

Application form to become a member of ISCN

Form A

Tsuru City, Japan

Column 1	Column 2
Question and Comments by the certifiers	Results
Section A: Community Overview	
<p>A.1 Briefly describe the community and its historical development.</p> <p>Tsuru City is located in the eastern part of Yamanashi Prefecture, almost in the center of Japan's Honshu Island. It is a small city with an area of 161.63 km², a population of 29,888, and 13,211 households. (As of January 1, 2021)</p> <p>Tsuru City was incorporated as a city in 1954 and celebrates its 67th anniversary in 2021. It prospered as a castle town during the Edo period (1603 to 1867), and has developed as the political, economic, and cultural center of the eastern region of Yamanashi Prefecture. It is also said that Matsuo Basho, one of Japan's most famous haiku poets, stayed in the city about 340 years ago in 1682 and composed many famous haiku, opening his eyes to the world of haiku.</p> <p>These days, the city is also known as the base for the experimental linear motor car line, a train that can travel at 500 kph, a speed of 1.5 that of the bullet train (300 kph). It is also home to the Tsuru University, a public university, where many students from all over Japan gather to study. Tsuru City has developed as a town where academics, culture, and the arts are fused together.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P1-5)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>A.2 Describe the strategy, ambitions, objectives and work in the community in regard to safety. It must be a higher level of safety than average for a community in the country or region.</p> <p>Tsuru City has prepared the "6th Tsuru City Long-Term Comprehensive Plan", which can be called the compass for the City's management over the 11 years from 2016 to 2026. The Plan designates our ideal future as "Tsuru City - Where People Gather,</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>Learn Together, and are Inspired for Life.” It aims to create a city where people can live a vibrant and fulfilling life.</p> <p>The theme “Weaving together a community of people!” is set as an initiative for the Safe and Secure Community sector of the Comprehensive Plan. “Creating a Safe and Secure Community with Safe Communities” is designated as a specific policy.</p> <p>In the future, we will work on Safe Communities in cooperation with local organizations such as the Community Collaboration Promotion Groups established in all seven districts of the city and will promote the creation of a city where all citizens can live safely and securely.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P122)</p>	
<p>A.3 How are the mayor (or similar function of the community) and the executive committee involved? Who is chairing the cross-sector group?</p> <p>The mayor of Tsuru City chairs the Safe Community Steering Committee, the Safe Community program’s nucleus. The mayor also chairs the SC Promotion Headquarters in the city and promotes initiatives that comprehensively bring together organizations from different sectors.</p> <p>The Tsuru City Council discusses the Safe Community program budget and advises on safety and security issues, etc.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P25-26)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient? Enough involvement of the mayor?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing: Involvement of the executive committee?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing: Who is chairing cross sectoral groups?</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>A.4 Describe the injury risk-panorama in the community.</p> <p>In Tsuru City, we have identified the following specific risks based on the collection and analysis of various data related to injuries, including surveys of citizen awareness, police data, and emergency transport data collected from 2018.</p> <p>(1) Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many people are injured by falling furniture, etc., during earthquakes, but few people take preventive measures. • Many homes cannot clearly hear the disaster prevention radio, but few people have registered for the “Disaster 	<p>Is the risk-panorama sufficiently described?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

Prevention Tsuru email” that issues the warnings.

- The rate of disaster drills conducted by independent disaster prevention groups is approx. 50%. Few communities have support systems for people who cannot evacuate on their own. The number of women participating in disaster reduction activities is lower than that of men.
- Many people die after a disaster or after evacuation (disaster-related deaths).

(2) Traffic Safety

- The younger generation is often the first party to accidents.
- Pedestrian accidents are on the rise, and the leading cause is the violation of drivers’ safety obligations.
- More than half of the traffic accidents occur along National Rt. 139. Rear-end collisions are the most common type of accident.
- Pedestrian accidents are common at night, but pedestrians do not take sufficient measures to ensure safety.

(3) Crime Prevention

- The rate of theft through breaking and entry is high. By type of crime, the rate of “Burglary theft while resident is absent” and “Burglary theft while resident is sleeping” is high. Many citizens are concerned about becoming a victim of burglary theft while absent or sleeping.
- Of criminal offenses, the rate of non-burglary incidents is high. There are many shoplifting and bicycle theft incidents, but citizens’ concerns regarding non-burglary incidents are low, and their awareness is low.
- Information on suspicious persons often comes from Tahara District and Higashi-katsura District. The City has implemented measures against suspicious persons in response to requests from students. However, reports on suspicious persons are not declining.
- Consultations regarding fraud are on the increase. Since there are many suspicious phone calls and notices, etc., that lead to fraud, many citizens are concerned about fraud victimization.

(4) Elderly Safety

- Approximately 60% of all emergency transports are for elderly people ages 65 years or older. The causes are falls and tumbles, aspiration, and accidental ingestion.
- Injuries requiring emergency transport occur in residences, with many occurring inside the home.
- Elderly have fewer chances to go outside and tend to become secluded.

(5) Parent and Child Safety

- For preschoolers, accidents and injuries occur in the home. Families with preschoolers must take sufficient safety measures in the dwelling.
- For elementary and junior high school students, better measures must be implemented to prevent injuries at school.
- There are few places where parents with preschoolers can freely talk and seek advice. The percentage of parents who feel concerns about parenting increases with the child's age.
- There are many cases of child abuse. There is a need for correct recognition of abuse and adequate measures to prevent it.

(6) Mental Health

- Many people do not know about or recognize mental disorders.
- Many people have no one to consult with about mental disorders or do not want their condition known.
- There are many suicides and mental health issues among youth (20s).
- There are many suicides and mental health issues among people in the working-age group (40s to 60s).

(See Appendix Supplement P9-24)

