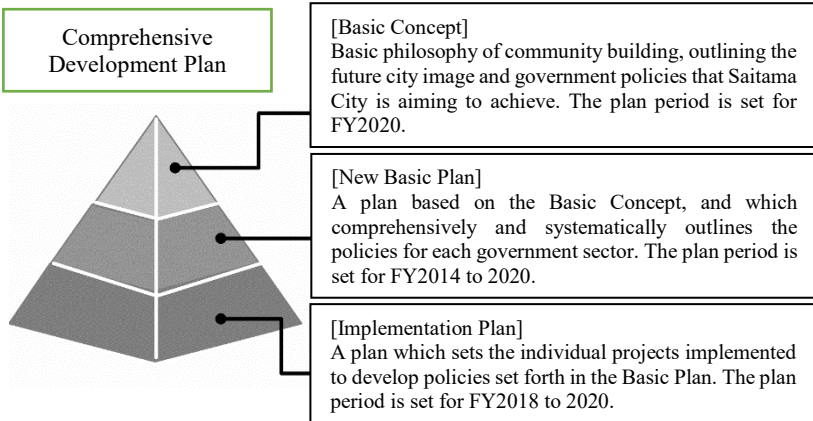# Application form to become a member of the international Safe Community Network

Applicant: Saitama City, Japan

Date: February 28, 2019

Question and Comments by the certifiers	Results
Section A: *Community Overview*	

A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development.
 	
    Saitama City, with a population of 1.3 million, is the prefectural capital of Saitama Prefecture and is the 13th ordinance-designated city in Japan. In 2001, three municipalities merged to become Saitama Prefecture's first city with a population of one million people. Again in 2005, other city merged with Saitama City.
 	
    By becoming an ordinance-designated city, we are now able to responsibly and swiftly respond to health and welfare services provided by the Prefecture and can provide advanced and expert government services.
 	
    Saitama City has an extensive railway network, including Shinkansen bullet train, conventional train lines, and private railways. Omiya Station is Eastern Japan's largest terminal station (14 lines including the Shinkansen), and is used by approx. 650,000 people every day.
 	
* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

A.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region. (1) General Policy Saitama City listed the "Safety and Life Infrastructure Sector" as a priority policy in the "Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan) (FY2014 to 2020)", the basic plan for our city government management. To ensure safety and support our resident's lives, we have set (1) Build disaster-resilient urban infrastructure, (2) Form living environments to minimize accidents and crime, and (3) Develop safe and secure life infrastructure". Comprehensive Development Plan [Basic Concept] Basic philosophy of community building, outlining the future city image and government policies that Saitama City is aiming to achieve. The plan period is set for FY2020. [New Basic Plan] A plan based on the Basic Concept, and which comprehensively and systematically outlines the policies for each government sector. The plan period is set for FY2014 to 2020. [Implementation Plan] A plan which sets the individual projects implemented to develop policies set forth in the Basic Plan. The plan period is set for FY2018 to 2020.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

2

(2) Aspirations and targets

In the "Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan) (hereinafter New Basic Plan", which specifies projects for realizing the "Saitama City Hopeful City Plan", we aim to create a city where each citizen can feel happy. In the "Safety and Life Infrastructure Sector", we aim to build a city free from traffic accidents and crime, where all residents including the elderly, children, and disabled can live safely.

(3) Community Initiatives

"Promotion of Safe Community (acquisition of designation)" is included in the "New Basic Plan" to create a safe and secure city where residents "want to live, want to continue to live".

To achieve this, citizen groups, businesses and the government will cooperate to promote Safe Community initiatives and will aim to acquire International Safe Community designation.

A.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group? The "Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee", comprised of city groups and agencies, is the highest decision-making agency of our Safe Community activities. The Steering Committee chaired by the mayor supervises the various sectors and promotes activities. The City Council has set a budget for promoting Safe Community activities and has indicated their understanding and cooperation. * See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.	Are the descriptions sufficient? Enough involvement of the mayor? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing: Involvement of the executive committee? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing: Who is chairing cross sectoral groups?
A.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community. Saitama City has set five priority sectors based on analysis of statistical data, etc. The risks in each sector are outlined below.	Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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(1) Elder Safety

・ Emergency transports for external causes are highest among the age 65 to 85 group (max. 80 to 84 years old, 10.4 cases/10,000 people)

・ The number of consultations and reports regarding elderly abuse is increasing each year (No. of consults received in FY2016: 27,940 cases; No. of cases judged to be abuse: 16,384 cases)

(2) Child Safety Taskforce Committee

・ The number of emergency transports for external causes is second to those for elderly, and is high among the age 0 to 4 group (FY2015: 8.4 cases/10,000 people)

・ Injuries sustained in traffic accident while walking is high among the lower grades of elementary school (Occurrence rate of traffic accident while walking for the age 5 to 9 group in FY2015: 8.1%)

(3) Bicycle Safety

・ The rate of bicycle accidents is the 2nd highest amount 20 ordinance-designated cities (35.7%) (FY2012 Results of Institute for Traffic Accident Research and Data Analysis (ITARDA) investigation)

(4) DV Prevention

・ The number of DV consultations received from women is increasing yearly (888 cases in FY2014)

・ The rate of Date DV victims is approx. double the national rate (In FY2015 the rate of DV victims is 26.6% (nationwide: 14.8%))

(5) Suicide Prevention

・ Suicide is the leading cause of death other than illness. (FY2010 to 2014 Saitama City Public Health Center statistics) ("Suicide" is the leading cause of death for the age 10 to 79 group)

