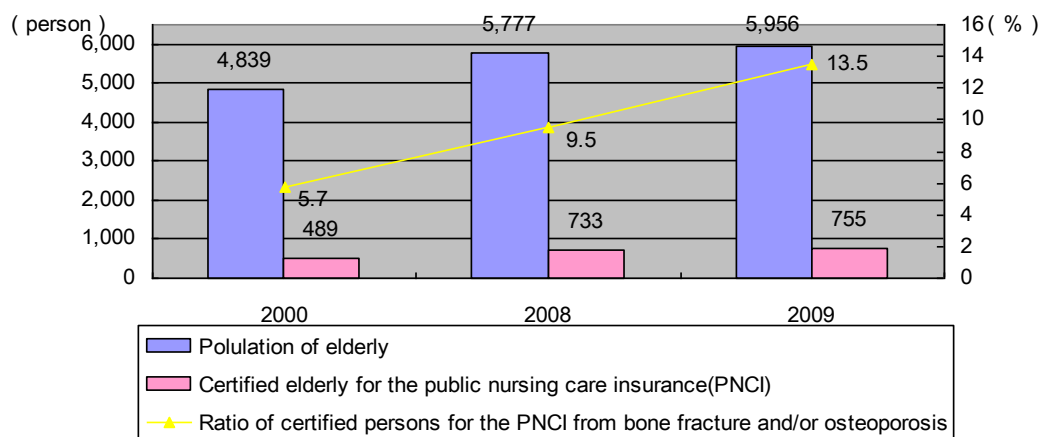


Figure 20: Population of the seniors and of the people certified for the public nurse care insurance

Source: Local Area Comprehensive Support Center, Minowa Town

(9) Children's Injuries

According to the situations of the injuries and accidents of children, (a) there are many injuries in gymnasiums, on school grounds, on corridors, and in staircases at elementary and junior high schools(Fig.2), (b) there are many injuries in nursery rooms and in playrooms at daycare centers (Fig.22), (c) the children at the ages of 0 to 6 suffer more injuries than the others(fig.,23), (d) the injuries in the cases of (c) mostly occur from 5 pm to 9 pm, (Fig.24) and (e) the lower number of the cases involving suspicious persons can be result of efforts by watch over patrol for students on the way to school and from school to home(Fig.25).

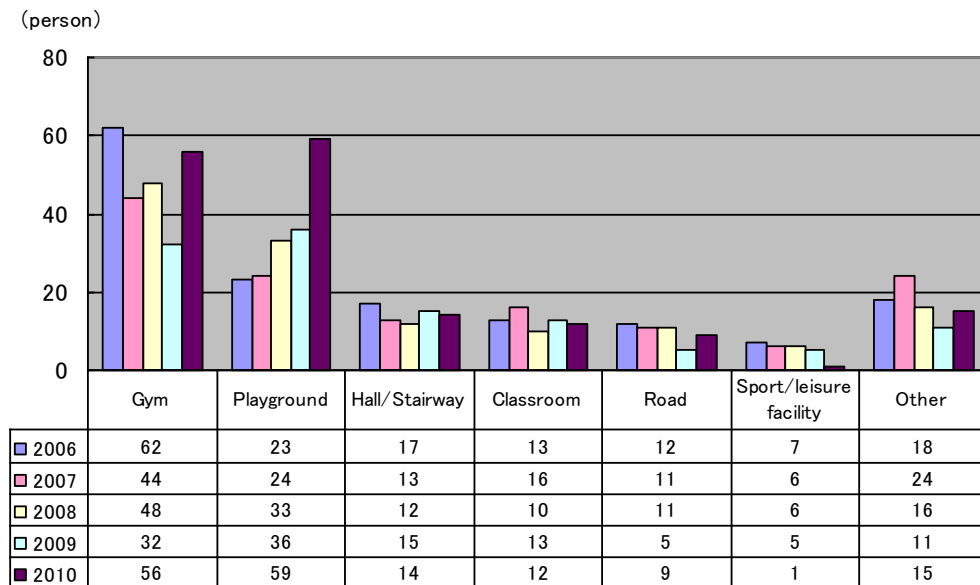


Figure 21: locations of injury occurrence under the environments controlled by elementary and junior high school

Source: Statistics on the benefit payment from non-life insurance mutual funds (* total of the applicants for the benefit)

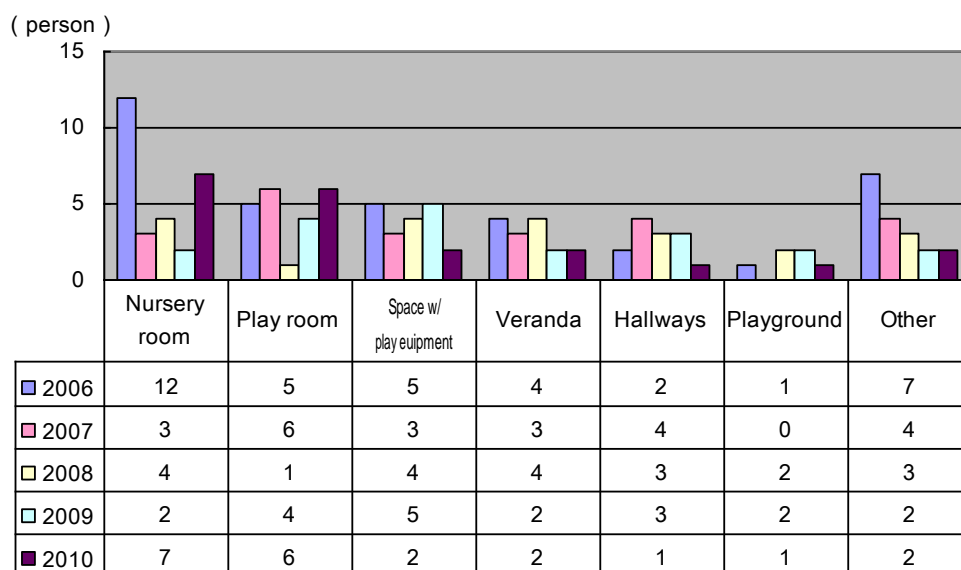


Figure 22: locations of injury occurrence at daycare centers

Source: Children's Future Section (Minowa Town Public Office)

Other locations

- Lavatory
- Playground
- Swimming pool etc.

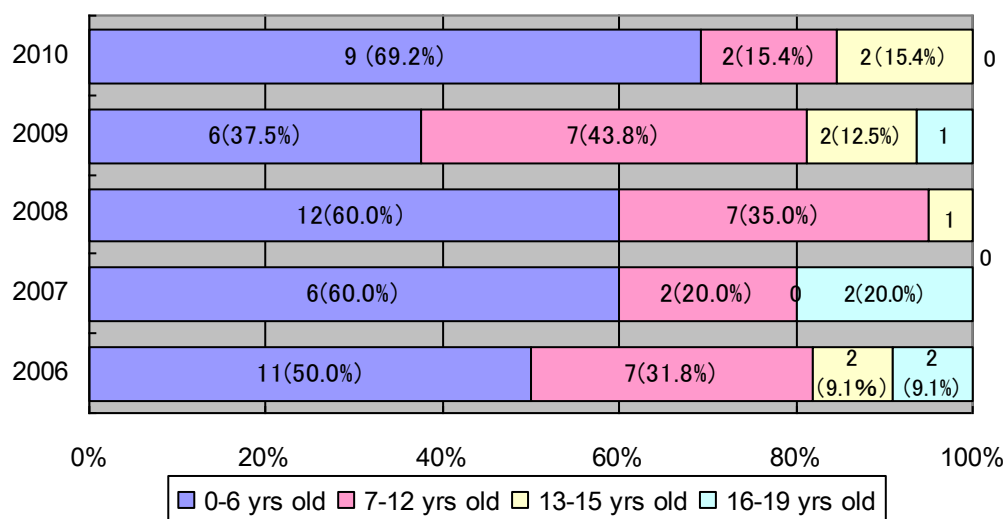


Figure 23: Emergency Transport by ambulance by age group

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

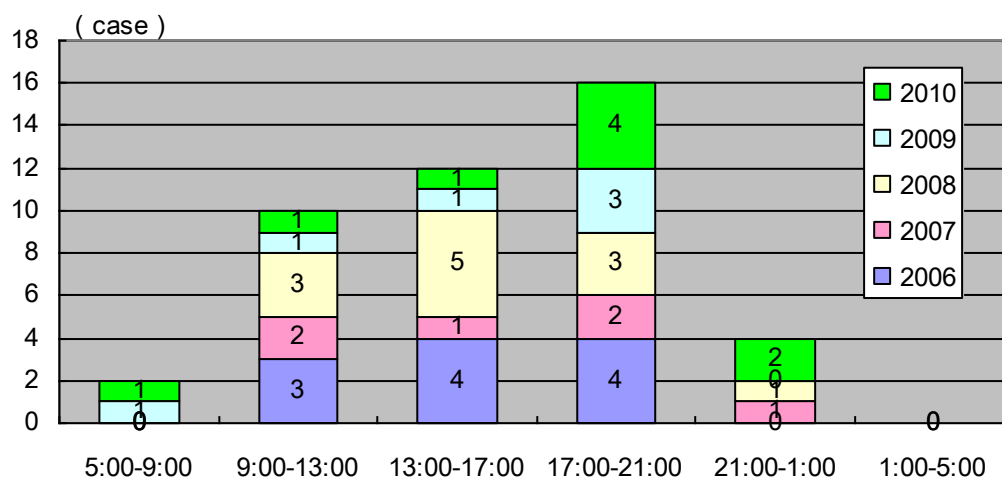


Figure 24: Number of transports by ambulance by time zone (0 to 6 years old)

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

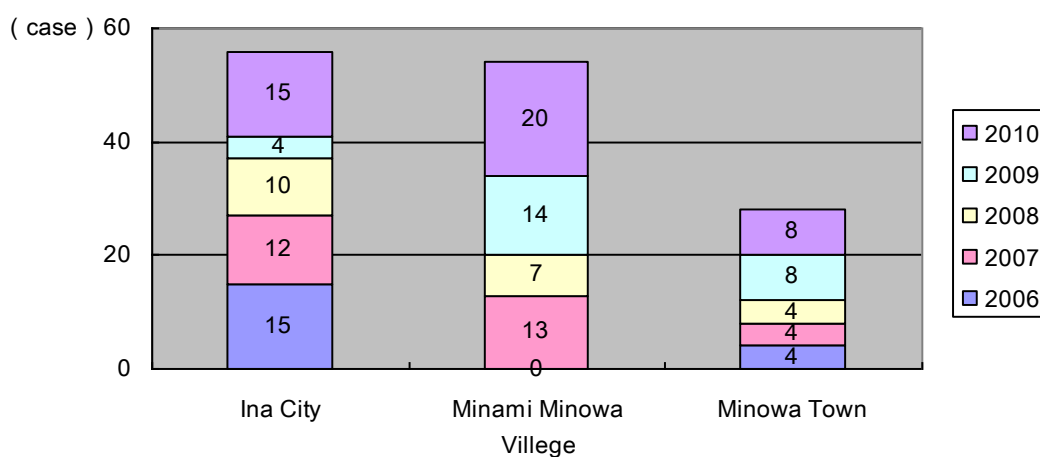


Figure 25: Cases of suspicious approaches in the Ina Police District by municipality (per population of 1000,000)

Source: Ina Police Department

(10) Safety in Daily Lives

The facts and the characteristics of the daily lives in relation to safety are : (a) the people living alone, including those who spend day time alone, are feeling anxieties about their daily lives(Fig.26), (b) there are cases of suspicious approaches at evening time(Fig27 and 28), and (c) people feel anxieties about the darkness on streets etc.(Table 10).

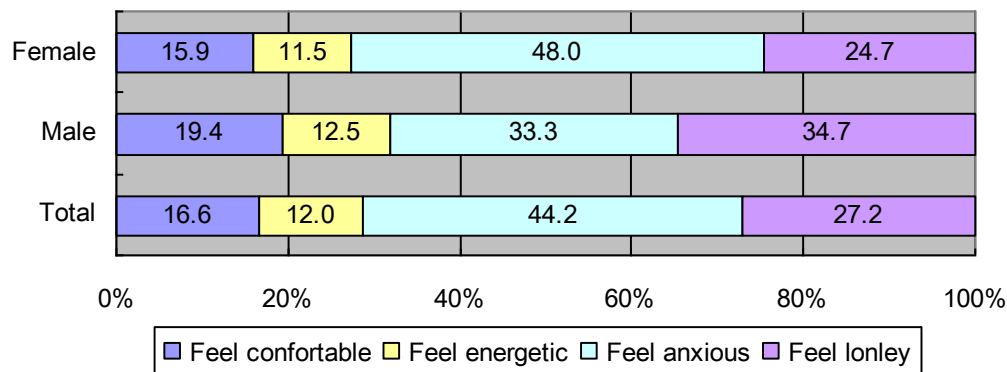


Figure 26: Response to the question “How do you feel about living alone?”