Section B: Structure of the community																									
<p>B.1 Describe the demographic¹ structure of the community.</p> <p>The population of Tsuru City started to increase from around 1930 and stayed at about 30,000 people. After 1950, it declined for almost ten years but then began to rise from 1960, peaking in 2000. It has declined again since then, reaching a population of 29,888 as of January 1, 2021.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Transition of Tsuru City population</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1920</td><td>24,856</td></tr> <tr><td>1930</td><td>22,988</td></tr> <tr><td>1940</td><td>24,158</td></tr> <tr><td>1950</td><td>31,098</td></tr> <tr><td>1960</td><td>29,262</td></tr> <tr><td>1970</td><td>31,188</td></tr> <tr><td>1980</td><td>32,901</td></tr> <tr><td>1990</td><td>33,903</td></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>35,513</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>33,588</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>30,882</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Source: National Census</p> <p>Looking at population by age, the youth population (14 years old or younger) has been on a consistent downward trend since 1960, and by 1995, it had fallen below the elderly population. On the other hand, the elderly population has continued to increase year by year and is expected to exceed 30% of the population by 2025.</p> <p>Also, the working-age population (15 to 64 years old) is predicted to continue declining in proportion to the increase and decrease in the population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demographic Composition (FY2015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Youth population ages under 15: 3,671 people (11.5%) ▪ Working-age population ages 15 to 64: 20,048 people (62.9%) ▪ Elderly population ages 65 and older: 8,132 people (25.5%) ○ Household Composition (FY2015) Growth rate (Compared to FY2010) 	Year	Population	1920	24,856	1930	22,988	1940	24,158	1950	31,098	1960	29,262	1970	31,188	1980	32,901	1990	33,903	2000	35,513	2010	33,588	2020	30,882	<p>Are the description (demographic and risk) sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
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1920	24,856																								
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¹ “demographics” in English includes race, age, income, education, state of employment, and place of residence, etc.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •General households: 13,450 people 99.9% •One-person households: 5,304 people 104.9% •Households headed by a single elderly person aged 65 or older: 1,070 people 122.1% ○ Employed population by industry (FY2015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Primary industry (Agriculture, forestry, etc.): 242 people 1.6% •Secondary industry (Construction, manufacturing, etc.): 5,498 people 36.6% •Tertiary industry (Wholesale sales, retail sales, welfare, etc.): 9,302 people 61.8% <p>(See Appendix Supplement P2)</p>	
<p>B.2 Describe the SC/IP at present and the plans for the future.</p> <p>In 2016, Tsuru City enacted the “6th Tsuru City Long-Term Comprehensive Plan” to create an autonomous and sustainable society that utilizes the region’s characteristics. This plan aims to realize “Tsuru City - Where People Gather, Learn Together, and are Inspired for Life” focusing on six community-building sectors of Industry and infrastructure; Welfare, child-rearing, and health; Education; Living and environment; Safe and secure community; and Administration and public finance.</p> <p>In the sector of “Safe and secure community,” we are working to create a community where everyone in the community can help each other with compassion and a spirit of mutual support. Our initiatives include developing a strong system for disaster prevention and crime prevention so that citizens can live with peace of mind and increase awareness of disaster prevention and mitigation among individuals by sharing information.</p> <p>“Building a community of cooperation,” an initiative we started in 2001, was expanded to all seven Tsuru City districts, and we implemented actions to resolve issues specific to each district. In recent years, however, due to the aging of the board members and the rigidity of the projects, community development growth began to show signs of slowing down. In 2018, we decided to use the Safe Community approach to form a safer and more secure community.</p> <p>When we receive international certification in the future, we will continue to promote Safe Community activities on a broader scale from a long-term perspective and strive to create a community where everyone can live with</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>peace of mind. (See Appendix Supplement P7, P121-122)</p>	
<p>B.3 Describe the political support for the sustained injury prevention in the community and which parts of the program have been undertaken and/or supported by the regional government?</p> <p>The Tsuru City mayor, who is firmly committed to Safe Community as part of his manifesto, has always said that “This initiative is meaningless unless it is continued.” As the chair of the SC Steering Committee, the mayor plays a leading role in overseeing 36 organizations and is fulfilling his role as a politician who represents Tsuru City. The Tsuru City Council Chair participates as a member of the SC Steering Committee, and as a leader of many council members, strives to consolidate their opinions.</p> <p>The Labor Standards Inspection Office, the Police, and other relevant national government organizations and Yamanashi Prefecture cooperate in providing statistical data and additional information for the SC program. They also support the program as members of the Steering Committee and the sector-specific Taskforce Committees.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P25-29, P114-116)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.4 Describe the strategic program concerning the safety promotion and injury prevention work, which has been formulated.</p> <p>Specific programs are being promoted for each of the six sectors that Tsuru City addresses following the plans established for each section.</p> <p>(1) Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsuru City Community Disaster Prevention Plan (City-wide plan) • District Disaster Prevention Plan (Plan set for each district) • Tsuru City National Resilience Building Plan <p>(2) Traffic Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 10th Tsuru City Traffic Safety Plan <p>(3) Crime Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 3rd Tsuru City Gender Equality Promotion Plan <p>(4) Elderly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 7th Tsuru City Health and Welfare Plan for the Elderly and Long-term Care Insurance Business Plan 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>(5) Parent and Child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2nd Child Care Support Project Plan <p>(6) Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsuru City Suicide Prevention Promotion Plan • Tsuru City Health Promotion Plan, Food Education Promotion Plan <p>In addition to these programs, we are actively developing the school guard and disaster drill programs conducted by each community.</p>	
<p>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?</p> <p>Tomihisa Horiuchi, Tsuru City Mayor (Tsuru City Hall)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.6 Which is the lead unit for the SP/IP program?</p> <p>Tsuru City Office, → Citizen's Department, Community Environment Section</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.7 Is the Safe Communities initiative a sustained program or a project?</p> <p>In Tsuru City, the Safe Community initiative is positioned as an ongoing program in our long-term comprehensive plan.</p> <p>Taking advantage of Tsuru City's characteristics, where a sense of collaboration has already permeated city-wide, the citizens and the government are working together on specific projects to form a safer and more secure community.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P121-122)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.8 Are the objectives decided by the local politicians covering the whole community? Which are they?</p> <p>→ Political objectives covering the whole community? Which are they?</p> <p>Under the mayor's direction, the 6th Long-Term Comprehensive Plan has been enacted as a compass for the city administration. In the sector-specific plans, target values have been set for significant initiatives.</p> <p>In the area of safety, security, and community, specific targets have been set for the level of recognition of the Safe Community program, the number</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>of disaster prevention experts and evacuation center operation leaders, the number of crimes recognized, and the number of traffic accidents.</p> <p>In response to this, the SC's sector-specific Taskforce Committees have set specific targets for each of the priority challenges.</p>	
<p>B.9 Who have adopted these objectives?</p> <p>Tomihisa Horiuchi, Tsuru City Mayor (Tsuru City Hall)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.10 How are the Safe Community objectives evaluated and to whom are the results reported?</p> <p>Tsuru City has formulated measures and projects in line with the Long-Term Comprehensive Plan, the top-level plan that serves as a basic guideline for the city's future direction.</p> <p>The mid-term plan (2019-2022) of the 6th Tsuru City Long-Term Comprehensive Plan (11-year plan period), which started in 2016, positions the "Promotion of Safe Community" as a particularly active and essential initiative. We will continue to develop Safe Community activities over the long term to promote the building of communities where people can live safely and securely throughout their lives.</p> <p>For the Safe Community project, Tsuru City conducted a community diagnosis to identify six sector-specific "challenges." Each of the challenges will be verified and evaluated using the short-, med- and long- term performance indicators set by each Taskforce Committee. The Injury Surveillance Committee will also check whether data-based efforts and verification are being made and then return the results to each Taskforce Committee.</p> <p>These evaluations will be reported to the Safe Community Steering Committee and then disclosed to the public through the City's website, etc. The activities and assessments of the sector-specific Taskforce Committees will be cumulated in an annual activity report and submitted to the Japan Institution for Safe Communities.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>B.11 Are economic incentives in order to increase safety used? If yes, how are they used?</p> <p>The reduction in the number of accidents and injuries through the Safe Community program will lead to a reduction in medical costs. We believe</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>that the reduced costs can be allocated to other administrative measures that Tsuru City can take, which will have a great effect financially.</p> <p>Current incentives aim to promote activities by local residents to create a safe and secure community. These include subsidies for the cost of installing security lights and cameras for crime prevention, renovating homes to prevent elderly people from falling, and mitigating disasters by removing block walls facing roads that may collapse in the event of a disaster.</p>	
<p>B.12 Are there local regulations for improved safety? If so, describe them.</p> <p>Tsuru City has the following regulations to improve living safety.</p> <p>[General safety in daily life]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tsuru City Community Safety Ordinance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsuru City will realize a safe and livable community by raising citizens' awareness of community safety and promoting voluntary community safety activities. <p>[Crime Prevention]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tsuru City Organized Crime Exclusion Ordinance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsuru City will prohibit the provision of benefits to organized crime group members, etc., to promote the exclusion of organized crime and ensure our citizen's safe and peaceful life. <p>[Safety for Women, Abuse Prevention]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tsuru City Basic Ordinance for Gender Equality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tsuru City will promote the comprehensive and effective formation of a gender-equal society. <p>[Traffic safety]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Setting of Zone 30 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 30km/h speed limit will be imposed to ensure the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists on residential roads. ○ Setting of School Zones, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Zones and Green Belts, etc., will be set as proposed by organizations such as the "School Management Council" set at each school. <p>etc.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