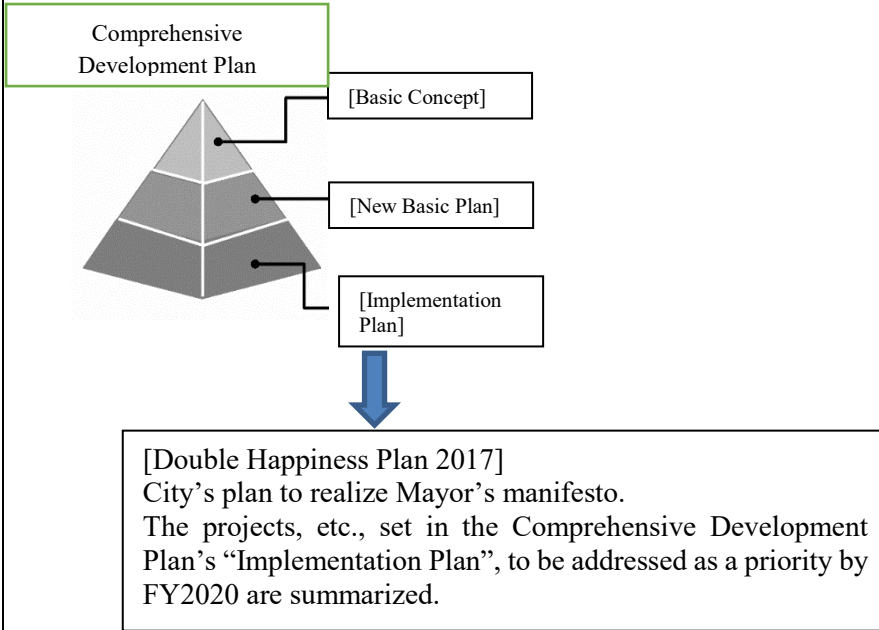* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

Section B: *Structure of the community*	
B.1 Describe the demographic structure[1] of the community. Saitama City has a population of 1,299,531 as of September 1, 2018. While aging and decline of the population are problems faced throughout Japan, Saitama City has a young population (XX years old) and continues to grow. It is anticipated that the population will peak at 1,318,000 around FY2030 and will then start to decline. (1)　　Population by age and composition rate (2018.9.1) * Youth population (14 years and younger)　171,965 people:　13.2% * Productive age population (ages 15-64)　830,948 people　64.0% * Aging population (ages 65 and older)　296,618 people　22.8% Population projection (Projection was prepared before September 2018, and differs from the current situation) ・　Youth population: Projected to drop to 145,000 people around FY2045 ・　Productive age population: Projected to peak at 817,000 people around FY2025, and then decline to 704,000 people around FY2045 ・　Aging population: Projected to continue increasing and reach 437,000 people around FY2045 (2)　　Situation of employment (2015.10.1) * Working population　611,916 people (Total of employed persons ages 15 and older and completely unemployed persons) * Completely unemployed persons　24,696 people (Currently unemployed and looking for work) * Labor participation rate: 61.0% (Ratio of working population to population) * Complete unemployment rate: 4.0% (Ratio of completely unemployed persons to working population) (3)　　Foreign national population (2018.1.1) The population of foreign nationals in Saitama City is increasing and reached 21,147 people in FY2018. (9,119 Chinese, 3,423 South Korean and North Korean, 2,009 Filipinos, etc.) * See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.	Are the description 　(demographic and risk) sufficient? ☐　Yes ☐　No.., If no!! What is missing:

B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
Saitama City has listed "Promotion of Safe Community (acquisition of designation)" as an implementation plan in the "Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan)", which outlines the city's major projects.	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
"Promotion of Safe Community (acquisition of designation)" has also been included in the "Double Happiness Plan 2017", which incorporates programs, etc., that the City must especially address.	
For the Safe Community activities, we are encouraging collaboration of our citizens, community, citizen groups, and businesses. Our citizens are working united to create a program and promote coordinated community building.	
(1) Target direction (from New Basic Plan)	
Aiming to create city that is free from traffic accidents and crime, and where all citizens including the elderly, children, and disabled can live safely and securely.	
(2) Implementation plan	
Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan)	
(3) Future plan	
For the Safe Community activities, we are currently implementing specific programs for each priority challenge. We plan to apply the experience gained from these programs, and development throughout the city as we work toward re-designation in five years.	
* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.	
B.3 Describe the political support for the sustained injury prevention in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
The mayor who represents the city as an elected politician assumes the chair position of the Saitama City Safe Community Steering Community. He comprehensively manages and promotes activities with a collaborative system that exceeds the boundaries of sectors.	
The progress of our Safe Community activities is reported to the Saitama City	

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Council, and advice is received. Reports regarding the budget from the City and progress of the Safe Community activities are given at the City Council meetings. Programs are promoted after advice and consent are received.

Support on the prefectural level, which is the regional political unit including our city, includes the provision of data related to injuries and accidents from the Saitama Prefectural Police, and participation in the Steering Committee, Taskforce Committees, and Data Analysis and Review Committee.

As Saitama City is an ordinance-designated city, we have a Health Department and Child Counseling Services, usually established at a prefectural level. Members of these facilities also participate in our Taskforce Committees, and Data Analysis and Review Committee.

* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

	Are the descriptions sufficient?
B.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated.	□ Yes
	□ No.., If no!! What is missing:

To improve safety and prevent injuries, Saitama City working to increase safety with the following type of plan (Excerpt). * Planned period is given in parentheses

(1)   Plans that comprehensively covers each sector

* Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan) (2018-2020)

* Saitama City General Strategy for Creating Community, People, Work (2015-2019)

* Saitama City Growth Acceleration Strategy (2017-2020)

* Double Happiness Plan 2017 (2017-2020)

Plans including programs for improving safety and preventing injury (Elderly)

* 7th Saitama City Elderly Health and Welfare Plan / Long-term Insurance Business Plan (2018-2020)

(Children)

* Saitama Children and Youth Healthy and Hopeful (Dream) Plan (2015-2019)

(Bicycle)

* 10th Saitama Traffic Safety Plan (2016-2020)

* Saitama Bicycle Community Development Plan - Saitama Heart (2016-2025)

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(DV)

* 2nd Saitama City Basic Plan for Prevention of Spousal Abuse, etc., and Support of Victims (2016-2020)

(Suicide)

* 2nd Saitama City Suicide Measure Promotion Plan (2017-2023)

B.5 Who is responsible for the management of the SP/IP program and where are they based in the local political and administrative organization? Mayor Hayato Shimizu is the person in charge of each project related to safety. He is the chair and supervisor of the Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program? Saitama City Bureau of General Affairs Crisis Management Dept., Safety and Security Section	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project? The Safe Community program is positioned as a sustained program in both the Saitama City basic policy for community building, the "Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan)" and the "Double Happiness Plan 2017", which incorporates programs, etc., that the City must especially address.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they? → Political objectives covering the whole community? Which are they? In the "Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan)" enacted under the direction of the mayor, the target direction is set as "Aiming to build a city free from traffic accidents and crime, where all residents including the elderly, children, and disabled can live safely." In the "Double Happiness Plan 2017", the direction is set as "Citizens, business owners, and government cooperation to create a safe and secure community where	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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children and citizens are protected from crimes, traffic accidents, and disaster!"