Source: Survey on the daily lives of the people living alone (2010)

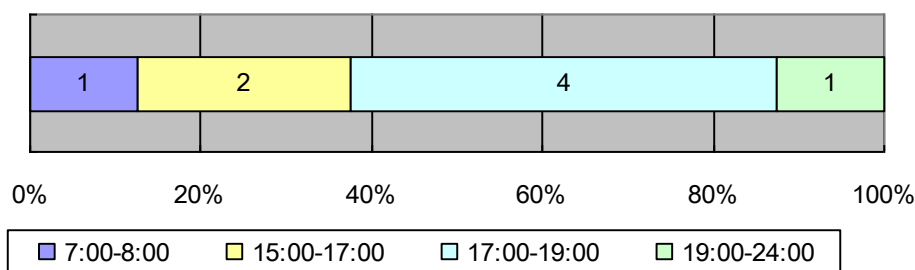


Figure 27: Occurrences of suspicious approaches by time zone (2006 to 2010)

Source: Ina Police Department

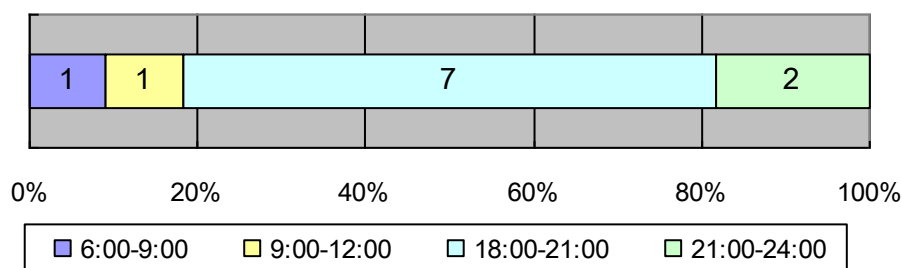


Figure 28: Occurrences of obscenity cases by time zone (2006 to 2010)

Source: Ina Police Department

	Road Safety	Side walk	school route	Street lights	Road/Street
case	397	261	188	187	156

Table 10: Number of free comment at questionnaire survey

Source: Questioner Survey on Safe Community (2010)

(11) Facts and Characteristics in Relation to Suicides

In Minowa Town, the situations in relation to suicides are: (a) suicides are not correctly understood (Fig.29, 30), (b) the information is not shared or not efficiently used because the parties concerned do not have relationship, and (c) males have a little number of people to make consultation with, having a tendency to cause a serious case when they injure themselves (Fig. 31, 32, 33).

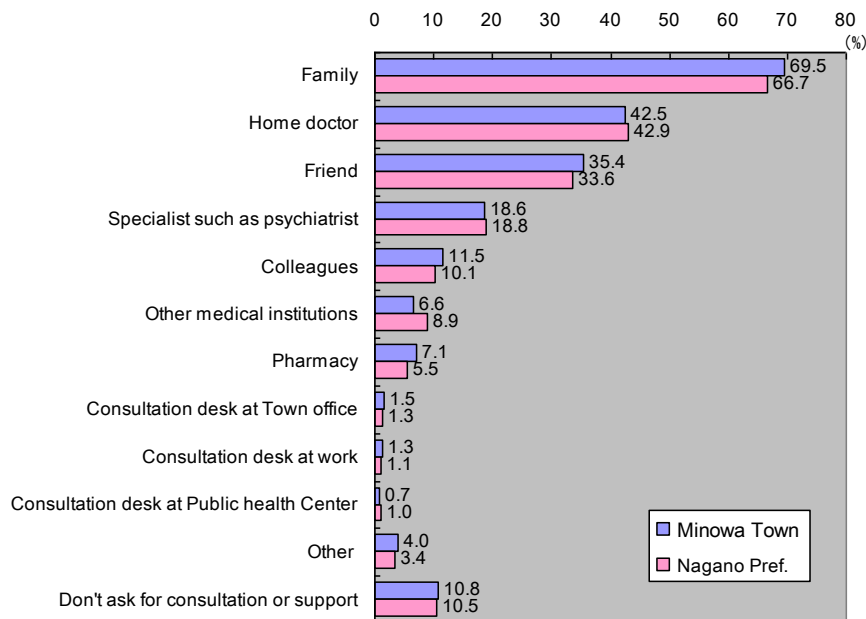


Figure 29: Response to the question “Where do you go for consultation if you don’t sleep well for two consecutive weeks or longer?”

Source: The survey in relation to the development of mental health (2010)

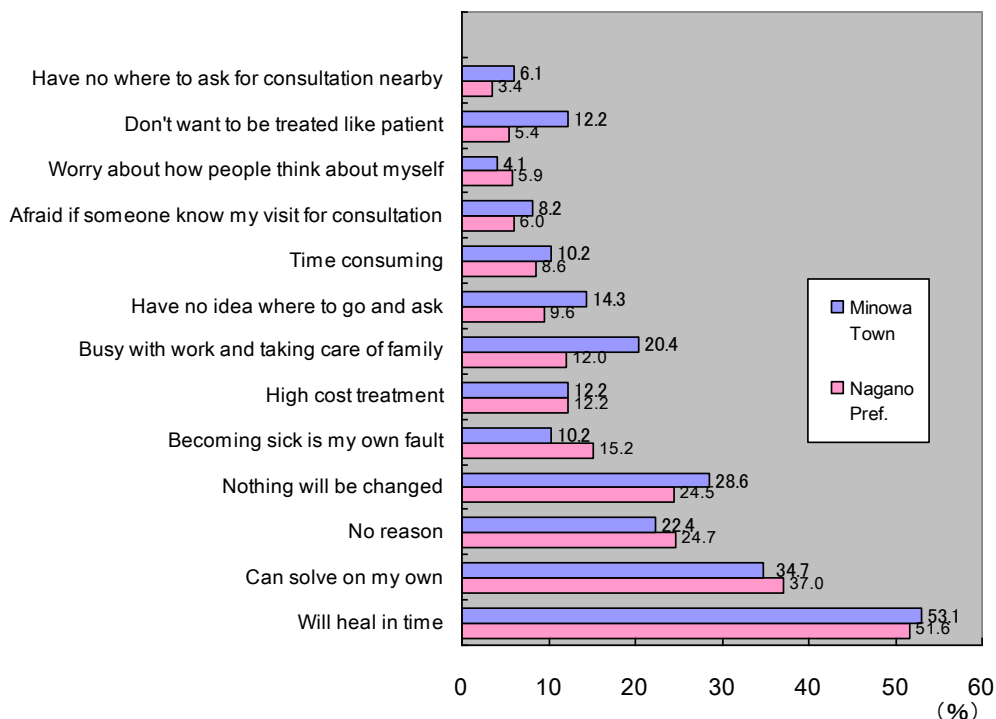


Figure 30: Response to a question “Why you do not make consultation even if you do not sleep well for two consecutive weeks?”

Source: The survey in relation to the development of mental health (2010)

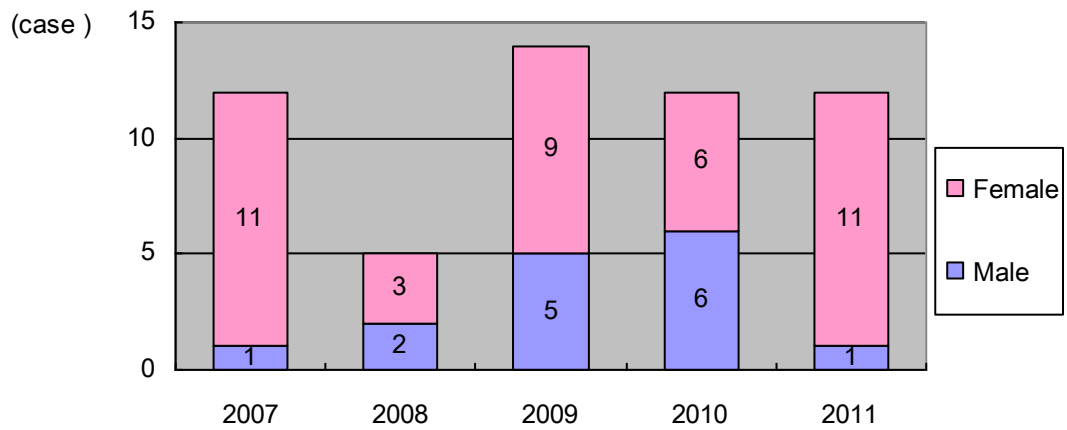


Figure 31: The number of mental health consultations

Source: Health and Welfare Section (Minowa Town Public Office)

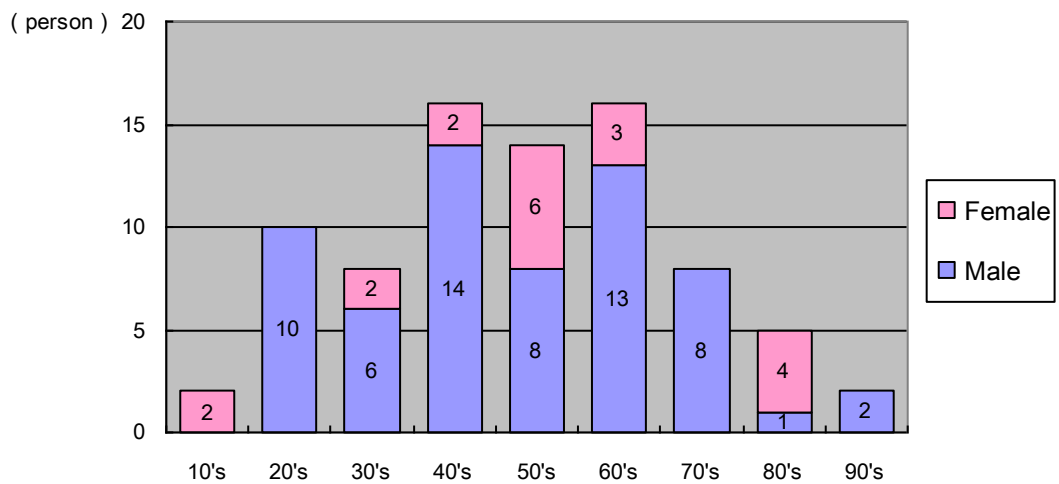


Figure 32: The number of suicides by age group and gender (1992 to 2009)

Source: Death statistics (Health and Welfare Section, Minowa Town Public Office)

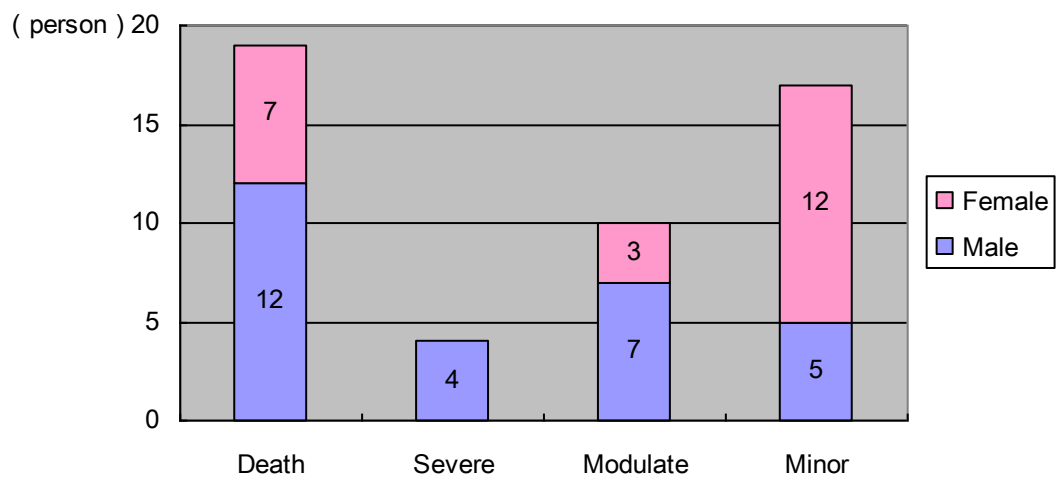


Figure 33: The number of people transported by ambulance by seriousness of self-injuries (2005 to 2009)

Source: Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)

3. Feeling of Safety and Security among Residents

(1) Overall Ideas

A questionnaire survey was conducted with respect to feeling of Safety and Security, which we could not grasp the profile from existing data. As a result of this questionnaire survey, a majority of the residents said they felt it was safe and secure to live in Minowa Town.