Section C [Indicator 1]	
<p>C.1 Describe the cross-sector group responsible for managing, coordinating, and planning of the SP/IP program.</p> <p>Tsuru City has established the following cross-sectoral organizations to comprehensively coordinate sector-specific Taskforce Committees and other organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tsuru City Safe Community Steering Committee The Steering Committee was established to promote the creation of a safe and secure community for citizens through the collaborative efforts of local residents and the government. It is composed of 42 members from 36 organizations, including the police department, educational institutions, medical associations, and government agencies. ○ Tsuru City Injury Surveillance Committee The Injury Surveillance Committee was established to collect and analyze information on the occurrence of accidents and traumatic injuries and to study effective preventive measures. It is composed of twelve members from medical associations, educational and research institutions, and government agencies. It is also responsible for the evaluation and verification of programs. ○ Sector-specific Taskforce Committees Six sector-specific Taskforce Committees have been established to address Tsuru City’s priority challenges: “Disaster Prevention and Mitigation,” “Traffic Safety,” “Crime Prevention,” “Elderly Safety,” “Parent and Child Safety,” and “Mental Health.” The Committees are composed of 82 members from the Collaborative Community Building Promotion Committee, educational institutions, welfare groups, government agencies, and students, etc. A total of 118 people, including the secretariat, work together to conduct specific activities. <p>(See Appendix Supplement P25-29 for details)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>C.2 Describe how the local government and the health sector are</p>	<p>Are the descriptions</p>

<p>collaborating in the SC/IP work.</p> <p>The Yamanashi Prefectural Police, Tsuru Labor Standards Inspection Office, Yamanashi Prefecture, Tsuru City Fire Department, Public Health Center, and other government agencies (government), as well as the Medical Association, Pharmaceutical Association, and other health fields, participate as members of the Safe Community Steering Committee. Nurses, public health nurses, midwives, welfare offices, and students of the School of Nursing at the University of Health Sciences participate in the cross-sectoral Taskforce Committees and implement measures while collaborating with each other.</p> <p>In addition, as members of the Injury Surveillance Committee, the Municipal Hospital doctors, Public Health Center director, and professors from the University of Health Sciences provide support by providing injury data and advice based on their expertise.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P25-29)</p>	<p>sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>C.3 How are NGOs Red Cross, retirement organizations, sports organizations, parent and school organizations involved in the SC/IP work?</p> <p>In Tsuru City, the following organizations and groups are involved in the Safe Community program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Elderly people's organization: Tsuru City Federation of Senior Citizen Clubs ○ Residents' organizations: Tsuru City Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, Tsuru City Federation of Neighborhood Associations, Tsuru City voluntary fire corps, Tsuru City Federation of Elementary and Junior High School PTAs, Tsuru Nursery School Federation, etc. ○ Medical and welfare organizations: Tsuru Medical Association, Tsuru Dental Association, Tsuru Pharmaceutical Association, Tsuru Council of Commissioned Welfare Volunteers/Child Welfare Volunteers, Tsuru City Red Cross Society, Tsuru Citizens' Council for Youth Development, Tsuru City Social Welfare Council, etc. <p>(See Appendix Supplement P25-29)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>C.4 Are there any systems for ordinary citizens to inform about risk environments and risk situations they have found in the community? Is there a system for the general public to provide information (report on) high risks?</p> <p>Tsuru City informs its citizens about the hazardous environments and situations in the following ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distribution of information through the city’s public relations paper, pamphlets, website, etc. ○ Distribution of evacuation information via Disaster Prevention Administrative Radio, disaster prevention e-mail, hazard maps, etc. ○ Simultaneous distribution of e-mails from schools to parents (School Safety Mail) <p>The following systems are in place to receive information (reports) from citizens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establishment of Consumer Affairs Consultation Service ○ Acceptance of information by e-mail ○ Establishment of service for the consultation and report of child abuse and domestic violence 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>C.5 Describe how the work is organized in a sustainable manner. (Mid-, Long term promotion plan)</p> <p>The system for promoting the Safe Community program in Tsuru City consists of the Safe Community Steering Committee, which is the nucleus of the program, the Injury Surveillance Committee, and six sector-specific Taskforce Committees. These committees work together organically to build and operate the S+PDCA cycle as a continuous mechanism.</p> <p>In addition, the “Long-Term Comprehensive Plan,” the compass for the management of the city government, includes “Creating a Safe and Secure Community with Safe Communities” as one of its policies in order to ensure the Safe Community program remains a sustainable initiative.</p> <p>(See Appendix Supplement P117-118, 122)</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