We are carrying out Safe Community activities as part of our program to realize these targets, and specific short-term, mid-term, and long-term indicators have been set for each Taskforce program.

Comprehensive Development Plan

[Basic Concept]

[New Basic Plan]

[Implementation Plan]

[Double Happiness Plan 2017]
City's plan to realize Mayor's manifesto.
The projects, etc., set in the Comprehensive Development Plan's "Implementation Plan", to be addressed as a priority by FY2020 are summarized.

* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

B.9 Who have adopted these objectives? 　　Hayato Shimizu, Saitama City mayor	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported? 　The Taskforce Committees for each priority sector have set short-term, mid-term, and long-term performance indicators for each program. 　Taskforce Committees evaluate their own activities with the activity indicators and performance indicators, and work to improve their activities. 　The evaluation is verified by the Data Analysis and Review Meeting and Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee. Advice received from each is reflected to make improvements. 　The Safe Community activities are reported to the City Council members who represent the citizens. The activities are also broadly promoted to the citizens via	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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the Saitama City website, city newsletter, and events held in the city. An annual activity report is submitted to the Japan Institution for Safe Communities, an external evaluation agency.	

B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?
 	
    Saitama City has established various subsidies and support policies which are used to create an environment for improving the citizens' safety. Some are listed below.
 	
    * Saitama City Subsidy for Earthquake Resistant Reinforcement of Existing Buildings
    To build a city resilient to earthquake damage, subsidies are provided to cover part of the costs for Seismic diagnosis, reinforcement design, reinforcement work, and rebuilding of residential homes and buildings used by many people.
 	
    * Project to subsidize improvement of living environment by elders to prevent need for long-term care
    Expenses required for elders to renovate their homes are subsidized.
 	
    * Project to subsidize home renovation fees for in-home care (prevention of long-term care)
    Expenses for improving homes of elders requiring assistance in daily lives (excluding repairs, etc., for deteriorating homes) are partially subsidized.
 	
    * Subsidies for independent disaster support groups
Subsidies are granted for activities by independent disaster support groups in the city.
 	
    * Subsidies for installation of community security cameras
    Subsidies are granted for the installation of community security cameras used by communities to independently prevent crimes in their community.
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them. Saitama City has also enacted the following ordinances related to the improvement of safety.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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* Saitama City Basic Environment Ordinance (2001.5.1)

This ordinance outlines the responsibilities of the city, businesses, and citizens regarding preservation and creation of environment, and sets the basic policy related to the preservation and creation of environment to ensure the healthy, safe, and comfortable livelihood of our citizens.

* Saitama City Gender Equal Community Planning Ordinance (2003.4.1)

This ordinance prohibits abuse against women by any person in workplaces, schools, communities, homes, and all other social sectors.

* Saitama City Ordinance to Build Comfortable Welfare City for All People (2005.4.1)

An effort is made to incorporate measures to allow all people to safely and smoothly use of facilities installed and managed by the City or businesses.

* Saitama City Crime Prevention Community Planning Promotion Ordinance (2006.4.1)

The responsibilities of the City, citizens, businesses, and land and building owners, etc., are clarified, and matters required for promoting crime preventing communities planning are set.

* Saitama City Ordinance to Build Community for Safe and Long-life of All People (2012.4.1)

Necessary support is provided to ensure safety of movement within homes of all city residents.

* Saitama City Organized Crime Exclusion Ordinance (2013.4.1)

The City's responsibility and the roles of citizens and businesses are set regarding the promotions of activities to exclude organized crime.

* Saitama City Ordinance for Preservation of Living Environment (2009.4.1)

Restrictions related to preserving living environment, etc., are set.

* Saitama City Bicycle Community Promotion Ordinance (2019.4.1)

The basic matters for the city measures related to the preparation of an environment, etc., are set to ensure safe and comfortable bicycle use.

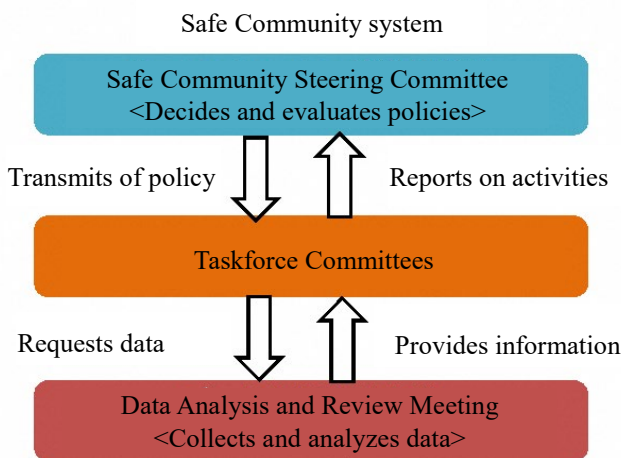| Section C [Indicator 1]: *An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross- sector group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community;*	

1.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.
 	
○Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee
 	
   The committee is comprised of various leaders from private and government groups related to safety in the city. The mayor chairs the committee and supervises the various sectors and promotes activities. As the highest decision-making agency of our Safe Community activities, the committee evaluates programs related to the basic policy and promotion of the activities and manages the entire program.
 	
○Data Analysis and Review Meeting
 	
   The meeting is comprised of related agencies including the Police, Fire Department, and Public Health Center, etc. The meeting collects and analyzes data on injuries and accidents, verifies the Taskforce Committee activities, and gives advice based on data.
 	