The Synopsis of the Questionnaire on the Minowa Town Safe Community

©2010

- Samples: 6,554 households (the households receiving the Minowa Town Gazette)
- Collection rate: 82.5% Method of distribution: distributed directly by hand

©2011

- Samples: 1,000 persons (Random sampling corresponding to the population composition by gender and age group at the age of 20 or higher.)

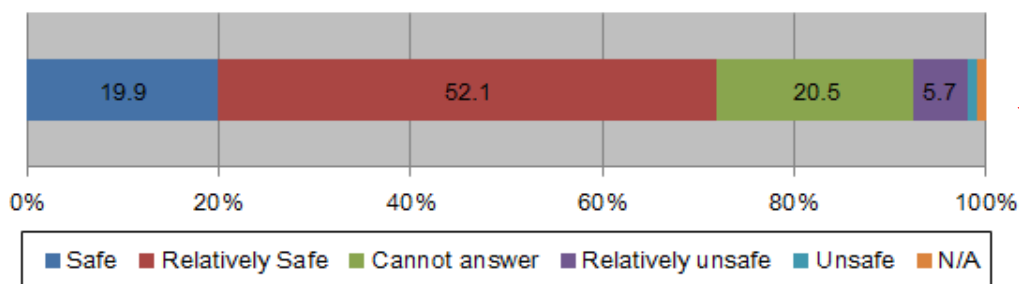


Figure 34: Do you think the life in Minowa Town is safe in general?

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2011)

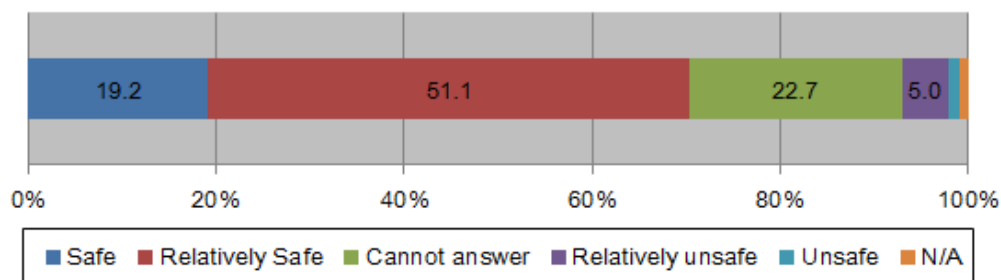


Figure 35: Do you feel the life in Minowa Town is safe in general?

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2011)

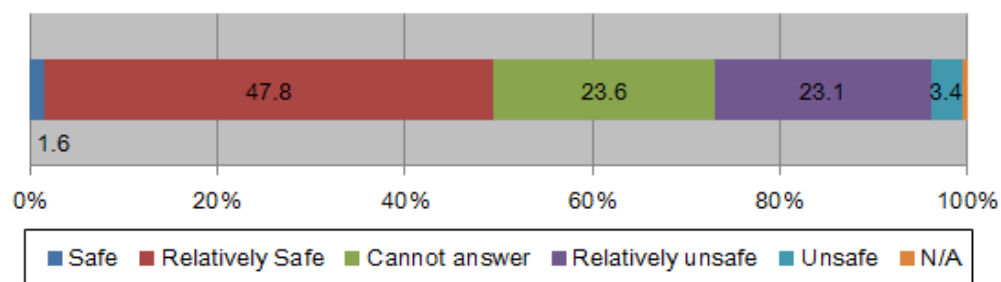


Figure 36: Do you think the life in Minowa Town is safe and secure?

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2010)

(2) Analysis of Each Item

Among the items, a large number of people feel Worries, in particular, about traffic accidents, the accidents at day-care centers and schools and crimes.

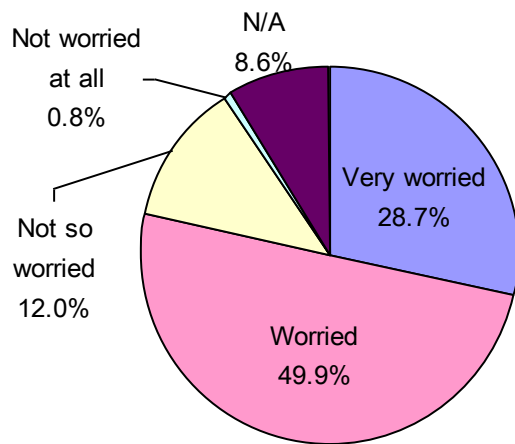


Figure 37 Fig. 37: Worry about traffic accidents

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2010)

Questions of worry about;

- ♦ Traffic accidents
- ♦ Accidents at day care centers and other schools
- ♦ Fall and accidents at home
- ♦ Fall outdoor
- ♦ Traffic accidents
- ♦ Accidents at work
- ♦ Accidents in leisure time or during sports
- ♦ Injuries from violence
- ♦ Being involved in crime
- ♦ Fire
- ♦ Natural disaster

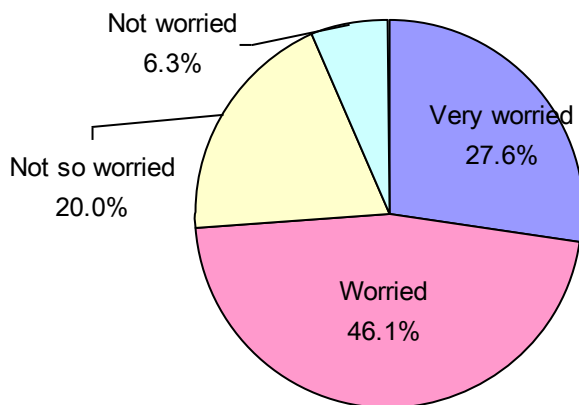


Figure 38 Fig. 38: Worry about accidents at nursery schools and other schools

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2010)

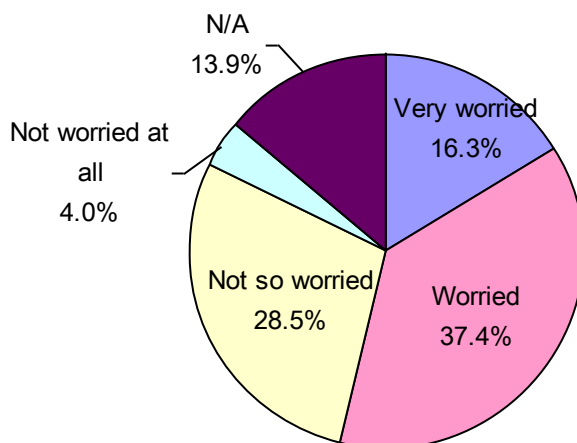


Figure 39 Fig. 39: Worry about being involved in crime

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2010)

(3) Prioritized Issues According to Residents' Intentions

The residents think it is necessary to take action about certain prioritized issues. The top priority among such items is the promotion of the safety and security of the children including the safety and security at day-care centers and schools.

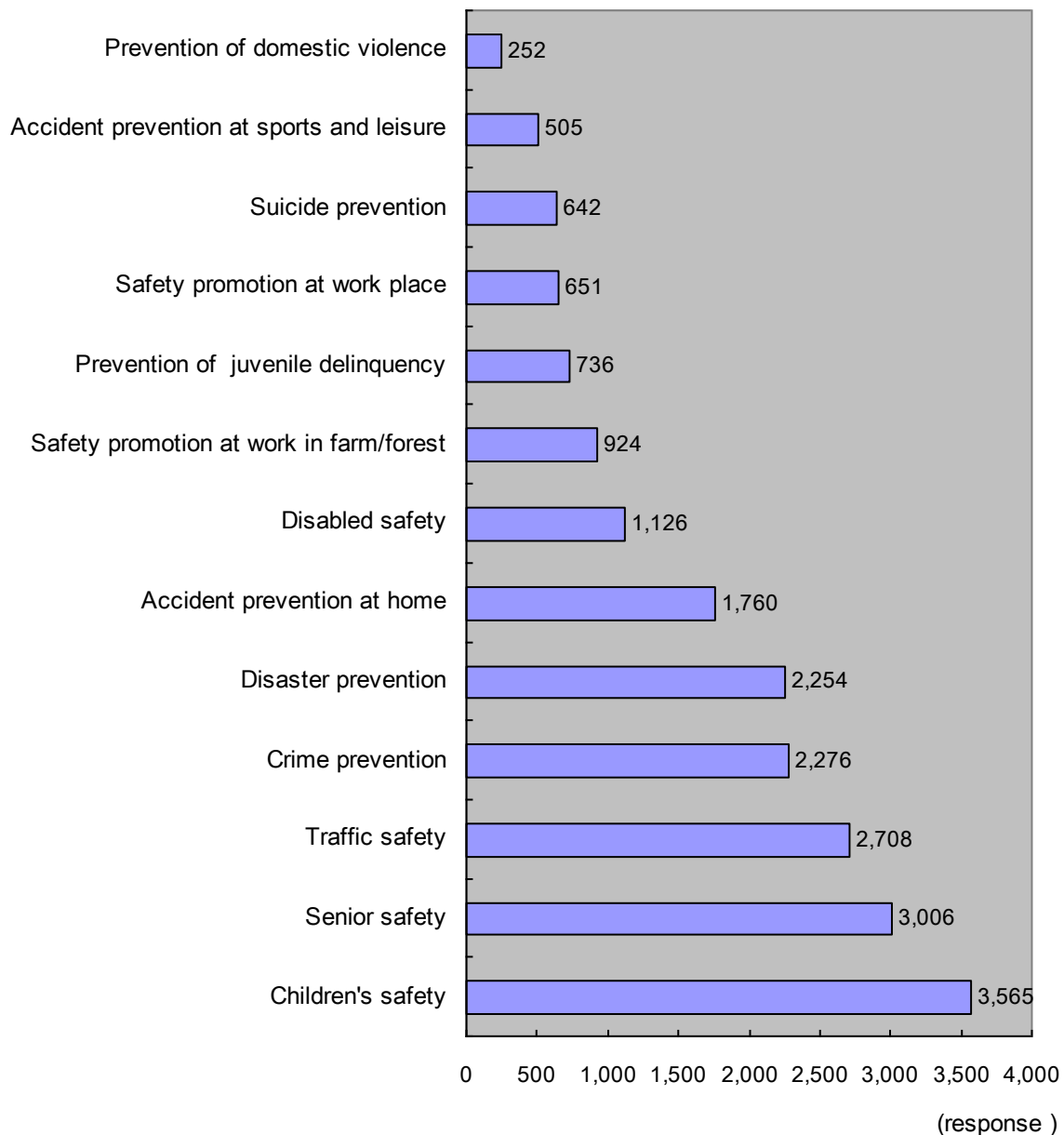


Figure 40: What do you think should be the prioritized issues that we need to deal ? (MA)

Source: Safe community questionnaire (2010)

Chapter 4. Endeavors and Objectives

1. Most Prioritized Challenges in Minowa Town

As a result of the analyses of existing data, questionnaire surveys, and so forth, it has been revealed that the most prioritized challenges in Minowa Town are the traffic safety, the safety of seniors, the safety of children including the safety at school, the safety in the life including the safety at home and in public places, and the prevention of suicides.

To make improvement in these prioritized issues, Minowa Town is in close linkage with the residents and relevant organizations to make cooperation in various safety community programs.

2. Objectives and Targets of the Safety Community Programs

To make improvement in the most prioritized issues, we specify the objectives and targets for the promotion of the Safe Community programs. By specifying the objectives and targets, it becomes possible to make promotion as sustainable endeavors.

