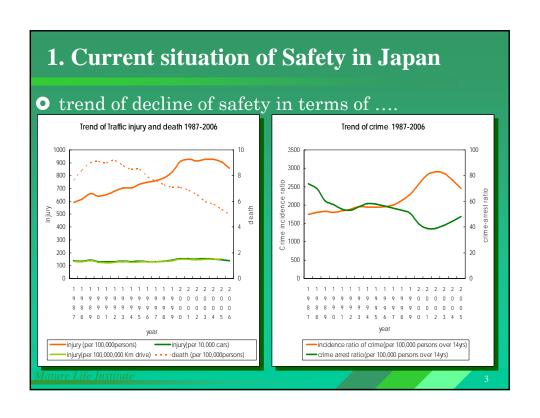


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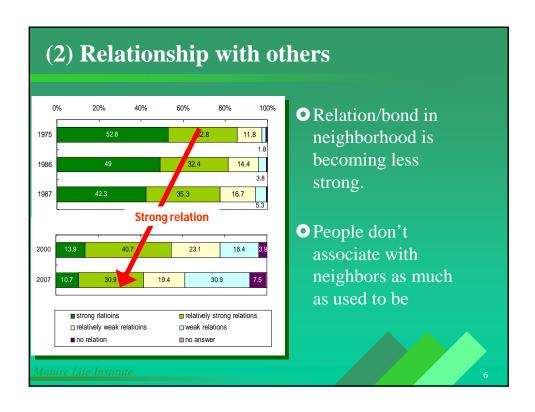
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(3) From our experience...

- Great Hanshin Earthquake on Jan. 17, 1995
 - →It hit the Kobe area in very early morning
 - → About 30,000 people were buried under ruins of buildings
- After the earthquake, probability of survival was largely effected by how soon people were rescued
 - → within the day;69%, the 2nd day;24%, the 5th day;4%
- The damage was too big to be covered by public rescue services only

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Who rescue people in need of help?

- •98% were rescued by families and neighbors
 - →In Hokudan-cho (10,000 inhabitants, magnitude 7.3)
 - Over 90% of buildings were collapsed
 - → Within 7 hours, before public rescue team arrived, all missing had been found
 - 39 people killed, 870 people injured
 - →Immediate rescue by community members could minimized the human damage
 - Residents had information about who were in which rooms of collapsed houses.
 - The information was gained through usual socialization with neighbors

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3. Challenge by Kyoto P. & Kameoka C.

- Kyoto Prefecture decided to take a model of SC to pursue their political agendas.
 - → Proposed SC to municipalities with 3 benefits

 1.Improve safety
 - 2.Reduce expenses in medical and Public Health
 - 3. Reestablish relation among community members
- Kameoka City was appointed as a pilot municipality for the Safe Community project
 - → to establish a model of SC in the Japanese context
 - → Then, expand SC movement to other municipalities in Kyoto

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(1) Overview of Kameoka City

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