○Taskforce Committees for Five Sectors
 	
   The Taskforces are comprised of groups and agencies related to each sector.
   The Taskforces select priority challenges and implements programs for each of the following sectors: Elder Safety, Child Safety Taskforce Committee, Bicycle Safety, DV Prevention, and Suicide Prevention.
[Refer to following drawing]
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

Safe Community system

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┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│  Safe Community Steering Committee        │
│  <Decides and evaluates policies>         │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
  Transmits of policy ⇓    ⇑ Reports on activities

┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│        Taskforce Committees               │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
  Requests data ⇓    ⇑ Provides information

┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
│   Data Analysis and Review Meeting        │
│   <Collects and analyzes data>            │
└─────────────────────────────────────────┘
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   * See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

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	Are the descriptions sufficient?
1.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are collaborating in the SC/IP work. 〇Government (regional government) * The mayor, selected by election, promotes the city administration as head of the administration. As the chair of the Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee, the mayor oversees the entire program and promotes activities. * The Saitama City Bureau of General Affairs Crisis Management Dept., Safety and Security Section is in charge of general affairs for the Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee, Data Analysis and Review Meeting, and five Taskforce Committees. The Section provides communication and adjustment with the members. 〇Health and Welfare Sectors * The Health and Welfare Bureau Welfare General Affairs Section, Welfare for the Elderly Section, and Iki-Iki Long Life Promotion Section participate in the Elder Safety Taskforce Committee. * The Child Safety Taskforce Committee is comprised of members from the Bureau of Children's Future Parenting Support Policy Section, Youth Development Section, Preschooler Policy Section, Nursery Section, Child Counseling Center, and Health Education Section from the Board of Education Secretariat. * Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee members include the Health Promotion Section from the Health and Welfare Bureau and the Mental Health Center. * The Public Health Center Health General Affairs Section and Child Counseling Center participate as members of the Data Analysis and Review Meeting.	☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
1.3 How are NGOs Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work? In the Saitama City Safe Community program, private organizations such as neighborhood associations and NPO groups are community groups that participate as Taskforce Committee members. Specifically, driving schools represent community businesses, the Social Welfare Liaison Council represents welfare groups, and the School Childcare Liaison Council and Association of Private Nursery Schools represent school organizations. At the driving schools participating in the Bicycle Safety Taskforce Committee	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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programs are held to respond to the high number of bicycle accidents involving the elderly. Bicycle traffic safety classes using bicycle simulators, etc., are held to increase the elderly's awareness of the dangers of bicycle accidents. The programs aim to increase safety and prevent injuries In addition, groups from a wide range of sectors including citizen groups and government agencies are involved with the Saitama City Safe Community program.	

1.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community?
 	
    Citizens provide information to the government by phone or e-mail, etc.
    Saitama City's official newsletter and website are used to release information from the City. In addition, employees travel to target regions with visiting lectures to provide information on sector-specific high risks.
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

1.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner. (Mid-, Long term promotion plan)
 	
    The government is promoting coordination of city policies and Safety Communities so to ensure sustained involvement with the Safe Community program. The organization within the City government ensures coordination between each sector such as related agencies and related concerned sections, etc., to support and promote the Safe Community program.
    In the basic plan for city government management, the "Saitama City Comprehensive Development Plan (Basic Concept and New Basic Plan) (FY2014 to 2020)", "Promotion of Safe Community (acquisition of designation)" is positioned as a sustained program. This "Promotion of Safe Community (acquisition of designation)" is also positioned as a sustained program in the "Double Happiness Plan 2017", which incorporates projects that the City must especially focus on. Saitama City has established a system that allows the entire city to continue annual activities while making improvements with the PDCA cycle.
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

Section D [Indicator 2]: *Long-term, sustainable programs covering genders and all ages, environments, and situations;*	
2.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work. **1. Safe traffic 2. Safe homes and leisure times 3. Safe children** **4. Safe elderly 5. Safe work 6. Violence prevention** **7. Suicide prevention 8. Disaster preparedness and response** **9. Safe public places 10. Safe hospitals 11. Safe sports** **12. Safe water 13. Safe schools** **Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?**	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

Details are provided in the separate supplement. Two programs for each sector are listed in this section.

1. Traffic Safety

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Traffic Safety Classes	Driving schools, Traffic Safety Association	Police, City, elementary, junior, senior high schools
Traffic regulation and enforcement	Traffic Safety Association	Police

2. Home Safety and Leisure Safety

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
DV Consultations	NPO groups, Citizen activity groups	Police, Women's Counseling Center, City
Promotion and Education on Prevention of Injuries in the Home	School Children Liaison Council, Association of Private Nursery Schools	City

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3.Child Safety Taskforce Committee

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Child Abuse Prevention Program	PTA Welfare Officers, Child Welfare Officers	Police, City
Traffic Safety Assurance Program	Traffic Safety Association、 Driving schools	Police, City

4.Elder Safety

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Iki-Iki Centenarian Exercises	Iki-Iki supporters (community residents)	City
Abuse Prevention Project	Region Comprehensive Support Center, Social Welfare Liaison Association	Police, Prefecture, City

5. Labor Safety

* Regarding Labor Safety, safety at companies, etc., is addressed by companies following national restrictions, etc. Therefore, the regional involvement differs by industry. The safety measures at companies, etc., are listed in this section.

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
National Safety Week	Labor Standards Association, businesses	Labor Standards Inspection Office
Labor Safety Seminars	Labor Standards Association, businesses	Labor Standards Inspection Office

6. Violence Prevention

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Crime Prevention City Planning Promotion Project	Crime Prevention Association	Police, City
Crime prevention information release project	Telecommunication carriers	Police, City

7. Suicide Prevention

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Suicide Prevention Measures Promotion Project	Various medical agencies, Inochi no Denwa Hot Line	Police, City
Labor consultation project	Association of Lawyers, Association of Social Security Consultants	National, Prefectural, City governments

8. Disaster Prevention and Disaster Measures

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Project to support activities of independent disaster support groups	Independent disaster support groups	City
Disaster prevention information release project	Telecommunication carriers	National, Prefectural, City governments

9. Public (Facility) Safety

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Earthquake proofing of public facilities and schools, etc.	Construction industry	City, Board of Education
Universal Design Promotion Project	Companies	National, Prefectural, City governments

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10. Hospital Safety

The national government has set standards for safety in medical institutions. Each medical institution promotes safety measures based on those standards.