(1) Traffic Safety

Objective: Reduction of traffic accidents

Target: Reduction of the traffic accidents in nighttime, of seniors, and at crossings

(2) Safety of Seniors

Objective: Reduction of the injuries of the seniors

Target: Reduction of injuries by fall

Reduction of the number of the beneficiaries of the Public Nursing Care Insurance resulting from bone fracture and/or osteoporosis

(3) Safety of Children

Objective: Reduction of children's injuries

Target: Reduction of the occurrences of the injuries at elementary-, junior high- schools and day care centers

Reduction of the injuries of the infants at the ages of 0 to 6 at home

Reduction of the accidents on the way to and from school and of suspicious persons

(4) Safety in the Life

Objective: Development of a community where the human ties are strengthened and the people living alone during daytime do not feel anxieties in the life

Target: Mitigating the anxieties of the people living alone including those who spend daytime alone

Mitigating the anxieties of the residents at evening time and reduction of suspicious persons

(5) Prevention of Suicides

Objective: Reduction of suicides by 20% or more

Target: Establishment of systems for suicide prevention in cooperation among the local residents

Construction of networks to make efficient use and share of information

Reduction of suicides by males in the prime of professional life, at the ages of 20 to 60

Increasing the number of consultations of males

(6) Endeavors for Other Problems

As for work place safety especially in manufacturing, we will put effort on collecting efficient data in relation to the labor standard inspector's office. Besides the prioritized issues listed above, we examine countermeasures within the sustainable range to develop Minowa Town safer and more secure.

Chapter 5. Endeavors Based on the Six Indicators

Indicator 1

An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross- sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community

1. Clarification in the Fourth Advancement Plan of Minowa Town

Minowa Town formulated the Fourth Advancement Plan in 2010. This plan describes the Safe Community as one of the courses of community development for the security, safety, and comfort in the life among the policies in the basic plans of the second term. The activities across the whole town for the Safe Community were explicitly elaborated among the policies. With these, we determined to try to embody our Safe Community through the cooperation of the whole town and to develop a safe and secure community.

2. The Organization of Minowa Town to Promote the Safe Community

Minowa Town has the organization to promote the Safe Community with the steering committee at the core with guidance and support from the Japan Institution for Safe Communities. In addition, the residents, the police department, and other parties, in cooperation among them, participate in the Steering Committee as well as committees.

Our model neighborhood community and model school make efforts in accordance with the characteristics of their local areas and such schools. They share information with the steering committee, taskforce committees and other parties in an attempt for close linkage.

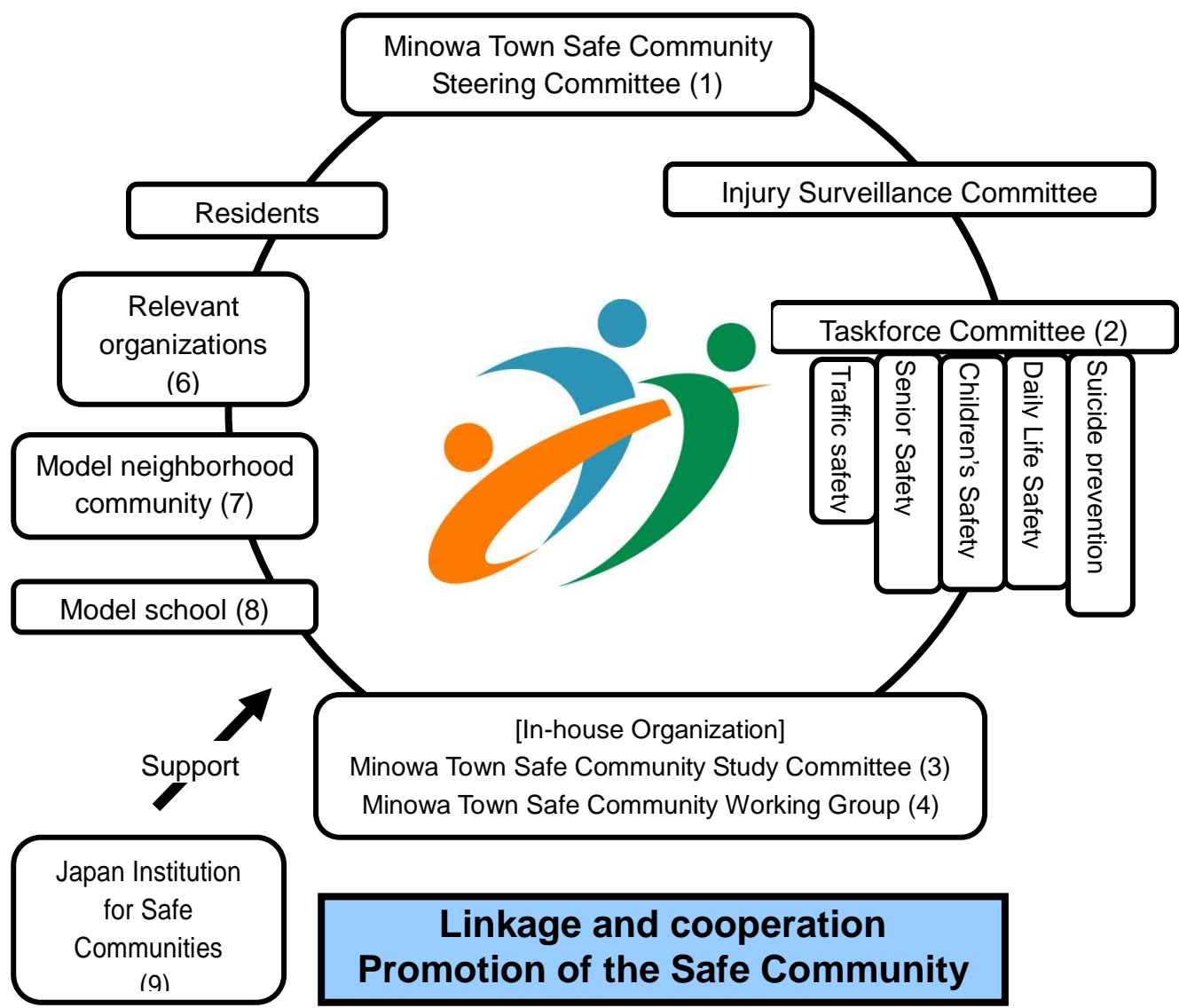
Our injury surveillance committee makes deliberation from a specialized point of view, providing the steering committee and the taskforce committees with advice.

There are five taskforce committees, which analyze, examine, and assess the prioritized issues to develop a safe and secure community of Minowa Town.

As our in-house organizations, there is a study committee, working group, and promotion office each of which takes management of communications and arrangements to examine how to form policies.

In Minowa Town, each and every organization is in close linkage with each other and makes close cooperation to promote our Safe Community activities. On top of that, we have constructed our organization in order to make continuous efforts for our Safe Community activities.

3. Structure, Activities, and Roles of the Organization across the Fields



* The parentheses denote the sections described later.

Figure 41: The organization chart for the Safe Community of Minowa Town

4. Description about the Items in the Organization Chart

(1) Safe Community Steering Committee

- [Role]
- Formulating the implementation plans for the Safe Community plans
 - Promoting the endeavors in the local areas

[Composition]

71 associations, 83 members

Chair: Toyomitsu Hirasawa, Minowa Town Mayor

Vice chair: Juichiro Kato, Chair, Minowa Town Ward president' Association

[Session]

5 times



(2) Taskforce Committee and Injury Surveillance Committee

Minowa Town has established five Taskforce Committees and one Injury Surveillance Committee according to the guideline for the membership of the safe community international network.

Yoko Shiraishi, a certified coordinator of the Safe Community Certifying Center, has been assigned as the advisor for all the committees.

Committee	Members of Committee
Traffic safety	Chair: Chair, Traffic Safety Association Vice chair: Traffic Safety Instructor, Nagano Prefecture Committee: Chair, Minowa Section, Kami-ina Branch, Safety Driving Manager; Manager, Minowa Police Inspector Police Box; Chair, Traffic Safety Green Cross Association; Local Traffic Safety Activity Promotion Committee, Nagano Prefecture; Subsection Manager, Traffic Section, Ina Police Department; Manager, General Affairs Section, Public Office; Manager, Construction and Waterworks Section, Public Office
Senior Safety	Chair: Council Committee, Local Welfare and Elementary School Children Committee Vice chair: Council Committee, Local Welfare and Elementary School Children Committee Committee: Chair, Longevity Club Association; Manager, Women's Department, Longevity Club Association; Operation Committee, Volunteer Center; Representative, Yamaguchi Vigor Association; Representative, Association Salon of Matsushima; Subsection Manager, Life Safety Section, Ina Police Department; Secretary General, Social Welfare Council; Manager, Welfare Subsection, Health and Welfare Section, Public Office
Children's Safety	Chair: Chair, Council, Local Welfare and Elementary School Children Committee Vice chair: Manager, Minowa Block, Ina Children's Police Volunteer Association Committee: Chair, Social Education Committee; Chair, Elementary and Junior High School PTA Association; Commander, Association of Commuting Patrol, Kita Elementary School, Sawa District; Chair, Elementary and Junior High School Principals' Association; Representative, Local Parenting Council; Vice Chair, Association of Nursery School Children's Guardians; Chair, Nursery School Principals' Association; Manager, Life Safety Subsection, Life Safety Section, Ina Police Department; Manager, Children's Future Section, Public Office; Manager, Education Section, Public Office

Committee	Member of Committee
Daily Life Safety	Chair: Chair, Commerce and Industry Association Vice chair: Commander, Voluntary Fire Fighters Committee: Chair, Japan Red Cross Volunteer Service Committee; Chair, Association for the Welfare of the Physically Challenged; Member, Confederation of Women's Associations; Vice Chair, International Exchange Association; Representative Director, Minowa Town District, Kami-ina Agricultural Cooperative; Manager, Minowa Police Inspector Police Box; Manager, Prevention Subsection, Fire Department; Manager, Residents' Environment Section, Public Office; Manager, Industry Development Section, Public Office
Suicide prevention	Chair: Lecturer, School of Medicine, Shinshu University Vice chair: Chair, Human Right Protection Committee Committee: Director, Nanshin Hospital; Manager, Health Development Support Section, Ina Health and Welfare Office, Nagano Prefecture; Chair, Health and Protective Guidance Association; Chair, Gender Equality Society Promotion Council; Vice Chair, Local Welfare and Elementary School Children Committee Council; Member, Association of Himawari; Manager, Life Safety Subsection, Life Safety Section, Ina Police Department; Manager, Lifelong Study Section, Public Office; Manager, Health Development Support Subsection, Health and Welfare Section, Public Office
Injury Surveillance	Chair: Lecturer, School of Medicine, Shinshu University Vice chair: Doctor, National Health Insurance Eastern District Clinic; Doctor, Local Emergency Medical Center, Ina Chuo Hospital; Chief, Ina Police Department; Chief, Fire Department; Manager, Health and Welfare Section, Public Office

Table 11: Composition of the Safe Community Taskforce Committees



Traffic Safety
Taskforce Committee



Seniors' Safety
Taskforce Committee



Daily Life Safety
Taskforce Committee



Children's Safety
Taskforce Committee



Suicide Prevention
Taskforce Committee



Injury Surveillance Committee

(3) Minowa Safe Community Study Committee (an in-house organization of the Town Office)

[Role] -Formulating the implementation plans of each field

-Making studies and arrangements of the implementation plans in the town government

-Making studies and arrangements of the plans created by the Working Group

[Composition]

Managers of the Safe Community Promotion Team and relevant sections and so forth - 12 members

Chair: Shizuo Mukoyama, Manager, Safe Community Promotion Team

Vice chair: Yukitoshi Asano, Manager, General Affairs Section

[Session] 7 sessions (including the joint meetings with the Working Group)

(4) Minowa Safe Community Working Group (an in-house organization of the Town Office)

[Role] -Organizing the objectives of the projects of each field and creating and implementing specific action plans

-Making arrangements of the project implementation plans of each section

-Creating materials including those for safe community certification

[Composition]

Subsection managers of relevant sections and so forth - 15 members

Chair: Katsuhiro Nakamura, Manager, Public Relations Subsection, General Affairs Section

[Session] 11 sessions (including the joint meetings with the Study Committee)

(5) Safe Community Promotion Team (an in-house organization of the Town Office)

In April 2011, the Safe Community Promotion Team was established in order to further intensify the promotion of the Safe Community activities. It is the assignments of the Promotion Team to make arrangements with each committee and relevant organizations as well as to take management of the general affairs of the Safe Community activities. As the manager of the Safe Community Promotion Team, a retiree of the police department was assigned. His position is a full-time will not be transferred to any other post to make this organization to make continuous endeavors for the safe community activities.