Section D [Indicator 2]	
<p>D.1 Describe the sustainable work in regard to SC/IP in following areas and how the different sectors including specific NGOs are involved in the work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safe traffic 2. Safe homes and leisure times 3. Safe children 4. Safe elderly 5. Safe work 6. Violence prevention 7. Suicide prevention 8. Disaster preparedness and response 9. Safe public places 10. Safe hospitals 11. Safe sports 12. Safe water 13. Safe schools <p>Are some of these areas overseen by from other organizations and/or agencies than from the community? How is the community involved?</p> <p>The initiatives currently implemented in Tsuru City are described below. Organizations other than Tsuru City are indicated as follows.</p> <p>(*) National, prefectural level organization (**) An organization such as NGO or community group</p> <p>1. Traffic Safety (Target: All ages)</p> <p>◎ Work addressed by SC sector-specific Taskforce Committee [Organizers: Yamanashi Prefectural Police^(*), Tsuru City (including Safety Federation^(**), etc.]</p> <p>In cooperation with the Yamanashi Prefectural Police and other information-providing organizations, the Taskforce Committee proactively carries out specific activities such as traffic accident prevention activities targeting the youth generation and activities to promote and raise awareness of hand signs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic safety parade • Promotion of safe driving with street campaigns • General educational activities for traffic safety, including traffic 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

safety lectures

2. Home safety and leisure time safety (Target: All ages)

[Organizers: Yamanashi Prefectural Police^(*), voluntary fire corps^(**), Tsuru City, etc.]

These groups take the initiative in providing data and conducting specific activities such as raising awareness to prevent accidents and injuries.

- Crime prevention diagnosis by police and voluntary fire corps
- Awareness-raising by distributing leaflets, goods, and posters related to crime

3. Child Safety (Target: Children)

◎ Work addressed by SC sector-specific Taskforce Committee

[Organizers: Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, neighborhood associations^(**), Tsuru City, etc.]

Organizations working to prevent accidents and injuries to children are organically linked and collaborate to conduct specific activities such as surveys on close calls, analysis and dissemination of injuries occurring in schools, and dissemination of childcare consultation services.

- Baby Plaza (Lectures on children's development and risk prevention)
- Distribution of risk prevention leaflets and childcare handbooks
- Ensuring safety of children during school commute (School guard)
- Mimamori-watching of children's safety and security, and use of "School Safety Email" to ensure smooth contact between schools, PTA, and parents
- Education consultations (Consultation activities provided for students, parents, and teachers)
- Repair of playground equipment at parks, etc. (Repairs)
- Measures to prevent accidents in the home (installation of stair guards, etc.)

4. Elderly Safety (Target: elderly persons)

◎ Work addressed by SC sector-specific Taskforce Committee

[Organizers: Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, neighborhood associations^(**), Council of Commissioned Welfare Volunteers/Child Welfare Volunteers^(**), Tsuru City, etc.]

Organizations involved with the elderly proactively implement specific

activities such as raising awareness of the importance of maintaining a healthy body and a safe living environment to reduce injuries caused by tumbles, falls, and other injuries.

- Holding of dementia supporter training lectures
- Distribution of free health gym tickets: For elderly 65 and older who are newly eligible for Nursing care insurance policy (injury prevention measures)
- Vibrant Tsuru City “E-Basho²” Project (E-Basho is “a place to belong” and “good place”; physiotherapists and exercise instructors are dispatched to E-basho and salons in the community)

5. Workplace Safety (Targets: Youth, adults, elderly)

[Organizers: Labor Standards Inspection Office^(*), Tsuru City, etc.]

In addition to providing data and working as a member of the SC Steering Committee, members provide care, both physical and mental, for people working at companies in the city.

- Opening of labor consultation services

6. Violence Prevention (Target: All ages)

[Organizers: Yamanashi Prefectural Police^(*), Center for Gender Equality^(*), Tsuru City, etc.]

These organizations provide consultations tailored to each situation.

- Consultations regarding spousal abuse (Domestic violence consultations)

7. Suicide Prevention (Target: All ages)

◎ Work addressed by SC sector-specific Taskforce Committee

[Organizers: Community groups^(**), Tsuru City]

While collaborating with community groups, etc., the Taskforce Committee systematically promotes specific activities such as gatekeeper training and formation and support of youth support groups.

- Holding of gatekeeper training seminars
- Creation and distribution of educational leaflets
- Patrol of hotspots (NPO OZ)

8. Disaster Prevention and Disaster Response Measures (Target: All ages)

² Space (facility) where local residents gather and interact and engage in various activities.

◎ Work addressed by SC sector-specific Taskforce Committee

[Organizers: Independent disaster response group^(**), Tsuru City, etc.]

Community organizations such as independent disaster response group cooperate with voluntary fire corps and the city government to proactively carry out specific activities such as raising awareness of the need to secure furniture and home appliances, raising awareness of Disaster Prevention Tsuru email, raising awareness of independent disaster prevention organizations and training of human resources, and holding workshops for women on disaster prevention.

- Holding of disaster prevention drills (held independently by Tsuru City and independent disaster response groups)
- Measures for people requiring assistance for evacuation (registration of people requiring evacuation assistance)
- General life-saving training (CPR: AED)
- Creation and distribution of leaflets on fixing furniture, etc.
- Maintenance of disaster prevention materials and equipment (assistance for independent disaster response groups)
- Establishment of subsidy for earthquake-resisting of wooden houses, etc.

9. Safety of Public Places (Target: All ages)

[Organizers: Community groups^(**), Tsuru City]

Community groups take the initiative in implementing specific activities such as disaster prevention and mimamori-watching for children.

- Support for Liaison Association for Community Collaboration activities

(Initiatives carried out by the community, such as disaster prevention, crime prevention, and child/student mimamori-watching are supported)

10. Hospital Safety (Target: All ages)

[Organizer: Municipal Hospital]

The hospital staff takes the lead in promoting activities that prioritize the safety of patients and staff.

■ Establishment of Medical Safety Management Committee

- A medical safety management system will be established in hospitals to conduct analysis and investigations of medical accidents that may occur and to provide education and training to

prevent medical accidents.

■ Establishment of Disaster Prevention Taskforce Committee

- This Taskforce Committee will hold disaster drills based on the disaster prevention plan, disaster response manual, and business continuity plan to improve the disaster prevention system.

■ Establishment of Abuse Taskforce Committee

- The Taskforce Committee will decide the response policy for abuse incidents and conduct awareness-raising activities.

11. Sports Safety

[Organizers: City Board of Education, Sports Promotion Council(**)]

These groups will collaborate to prevent injuries.

■ Training of Sports Promotion Committee members (Target: Youth, adults, elderly)

- The Promotion Committee members will provide guidance and advice to sports leaders. In addition, they will hold sports health classes and lectures to call for injury prevention among people participating in sports. They will promote sports while improving individual qualities.

12. Water Safety

[Organizers: Voluntary fire corps(**), Tsuru City]

The activities of voluntary fire corps, which support community safety and security, will be continuously promoted.

■ Establishment of the Tsuru City Flood Prevention Council to prepare for water-related accidents and disasters (Target: All ages)

- Voluntary fire corps in each district will be asked to survey and report on areas where disasters are expected due to river flooding, mudslides, etc. The Flood Prevention Council members will make on-site inspections and take countermeasures.

13. School Safety (Safe School)

◎ Work addressed by SC sector-specific Taskforce Committee

[Organizers: City Board of Education, Community groups(**)]

Schools, PTA(**), and the students involved are organically connected to address school safety.

■ Implementation of community-wide activities to ensure school safety (Target: Students)

- School guard leaders(**), appointed by the City Board of Education, visit each school to ensure the environment is safe for

children to learn. These school guards, who are made up of volunteers from the local community, work together with local residents and schools to mimamori-watch the students on their way to and from school to prevent accidents and injuries.

- Each school has started to discuss what they need to address to increase awareness of Safe Community activities among the students. The idea is that children should have opportunities to discuss accidents and injuries at school. The Committee will be preparing for the transition to “ISS” during FY2021.

D.2 Describe the work with genders, all ages and all environments and situations. Describe all activities like falls prevention and how the work is done.

In Tsuru City, various initiatives (99 projects) concerning safety and security are being made by the government, local residents, and related organizations, either individually or in cooperation with each other. The table below shows the areas and number of activities in Tsuru City corresponding to the areas indicated in 1 to 13 above. (For details of the main projects, please refer to P32-38 of the Appendix Supplement.)

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

		Children (0-14)	Youth (15-24)	Adults (25-64)	Elderly (65 and older)
Unintentional causes	Home (45 projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preschooler medical checkups • Childcare consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various medical exams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various medical exams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term care prevention project • Promotion of healthy exercises
	School (5 projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School facility and playground equipment safety inspections • Mimamori-watching during school commute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education consultations 	-	-
	Workplace (4 projects)	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of workplace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of workplace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of workplace

			injuries • Mental health at workplace	injuries • Mental health at workplace	injuries • Mental health at workplace
	Leisure/sports (6 projects)	• Youth sports instructor training	• Community sports instructor training	• Community sports instructor training	• Senior sports instructor training
	Public (7 projects)	• Installation and promotion of AEDs • Crime prevention patrols	• Installation and promotion of AEDs • First-aid training	• Installation and promotion of AEDs • First-aid training	• Installation and promotion of AEDs • Crime prevention visits to elderly homes
	Traffic safety (11 projects)	• Traffic safety classes • Traffic safety campaigns	• Traffic safety campaigns • Drunk driving eradication campaign	• Traffic safety campaigns • Drunk driving eradication campaign	• Traffic safety campaigns • Drunk driving eradication campaign • Elderly safety classes
	Natural disasters (10 projects)	• Evacuation drills at nursery schools, kindergartens, and schools, etc.	• Disaster prevention drills	• Disaster prevention drills	• Disaster prevention drills • Creation of directory of persons requiring evacuation assistance
	Intentional causes	Abuse (including domestic violence, abuse) (6 projects)	• Child abuse consultations • Children's #110 Line	• DV consultation support • Consumer affairs consultations	• DV consultation support • Consumer affairs consultations
Suicide, self-harm (5 projects)		• Mental health consultations	• Gatekeeper training • Mental health consultations	• Gatekeeper training • Mental health consultations	• Gatekeeper training • Mental health consultations

Section E [Indicator 3]										
<p>E.1 Identify all high-risk groups and describe what is being done to increase their safety. Groups at risk are often:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 <p>In Tsuru City, we have set the groups at high risk for injury for the following reasons, focusing on prevention activities.</p> <p>(1) Persons requiring evacuation assistance because of difficulty evacuating on their own when a disaster occurs</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reason for setting</td> <td>Approx. 10% of the population are people requiring assistance for evacuation. Only 14% of districts have a support system in place.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main initiatives</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of methods and fixtures for fixing furniture and appliances, etc. • Promotion of “Disaster Prevention Tsuru email” and registration assistance • Promotion of independent disaster prevention groups, development and training of human resources, and support of district disaster prevention plan enactment • Organization of women’s disaster prevention workshops and creation of educational handbook • Organization of workshops, etc., to reduce disaster-related health risks </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organizers</td> <td>• Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, independent disaster response group, neighborhood associations, Tsuru City, SC Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Taskforce Committee</td> </tr> </table> <p>(2) Youth have a high rate of traffic accidents (ages 15-24)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Reason for setting</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth in 10s and 20s account for approx. 30% of all first party to traffic accidents. • Youth in 10s and 20s also account for approx. 30% </td> </tr> </table>		Reason for setting	Approx. 10% of the population are people requiring assistance for evacuation. Only 14% of districts have a support system in place.	Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of methods and fixtures for fixing furniture and appliances, etc. • Promotion of “Disaster Prevention Tsuru email” and registration assistance • Promotion of independent disaster prevention groups, development and training of human resources, and support of district disaster prevention plan enactment • Organization of women’s disaster prevention workshops and creation of educational handbook • Organization of workshops, etc., to reduce disaster-related health risks 	Organizers	• Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, independent disaster response group, neighborhood associations, Tsuru City, SC Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Taskforce Committee	Reason for setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth in 10s and 20s account for approx. 30% of all first party to traffic accidents. • Youth in 10s and 20s also account for approx. 30% 	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No..., If no!! What is missing:</p>
Reason for setting	Approx. 10% of the population are people requiring assistance for evacuation. Only 14% of districts have a support system in place.									
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Organizers	• Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, independent disaster response group, neighborhood associations, Tsuru City, SC Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Taskforce Committee									
Reason for setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth in 10s and 20s account for approx. 30% of all first party to traffic accidents. • Youth in 10s and 20s also account for approx. 30% 									

	of emergency transports for traffic accidents	
Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic accident prevention activities designed for the younger generation • Activities to promote and educate the public on the use of hand signs • Awareness-raising activities using maps showing accident hotspots • Strengthen activities to promote the use of reflectors 	
Organizers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otsuki Traffic Safety Association, Tsuru City Federation for Traffic Safety, Tsuru City Liaison Council for General Traffic Instructors, Yamanashi Prefectural Police, Tsuru City, SC Traffic Safety Taskforce Committee 	
(3) Children and students at high risk of suspicious encounters		
Reason for setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary and junior high students have a high rate of suspicious encounters • Women account for 70% of university students who have encountered a suspicious person 	
Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of security camera installation (community, general homes, and student apartments) • Promotion of “Student Mimamori-watching Patrols” • Expansion of “Health, Safety, and Hometown Education Program” 	
Organizers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents, Rhythm of Love (group promoting healthy and safe mind and body), Tsuru City, SC Crime Prevention Taskforce Committee 	
(4) Elderly at high risk of injury from falling		
Reason for setting	Death and injuries from falls occur more frequently than in other age groups, and the death rate is very high	
Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of “I’m Alive Today Exercises” and “Pain-free Knee Exercises” • Creation and promotion of home environment inspection list (leaflet) 	
Organizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhood associations, senior citizen clubs, Tsuru City, SC Elderly Safety Taskforce Committee 	
(5) Preschoolers at high risk of general injuries		
Reason for setting	The number of emergency transports (age 5 category) is second to the elderly group (ages 65-94)	
Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaire survey of parents of preschoolers • Consultation services during Baby Home visits and preschooler medical checkups • Creation and promotion of Childcare Support guidebook and childcare website 	

Organizers	• Tsuru City, SC Parent and Child Safety Taskforce Committee	
(6) Residents ages 40-60 with high percentage of death from suicide		
Reason for setting	By age, there are many suicides in the age 40 to 60 group	
Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streaming of information via CATV and social media • Create message cards and place in visible places such as in public restrooms, etc. • Train gatekeepers (Hold gatekeeper training courses) 	
Organizers	• Local community groups (Mutsumi no Ie, etc.), Yamanashi Prefecture, Tsuru City, SC Mental Health Taskforce Committee	
<p>E.2 Give examples of high risk environments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how risk environments in the community are identified 2. Describe prioritized groups and/or environments 3. Are there specific programs for their safety in the community? 4. Describe the timetable of the work 5. Are these groups involved in the prevention aspect of these programs? <p>In Tsuru City, we have set the environment at high risk for injury for the following reasons, focusing on prevention activities.</p> <p>◎ The entire city is expected to sustain damage in the event of a disaster (earthquake, landslide, etc.)</p>		<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
Reason for setting	• About 85% of Tsuru City's total area is covered by mountains and forests, so there is a high possibility of landslides and mudslides in the event of a disaster. Evacuation of the elderly and other people who need assistance in an evacuation is a major issue. About 10% of the population requires evacuation support, and only 14% of the districts have a support system in place.	
Main initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of methods and fixtures for fixing furniture and appliances, etc. • Promotion of "Disaster Prevention Tsuru email" and registration assistance • Promotion of independent disaster prevention groups, development and training of human resources, and support of enactment of district disaster prevention plan • Organization of women's disaster prevention workshops and creation of educational handbook 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of workshops, etc., to reduce disaster-related health risks 													
Organizers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison Association for Community Collaboration, independent disaster response group, neighborhood associations, Tsuru City, SC Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Taskforce Committee 													
Promotion of activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twice a year, local residents, related organizations, and government agencies collaborate to conduct “disaster drills” based on the assumption of a major earthquake or landslide. We will also support the development of core human resources and the enactment of district disaster prevention plans in each district. We will also strive to strengthen independent disaster response group organizations by conducting our initiatives based on these plans. 													
Main involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent disaster response groups, voluntary fire corps, and governmental organizations, etc., work together to conduct disaster drills, etc. 													
Section F [Indicator 4]														
<p>F.1 Describe the evidence-based strategies/programs that have been implemented for different age- groups and environments.</p> <p>Based on objective evidence obtained from community diagnosis, police and fire defense agencies, etc., Tsuru City has decided six priority sectors and has implemented the following type of programs.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Priority program sector</th> <th>Program</th> <th>Reference page in Appendix Supplement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</td> <td>Promotion of methods and fixtures for fixing furniture and appliances, etc.</td> <td>P49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promotion of “Disaster Prevention Tsuru email” and registration assistance</td> <td>P50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promotion of independent disaster prevention groups, development and training of human resources, and support of district disaster prevention plan enactment</td> <td>P51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Organization of women’s disaster prevention workshops and creation of educational handbook</td> <td>P52-53</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Priority program sector	Program	Reference page in Appendix Supplement	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	Promotion of methods and fixtures for fixing furniture and appliances, etc.	P49	Promotion of “Disaster Prevention Tsuru email” and registration assistance	P50	Promotion of independent disaster prevention groups, development and training of human resources, and support of district disaster prevention plan enactment	P51	Organization of women’s disaster prevention workshops and creation of educational handbook	P52-53	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
Priority program sector	Program	Reference page in Appendix Supplement												
Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	Promotion of methods and fixtures for fixing furniture and appliances, etc.	P49												
	Promotion of “Disaster Prevention Tsuru email” and registration assistance	P50												
	Promotion of independent disaster prevention groups, development and training of human resources, and support of district disaster prevention plan enactment	P51												
	Organization of women’s disaster prevention workshops and creation of educational handbook	P52-53												

	Organization of workshops, etc., to reduce disaster-related health risks	P53-54
Traffic Safety	Traffic accident prevention activities designed for the younger generation	P61
	Activities to promote and educate the public on the use of hand signs	P62-63
	Awareness-raising activities using maps showing accident hotspots	P63-64
	Strengthen activities to promote the use of reflectors	P64-65
Crime Prevention	Promotion of security camera installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote installation using existing subsidy programs • Promote installation of home security cameras • Promote installation of security cameras in student apartments 	P73-74
	Strengthen community mimamori-watching, raise awareness of crime prevention from preschool to university students <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mimamori-watching activities by “Student Mimamori-watching Patrols” • Expansion of “Health, Safety, and Hometown Education Program” 	P74-75
	Promotion of crime prevention activities (Educational activities using PR media) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational activities including exhibits at events, and use of City’s community-visit lectures • Educational activities using city newsletter and internet media 	P76-77
	Promotion of fraud eradication song and exercises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fraud eradication song and exercises “Exercises to eradicate phone scams” ⇒ Broadcast original video on CATV (promote to citizens)	P77-78

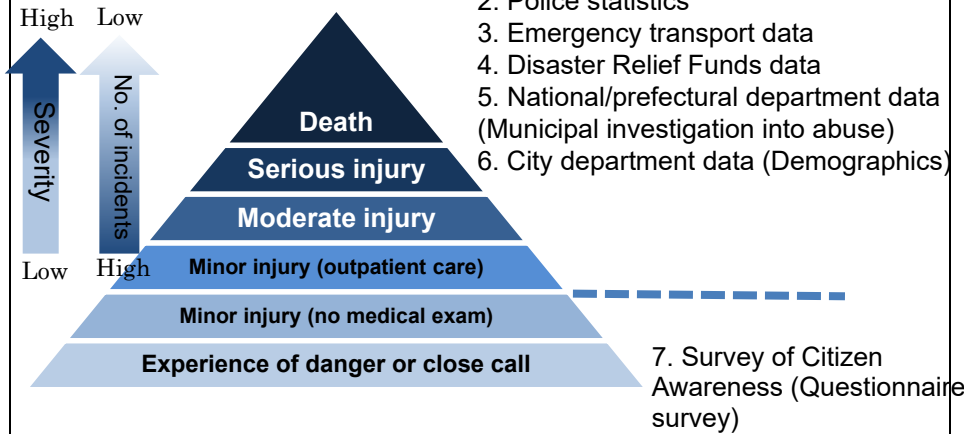
Elderly Safety	Promotion of “I’m Alive Today Exercises” and “Pain-free Knee Exercises”	P85
	Creation and promotion of home environment inspection list (leaflet)	P86
	Promotion of oral care	P87-88
	Promotion and support of gathering places in the community	P88-89
Parent and Child Safety	Questionnaire survey on close-call incidents	P99-100
	Analysis of injuries occurring on school grounds, and dissemination to elementary and junior high school students	P100-101
	Promotion of consultation services	P102
	Promotion of correct knowledge on abuse, promotion of consultation services	P103
Mental Health	Deployment of educational activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream and release information via CATV and social media • Create message cards and place in visible places such as in public restrooms, etc. 	P110
	Gatekeeper training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold gatekeeper courses for people who have many contacts with people with mental disorders. 	P111
	Formation and Support of Youth Support Team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form and support “Youth Support Team” to create places (opportunities) for youth to reduce anxiety. 	P112
	Certification of Excellent Companies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certify excellent companies that are providing mental health measures. 	P113

<p>F.2 Has any contacts been established with the ISCSC (<i>International Safe Community Support Centres</i>), WHO CCCSP (<i>WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion at the Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden</i>), other scientific institutions, or knowledgeable organizations about the development and/or implementation of evidence-based strategies? Which ones? What has been the extent of their counsel?</p> <p>Tsuru City has entrusted the Japan Institution for Safe Communities (JISC) to support its overall efforts from the start of our Safe Community program to the present. Dr. Shiraishi, the JISC director, has also participated as a member of the SC Steering Committee and Injury Surveillance Committee, and has been a great help. In addition, we asked the International Safe Community Certifying Centre to provide us with preliminary guidance for international certification. Although the session were held remotely, we received advice from four official certification judges.</p> <p>As for the involvement of people with academic knowledge, the Tsuru City Medical Association director, the president of Tsuru University, and the Municipal Hospital director have participated as members of the SC Steering Committee. The Injury Surveillance Committee comprises professors from the University of Health Sciences and associate professors from Saitama Prefectural University. These experts all give us advice from their professional perspectives.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section G [Indicator 5]</p>	
<p>G.1 What local data is used to determine the injury prevention strategies?</p> <p>For example, registering injuries can be done at hospitals, health centers, dentists, schools, care of the elderly organizations and the local police.</p> <p>Household surveys can also be used for collection of data about injuries and risk environments and risk situations.</p> <p>Which methods are used in the community?</p> <p>Japan does not have a centralized system to collect and analyze data related to injuries and accidents, so each municipality must collect and</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

analyze data independently.

Tsuru City collects data related to injuries from various agencies, as shown below, and uses it for analysis.

1. Demographic statistics
2. Police statistics
3. Emergency transport data
4. Disaster Relief Funds data
5. National/prefectural department data (Municipal investigation into abuse)
6. City department data (Demographics)



7. Survey of Citizen Awareness (Questionnaire survey)

Recorded data	Recorded information	Collection frequency	Source	Collection / analysis
Demographic statistics	Situation of deaths from unintentional accidents and suicides, etc.	Annually	Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare	Injury Surveillance Committee
Police statistics	Situation of traffic accident deaths and injuries	Annually	Otsuki Police Department	Traffic Safety Taskforce Committee
Emergency transport data	Situation of emergency transport by accident type (traffic accident, etc.)	Annually	City Fire-Defense Headquarters	Injury Surveillance Committee
Disaster Relief Funds data	Situation of injuries, etc., occurring during school management	Annually	Japan Sports Promotion Center	Parent and Child Safety Taskforce Committee
Consumer affairs consultation statistics	Situation of consultations on fraudulent and unjust claims, etc.	Annually	City Consumer Affairs Consultation Service	Crime Prevention Taskforce Committee
Basic data on suicide in the	Situation regarding	Annually	Ministry of Health, Labor	Mental Health

community	suicide		and Welfare	Taskforce Committee	
Mental health survey of corporate employees	Survey on the state of mental health problems	Occasionally	—	Mental Health Taskforce Committee	
Survey on living conditions	Survey on status of physical and mental functions	Occasionally	—	Elderly Safety Taskforce Committee	
Questionnaire survey on independent disaster response groups	Survey on activities of independent disaster response groups	Occasionally	—	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Taskforce Committee	
Questionnaire survey on Tsuru University, Student Government Association	Survey on the current status of Crime prevention by students	Occasionally	Tsuru University, Student Government Association	Crime Prevention Taskforce Committee	
Survey of Citizen Awareness	Surveys on community activities, crime prevention and disaster prevention, and accidents	Regularly	—	Injury Surveillance Committee	
Questionnaire survey on crime prevention	Survey on the status of burglaries, and frauds, etc.	Occasionally	—	Crime Prevention Taskforce Committee	
Questionnaire survey on abuse	Survey on the current status of child abuse	Occasionally	—	Parent and Child Safety Taskforce Committee	
<p>G.2 Describe how data are presented in order to promote safety and prevent injuries in the community.</p> <p>In Tsuru City, as shown in the table in G.1, the Injury Surveillance Committee and sector-specific Taskforce Committees collect existing statistical data by requesting each organization to provide the data.</p>					<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>In addition, each Taskforce Committee conducts its own investigations and collects data for the areas that cannot be covered by the collected data.</p>	
<p>G.3 Describe how the community documents and uses knowledge about causes of injuries, groups at risk and risky environments. How does the community document progress over time?</p> <p>Mainly emergency transport data provided by the Fire Department is used for the causes and risks of injuries. By changing the content from the tabulation method we had been using, we can provide the data needed by the Taskforce Committee. We will also seek the cooperation of other data-providing organizations, including Police statistics on traffic accidents, so that we can continue to collect and analyze data. The sector-specific Taskforce Committees will also continue to collect its data on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>1. Use of existing data: Use existing data, with emergency transport data as the main pillar, and including police data.</p> <p>2. Questionnaire survey: Conduct questionnaire surveys to grasp the knowledge, awareness, attitude, and behavior etc., regarding injury risks that cannot be obtained with existing data.</p> <p>3. Collection of independent data by Taskforce Committees: Taskforce Committee will conduct surveys to gain a more concrete understanding of citizens' awareness and knowledge, and the results of programs.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>Section H [Indicator 6]</p>	
<p>H.1 How does your community analyze results from the injury data to track trends and results from the programs? What is working well and has given you good results. What are the plans to continue? What needs to be changed?</p> <p>In Tsuru City, the data shown in the table in G.1, such as demographic statistics and police statistics, is collected. The data on the occurrence and risk of injuries, etc., is extracted, analyzed, and used by the Injury Surveillance Committee and the sector-specific</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>Taskforce Committees.</p> <p>The data independently surveyed by sector-specific Taskforce Committees are very effective for initiatives, as they provide more concrete data.</p> <p>In the future, we will ask for the continuous tabulation of emergency transport data with a new format. Regarding the collection of medical data from the Municipal Hospital, we must consider whether injury data can be used as statistical data. If possible, we must study the methods of collecting the data, etc.</p> <p>Cooperation of the Medical Association is indispensable for obtaining injury data from throughout Tsuru City. This is another issue that we must consider in the future.</p>	
<p>H.2 Describe how the results from the program evaluations are used.</p> <p>The six sector-specific Taskforce Committees and the Injury Surveillance Committee have evaluated the results of programs in line with the performance indicators (short, mid, and long-term) set by each sector that Tsuru City has prioritized. These results are applied to make improvements in each program.</p> <p>In one case, the Injury Surveillance Committee recommended that the Mental Health Committee analyze students' mental health problems since the rate of students in the city is high. The Mental Health Committee conducted a survey of university staff and a questionnaire survey to 300 students to analyze the data on the causes of their problems. The Committee reflected the results onto its activities.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>H.3 Describe the changes in pattern of injuries, attitudes, behavior and knowledge of the risks for injuries as a result of the programs.</p> <p>It has been three years since Tsuru City started the Safe Community program. During two-thirds of that time, we conducted a safety diagnosis, extracted problem points based on the diagnosis, and studied countermeasures, etc. Just as we were getting ready to develop full-scale activities, we were impacted by the novel coronavirus's spread. Most of the Taskforce Committees were not able to conduct their activities as initially planned.</p> <p>Amid this situation, we saw changes in actions toward injury risks,</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

etc., in the following sectors.

[Parent and Child Safety Measures]

- ◎ Changes in children's attitude and knowledge of the program
- When discussing children's injuries, the Parent and Child Safety Taskforce Committee decided that it would be good for the children to learn about the Safe Community program and discuss injuries that occur at school. A forum titled "Our Idea of Safe Community" was set for the "Tsuru City Student Council Liaison Council," comprised of students from eleven elementary and junior high schools.

Unfortunately, we had to cancel the scheduled event because of COVID-19, and we lost the opportunity for discussion. However, the students had discussed "Injuries at school" at their respective schools and had started learning about Safe Community and preparing to take measures in their schools. We have high expectations for the children's future activities.

[Mental Health measures]

- ◎ Changes in corporate attitudes
- In an effort to reduce the number of suicides among working-age people, the Mental Health Taskforce Committee surveyed employees of companies that are members of the Liaison Council of Business Owners, asking them about their concerns and stress-related conditions.

The survey found that two-thirds of working-age people had concerns or felt stress. It also showed that 17% of the respondents wanted to die because of worries or stress. These findings resonated with business owners, improving how they deal with their employees and increasing their awareness and attitude toward risks. This was a significant change.

Section I [Indicator 7]	
<p>I.1 Describe how the community has joined in and collaborates in national and international safe community networks.</p> <p>Since starting the SC Program, Tsuru City has participated in many SC networks, and each time we have deepened our ties with municipalities that have already been certified. We have participated in workshops and regular meetings organized by the National Network of Municipalities Promoting Safe and the Japan Institution for Safe Communities. These have been opportunities to exchange meaningful information, which has been a great advantage in promoting our initiatives.</p> <p>When we started our program, we received information from the Chichibu City mayor and the Safe Community staff. Other events that we have participated in are listed in section I.4 below.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>I.2 Will the designation ceremony coincide with any international conference, seminar or other forms of international or national exchange?</p> <p>There are concerns about COVID-19 at the Designation Ceremony scheduled for August. We are planning to hold a “Safe and Security forum” after the ceremony but will monitor the situation of COVID-19.</p> <p>If the situation allows, we hope to hold exchanges with the International Safe Community Certifying Centre and municipalities promoting Safe Communities in Japan.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>I.3 Which already designated Safe Communities will be invited for the designation ceremony?</p> <p>We plan to invite all designated Safe Community municipalities in Japan.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>
<p>I.4 Which international conferences and national Safe Community conferences has the municipality participated in?</p> <p>Tsuru City has actively participated in the following networks in Japan and overseas.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>

<p>[Overseas]</p> <p>2018.11 Participated in 9th Asian District Safety Community Conference in Atsugi (Atsugi, Kanagawa Prefecture)</p> <p>※ 2020.10 Scheduled to participate in the Asian District Safe Community Conference in Sejong. However, Conference was delayed due to COVID-19.</p> <p>[Japan]</p> <p>2018. 1 Participated in (observed) Saitama City, Saitama Prefecture pre-on-site guidance</p> <p>2018. 2 Participated in (observed) Koriyama City, Fukushima Prefecture Designation Ceremony</p> <p>Participated in 6th Japan Safe Community regular meeting</p> <p>2018. 6 Participated in Sakae Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture onsite evaluation for re-designation</p> <p>2018. 7 Participated in Kameoka City, Kyoto Prefecture onsite evaluation for second re-designation</p> <p>2018. 8 Participated in Matsubara City, Osaka onsite evaluation</p> <p>Participated in JISC Safe Community seminar (Osaka City)</p> <p>2018.10 Participated in Sakae Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture Re-designation Ceremony</p> <p>2018.11 Participated in Kameoka City, Kyoto Prefecture second Re-designation Ceremony</p> <p>Participated in Matsubara City, Osaka Re-designation Ceremony</p> <p>2019. 7 Participated in JISC Safe Community seminar (Osaka City)</p> <p>Participated in Saitama City, Saitama Prefecture onsite evaluation</p> <p>2019.10 Participated in Chichibu City, Saitama Prefecture pre-onsite guidance for re-designation</p> <p>Participated in Atsugi City, Kanagawa Prefecture pre-</p>	
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<p>onsite guidance for second re-designation</p> <p>2019.11 Participated in Saitama City, Saitama Prefecture Designation Ceremony</p> <p>2020. 2 Participated in Towada City, Aomori Prefecture second Re-designation Ceremony</p> <p>Participated in 8th Japan Safe Community regular meeting</p> <p>2020.8 Participated in JISC Safe Community seminar (online)</p> <p>2020.11 Participated in Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture onsite evaluation for re-designation (online)</p> <p>2021.1 Participated in Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture Re-designation Ceremony (online)</p> <p>※JISC=Japan Institution for Safe Communities (See Appendix Supplement P119-120)</p>	
<p>I.5 In which Regional Network for Safe Communities is the community a member or planning to seek membership? (Asian, European, Pan-Pacific, African or Latin-American Regional Network for Safe Communities)</p> <p>We hope to join the Asian Regional Safety Community network.</p>	<p>Are the descriptions sufficient?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No.., If no!! What is missing:</p>