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Medical accidents, nosocomial infections	Each medical agency, Medical Safety Promotion Association	National, Prefectural, City governments

11. Sports Safety

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
Safety inspections of public facilities	Sports Association	City, Board of Education, elementary, junior, senior high schools
Promotion of Heatstroke Prevention Preventive First Aid Activities	Sports Association, Sports clubs	City, Fire Department, elementary, junior, senior high schools

12. Water Safety

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
River maintenance and management	Companies	City
Prevention of Water Accidents	PTA, Swimming Association	City

13. School Safety (Safe School)

Program	Main organizers	
	Private	Government
School Safety Network Promotion Project	PTA, neighborhood associations、 Association of Mothers, etc.	Police, City
Setting of school counselors		City

 * See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

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2.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

The projects implemented in Saitama City are organized below by sector and age group. These programs promote cooperation and improvement from the perspective of Safe Communities. We continue activities targeted to all persons living in Saitama City.

Sector	Children (ages 0-15)	Youth (ages 16-22)	Adults (ages 23-64)	Elders (ages 65 and older)
Home (environment)	Dissemination of hazard spots in the home	Health Mileage		Healthy Exercise Classes
Workplace	Support for maternity/paternity leave, etc.	Labor consultations, mental health seminars, disaster prevention drills, lifesaving training course		
Traffic	Traffic safety class, driver licensing policy, street campaigns			
Public	Amendment of laws and ordinances, road environment maintenance and control, traffic restrictions (Zone 30), barrier-free designs, AED installation and training			
Suicide	Consultations on bullying, support for hikikomori	Gatekeeper training course, mental health consultations, contact information on City website		
Violence/Abuse	Telephone and in-person consultations, contact information on City website, preparation of system to report cases of abuse			
Crime	Crime information newsletter NEWS, crime prevention patrols, crime prevention classes			

 * These activities are held for both men and women.

Section E [Indicator 3]: *Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups;*

3.1 Identify all high-risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often: 1. Indigenous people 2. Low-income groups 3. Minority groups within the community, including workplaces 4. Those at risk for intentional injuries, including victims of crime and self-harm 5. Abused women, men and children 6. People with mental illness, developmental delays or other disabilities 7. People participating in unsafe sports and recreation settings	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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8. Homeless

9. People at risk for injuries from natural disasters

10. People living or working near high- risk environments

  (for example, a particular road or intersection, a water hazard etc.

11. People at risk due to religion, ethnicity or sexual preferences

Saitama City has programs for the following high risks groups: "General life",

"Traffic accidents", "Abuse / DV, Crime victims", "Suicide", and "Disaster".

* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

A. Groups at high risk in general life

○Poor persons, low income persons

Reason for setting	* The number of welfare-payment recipients is increasing yearly * Gaps have widened in various sectors because of poverty (loss of opportunity)
Main programs	* Public assistance * Reduction or exemption of taxes, health insurance premiums, and usage fees for other government services * Self-reliance support (housing security benefit payments, employment preparation support, job training, temporary living support, household improvement support, children's learning support)
Related Taskforce Committee	* Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee

○Elderly

Reason for setting	* Aging rate is increasing each year * People requiring care during daily life are increasing each year
Main programs	* Nursing care insurance (Nursing care insurance service) * Health consultations * Silver Point Project (long-life support, Iki-Iki volunteers) * Active Ticket Grant Project
Related Taskforce	* Elder Safety Taskforce Committee

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Committee	

○People with disabilities

Reason for setting	* Daily life and social activities are limited * Users of disability welfare services are increasing yearly
Main programs	* Issuance of physically disabled certificate (reduction or exemption of public service fees, benefits, livelihood support services) * Maintenance of Welfare Service for People with Disabilities Office, etc. * Setting of councilors for people with disabilities * Provision of information for people with disabilities
Related Taskforce Committee	* None

○Foreign residents

Reason for setting	* Difficulties communicating because of difference in language or culture * Legal restrictions that don't apply to Japanese apply
Main programs	* Provision of multi-language Daily Life and Administration information * Setting of consultation contacts for foreign national residents * Holding of Japanese language classes
Related Taskforce Committee	* None

B. Groups at high risk of traffic accidents

○Elders and children

Reason for setting	* The rate of elders and children injured in traffic accidents is high * The rate of elders and children fatalities in traffic accidents is high * A drop-in motor functions and cognitive functions is observed (Elders)

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	* Undeveloped motor functions and cognitive functions are observed (Children)
Main programs	* Healthy Exercise Classes (Iki-Iki Centenarian Exercises, Iki-Iki Supporter training course) * Saitama City Wandering Mimamori SOS Network * Traffic safety classes * Saitama City School Route Traffic Safety Program (Safety inspection of school routes, preparation of sidewalks and Zone 30, etc.
Related Taskforce Committee	* Elder Safety Taskforce Committee * Child Safety Taskforce Committee * Bicycle Safety Taskforce Committee

○Bicycle riders

Reason for setting	* Accidents involving bicycles have the highest rate of traffic accident deaths
Main programs	* Promote use of helmets * Bicycle driver license policy for jr. and sr. high school students * Promotion and awareness for safe use of bicycles by residents
Related Taskforce Committee	* Elder Safety Taskforce Committee * Child Safety Taskforce Committee * Bicycle Safety Taskforce Committee

C. Groups at high risk of abuse / DV, and criminal victims

○Elders

Reason for setting	* Elders with dementia are increasing yearly * The number of consultations regarding abuse in 2017 has approx. doubled compared to 2013
Main programs	* Holding of Dementia Supporter training course * Organization of Orange Cafe, Care-giver Salon
Related Taskforce Committee	* Elder Safety Taskforce Committee

○Children

Reason for setting	* The number of consultations regarding abuse is increasing yearly
Main programs	* Child abuse report hotline is opened 24-hours 365 days. * Holding of Community Association for Children Requiring Protection * Opening of Child and Family General Center
Related Taskforce Committee	* Child Safety Taskforce Committee

○Women

Reason for setting	* The number of DV consultations is increasing yearly
Main programs	* Opening of counseling service
Related Taskforce Committee	* DV Prevention Taskforce Committee