(6) Supporting, Cooperative Organizations of Nagano Prefectural Police Headquarters & Ina Police Department

The Nagano Prefectural Police Headquarters regards the Safe Community as effective measures for the advancement of safe and secure communities. Therefore, the Headquarters takes these activities as the objectives that should be promoted. In order for Minowa Town and Komoro City, which are promoting the Safe Community, to effectively promote such activities, the Nagano Prefectural Police Headquarters have established the Safe Community Support Committee in September 2010. The objectives of the Committee include providing both tangible and intangible support. As sub-organizations of the Committee, they have established the Support Section, the Finance Section, and the Public Relations Section.

The Ina Police Department, on the other hand, takes part in all the committees as their members. The Police Department provides various types of data and the like. On top of that, in April 2011, the Crime Prevention Advisor was newly appointed, who also assumed an advisor role of the secretariat of the Minowa Town Safe Community Steering Committee. Thus, the Ina Police Department and Minowa Town are in cooperation to push forward the Safe Community activities.

(7) Endeavors by the Safe Community Model Neighborhood Community

Minowa Town has assigned the Kita-ogochi District as a model district in order to lay the foundation of the Safe Community on the local area and in order to turn it as the endeavors of the whole town.

The Kita-ogochi District, having experienced the debris flow caused by the heavy-rain disaster in June 2006, has been advancing the development of the safe community.

[Promotion organization]

Kita-ogochi Safe Community Promotion Council (KSC)

[Assignment]

- Making plans in relation to the Safe Community, and implementing and confirming them as well as developing countermeasures
- Publication of the results to the district citizens to reflect on their opinions

[Composition] 35 members

Chair: Koichi Kubota, District president

Vice chair and secretary-general: Seiji Fujimori, Chair, Delegate Conference

Advisor: Masatoshi Hiraide, Town Assembly Member

Tadashi Urushido, Former District president

Organization	Composition of Group
Development Plan Promotion Group	All group managers, KSC secretariat
Household Safety Group	Local welfare workers, Associating Group, Hiyoko Group, Human Right Protection Committee
Life Environment Group	Public Hall, Children Nurturing Association, Forestry Committee, Association of Azalea Lovers, Environment and Hygiene Committee
Traffic Safety Group	Traffic Safety Association, Trusty Volunteers, Delegate Assembly, Construction Committee
Voluntary Disaster Prevention Group	Voluntary Disaster Prevention Association, Voluntary Fire Fighters, Japan Red Cross Volunteer Service Group, Longevity Club, General Affairs Committee

Table 12: Composition of the groups



Promotion Council (KSC)



Workshop



Study group

(8) Endeavors by the Safe Community Model School

The Children's Safety Taskforce Committee analyzed various types of data and so forth. As a result, they found three objectives: the safety at school and daycare centers, the safety at home, and safety in their neighborhood areas. Following this, Minowa Higashi Elementary School was assigned on October 12, 2011 as the model school in order to make specific endeavors with respect to the promotion of the safety at school and in neighborhood areas.

The model school exchanges information with the model district to share it. They are in cooperation to make endeavors for the programs (objectives) according to their own characteristics.



Messages by 1st grade students
[Upper left] Please wear seat belt
[Lower left] Never drink and drive

[Example of endeavors based on their cooperation]

The Five-Promise Project

Students of the model school write messages on the backsides of the cards with 5 promises for safe drive. These cards are distributed to drivers in the model neighborhood community to stick to the principle of the observance of traffic rules.

(9) Support by the Japan Institution for Safe Communities (JISC)

Minowa Town has been working on safety promotion based on the supports and guidance by The Japan Institution for Safe Communities has been supporting. JISC will also provide assessment on the programs for safety promotion periodically after Minowa Town becomes a member of the International Safe Community Network in future.

Indicator 2

Long-term, sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments, and situations

1. Programs for All Age Groups Environments and Situations

The table below summarizes major programs related to all age groups, environments and situations.

		Child (0 - 14)	Youth (14 - 24)	Adult (25 - 64)	Senior (65 -)
Unintentional Injuries	Home	5 projects	5 projects	5 projects	5 projects
	School & day care center	5 projects	5 projects	-	-
	Work	-	5 projects	5 projects	5 projects
	Traffic	5 projects	5 projects	5 projects	5 projects
	Leisure/Sports	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects
Intentional Injuries	Suicide	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects
	Violence	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects
Disaster		3 projects	3 projects	3 projects	3 projects

Table 13: programs related to all age groups, whole life environments and situations

2. Characteristic Programs of Minowa Town

Among projects listed in Table 13, there are some characteristic programs implemented in cooperation with relevant organizations.

(1) Programs for the Safety at Home

The program is provided for seniors to set up opportunities to take part in various community activities so that they can continuously act as a part of the society.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Activity support project by the great seniors in Vigorous Vital Minowa	Seniors	Public Hall Longevity Club Association Salon, etc.	2011



(2) Safety of Schools and Daycare Centers

This program is implemented to nurture physically and mentally sound children and make children free from injuries.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Exercise play	Children	Daycare Centers Elementary schools Universities	2004



(3) Work Place Safety

This program is conducted to promote safety of farmers in spring and fall when they are busiest in the year.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Safe Farm program	Youth Adult Senior	Labor Standard Office Kami-ina Farmers Association Farm Management Support Center	—

(4) Traffic Safety

Enlightening activities are made on streets or on some other places to prevent traffic accidents.
This program is implemented to raise the awareness of the traffic safety.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Traffic safety movement	Children Youths Adults Seniors	Traffic Safety Association Traffic Safety Promotion Council Children's Association for Traffic Safety	1957



(5) Safe Leisure and Sports

Participants learn how to use AED (automatic external defibrillator) and CPR.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Life-saving training certification	Children Adults Senior	Fire Department	2004

(6) Suicide Prevention

This program is implemented to provide the opportunities for the children through the seniors to learn the preciousness of life.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Concert of Life	Children Adults Seniors	Board of Education Women's Association Liaison Council	2009



(7) Violence Prevention

The council is setup for collaboration and exchange of information for children who need protection.

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Council of children nurturing network	Children Youth Adult	Medical Association Dental Association Public Health & Welfare Office etc.	2006

(8) Disaster Prevention

Residents voluntarily take an important role as a group of fire safety to maintain community's safety and security

Program	Target	Relevant Organization	Started in
Volunteer fire company	Children Youth Adults Seniors	Fire Department	1955



Indicator 3:

Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups

1. Measures for the Improvement of the Safety of High-Risk Groups and for the Prevention of Injuries

As a result of analysis of the existing data, questionnaires, and so forth, it was revealed that Minowa Town had several prioritized objectives: the traffic safety, the safety of the seniors, the safety of the children including the safety at school, the safety of the daily life including the safety at home and in public places, and the prevention of suicides.

Based on those objectives, five taskforce committees were set up to deal with the prioritized objectives in detail. The situations (challenges) discussed by each countermeasure committee are as listed below.

Page	Committee	Situations (Challenges)
16	Traffic safety	(a) The ratio of serious traffic accidents is high at nighttime.
		(b) The seniors, more often than not, are involved in traffic accidents as drivers.
		(c) Traffic accidents occur frequently at crossings.
17	Senior Safety	(a) The accidents involving the seniors falling down indoors are increasing. The seniors at the age of 75 or higher are suffering bone fracture more frequently than before.
		(b) The ratio of the beneficiaries of the public nursing care is increasing because of bone fracture and osteoporosis.
18-19	Children's Safety	(a) A large number of injuries occur in gymnasiums, in school grounds, on corridors, and in staircases at junior high schools.
		(b) A large number of injuries occur in nursery rooms and playrooms at nursery schools.
		(c) A large number of injuries involve the children at the ages of 0 to 6.
		(c) The injuries in (c) frequently occur from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.
		(d) Only a little number of dangerous cases involve suspicious persons.
20	Daily Life Safety	(a) The persons living alone, including the persons left alone during daytime, feel anxieties about daily life.
		(b) There are cases of suspicious approaches at evening time.
		(c) People feel anxieties about the darkness on streets etc.
21-22	Suicide Prevention	(a) Suicides are not correctly understood.
		(b) The information is not shared or not efficiently used because the parties concerned do not have relationship.
		(c) Males have a little number of people to make consultation with, having a tendency to cause a serious case when they injure themselves.

Table 14: Situations (objectives) of each countermeasure committee

2. Situations (Challenges), Targets, and Relevant Parties of Endeavors (Programs)

Following tables list endeavors (programs) planned for different situations by each taskforce committee.

The indicators and the objectives of the activities for each of the endeavors (programs) are described afterword under indicator 5.

(1) Traffic Safety Committee

Situation (Challenges)		
(a) A large number of serious accidents occur at nighttime.		
Endeavors	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All reflection night program • Promotion of wearing reflective sashes • Smart driver movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drivers, especially young drivers • Pedestrians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Safety Association • Traffic safety promotion council • Police department

Situation (Challenges)		
(b) The seniors are, more often than not, involved in accidents as drivers.		
Endeavors	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The traffic safety classes for seniors • Usage of the vehicle “Challenge -Go” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior drivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Safety Association • Traffic Safety Promotion Council • Longevity Club Federation • Police department

Situation (Challenges)		
(c) Many accidents occur at crossings.		
Endeavors	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation and correction of the traffic signs and notifications to prevent accidents at crossings • Installation of traffic signals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drivers • Pedestrians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Safety Association • Traffic Safety Promotion Council • Police department



All reflection night program



Usage of the vehicle “Challenge -Go”

(2) Senior's Safety Committee

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) An increasing number of senior's fall indoor. The number of the cases is increasing in which the seniors at the age of 75 or higher suffer bone fracture.		
Endeavor	Targets	Agent/Parties involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution and usage of the Wisdoms for Your Safety and Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seniors • Households with seniors • Local self-help groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Comprehensive Support Center • Fire department • Longevity Club • Local self-help groups • Health development support projects in the private sector

Situation (Challenge)		
(b) Bone fracture and osteoporosis influence on the ratio of the beneficiaries of the Public Nurse Care Insurance to great extent.		
Endeavor	Targets	Agent/Parties involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse-care prevention class (health academy etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seniors, middle-aged residents • Local self-help groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Comprehensive Support Center • Fire department • Longevity Club • Local self-help groups • Health development support projects in the private sector



Distribution and usage of the Wisdoms for Your Safety and Security



Nurse-care prevention class (health academy etc.)

(3) Children's Safety Committee

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) A large number of injuries occur at gymnasiums, in school grounds, and on corridors at elementary and junior high schools.		
(b) A large number of injuries occur in nursery rooms and play rooms at Day care centers.		
Endeavor	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing notifications to arise awareness at the locations in schools and day care center where many injury cases have occurred • Safety classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary school children • Students • Day care center children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police department • Fire department • Traffic Safety Council

Situation (Challenge)		
(c) The children at the ages of 0 to 6 suffer many injuries.		
(d) The injuries in (c) frequently occur from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.		
Endeavor	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting questionnaire surveys based on the analysis of the current situation • Providing the child-injury prevention classes based on the result of questionnaire survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households with children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire department • Parenting circle representatives' association • Day care center children • Guardians

Situation (Challenges)		
(e) Further prevention of dangerous cases involve suspicious persons		
Endeavor	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation and distribution of the maps of the dangerous locations on the way to school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households • Schools • Local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School route patrol troops • Safety houses on school routes • Police department



Safety classes



School route patrol troops

(4) Life Safety Committee

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) People living alone, including those spending daytime alone, have anxieties about daily life.		
Endeavor	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of the flyers for enlightenment to install the emergency information capsule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seniors living alone • The households of the physically challenged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals • Doctors • Fire department • Social Welfare Council

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) There are cases of suspicious persons making approaches and speaking up. (b) People feel anxieties about the darkness on streets etc.		
Endeavor	Target(s)	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting up front-door lights and outdoor lights • Continuing the activities by the watch-over troops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses on streets • Companies along streets • Local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ina Police Department • Companies • Schools • Watch-over troops



Emergency information capsule



Lighting up front-door lights and outdoor lights

(5) Suicide Prevention Committee

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) Suicides are not correctly understood.		
Endeavor	Targets	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gatekeeper training course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant organizations • Associations • Companies • Residents in general 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors • Clinical psychologists • Psychiatric social workers • Public health nurses • Health and Welfare Office • Mental Health Center

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) The information is neither shared nor efficiently used because the relevant parties are not connected each other.		
Endeavor	Targets	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructing, participating in, and making use of the network to advance suicide prevention measures (establishing the Suicide Prevention Measures Liaison Council (tentative name)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local organizations • Relevant associations • Administrative organizations • Suicide Prevention Countermeasure Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors • Lawyers • Judicial scriveners • Clinical psychologists • Psychiatric social workers • Volunteers • Relevant associations • Cooperative corporates • Police department • Schools

Situation (Challenge)		
(a) Males have a little number of people to make consultation with, having a tendency to cause a serious case when they injure themselves.		
Endeavor	Targets	Agent/Parties Involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of various types of information • Considering the time zones and methods to make available the Mental Consultation Reception Window 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The males at the age of their 20's to 60's • People working in the town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business owners • Companies • Doctors • Hospitals • Police department • Schools • Relevant associations • The personnel in charge of mental health at companies • Members of the Commerce and Industry Association

Indicator 4 :

Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries

The Minowa Safe Community Injury Surveillance Committee consists of relevant organizations such as a university and Medical Association. This committee, from specialized points of view, analyzes the data on the conditions of the occurrences of the accidents and the injuries collected by relevant organizations and the like to make advice for each taskforce committee. On the basis of such advice from the Injury Surveillance Committee, each committee picks up the challenges for local communities and makes plans for the endeavors.