○Disabled people

Reason for setting	* Number of abuse cases is gradually increasing * Disabled people are often subject to discrimination and prejudice
Main programs	* Promotion and enlightenment of ordinances regarding the protection of disabled people's rights * Periodic visits, monitoring, holding of individual case reviews * Holding of abuse prevention courses
Related Taskforce Committee	* None

D. Groups at high risk of suicide

○Young people (ages 15-39)

Reason for setting	* Suicide is the leading cause of death among young people * The rate of young people among suicide victims is higher than

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	national and Saitama Prefecture levels
Main programs	* Gatekeeper training for educators * Opening of 24-hour Child SOS Counseling Service * Medical cooperation for suicide measures (GPE Net Project)
Related Taskforce Committee	* Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee

○Patients with mental illnesses

Reason for setting	* Health problems (concern and influence of mental illness) lead the cause and motive of suicide
Main programs	* Classes for families of patients with depression * Mental health counseling services * Seminars for supporters in region's health, medical, and welfare sectors * Medical cooperation for suicide measures (GPE Net Project)
Related Taskforce Committee	* Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee

○Middle-aged and elderly (men)

Reason for setting	* The rate of middle-aged and elderly men is highest among suicide victims
Main programs	* Distribution of mental health leaflets to workers * Opening of counseling service * Medical cooperation for suicide measures (GPE Net Project)
Related Taskforce Committee	* Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee

E. Groups at high risk in disasters

○Elderly, people with disabilities

Reason for setting	* A drop-in motor functions and cognitive functions is observed (Elderly) * Daily life and social activities are limited (People with disabilities)

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Main programs	* Preparation and promotion of manual for supporting evacuation of persons needing assistance in disaster * Preparation and distribution of directory of persons needing assistance in disaster	
Related Taskforce Committee	* Elder Safety Taskforce Committee	

○Foreign residents

Reason for setting	* Difficulties communicating because of difference in language or culture	
Main programs	* Training on support and readiness for foreign nationals through Disaster Prevention Volunteer Training courses * Promotion of multi-language signs at evacuation centers * Survival cards (portable disaster prevention manuals)	
Related Taskforce Committee	* None	

3.2 Give examples of high risk environments

1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified

Saitama City has high risks of natural disasters.

2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments
  ○Priority groups
  Priority groups are residents who live in the above high risk environments, especially the elderly and disabled who may have difficulty evacuating on their own when a disaster occurs.

  ○Priority environment
  In areas where there is a risk of inundation damage during heavy rains or collapse of river levees, etc., and steep areas where landslides could occur are recognized as high risks areas. The following areas are set based on past flood history and information, simulations, and laws, etc.
    * Inundation risk area (internal water) (Indicated with map for each area)
    * Inundation risk area (flooding) (Indicated on map for each river that flows through city)

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

* Landslide warning area (18 places in city)

* Landslide special warning area (12 places in city)

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

　The citizens, community, and government are each promoting measures from a standpoint of "self-help", "mutual help", and "public help" to respond to disasters and to prevent and minimize damage.

　Citizens: Participation in disaster prevention drills, confirmation of evacuation routes for disasters, etc.

　Community: Implementation of disaster prevention drills (community level)

　Government: Implementation of disaster prevention plan, maintenance of environment in preparation for disasters (tangible/intangible)

4. Describe the timetable of the work

　Disaster prevention drills are held each year. In addition, we have confirmed disaster risk areas, updated the hazard map, designated and reviewed evacuation shelters and places, managed stocks of food, etc., and entered into cooperative agreements with various business, etc.

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

　All of the above programs are preventive programs in preparation for disasters.

　Each program is carried out in cooperation and coordination with government, businesses, citizens, neighborhood associations, welfare officers, independent disaster support groups, voluntary fire corps, etc.

* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.

Section F　[Indicator 4]: *Programs that are based on the available evidence;*	
4.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age- groups and environments. 　The government programs are promoted by the national government, including the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, based on evidence. 　Each Safe Committee Taskforce Committee conducts activities that complement these existing programs. In this section, we have outlined the basis for each priority challenge set by the Taskforce Committees, the related government project, and each Taskforce Committee program. * See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for detail explanations on each program.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐　Yes ☐　No.., If no!! What is missing:

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(1) Elder Safety

[Priority Challenge (1)] Elders have a high number of falling incidents

   <Basis of challenge>

   Falls account for many injuries sustained by the elderly. Many of the injuries from falling occur in the home.

   [Government]

   * Day services for increasing physical strength (Long-term care insurance benefit)

   * Renovation of homes to prevent need for long-term care, such as installation of handrails and elimination of steps (Long-term care insurance benefit)

   * Lending of long-term care prevention welfare equipment, such as walking aids (Long-term care insurance benefit)

   * "Healthy Exercise Classes" for teaching muscle strengthening exercises (7th Health and Welfare Plan for Elders, Long-term Care Insurance Project Plan)

   [Taskforce Committee]

   * Distribution of fall prevention leaflet and seminars covering information on fall hazards in the home, and information on diet for maintaining and strengthening muscle strength.

[Priority Challenge (2)] There are many bicycle incidents involving elders

   <Basis of challenge>

   Bicycle accidents by elders ages 65 to 79 are high following the age 15 to 19 group.

   [Government]

   * Maintenance of bicycle travel environment (bicycle lanes, etc.)

   * Dissemination and promotion bicycle insurance and use of helmets

   [Taskforce Committee]

   Hold bicycle safety classes to help elderly understand that their motor skills are declining and have them re-confirm traffic rules.

[Priority Challenge (3)] Cases of elder abuse are increasing

   <Basis of challenge>

   The number of elder abuse consultation cases received, and number of cases reported more than doubled in FY2016 and FY2017 compared to FY2013.

   [Government]

   * National government enacted the Act on the Prevention of Elder Abuse

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(abbreviation)

　　* Prefecture and municipalities have created a system for early identification and report of elder abuse in cooperation with police, private care-giving businesses and citizens.

　　* Municipalities are taking abuse victims into protection and providing support for those needing protection (abuse victim).

　　[Taskforce Committee]

　　* Holding of listening seminars to create a community where those needing protection (abuse victim) can consult easily.

　(2) Child Safety Taskforce Committee

　[Priority Challenge (1)] There are many emergency transports for preschoolers

　　<Basis of challenge>

　　There are many emergency transports for preschoolers, with most injuries occurring in the home.

　　[Government]

　　* Call for attention to accidents in Childcare Support Book, Maternity Record Book, Father-Child Handbook, and Grandparent Handbook

　　[Taskforce Committee]

　　* Prepare and distribute clear files that show hazard spots in the home to promote injury prevention.

　[Priority Challenge (2)] There are many traffic accidents involving lower grade elementary school children

　　<Basis of challenge>

　　Accidents involving pedestrians in Saitama City are highest among children ages 5 to 9. Many accidents involving elementary school children occur during their commute to and from school, etc.

　　[Government]

　　* Preparation and distribution of Close Call Map (Saitama Children and Youth Healthy and Hopeful (Dream) Plan)

　　[Taskforce Committee]

　　* Promote safety by taking walk around community with lower grade elementary school children while checking Close Call Map

　(3) Bicycle Safety Taskforce Committee

　[Priority Challenge (1)] Bicycle incidents are high among the elderly (ages 65 and

older)

    <Basis of challenge>

    Looking at the number of bicycle accidents and fatal accident rate by age group, the number of bicycle accidents involving the elderly is highest, and the rate of death from bicycle accidents is the highest.

    [Government]

    * Maintenance of bicycle travel environment (bicycle lanes, etc.)

    [Taskforce Committee]

    Hold bicycle safety classes to help elderly understand that their motor skills are declining and have them re-confirm traffic rules.

 [Priority Challenge (2)] Bicycle accidents in the age 16 to 19 group are high

    <Basis of challenge>

    The number of bicycle accidents per 10,000 people is highest among the age 16 to 19 group.

    [Government]

    * Holding of traffic safety classes for municipal junior high and senior high schools in the city.

    [Taskforce Committee]

    * Prepare a leaflet calling for safe bicycle use and distribute at senior high schools in the city.

 (4) DV Prevention Taskforce Committee

 [Priority Challenge (1)] DV prevention activities and counseling services are not well known.

    <Basis of challenge>

    Approx. 90% of citizens do not know the location of the DV counseling services.

    [Government]

    * Holding of DV prevention seminar

    * Release of information on DV in Gender Equality promotion magazine, etc.

    [Taskforce Committee]

    * Holding of seminar on basics of DV, promotion of counseling services

 [Priority Challenge (2)] Senior high school and university students do not correctly understand date DV. In addition, they do not know about counseling services.

    <Basis of challenge>

Approx. 70% of citizens think that date DV is not serious enough to seek counseling for. Approx. half of senior high school and college students do not know about DV counseling services.

　[Government]

　* Distribute date DV prevention pamphlet at municipal junior high and senior high schools

　[Taskforce Committee]

　* Hold visiting lectures at schools in the city

　* Hold seminars for municipal senior high and junior high school faculty

(5) Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee

[Priority Challenge (1)] Suicide is the leading cause of death in the age 15 to 34 group

　<Basis of challenge>

　In Saitama City, the leading cause of death in the younger generation (ages 15 to 34) is suicide.

[Priority Challenge (2)] Counseling services, a suicide prevention activity, are not well known.

　<Basis of challenge>

　More than 80% of citizens do not know about the counseling services provided by the city.

　[Government]

　* Holding of gatekeeper training for city employees

　* Holding of gatekeeper training for teachers

　* Promotion during suicide prevention week, etc.

　* Classes on "Supporting Life"

　* Guide to counseling services on City's website

　[Taskforce Committee]

　* Holding of gatekeeper training to prevent suicides among younger people

　* Promotion of suicide prevention counseling services

4.2 Has any contacts been established with the ISCSC (International Safe Community Support Centres), WHO CCCSP (WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion at the Karolinska Instituetet, Stockholm, Sweden), other scientific institutions, or knowledgeable organizations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

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○Support center

　We have asked the Japan Institute for Safe Communities (JISC) for overall support on our activities for acquiring designation. Dr. Shiraishi is the advisor for all of Saitama City Safe Community activities.

　From the early stages to our Safe Community activities to today, Dr. Shiraishi has been a facilitator helping us to explain and implement the Safe Community philosophy and program methods. We hope Dr. Shiraishi will continue to participate and advise each Taskforce Committee and Data Analysis and Review Meeting.

　○Other academically specialized organizations

　Personnel from the Health Center, Police, senior high schools, Fire Department, and various sections with data participate in the Data Analysis and Review Meeting. The meeting conducts the following two actions:

　1)　Advice regarding evaluation of program based on data analysis and long-term indicators

　2)　Provision of data to be used as evidence for activities

　A system is established to receive data from other sections that are not participating in the Data Analysis and Review Meeting when needed.

Section G　[Indicator 5]: *Programs that document the frequency and causes of injuries;*

5.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies? For example, registering injuries can be done at hospitals, health centers, dentists, schools, care of the elderly organizations and the local police. Household surveys can also be used for collection of data about injuries and risk environments and risk situations.
Which methods are used in the community?

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

　Saitama City does not have a central data and analysis system that allows us to understand the outline of injuries. Mainly the following types of data is collected from the related agencies and analyzed. A list of main data used is shown below.

　(See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.)

<List of data> * Some reposted

Category	Name of data
Causes of deaths, and No.	* Demographic statistics * Emergency transport data

of cases	* National Police Agency suicide statistics	
Causes of injuries and accidents, and No. of cases	* Emergency transport data, Annual Fire Defense Report * Saitama Prefectural Police traffic accident statistics	
Peripheral causes	* Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Social Security Council materials * Survey of senior high schoolers commuting to school by bicycle * Saitama City future population prediction	
No. of consultations	* No. of received DV consultation cases * No. of elder abuse consultation cases in Saitama City	
Awareness survey	* Internet awareness survey * Citizen's Survey on Safety Communities * Survey on violence between men and women	

5.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community. 　The various data listed in section 5.1 is obtained and analyzed by the Data Analysis and Review Meeting. The Meeting considers the requests from the Taskforce Committees and collects and presents data following those requests as much as possible. 　Persons from agencies with access to statistical data on injuries and accidents causing the injuries, and statistical data related to priority challenges in Saitama City participate in the Data Analysis and Review Meeting. Those participants make a judgment to smoothly provide data to the Taskforce Committees. Members of each Taskforce Committee also collect data and conduct surveys as needed.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐　Yes ☐　No.., If no!! What is missing:
5.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time? 　(1)　Collection of data 　Of the data listed in 5.1, the data that is updated and released each year such as Demographic Statistics and White Paper on Suicide Statistics, are confirmed and updated regularly. For data that is not complied or released, such as emergency transport data or data on the number of elder abuse consultations received in	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐　Yes ☐　No.., If no!! What is missing:

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Saitama, the Data Analysis and Review Meeting requests the agency with the data to compile and submit the data.
 	