The data on the conditions of the occurrences of accidents and injuries are collected, basically, every year within a possible range in order to make mutually connectable systems.

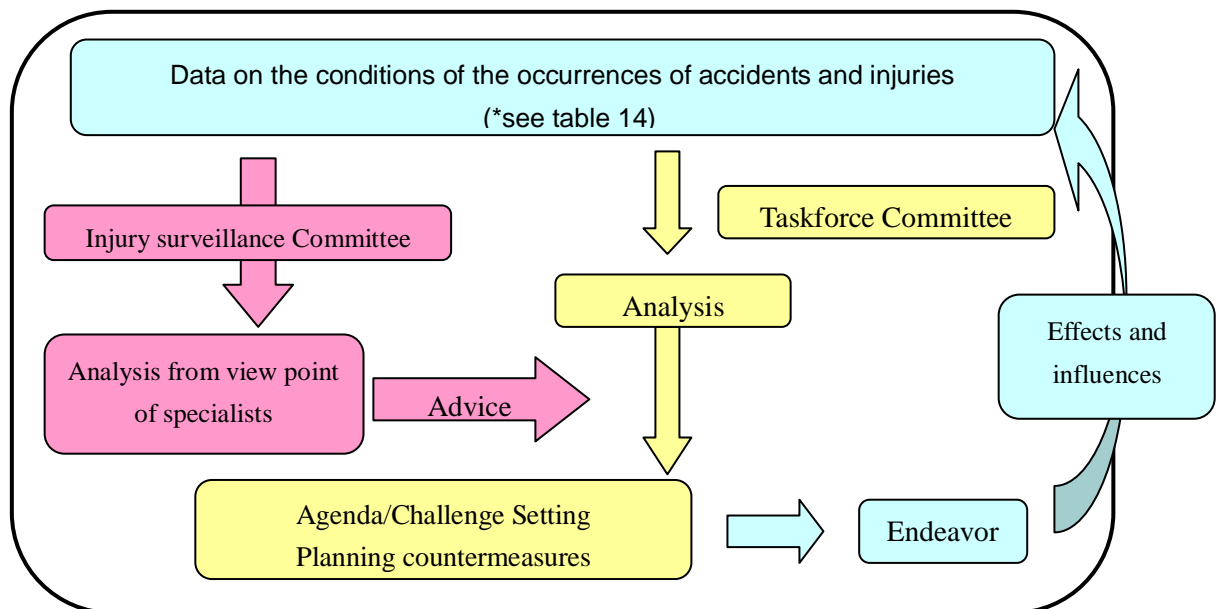


Figure 42: Minowa Town Injury Surveillance System

	Data	Targets	Relevant Organization.	Frequency
(1)	Ambulance transport data (Bestle 119)	All residents	Fire department	Every year
(2)	Safe community questionnaire	All residents	Minowa Town	Every 2years
(3)	Traffic accident statistics data	All residents	Police department	Every year
(4)	Data on incidents involving suspicious persons	All residents	Police department	Every year
(5)	National census	All residents	Minowa Town	Every5 years
(6)	Death statistics	All residents	Minowa Town	Every year
(7)	Basic investigation in relation to mental health development	All residents	Universities	Every 2years
(8)	Local Comprehensive Support Center Annual report	Seniors	Local Comprehensive Support Center	Every year
(9)	Investigation on the life of the people living alone	People living alone	Social Welfare Council	Every 2years
(10)	Injuries at nursery schools and schools	Daycare center, school,	Daycare Center	Every year
(11)	Survey on elderly's life and nursing care	senior	Pref. etc.	Every 3 years

Table 15: The data on the conditions of the occurrences of accidents and injuries

Indicator 5 :

Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change

The achievements of the endeavors (programs) planned by each Taskforce Committee are measurement and assessed by indicators set up by the committees.

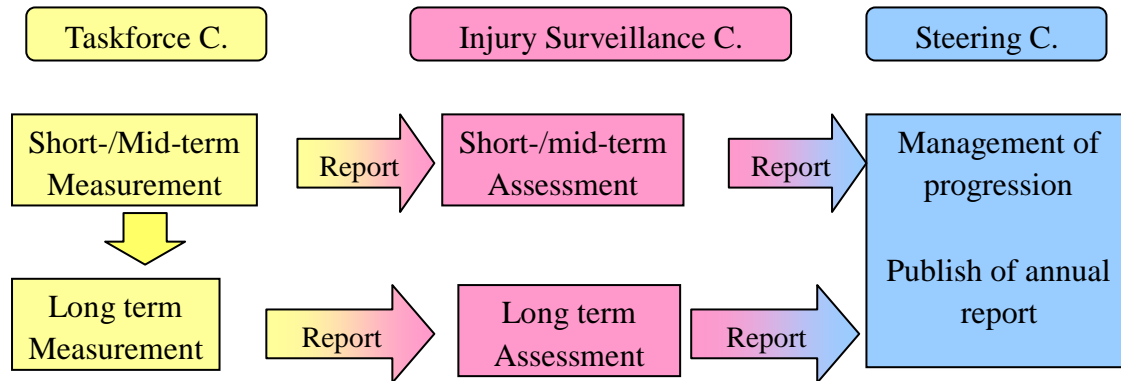


Fig.43 Flow of measurement and assessment of influence of programs

(1) Traffic Safety Taskforce Committee

Situation(Challenge)			
(a) The ratio of serious accidents is higher in nighttime.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (Behavior)	Long term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Reflection Night Operation • Promotion of wearing reflective sashes • Smart Driver Movement 	Arising the awareness of the danger at nighttime	Increase of the users of reflective gears such as reflective sashes	Decrease of the serious accidents at nighttime
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The frequency and participants of the All Reflection Night Operation • The number of distributions of the reflective sashes and the smart-driver magnet sheets 	Confirming the changes in the awareness by using questionnaire surveys	Confirming the users of the sashes and the conditions of implementation of the smart driving	The conditions of the serious accidents at nighttime
Method			
	Questionnaire	On-site Check	Data (1) (2)

Situation (Challenge)			
(b) Seniors are involved in accidents, more often than not, as drivers.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (Behavior)	Long term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The traffic safety classes for seniors • Usage of vehicle “Challenge-GO”	Arising the awareness of the deterioration in physical ability and discernment due to aging	Increase of the number of the seniors who drive safely	Decrease of the number of accidents involving senior drivers
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic safety classes; -the number of training courses such as the ones with “Challenge-GO”; -the number of participants 	Confirming that the seniors are aware of the deterioration in physical ability and discernment	Conditions of the safe driving by the seniors	Conditions of the occurrences of the accidents involving senior drivers
Method			
	Interview in training courses	On-site confirmation	Data (1) (3)

Situation(Challenge)			
(c) Many accidents occur at crossings.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (Behavior)	Long term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing and correcting traffic signs and notifications to prevent accidents at crossings • Installing traffic signals 	Make better sight of traffic lights and signs	Follow traffic lights and signs	Decrease of the traffic accidents at crossings
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of traffic signs installed or corrected • The number of traffic signals installed or corrected 	Check sight on-site	Check drivers' behavior's on site	Situations of the accidents at crossings
Method			
	Investigation at crossings		Data (1) (3)

(2) Seniors' Safety Taskforce Committee

Situation (Challenge)			
(a) The number of the seniors fall indoors is increasing. The seniors at the age of 75 or higher suffering bone fracture are increasing.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
• Distribution and usage of the information kits “Safety and Security Wisdoms”	Acknowledging danger, harm, and dangerous acts in everyday life, and acknowledging the dangerous factors that may be a cause of fall or accidents indoors	Organizing around oneself and indoors, modification of houses such as installation of handrails and barrier-free renovation to remove the risk factors that may lead to fall and accidents	Decrease of the accidents in which the seniors fall
Indicator			
• The number of Kits “Safety and Security Wisdoms” distributed • The number of requests for the distribution of the kits	Awareness of dangerous factors	Removal and improvement of dangerous factors	yearly numbers of the seniors falling down or suffering bone fracture
Method			
	Questionnaire		Data (1)

Situation (Challenge)			
(b) The ratio of the beneficiaries of the Public Nursing Care Insurance(PNCI) is conspicuously increasing due to bone fracture and osteoporosis.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
• Nursing care prevention class (Health Academy)	Learning the knowledge necessary for the development of health	Taking a positive attitude in participating in health-developing activities and turning such activities into one's own habit	Decrease in the number of the beneficiaries of the Public Nursing Care Insurance with bone fracture and/or osteoporosis
Indicator			
• The number of participants in the nursing care prevention classes	Change in awareness of participants	Change in behavior of participants	The number of new applicants to the benefits of the Insurance with bone fracture and/or osteoporosis
Method			
	Questionnaire		Data (8)

(3) Children's Safety Taskforce Committee

Situation (Challenge)			
(a) Many injuries occur in gymnasiums, on school grounds, on corridors, and in staircases at elementary and junior high schools.			
(b) Many injuries occur in playrooms, on corridors, and on jungle gyms at nursery schools.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting notification of spots where injuries frequently occur at schools and day care centres • Safety classes 	Being aware of the locations in which injuries frequently occur	Being aware of dangerous locations and pay attention to the acts	Decrease in the number of injuries at elementary, junior high schools, and daycare centers
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methods and the number of publications • The number of sessions of safety classes and the number of the participants 	Confirming the degree of understandings	Confirming the change in behavior	The number of occurrence of injuries in dangerous places
Method			
	Popping Quiz	Self-check Quiz	Data (1) (10)

Situation (Challenge)			
(c) The children at the ages from 0 to 6 cause many injuries.			
(d) The injuries in (c) frequently occur from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting questionnaire surveys based on the analysis of the current situation • Providing injury prevention classes based on the results of the questionnaire surveys 	Arising the awareness of each household	Endeavors made by the households to prevent injuries	Decrease of the injuries at home of the children at the ages from 0 to 6
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • response and collection number • The number of the sessions of the classes and participants 	The degree of the awareness of the dangerous locations and acts	The number of incidents of close calls at home	The number of injuries at home of the children at the ages from 0 to 6
Method			
	Questionnaire		Data (1)

Situation (Challenge)			
(e) There is still some cases of dangers involving suspicious persons.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation and distribution of the maps illustrating the dangerous locations on schooling routes 	Being aware of dangerous locations	Staying away from the dangerous locations	Decrease of the accidents on the way to and from school such as the ones involving suspicious persons
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of locations of dangerous location illustrated on the maps • The number of distributed maps 	The usage of the maps for the watch-over activities for the children on the way to and from school	The number of accidents at the dangerous locations	The number of accidents on the way to and from school such as the ones involving suspicious persons
Method			
	Interviews to the watch-over troops	Interviews to schools and so forth	Data (4)

(4) Daily Life Safety Taskforce Committee

Situation (Challenge)			
(a) Residents living alone, including those spending daytime alone, feel anxieties about life.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of the flyers for the enlightenment of the installation of the emergency information capsule 	The necessity of the capsule recognized by the households within the scope	Installing the capsule and updating its contents	Lightening the anxieties felt by the household members within the scope
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication at the respect-for-the-aged function • The number of flyers distributions • The number of installed capsules 	The number of request of capsule and the number of inquiries	The number of installed capsules	Checking the anxieties by questionnaires
Method			
	List of the applicants	List of the users	Data (2) (9)

Situation (Challenge)			
(b) There are cases of suspicious approaches at evening time.			
(c) People feel anxieties about the darkness on streets etc.			
Endeavor (Program) (1)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting front-door lights and outdoor lights 	Awareness of the necessity of lights at night	Implementation in certain areas (LED lights etc.)	Decrease of suspicious persons
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of distributed flyers 	The number of houses turning on the door lights and outdoor lights		The number of suspicious persons
Method			
	Confirmation by the taskforce Committee		Data (4)
Endeavor (Program) (2)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing the activities by the Watch-over Troops 	Confirming importance of the activities	Activation of the activities	Lightening the anxieties
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The numbers of the participants and the parties in the activities • The situations of the activities 	The state of understanding of factors of anxieties	The number of participants in the Watch-over Troops	Confirming the anxieties of the local residents
Method			
	Confirmation by the Watch-over Troop Liaison Conference etc.		Data (2)

(5) Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee

Situation (Challenge)			
(a) Suicides are not correctly understood.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gatekeeper training courses 	Learning signals of suicides and appropriate handling	Being aware of signals of suicides	The number of the people who can notice the signals of suicides and handle them appropriately
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of the sessions of the training courses The number of participants 	Confirming the degree of understanding	The number of activities and experiences and the number of handlings	The transition of the number of suicides and the number of self-injuries
Method			
	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	Data (1) (6) (7)

Situation (Challenge)			
(b) The information is neither shared nor efficiently used because relevant parties do not have relationship.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructing, participating in, and using the network to promote the measures for preventing suicides (establishing the Suicide Prevention Countermeasure Liaison Council (tentative name)) 	Examining and learning the necessity of the network and the expected effects brought by the connection	Opening the network meetings periodically to share information	Sharing information, efficient use of information, and intensifying the relationship
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The state of the participation in the network The state of establishment 	Verification of the effects	Opening the meetings	The number of suicides
Method			
	Questionnaire	The number of sessions	Data (1) (6) (7)

Situation (Challenge)			
(c) Males have only a little number of people to make consultation with, having a tendency to cause a serious case when they injure themselves.			
Endeavor (Program)	Achievement		
	Short Term (awareness)	Mid Term (behavior)	Long Term (condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing various types of information • Give consideration to the available time and the methods to open the Mental Consultation Reception Window 	Being aware of how to handle worries when you have one	Asking for consultation when you have worries without trying to handle them on your own	Increase in the number of the consultations made by the males at the ages of 20's to 60's
Indicator			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of distributions of the cards and the number of the locations in which the cards are available • The number of sessions of the Mental Consultation Reception Window 	The number of the recipients	The number of various types of consultations	The number of suicides
Method			
	Questionnaire	Interviews at the Consultation Reception Window	Data (1) (6) (7)

*The information on the causes of suicides provided by the police department is used for as various measures as possible.

Indicator 6:

Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks

Minowa Town has been positively participating in the Safe Community Networks inside and outside Japan and share the information on the Safe Community activities.

1. Participating in the National Network

(1) Overview of the Participation

Minowa Town participated in the designation ceremonies in Towada City, Aomori Prefecture and Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture, for example. Thus, we have been trying to share information about the endeavors and activities for the Safe Community at home. We, in particular, are currently making efforts to acquire the designation as a Safe Community. Our information is exchanged via active linkages with Toshima City, Tokyo, and Komoro City, Nagano Prefecture, through study sessions and so forth.

Date	Major Event
2009.8	Participating in the safe community certification ceremony in Towada City, Aomori Prefecture
2009.11	Participating in the Japan Scientific Meeting for Citizens' Safety in Yokohama
2009.11	Participating in the Citizens' Rally for the promotion of the safe community in Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture
2010.6	Participating in the on-site examination for the safe community in Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture
2010.7	Participating in the safe community study session
2010.10	Participating in the safe community study session
2010.10	Participating in the Safe Community of Toshima Developed by Everybody
2010.11	Participating in the Citizens' Security and Safety Festa 2010 in Atsugi Participating in the safe community certification ceremony in Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture
2010.12	Participating in the safe community study session
2011.5	Participating in the safe community study session
2011.6	Participating in the Toshima Safety and Security Festa 2011
2011.7	Participating in the safe community study session
2011.9	Participating in the sixth Asian Region Safe Community Conference Executive Committee
2011.10	Participating in the 2011 Komoro Citizen's Safety and Security Forum
2011.11	Participating in the sixth Asian Region Safe Community Conference Executive Committee
2011.11	Participating in the general assembly for the establishment of the Network Conference of the Nationwide Safe Community Promoting Local Governments
2011.12	Participating in International Safe School Certifying Centre Designation Ceremony and symposium

Table 16: Participations in the national network



(2) Accepting Inspections

Minowa Town is trying to diffuse and to make known the safe community activities by taking a positive attitude in accepting inspections.

Date	Local Government Etc.	Date	Local Government Etc.
2010.4	Fukushima Prefectural Assembly	2011.9	Toshima Town Assembly, Tokyo
2010.10	Residents' Council in the Mitaka Station Area, Tokyo	2011.10	Memuro Town, Hokkaido
2011.1	Kanagawa Prefectural Police	2011.11	Sunagawa City Assembly, Hokkaido

Table 17: Local governments etc. accepted for inspection

2. Participation in the International Networks

Minowa has been actively taking a part in the international network. In addition, we invited experts from the Safe Community Certifying Center (ROK, Taiwan, China).

(1) History of Participations

Date	Major Event
2010.3	Participating in the International Conference on Safe Communities in Suwon, ROK
2011.4	Participating in the Safe Community Traveling Seminar in Taiwan
2011.6	Taking the Safe Community Pre- on-site evaluation
2011.9	Participating in the International Conference on Safe Communities in Falun, Sweden

Table 18: The history of participations in the international network



(2) Hosting the Sixth International Conference on Safe Communities in the Asian Region

In November 2012, Minowa Town will host the sixth Asian Region Conference on Safe Communities with Toshima City (Tokyo), Komoro City (Nagano Prefecture). The participants will have opportunities to learn practical activities and to share their effects and knowledge. In order to make this conference to be significant, The three communities are making close linkage and cooperation with relevant organizations. On top of that, we are going to host a traveling seminar so that a lot of participants, from the inside and outside of Japan, can see our endeavors.

3. Unique Enlightenment Activities

Minowa Town is continuing its unique enlightenment activities to make strong advancement in the diffusion of the Safe Community activities.

(1) Hanging Banner and Flag

The entire city makes endeavors for the Safe Community activities. In order to express this intention of ours, we show the banner in front of the main entrance of the Minowa Town Office. In addition, we hang a flag at the Minowa Fire Department Headquarters.



(2) Preparing Pin Badge and Polo Shirt

To make known the Safe Community activities inside and outside the town, we hosted a competition to gather draft symbol marks. Then, we printed the winner's symbol mark on pin badges. These pin badges of our creation are distributed to a lot of citizens of the town including the members of the Steering Committee and the Taskforce Committee. We wear them. In addition, we have created polo shirts for the purpose of enhancement of the sense of solidarity among the relevant staffs of the Safe Community activities and for the purpose of energy saving. We wear them.



(3) Showing Flags

We set up flags, which convey the symbol mark and the slogan, at the public office, public hall, and other public facilities, where a lot of town citizens pay visits.



(4) Public Relations with Various Media

To make known the safe community activities more town citizens, we use our gazette, broadcast program, and newspaper for public relations.

PR Media	Frequency of Publication
Gazette (The Fruit of Minowa)	Issued on the first day every month
PR broadcast show (The Channel of Scarlet Leaves)	Broadcast on the second Saturday, Sunday, and Monday every month
Newspaper (The Outlook of Minowa)	Reported on the fourth Saturday every month
Mail magazine (Momiji the Wisdom Kid)	Distributed on the first day every month

Table 19: List of several activities

(5) Providing Training Courses for the Residents and the Local Communities

We are active in providing training courses to make known our safe community activities and to expand the activities in the model district to the other districts.

Training Courses	Participants
20 sessions	629

**Table 20: Sessions and participants of the training courses
(April 1, 2011 - November 15, 2011)**

(6) Hosting the Safe Community Forum

Minowa Town hosted a Safe Community Forum for citizens to further understand the Safe Community. This forum had two sessions: the first one in 2010 and the second one in 2011. In 2010, Dr. Yoko Shiraishi was invited as a commentator. The volunteer firefighters, the schooling patrol troops, and the local-area social and welfare council made presentations of their endeavors. In 2011, Dr. Shiraishi was invited as a coordinator. The chairpersons of the Countermeasure Committees had a panel discussion and so forth. All these raised the awareness of the safe community activities.



(7) Providing a Disaster Prevention Lecture

In September 15, 2011, Minowa Town provided a disaster prevention lecture to raise the awareness about the disaster prevention. The Manager of the Safe Community Promotion Team reported on the Safe Community activities. Toshitaka Katada, Professor, Graduate School of Gunma University, was also invited. He titled his lecture "The Ability to Live through the Unexpected." We reconfirmed the necessity to develop community safety through our cooperation.

Chapter 6. Perspectives toward the Sustainable Safe Community

1. The Direction of the Safe Community Activities

(1) Clarification in the Fourth Development Plan of Minowa Town

Minowa Town formulated the fourth development plan of Minowa Town in 2010. In the policy of the second term basic plan in the fourth development plan (the five-year plan from 2010 to 2014), the safe community was defined as one of the development processes of the community that was eco-friendly and in which people could live safely, securely, and comfortably. The activities across the entire town toward the safe community were clarified as a policy. Thus, we determined to promote the development of the safe and secure community in order to realize the safe community for the entire town.

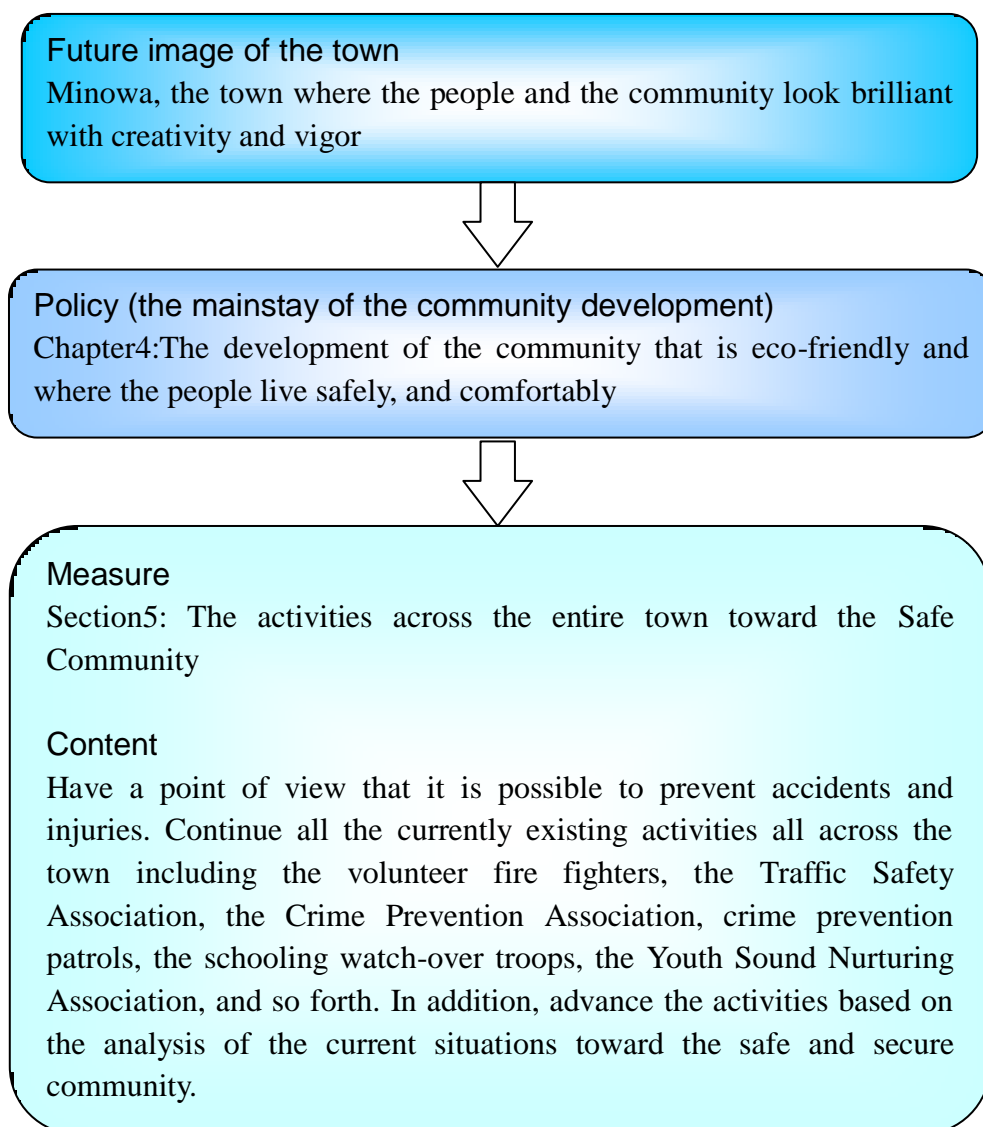


Figure 43: Schematic view of the second term basic plan in the fourth development plan of Minowa Town

(2) For the Development of Minowa Town Full of Vitality and Vigor (Manifesto)

The town mayor of Minowa Town issued a manifesto, in which he stated that Minowa Town was going to acquire the certificate of the safe community.

Ten Promises toward the Development of Minowa Town Full of Vitality and Vigor
(excerpt)

Promise #5: Minowa Town is going to acquire the certificate of the safe community.

It is the most prioritized objective in the operation of the local government to realize the safe community, the safe and secure town.

On the basis of the understanding and cooperation of all the citizens of the town, we make endeavors for the development of secure town. We are making efforts to acquire the certificate in May 2012.

(3) Establishment of the Safe Community Promotion Room (formerly described)

In April 2011, the Safe Community Promotion Room was established in the Minowa Town Public Office in order to further intensify the promotion of the safe community activities. It is the assignments of the Promotion Room to make arrangements with each committee and relevant organizations as well as to take management of the general affairs of the safe community activities. The manager of the Safe Community Promotion Room is assumed by a retiree of the police department. This is a full-time post, and the manager will not be transferred to any other post. We have constructed this organization to make continuous endeavors for the safe community activities.

(4) Formulation of the Crime Syndicate Elimination Ordinance of Minowa Town

In order to advance the elimination of the crime syndicates and in order to realize the safe community and make contribution to the sound development of the social and economic activities, Minowa Town has formulated this ordinance.

Crime Syndicate Elimination Ordinance of Minowa Town (excerpt)
(Objectives)

Article 1:

This ordinance formulates the basic principle with respect to the elimination of the crime syndicates and clarifies the responsibilities of the town, the citizens of the town, and the businesses as well as the basic items and the like of the policies in relation to the elimination of the crime syndicates in order to advance the elimination of the crime syndicates, **in order to realize the Safe Community** as the local society comfortable to live in which all the citizens in the town may live safely and securely, and in order to make contribution to the sound development of the social and economic activities.

(5) Enhancement of Awareness of and Interest in the Safe Community Activities

Minowa Town is active in making efforts for diffusion and enlightenment in order for the town citizens to have sufficient knowledge of the Safe Community and to have interest in the Safe Community.

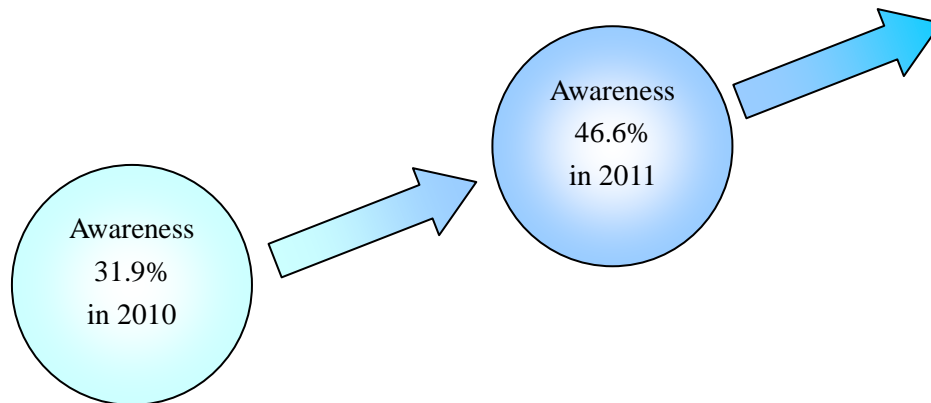


Figure 44: Changes in the awareness about the safe community activities

Source: Safe Community questionnaire

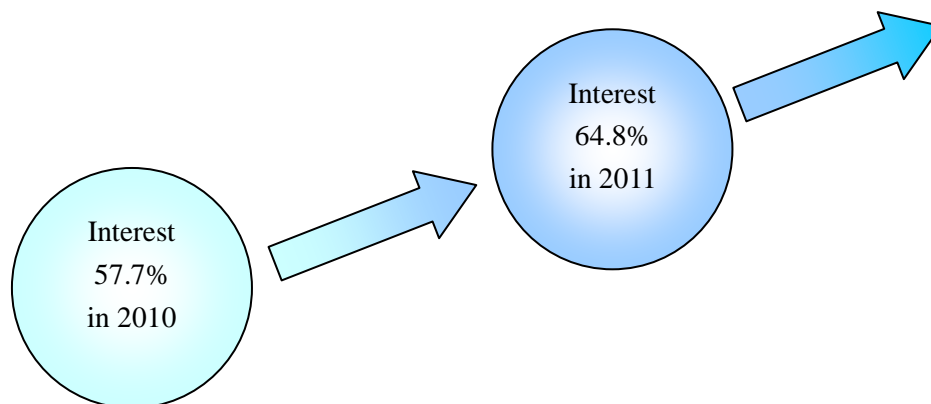


Figure 45: Changes in the interest in the safe community activities

Source: Safe Community questionnaire

(6) Development of the Model Neighborhood Community and the Model School

Minowa Town publishes the endeavors in the model Neighborhood Community to the public to expand the circle of the safe community through cooperation. In addition, as for the endeavors at the model school, we examine the endeavors toward the international safe school in an attempt to expand them to other schools.

2. Sustainability of the Safe Community Activities

In order to advance the safe community activities, Minowa Town verifies the achievements based on the indicators of each program in the endeavors of sustainable activities. In addition, we control the status of the development according to our plan so that we may handle the activities corresponding to the social trends and so forth, enriching our safe community activities.

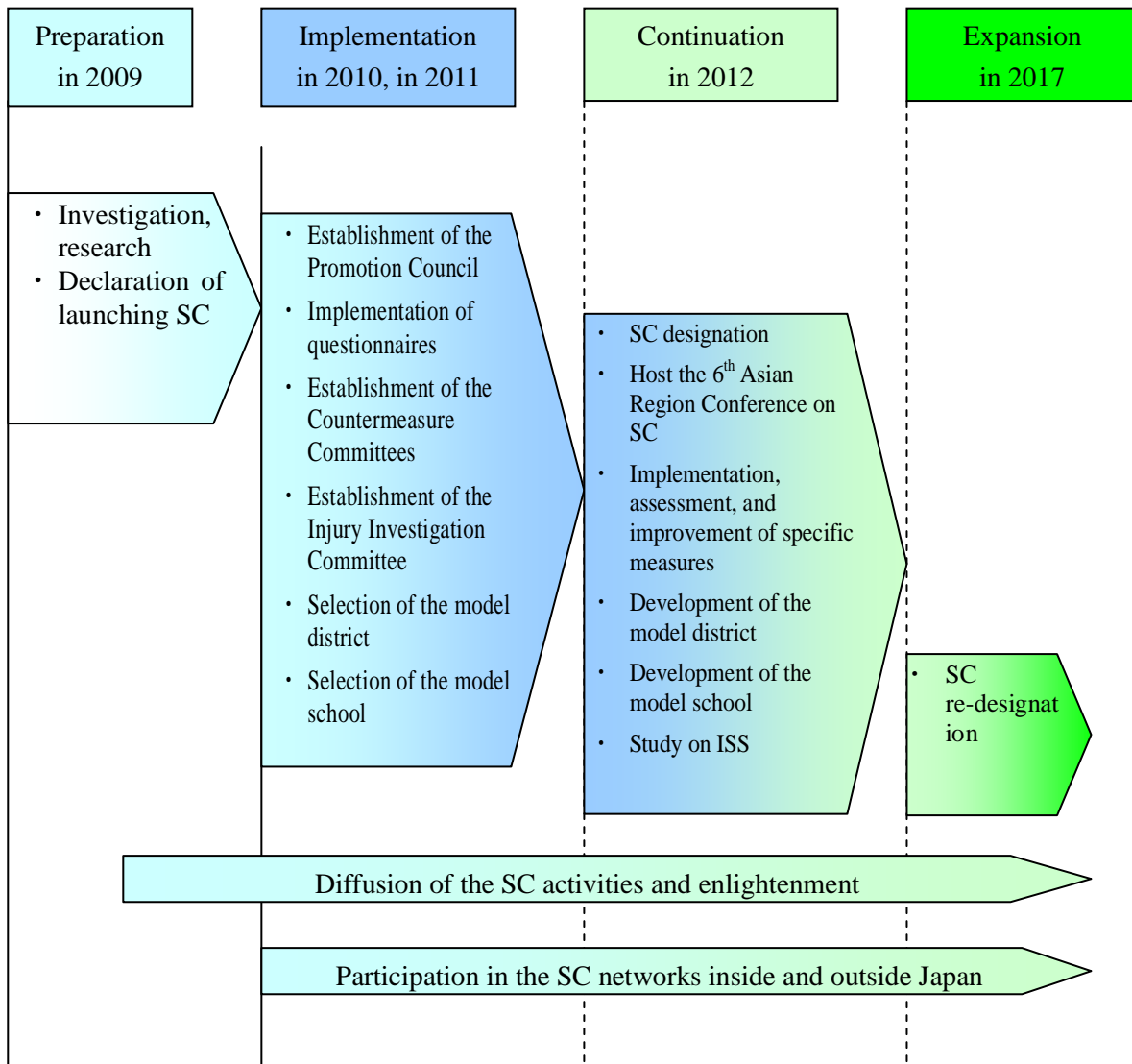


Figure 46: Schedule of the strategy for the safe community promotion
 (*SC: Safe Community; ISS: International Safe School)

3. Future Development

(1) Continuing and Expanding the Safe Community Activities

Minowa Town sees the acquisition of the safe community certification as the starting point for further endeavors to ensure safety and security. Minowa Town continues and expands the safe community activities with the keywords, the ties in the local community (intensification of the linkage of the local communities), the cooperation, and the continuation. Thus, we aim for Minowa, the town where the people and the community look brilliant with creativity and vigor, as stated in the second term basic plan in the fourth development plan of Minowa Town.

To specifically name a few:

- ◆ Establishment of the cooperative organization from a view point of the residents and the practical use of this organization
- ◆ Continuance of the operation of the program to keep record of the frequency and the causes of injuries
- ◆ Selection of the objectives corresponding to various situations and verification of the countermeasure programs and the assessments

Continuous planning, practice, and verification make a circle to expand continuous safe community activities.

The model district and the model school are among the endeavors to expand the safe community activities. The model school, in particular, involves the elementary school children and the junior high school students, who are going to be the mainstays of the next era. We make our efforts to make cooperation with the households and the local communities to make advancement in securing the safety of the children especially at school. Further, we expand our activities to the other schools, examining the endeavors for the international safe school.

Moreover, we continue hosting the forums for the residents to diffuse our Safe Community activities in the town and to enlighten people about them.

(2) Close Cooperation with the Safe Communities inside and outside Japan

We make our plans to take part in the safe community networks inside and outside Japan, sharing the information. In Japan in particular, we think highly of the network with the local governments already certified and yet to be certified. Through the safe community activities, we keep paying attention to the support at the time of disaster and so forth, establishing the network. Thus, our safe community activities are advancing.

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Make the world safer from our town, Minowa



Symbol Logo of Minowa Safe Community

《Concept》

This logo is designed based on the Japanese alphabet "み(mi)" which is the first character of Minowa Town with expression of people jumping and dancing hand in hand in the safe society.

The color of arrange indicate the sun, green is the earth and leaved of trees, and blue is the sky and stream. As a total it represents Minowa Town with abundant nature.

This symbol is modern, simple and loved by everyone for long.