    For close call incidents that did not result in injury, or for data on citizens' actions and awareness, data is collected with the Citizens' Survey conducted every five years by the Data Analysis and Review Meeting.
 	
    The Data Analysis and Review Meeting collects and analyzes the data. In addition, each Taskforce Committee also conducts surveys and tabulates data for each of their programs.
 	
(2)   Use of data
 	
    The Data Analysis and Review Meeting gives expert advice on data collection methods and tabulation results, etc., to each Taskforce Committee. The Taskforce Committee uses the data to set challenges, implement measures, and measure the effect.
 	
    This situation of this progress is recorded by the Data Analysis and Review Meeting secretary. The activities are also recorded and evaluated by each Taskforce Committee and used to confirm the achievement of indicators for each priority challenge.
 	
* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.	

Section H [Indicator 6]: *Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change;*	

6.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?
 	
(1)   Analysis of injury data
 	
    In Saitama City, we have set indicators for measuring the program performance in stages-based logic models as shown below. Data on injuries is analyzed according to each indicator.
 	
  1   Short-term indicator: Indicator to measure changes in awareness of program
 	
  2   Mid-term indicator: Indicator to measure changes in behavior through program
 	
  3   Long-term indicator: Changes in frequency and number of injuries through program
 	
    The programs are improved based on the results of each indicator. Saitama City does not have a system to collect injury data from medical agencies. At this point,
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

the existing statistical data listed in G1 is collected mainly with emergency transport data and is used to extract information related to the occurrence of injuries. In addition, the situation of injuries and accidents occurring within daily life and subjective opinions that do not appear in statistical data are identified with Citizen Surveys. This data is collected and analyzed by the Data Analysis and Review Meeting. Members with expert knowledge verify the results and provide information to each Taskforce Committee.

(2)   Points that functioned and achieved good results

   Introducing the Data Analysis and Study Meeting system made it possible for us to continuously obtain data from related government agencies, and to identify challenges Saitama faces. In addition, we have created a system that uses data to set "Indicators" used to evaluate and measure the performance of programs.

(3)   Points to change and improve in the future

We will strengthen our cooperation with related government agencies. We are studying a system structure that will allow us to collect publicly released data and other data regarding injury prevention.

6.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used.
 	
(1)   Improvement and management of program (measures)
   Each Taskforce Committee will evaluate short-, medium- and long-term performance indicators regarding the program, and will verify the effectiveness of the program based on the effect.
   The Data Analysis and Review Meeting will evaluate the details verified by each committee and the appropriateness of the evaluation and will give advice if necessary.
   Through these processes, the Taskforce Committees will review the program details and implementation methods and will make improvements.
   We will also report to the Japan Institute for Safe Communities to receive an external evaluation and advice.
 	
(2)   Setting direction of future Safe Community program
   Saitama City Safe Community Steering Committee decides the Safe Community program.
   When making the decision, they propose improvements based on the activity
	Are the descriptions sufficient?
	☐ Yes
	☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:

reports and program evaluations received from each Taskforce Committee and Data Analysis and Review Meeting. (3)　Feedback to citizens (regarding performance and improvements) 　The performance and improvements to the activities are reported through the City newsletter, Saitama City official website, and at various events such as fairs held in Saitama City. Everyone can use the results of the program.	
6.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs. Examples of changes made through the program are introduced below. * "Gatekeeper training for student volunteers in learning support classes" 　Saitama City has run a program in which student volunteers help tutor junior high and senior high school students who have worries about their education due to economic reasons. As part of the SC activities, gatekeeper training was held for these student volunteers. Students, who have contact with youth targeted by the Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee activities, were able to learn about gatekeeper activities. * "Promotion of suicide prevention counseling services for youth" 　During the suicide prevention week, leaflets promoting the suicide prevention counseling services prepared by the Suicide Prevention Taskforce Committee, were distributed at the Omiya Station concourse to widely promote the services to the citizens. 　　* See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐　Yes ☐　No.., If no!! What is missing:
Section I　[Indicator 7]: *Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks.*	
7.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks. 　Saitama City is participating in the network through the following opportunities. (1) Pre-onsite evaluation, onsite evaluation, designation ceremonies for other municipalities promoting Safe Communities (listed in section 7.4) (2) Participation in seminars and regular meetings organized by JISC (listed in section 7.4) * See pages xx to xx in the Supplement for details.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐　Yes ☐　No.., If no!! What is missing:

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7.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange? We are not planning an international event at our Designation Ceremony. However, we will invite municipalities promoting Safe Communities and set an opportunity for exchanges.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
7.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony? We plan to invite all 16 municipalities that are designated in Japan and those working toward designation.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
7.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in? [FY2016] * Onsite evaluation　　Izumiotsu City * Pre-onsite guidance　Koriyama City, Toshima City [FY2017] * Onsite evaluation　　Toshima City, Koriyama City * JISC seminar, Regular meeting of Japan Safe Communities [FY2018] * Onsite evaluation Sakae Ward in Yokohama City, Kameoka City, Matsubara City * Designation Ceremony　　Koriyama City, Toshima City, Sakae Ward, Kameoka City, Matsubara City, Kurume City * JISC seminar, Regular meeting of Japan Safe Communities, etc.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing:
7.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities) We hope to participate in the Asia Region Safe Community Network.	Are the descriptions sufficient? ☐ Yes ☐ No.., If no!! What is missing: