

SAKAI SAFE CITY PROGRAMME

FOLLOW-UP REVIEW REPORT 2017

"Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces"
Flagship Programme, UN Women



September 2018

Sakai City

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LIST of ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAP:	Child Assault Prevention
DV:	Domestic Violence
FY:	Fiscal Year
LED:	Light Emitting Diode
LGBT:	Lesbian,Gay,Bisexual,Transgender
KPI:	Key Performance Indicator
NPO:	Nonprofit Organization
PA:	personal-address system
PR:	Public Relations
QR code:	Quick Response code
SCGI:	Safe Cities Global Initiative
SDGs:	Sustainable Development Goals
SNS:	Social Networking Service
TV:	Television
UN:	United Nations
UNIFEM:	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UN Women:	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Term Definitions

Term		Definition
Girl		A female aged from 0 to 18 (including high school students)
Public space		Generally speaking, this means a space whose ownership and managerial/supervisory authority belong to a public organisation. In terms of the themes discussed in this report, however, the term refers to all types of outdoor spaces used by many and unspecified citizens in their everyday lives.
Specific groups that need special support (“socially disadvantaged people”)		Those in a situation where social support is difficult to obtain, such as needy households, individuals from abroad, senior citizens living alone, the mentally disabled, and minorities (ethnic minorities, transgender individuals, etc.)
Sexual crimes	Rape	Illicit intercourse with a girl aged 13 or over through assault or blackmail, or illicit intercourse with a girl aged 12 or under
	Forced sexual intercourse, etc.	Sexual intercourse, anal intercourse, or oral intercourse (hereinafter called “intercourse, etc.”) with someone aged 13 or over through assault or blackmail, or intercourse, etc. with someone aged 12 or under
	Indecent assault	An indecent act against someone aged 13 or over through assault or blackmail, or an indecent act against someone aged 12 or under
	Abduction and kidnapping	Abduction or kidnapping of a person, including minors, for commercial, obscene, or marriage purposes, or as a threat to that person’s life or body
<p>In July 2017, the revised criminal law was enforced to inflict more severe punishment on sexual criminals.</p> <p>The crime name “rape” was changed to “forced sexual intercourse, etc.,” with the regulation that limited victims only to women being revised so that men were also included among victims. In addition, the lightest statutory penalty was changed from three years of penal servitude to five years of penal servitude. Moreover, the regulation requiring complaint from the victim was deleted, enabling a prosecution to be conducted without such a complaint. In this report, the statistical figures for 2017 and beyond are in compliance with the revised legal definitions.</p>		
Sexual violence in cyberspace		Exchange of information involving all forms of sexual violence, as well as slurs against a person’s personality and mental blackmail, in an information space through computer networks or in a virtual space in which many users can obtain information freely
Street crime		Violation of criminal law through snatching, street mugging, motorcycle theft, stealing from aboard a vehicle, parts stealing, car theft, or bicycle theft

Chapter 1.

Sakai Safe City Programme

Follow-up Review

1.1. Introduction

In December 2013, Mayor Osami Takeyama of Sakai City announced the city's participation in the Safe Cities Global Initiative (SCGI: global project for safe cities free from violence against women and girls)¹⁾ of UN Women (a UN organisation working on the realisation of gender equality and empowerment of women). Sakai was the second city in the developed world and the first city in Japan to announce its participation.

The purpose of this initiative is to form safe urban spaces, to develop effective measures to prevent and reduce sexual violence and sexual harassment against women and girls in “public spaces,” and to ultimately present cities throughout the world with effective crime prevention models. Aiming to realise “Sakai as a Safe and Secure Community for All Women and Children,” Sakai City launched the Sakai Safe City Programme.

Sakai, a large Japanese city with a population of 840,000, enjoys high-level progress in urbanisation and informatisation. In addition, Sakai boasts a long tradition as an international city that has been promoting trade with foreign countries since early-modern times in Japanese history. Historically, Sakai City has inherited traditions as an autonomous city representative of Japan. In this liberal city, citizens have always played the main role in implementing a wide variety of measures, including those aimed at solving gender issues under the leadership of the Sakai City Women's Organisations Council, which boasts around 70 years of history of engaging in gender campaigning. These urban characteristics of Sakai City are also observed in the city's basic administrative attitude. In particular, the city has been taking various measures for more than 30 years in order to achieve gender equality. Actually, Sakai is Japan's first local government to declare itself a city

aiming to achieve gender equality (in 1995). The city also established Sakai City's Ordinance regarding the Promotion of the Formation of a Gender Equal Society (2002). The city and its citizens, therefore, have always cooperated actively in a wide range of efforts. Moreover, Sakai was the first Asian city to serve as the home to the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) Japan Office and the UN Women Japan Office (from 2009 to 2013). Considering that Sakai is the most advanced city in Japan in terms of measures to promote gender equality, it is truly significant that Sakai City is promoting the Sakai Safe City Programme, and the city is expected to play a truly important role not only for local communities but also the entire world.

At the UN summit held in September 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was unanimously adopted as a set of universal goals to be achieved by the entire international society. The agenda consists of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets. The Sakai Safe City Programme is in compliance with the 2030 Agenda, particularly with Goal 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.”

The Sakai Safe City Programme is being implemented over five years from 2015 to 2019. Establishing an ideal vision to be achieved in five years, Sakai City has set achievement targets and indexes for assessing the achievement. The city is required to evaluate project progress and target achievement levels, and make annual revisions and improvements to the programme. While providing comparison through the relevant data between the city's situation in 2014, which was prior to the launch of the programme, and that in 2017, which was after specific measures began to be taken, this report clarifies the current project progress and assessment.

1) UN Women is engaged in “Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces,” a programme developed from the SCGI in January 2016, when the UN-adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were launched. Currently, participating cities include not only Sakai, but also Dublin, Brussels, New York, Cairo, Mexico City, Manila and Madrid.

1.2. Outline of the Sakai Safe City Programme

1.2.1. Milestones of the Sakai Safe City Programme

December 2013	The mayor of Sakai City announces the city's participation in the Safe Cities Global Initiative. (Sakai is the second city in the developed world, and the first city in Japan, to announce its participation.)
November 21, 2014	The city holds a kick-off symposium.
March 2015	The city inspects the city's situation and prepares a scoping study report.
August 2, 2015	The city holds a workshop for citizens to consider the Sakai Safe City Programme.
March 2016	Based on the scoping study report, the city develops a programme design regarding measures to be implemented in the future.
From April 2016	The city launches various measures based on the programme design.
November 22, 2016	Ms. Laura Capobianco, of UN Women, visits Sakai City.
March 12, 2017	The city holds a symposium.
September 2017	The city complies the Follow-up Review Report 2016, explaining the (annual) progress of specific measures implemented in FY 2016 and presenting the results of an assessment of the measures.

1.2.2. Scoping Study

The UN Women's guideline specifies that a scoping study should be conducted as the initial phase of the Safe City Programme. The purpose of such study is to research and analyse the current situation and narrow down the challenges to be addressed. In FY 2014, Sakai City performed a scoping study in cooperation with experts in a wide variety of fields.

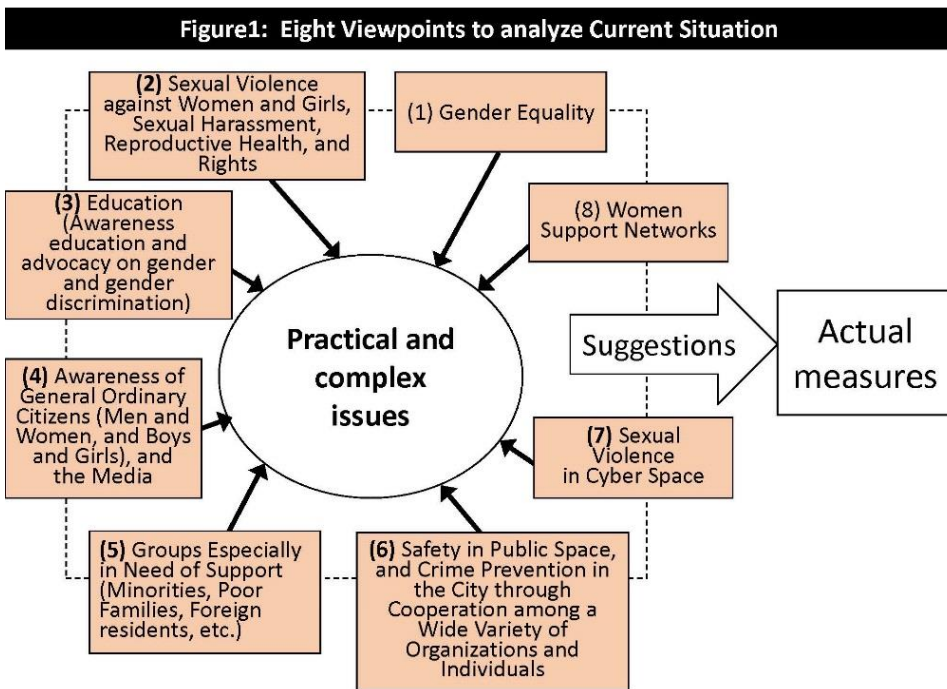
<Sakai City's Current Situation and Challenges Indicated through the Scoping Study>

- Only a limited number of cases of sexual violence are actually disclosed and announced.
- Advertisements of the sexual services industry are rampant on streets. In particular, in convenience stores, which are accessed by many and unspecified persons regardless of age, pornographic magazines and comics are displayed and sold.
- In step with the spread of animation culture and the so-called "moe" culture in Japan over the past 10 years or so, a change has occurred in terms of sexual display in public spaces in cities. There has been a spread of sexual display from restricted areas to public spaces. Considering that Japanese society today lacks sufficient awareness of sexual crime victims, this change in sexual expression observed in public spaces in cities should be regarded as problematic.
- The number of criminal offense cases known to the police has halved over the past 10 years. However, the number of sexual crimes (rape, indecent assault, and abduction and kidnapping) has increased, with most of the victims being women. Of these female victims, those aged 18 or under account for slightly less than half.
- To prevent crime in local communities on a daily basis, the residents themselves, rather than the administrative organisations, need to play the main role in enhancing the capabilities of their communities and implementing various measures to prevent crimes.
- Dating DV, which is a criminal offence, and trouble generated through SNS and the Internet are problems surrounding children that need to be addressed urgently in society today.
- Exploiting the properties of the Internet, sexual violence and blackmail in cyberspace against women and girls have the characteristics of anonymity, immediacy and widespread reach, in a way that causes much more serious damage than direct violence committed in public spaces.

○ Sakai City needs to address multi-layered problems. In the scoping study report, these problems are categorised according to the following three programme development levels:



○ The following eight viewpoints are used in the scoping study to analyse the current situation and challenges.



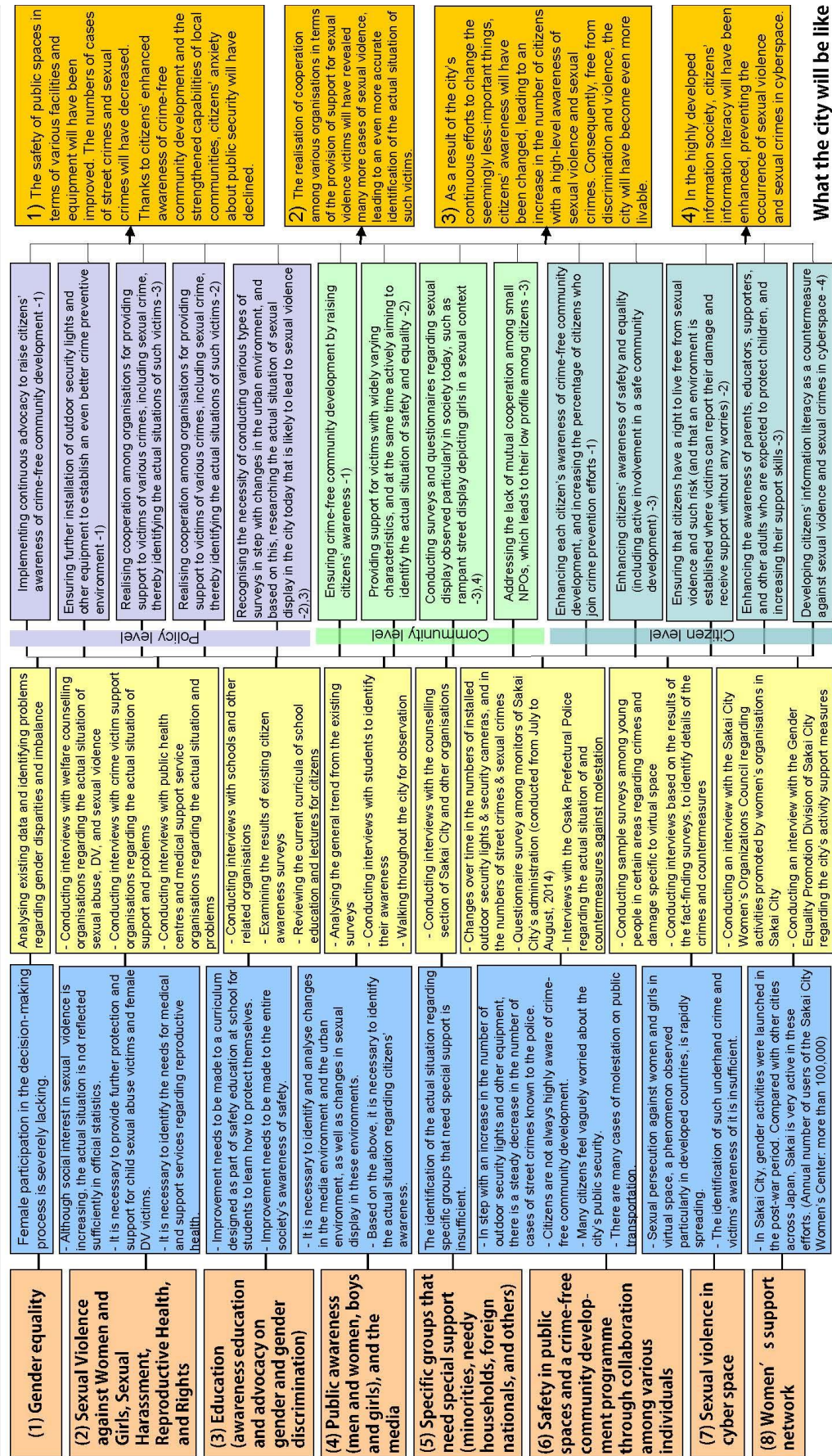
○ The following four policies are presented to realise the ideal state of Sakai City in five years:

- I. Ensuring a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment;
- II. Forming more cooperative relationships with various organisations to provide support for sexual violence victims, and revealing even more cases of sexual crimes;
- III. Raising citizens' awareness that they should become neither victims nor perpetrators; and
- IV. Developing citizens' awareness as the mainstay of safety and security, and involving many more citizens as key players

The basic rules of specific actions for the Sakai Safe City Programme are as follows:

- Rule 1: Ensuring the commitment of not only administrative organisations and the police, but also many citizens and various organisations
- Rule 2: Ensuring that specific measures are taken
- Rule 3: Ensuring continuity

Figure2: Sakai Safe City Programme Scoping Study: Theoretical Model

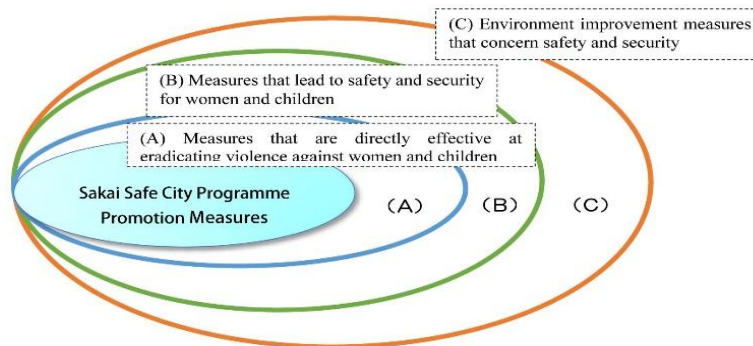


Approach viewpoints → Current situation → (Fact-finding research) → Challenges → What the city will be like in five years

1.2.3. Programme Design

The Sakai Safety City Programme Design has been prepared based on the problems indicated in the FY 2014 scoping study report, comments from citizens, and the efforts made so far by Sakai City. The programme design consists of the specific measures to develop Sakai into a safe city in five years and the targets to be achieved in five years.

<Figure3 : Sakai Safe City Programme Promotion Measure System Chart>



* Measures whose progress is to be

Policies	(A) Measures that are directly effective in eradicating violence against women and children	(B) Measures that lead to safety and security for women and children	(C) Environment improvement measures regarding safety and security
1. Ensuring a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment	<p>Installing outdoor security cameras and other devices</p> <p>Installing outdoor security lights and other devices</p> <p>Implementing countermeasures against the display of explicit images in cooperation with convenience stores</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety measures at schools • Safety management at nursery schools • Lending crime prevention alarms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the restroom environment in parks and other facilities • Installing a restroom (Omotenashi [hospitality] Restroom) in Ikoi Square of Daisen Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety measures at park facilities • Safety measures in municipal housing • Safety measures regarding street improvement and street maintenance & management • Safety measures regarding urban development • Safety measures in shopping streets
2. Forming more cooperative relationships with various organisations to provide support for sexual violence victims, and revealing still more cases of sexual crimes	<p>Promoting cooperation in the municipal government for counselling services, and disseminating necessary information</p> <p>Yoriso! Supporter Project</p> <p>Board of Education: Training for Preventing Sexual Violence and Responding to Sexual Violence Victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating the Citizens Exchange for Gender Equality Participation • Providing support for crime victims • Providing counselling for women (including operating the Spousal Violence Counselling and Support Centre) • Providing special counselling at the Mental Healthcare Centre • Operating a special hotline for sexual violence victims to receive medical treatment • Providing counselling at the Women's Centre • Operating the Child and Family Support Centre • Preventing the occurrence of child abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing counselling for children by phone • Sending school social workers • Providing support for schools 	
3. Raising citizens' awareness that they should become neither victims nor perpetrators	<p>Holding seminars and campaigns</p> <p>Holding a campaign to prevent child abuse and violence against women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing support for student guidance (implementing the CAP programme to prevent bullying and violence) • Providing support for student guidance (implementing a programme to prevent bullying in cyberspace) • Providing support for student guidance (dating DV prevention seminars) • Operating the Child Counselling Centre • Holding seminars on sexual harassment • Providing support for student guidance (SAFE programme seminars) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding nursing-related risk management seminars 	
4. Developing citizens' awareness as the mainstay of safety and security, and involving many more citizens	<p>Supporting voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars</p> <p>Supporting and fostering crime prevention activity organisations</p> <p>Holding symposiums</p> <p>Holding events to celebrate International Women's Day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting surveys on dark corners • Ensuring that appropriate application is developed by the Code for Sakai • Organising night patrols by the Sakai Lamp Unit • Watching over citizens in cooperation with businesses operating in the city • Supporting night bicycle patrols to prevent crimes • Watching over children • Emergency Number 110 for Children • "One Gate Lamp in One Home" campaign • Disseminating safety and security emails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing parenting support 	

(As of the end of March 2018)

Chapter 2.

FY 2017 Progress

In FY 2014, Sakai City conducted a baseline survey to collect materials and data that would serve as the base points for measuring programme progress. This chapter presents a comparison between the situation as of when the survey was performed (FY 2014) and the current situation (FY 2017), according to the four policies set by the city.

The progress is presented based on the ideal state of Sakai City to be achieved in five years and the indexes for assessing the achievement.

2.1. Ensuring a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment

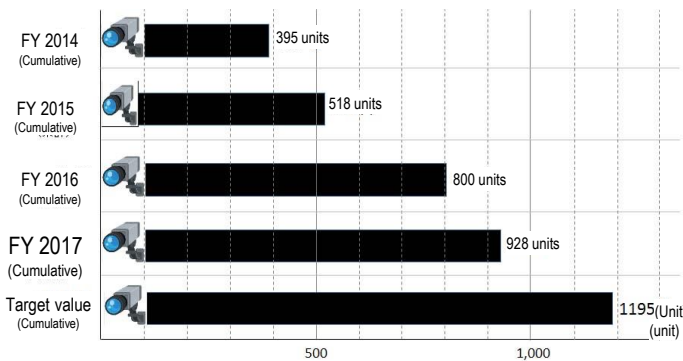


Photo1:
Outdoor security camera installed
at an elementary school

Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

- The safety of public spaces in terms of various facilities and equipment will have been improved. The numbers of cases of street crimes and sexual crimes will also have decreased.
- Thanks to citizens' enhanced awareness of crime-free community development and the strengthened capabilities of local communities, citizens' anxiety about public security will have declined.

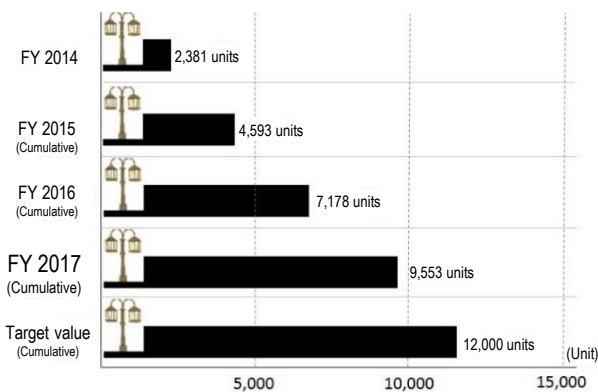
<Installing outdoor security cameras and other devices: Figure4> (Facilities and equipment)



Security cameras have been installed appropriately on streets, with both local residents and the city fulfilling their own roles. The cumulative number of outdoor security cameras and other devices installed as of FY 2017 was 928. The target value (cumulative) is 1,195.

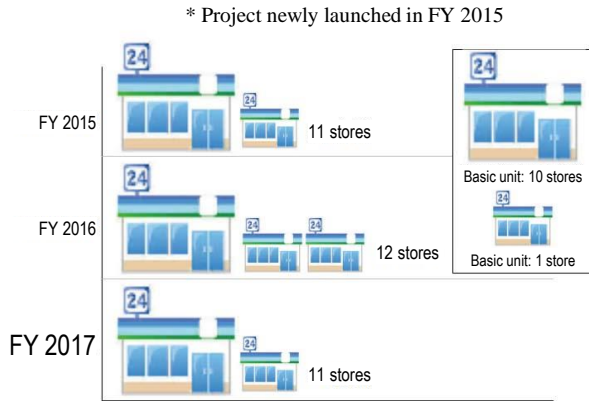
*The target value has been revised in order to include the number of cameras installed by those other than local residents, such as companies and the city, in the total.

<Installing outdoor security lights and other devices: Figure5> (Facilities and equipment)



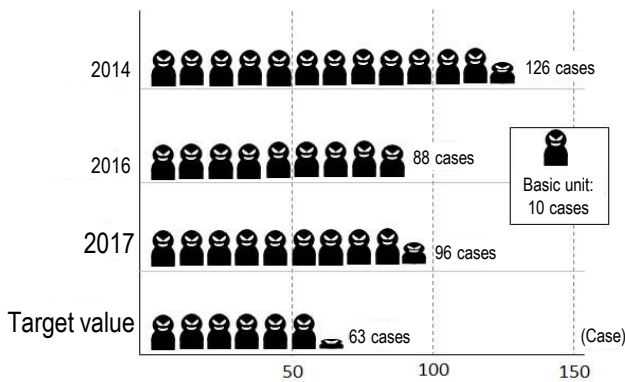
Outdoor security lights have been installed appropriately, with both local residents and the city fulfilling their own roles. The cumulative number of outdoor security lights and other devices installed as of FY 2017 was 9,553. The target value (cumulative) is 12,000.

<Implementing countermeasures against the display of explicit images in cooperation with convenience stores: Figure6 >



In cooperation with convenience stores, the city is creating an environment where adult magazines are kept out of the sight of young people. In FY 2017, the number of convenience stores providing such cooperation in the city decreased to 11, partly due to the closure of one of such store.

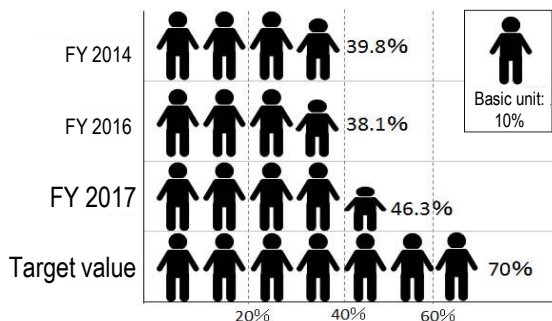
<Number of cases of sexual crimes known to the police (forced sexual intercourse, etc. and indecent assault): Figure7 >



Although Sakai City is working hard to reveal many more cases of sexual crimes (forced sexual intercourse, etc.¹⁾ and indecent assault), it is desirable that the number of sexual crimes themselves decrease.²⁾ Accordingly, the target value was lowered by half in 2014. In 2017, the number of cases of sexual crimes known to the police was 96.

- 1) In FY 2017, the crime name “rape” was changed to “forced sexual intercourse, etc.” In addition, men began to be included in the total number of victims when the relevant data were aggregated.
- 2) It is desirable that the number of sexual crimes themselves decrease in the end. In terms of the number of cases of sexual crimes known to the police, however, an increase can be regarded as positive during the transition period, because such an increase shows that many more latent cases have been revealed.

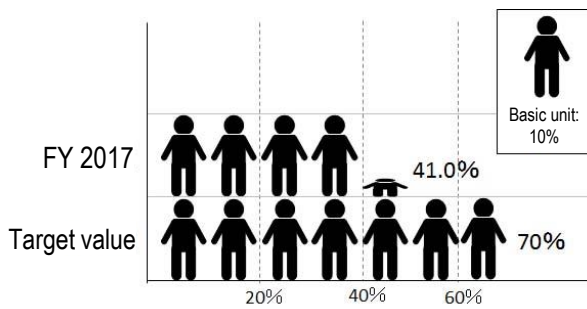
<Percentage of citizens who feel that the city’s public security is “Good” or “Slightly Good”: Figure8 >



According to the City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire,¹⁾ in FY 2017, the percentage of respondents who felt that the city’s public security was “Good” or “Slightly Good” was 46.3%. The target value is 70%.

- 1) Sakai City conducts a City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire Survey in order to promptly identify citizens’ opinions on important challenges regarding city administration and problems deeply connected to civic life, as well as to use such opinions for the effective and efficient operation of city administration. The questionnaire survey is carried out among 500 monitors aged 18 or over living, working full time, or attending school in the city. These monitors are divided into two groups: e-monitors, who respond to the questionnaire via the Internet; and mail-monitors, who send back their questionnaire sheets by post.

<Percentage of citizens who feel that they can use trains, buses, parks, streets, schools, workplaces, commercial facilities, cultural facilities and other types of public facilities without worrying about being involved in crimes (percentage of questionnaire respondents selecting “Feel that I can” or “Slightly feel that I can”): Figure9 >



According to the City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire, in FY 2017, the percentage of respondents who felt that they can use trains, buses, parks, streets, schools, workplaces, commercial facilities, cultural facilities, and other types of public facilities without worrying about being involved in crimes (percentage of respondents selecting “Feel that I can” or “Slightly feel that I can”)¹⁾ was 41.0%. The target value is 70%.

1) This was added to the questions of the City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire in FY 2017.

2.II. Forming more cooperative relationships with various organisations to provide support for sexual violence victims, and revealing still more cases of sexual crimes

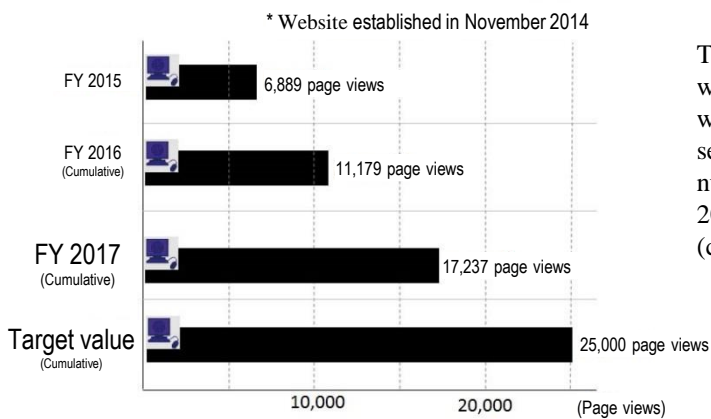


Photo2 : Seminar for developing YorisoI Supporter citizens provided as part of city's lifelong education programme Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku (hereinafter referred to as "Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku programme")

Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

- The realisation of mutual cooperation among various organisations in terms of the provision of support for sexual violence victims will have revealed many more cases of sexual violence, leading to an even more accurate identification of the actual situations of such victims.
- As a means of support to reveal sexual violence and respond to such violence effectively, the city will have become even more active in advocating the prevention of sexual violence, providing compassionate counselling, offering victim-oriented support for the completion of necessary documents, and providing various other support.

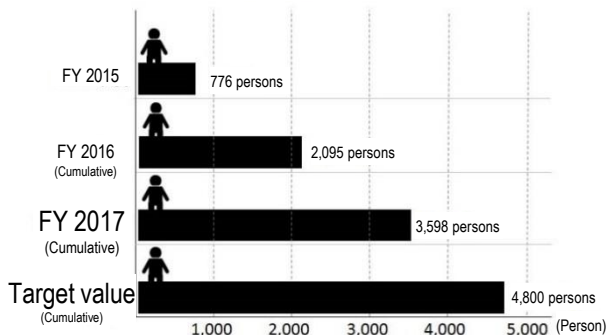
<Sharing and disseminating information to provide support for crime victims: Figure10>



The city has established a special website to counsel citizens on a wide variety of problems, including sexual violence. The cumulative number of page views as of FY 2017 was 17,237. The target value (cumulative) is 25,000.

<Yoriso Supporter Project / seminars for developing Yoriso Supporter citizens (Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University): Figure11>

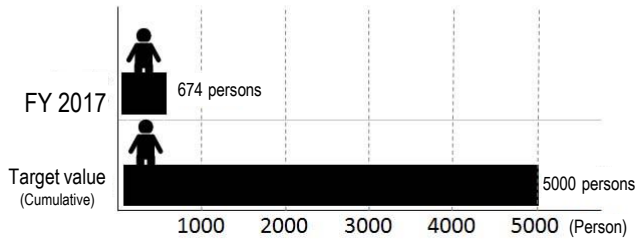
* Yoriso Supporter Project: Launched in FY 2016
 Seminars for developing Yoriso Supporter citizens (Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku programme): Launched in FY 2015



To prevent sexual violence victims from suffering secondary damage, the city holds the Yoriso Supporter Seminar and seminars for developing Yoriso Supporter citizens (Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku programme). The cumulative number of participants as of FY 2017 was 3,598. The target value (cumulative) is 4,800.

<Board of Education – seminar on how to prevent sexual violence and respond to sexual violence victims: Figure12>

* Launched in FY 2017



If children become sexual violence victims, their schools need to respond to the problem promptly in cooperation with related organisations. To this end, teachers and school staff need to have correct knowledge. Accordingly, in FY 2017, the city launched a seminar designed for all teachers and school staff, with the number of attendants reaching 674. The target value (cumulative) is 5,000.

2.III. Raising citizens' awareness that they should become neither victims nor perpetrators

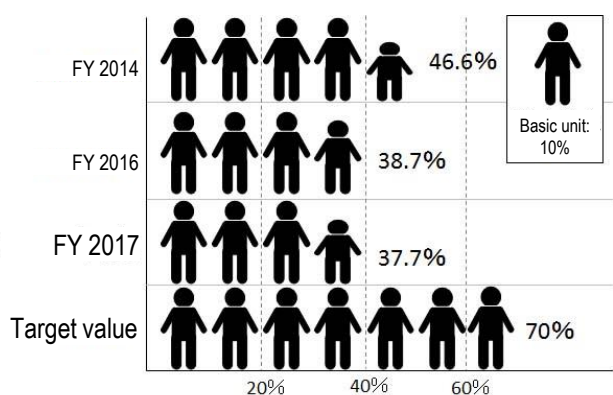


Photo3: Serial seminar of countermeasures against child abuse (Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku programme)

Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

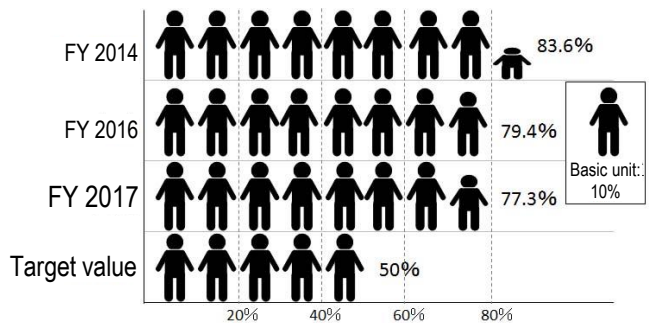
- Citizens' awareness of violence will have been enhanced, while the chain of links whereby victims develop into perpetrators will have been broken. As a result, a livable city environment will have been established in which many citizens feel a sense of safety and security.
- In the highly developed information society, citizens' information literacy will have been enhanced, preventing the occurrence of sexual violence and sexual crimes in cyberspace.

<Percentage of those feeling that people around them continually take care not to be involved in crimes: Figure13>



To feel a sense of safety and security, it is important for citizens themselves to continually take care not to be involved in crimes. In FY 2017, the percentage of those who felt that people around them were doing so was 37.7%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value is 70.0%.

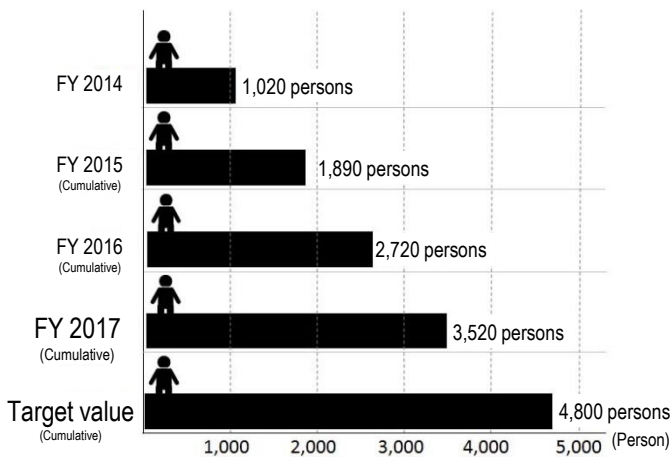
<Percentage of those feeling a decline in individuals' morals and lack of consciousness of societal norms: Figure14>



To enable citizens to feel a sense of safety and security, it is necessary for each individual to have a certain level of morals and consciousness of societal norms. In FY 2017, the percentage of those feeling a decline in individuals' morals and a lack of consciousness of social norms was 77.3%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value was 50% or less.

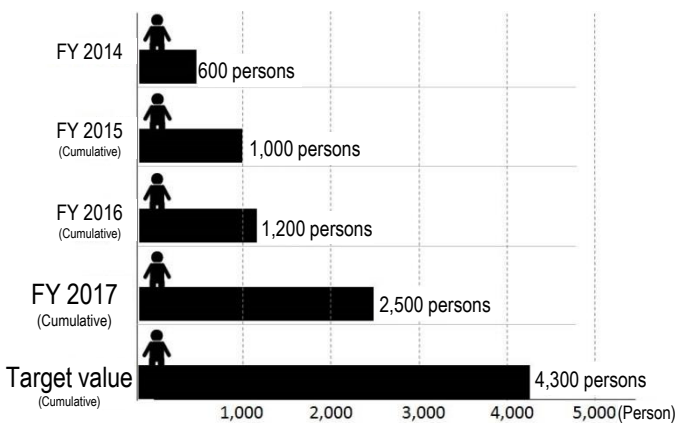
<Holding seminars and campaigns>

○ Number of participants in anti-crime awareness campaigns and other events: Figure15



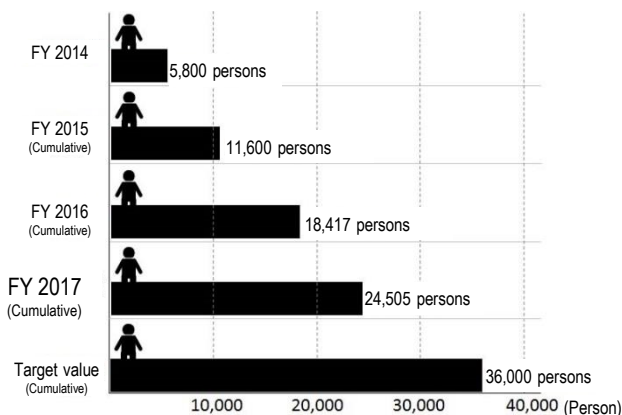
The city holds awareness campaigns to provide support for crime victims and prevent crimes. The cumulative number of participants as of FY 2017 was 3,520. The target value (cumulative) is 4,800.

○ Number of visitors to the exhibition “Message of Life”: Figure16



The city holds the “Message of Life,” exhibiting life-size panels of crime victims, their shoes, and other articles left behind by them, as well as messages from their bereaved families, in order to help visitors understand the reality of such victims. The cumulative number of visitors as of FY 2017 was 2,500. The target value (cumulative) is 4,300.

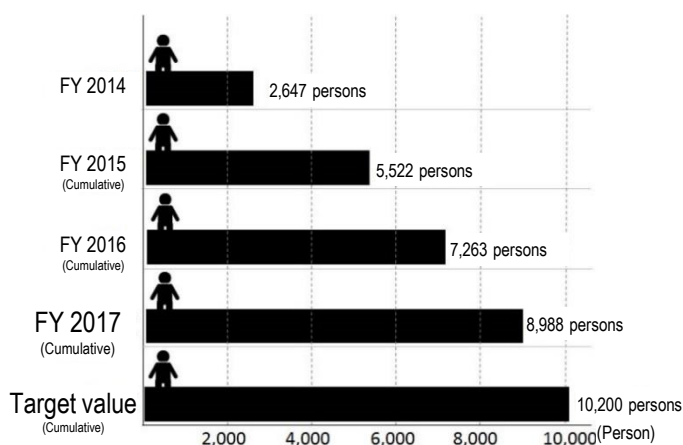
○ Number of those to whom counselling contact information cards were distributed as part of a campaign to prevent child abuse and violence against women: Figure17



The city distributes cards with contact information for the city’s counselling service. The cumulative number of those to whom such cards were distributed as of FY 2017 was 24,505. The target value (cumulative) is 36,000.

*The cumulative number for each fiscal year and the target value have been revised, since the number of cards distributed at the home games of the Blazers was added to each of them.

○ Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University: DV and Child Abuse Countermeasure Seminar Series:
Figure18



The Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku programme holds a series of seminars designed to help citizens understand the structure and background of the occurrence of DV, abuse and sexual violence, and to learn comprehensively about prevention, early detection, and support for victims. By doing so, the organisation strives to enable citizens to obtain the capabilities to prevent DV and other forms of violence and support victims. The cumulative number of participants as of FY 2017 was 8,988. The target value (cumulative) is 10,200.

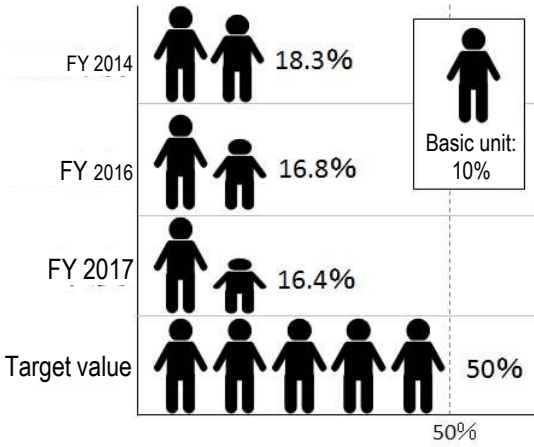
2.IV. Developing citizens' awareness as the mainstay of safety and security, and involving many more citizens



Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

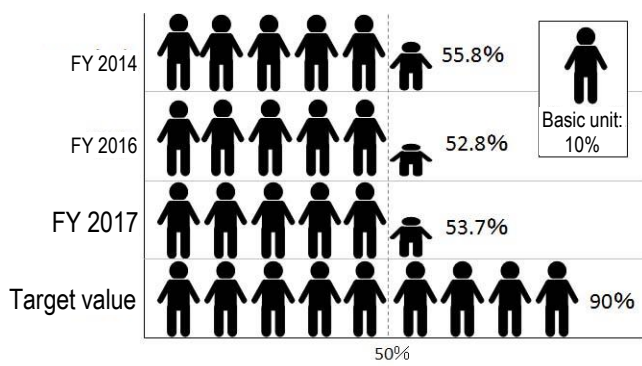
- Citizens will have obtained a high-level awareness that sexual violence and sexual crime shall never be tolerated, leading to an increase in the number of citizens taking action on their own.

<Percentage of those participating in crime prevention activities: Figure19>



Citizens themselves are required to enhance their awareness of violence. In FY 2017, the percentage of citizens who participated in crime prevention activities was 16.4%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value is 50%.

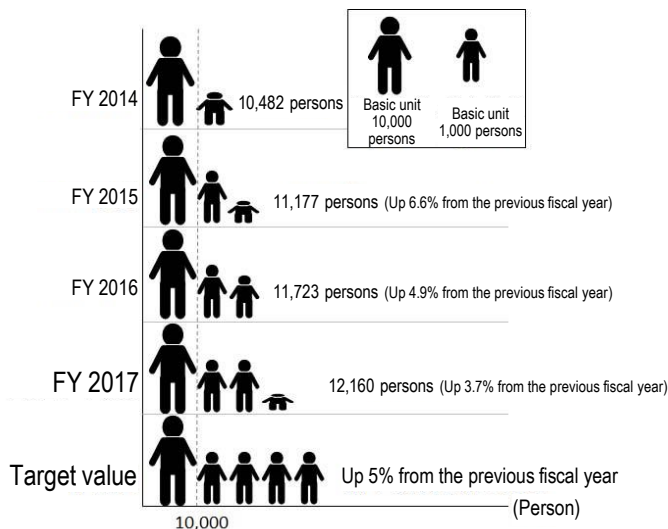
<Percentage of those aware of voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars: Figure20 >



Local residents are engaged in voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars, which comprise one of their voluntary crime prevention activities. In FY 2017, the percentage of those aware of the patrols was 53.7%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value is 90%.

<Voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars>

○ Number of participants in patrol seminars: Figure21

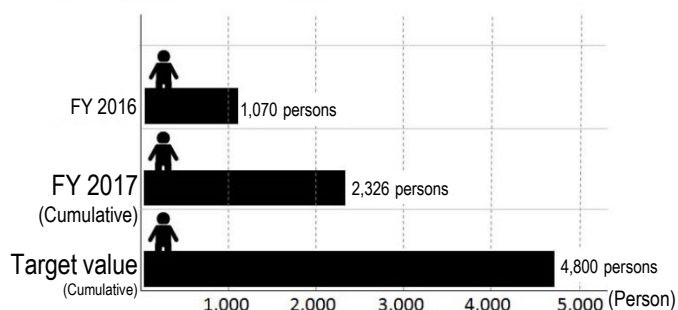


Local residents are engaged in voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars,¹⁾ which comprise one of their voluntary crime prevention activities. In FY 2017, the number of participants in patrol seminars was 12,160, up 3.7% from the previous fiscal year. The target value is a 5% year-on-year increase.

- 1) Voluntary crime prevention patrols: Using patrol cars equipped with blue revolving lights (“blue patrol cars”), local residents conduct this voluntary crime prevention activity. In many districts of Sakai City, local resident volunteers are actively engaged in patrols, especially during the times when children go to and come home from school and during the night.

<Number of visitors to events celebrating International Women’s Day: Figure22 >

* In FY 2016, a symposium was held.



The city holds events to help citizens know more about the purpose of International Women’s Day and the efforts promoted under the Sakai Safe City Programme, and to encourage citizens to deepen their understanding of and participate in them. In FY 2017, the city held a panel exhibition. The cumulative number of visitors to such events as of FY 2017 was 2,326. The target value (cumulative) is 4,800.

Chapter 3.

Main Measures and Results

Chapter 3 details the city's main, distinctive measures and FY 2017 results regarding the Sakai Safe City Programme.

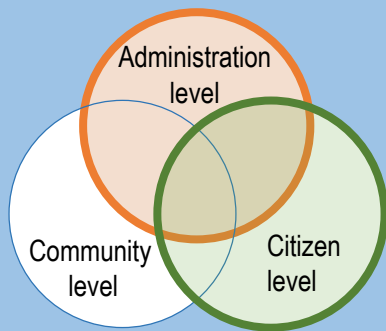
3.1.

Ensuring a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment



Photo5: Omotenashi [hospitality] Restroom installed in Daisen Park

Implementing Countermeasures against the Display of Explicit Images in Cooperation with Convenience Stores



Convenience stores agreeing to the aim
Sakai City Women's Association
Sakai City



Photo6: Adult magazine corner in a convenience store

The city aims to establish an environment where adult magazines are kept out of the sight of children in magazine corners of convenience stores in the city. In cooperation with a convenience store franchise operator that approves of that aim, the city is pushing forward with various countermeasures, such as ensuring that a description board is set onto magazine racks explaining that adult magazines cannot be sold or viewed by young people, and that each adult magazine is wrapped in a coloured film.

The city is encouraging many convenience stores to cooperate in implementing these countermeasures and trying to increase the number of cooperators by making various efforts. For example, the city provides cooperators with films and other necessary materials for implementing the countermeasures. The city also offers stickers saying “Store Friendly to Women and Children” to be displayed at the stores. Originally, the number of convenience stores cooperating with the countermeasures was 11, and in FY 2016 one more store began to cooperate. In FY 2017, however, the number of cooperators decreased to 11, partly due to the closure of one of the stores.

Since their launch, these countermeasures have been attracting considerable attention from both inside and outside the city. **In February 2016, the topic of these countermeasures ranked first in the page visit ranking of the Kinki regional version of YAHOO (Japan) News.** In addition, the city has received many inquiries and visits from officials and assemblies of other cities and other prefectures. One of them is Chiba City, which is planning to implement countermeasures similar to Sakai City’s this fiscal year. As a result of Chiba City’s approach to a major distribution group, the group has decided to **stop selling adult magazines from January 2018 at all of its 7,000 stores nationwide**, including convenience stores and bookstores.

Behind this decision was the FY 2015 Scoping Study, which posed a question on the situation in which pornographic “magazines and comics are displayed in such a way that people can clearly identify their sexually explicit covers, and they are easily visible to children,” and indicated a “shift in sexual expression observed in public spaces in cities.” The countermeasures implemented at convenience stores in Sakai City have spread and generated impact outside the city, which is a great achievement.

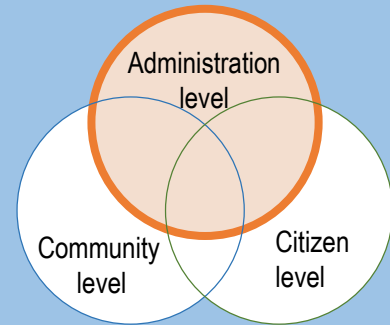
Aiming to ensure that Mozu-Furuichi Kofun, Ancient Tumulus Clusters, is placed on the list of World Cultural Heritage sites, Sakai City is establishing an appropriate environment around the clusters to allow visitors to stroll around comfortably. As part of such efforts, the city has installed a new restroom at Daisen Park adjacent to Nintoku-tenno-ryo Kofun, the burial mound representing Mozu-Furuichi Kofun.

Restrooms in parks are often described as “5K (*kurai, kitanai, kusai, kowai, and kowareteiru* [dark, unclean, smelly, scary, and broken]).” There is a public image that restrooms in parks are not comfortable, especially for women and children. In this regard, six female officials of Sakai City discussed the idea of **an ideal restroom that could be used even by women and users with children safely and comfortably without any worries**. They discussed the topic from the perspective of officials working on gender issues, accessibility for the disabled, park administration, etc. At the same time, they considered the topic as restroom users with experience of parenting. Many of these opinions have been reflected in the newly installed restrooms.

First of all, the restroom features a bright, open atmosphere, with a resting area secured inside the entrance. In addition, for safe and secure use, an emergency buzzer has been set in each booth. Moreover, a security camera has been placed in the resting area, and another camera has been installed outside the restroom.

Moreover, for comfortable use, a powder corner has been established in the female section. For sanitation, stainless-steel-type sanitary boxes have been installed.

Installing a Restroom (Omotenashi [Hospitality] Restroom) in Iko Square of Daisen Park



Municipal Sakai High School
Sakai City

With consideration for users with children, children’s toilets have been installed. In addition, a spacious booth is also available in each of the female and male sections so that a user with a stroller can enter the booth.

Such toilets and booths are intended to prevent the frequent occupation of a multipurpose toilet booth, which is used by a wide variety of people, including wheelchair users, users with children, and LGBT people. This ultimately enables many people to use the restrooms comfortably.

Finally, the resting area has a bench made of solid cedar timber from Higashi-Yoshino Village, a friendship municipality of Sakai City, by students of Sakai City Sakai High School. Also, Chusen-dyed hand towels with appropriate designs for each season are displayed in the resting area. Featuring a comfortable atmosphere showing the city’s hospitality, the restroom can be used as a resting facility for those visiting Daisen Park and strolling around Mozu Kofun.



Photo7 : Guide map displayed at the restroom entrance so that users can check the equipment inside the restroom



Photo8 : Inside a multipurpose toilet booth



Photo9: Resting area installed in the centre of the restroom

3.II.

Forming more cooperative relationships with various organisations to provide support for sexual violence victims, and revealing still more cases of sexual crimes



Photo10: YorisoI Supporter seminar

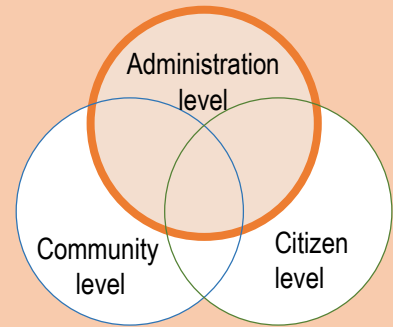
To ensure that sexual violence victims can gather the necessary information as soon as possible, a wide variety of divisions of Sakai City have cooperated in discussing and preparing awareness-raising cards. The cards enable victims to obtain the necessary online information in an integrated manner by providing a link from the QR code and search words on the cards to the page “Consultation on Sexual Violence” on the city’s website. The cards are designed to allow more people to know about the consultation service, disseminate the message that the city is ready to support victims, strongly assert that sexual violence constitutes an infringement of human rights, and raise citizens’ awareness that sexual violence must never be tolerated.

The city has prepared 35,000 copies, which have been distributed to related departments of the city, so that the departments can distribute them to citizens. At each of the city office buildings, awareness-raising cards have been distributed through service counters to citizens. Such cards are also placed in both male and female restrooms to allow anybody to take them home freely.

In addition, the city has distributed awareness-raising cards to guardians of students of kindergartens, elementary schools, and special-needs schools in Sakai City, and students of junior and senior high schools in the city. The city has also distributed them to all the city’s officials.

The city will establish an even richer environment for providing counselling and consultation services for sexual violence victims. To increase the profile of such services, the city needs to continue its awareness-raising activities through concerted efforts among the related divisions.

Increasing the Profile of the Consultation Service for Sexual Violence Victims and Distributing Awareness-raising Cards



Guardians of municipal kindergartens, elementary schools and special-need schools
Students of municipal junior and senior high schools
Sakai City

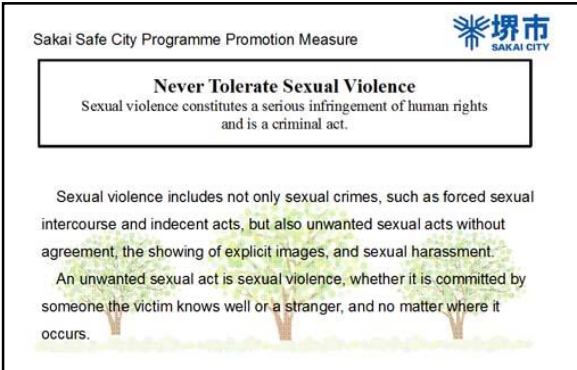


Photo12: Awareness-raising cards placed in a restroom

Photo11: Increase the profile of the consultation service for sexual violence victims
Awareness-raising card (front and back sides)



Board of Education: Training for Preventing Sexual Violence and Responding to Sexual Violence Victims

Photo13 : Training for Preventing Sexual Violence and Responding to Sexual Violence Victims

Sexual violence, which can occur to anyone, is a serious infringement of human rights. When children become victims of sexual abuse, dating DV, or sexual violence, their schools need to respond to the problem promptly in cooperation with related organisations. To this end, teachers and school staff need to have correct knowledge. Accordingly, in FY 2017, **the city launched a seminar, aiming to ensure that it is attended within three years by all the approximately 5,000 teachers and school staff** of the city’s kindergartens, elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, and special-needs schools, **in order to deepen their understanding about victims of sexual violence.**

The seminar enables participants not only to learn about the reality of sexual violence victims and obtain the latest knowledge on the prevention of sexual violence and response to sexual violence victims, but also to recognize that sexual violence constitutes a serious infringement of human rights.

Partly due to the widespread use of SNS, there are an increasing number of cases today where children become victims of sexual violence. With this background, the city needs to further promote education and awareness-raising efforts regarding the prevention of sexual violence and the implementation of specific action for sexual violence victims. The city needs to help teachers and school staff become more aware of the prevention of sexual violence, obtain correct knowledge, and further develop their skills to provide appropriate consultation, guidance, and advice for students and their guardians.



Sakai City Board of Education

3.III. Raising citizens' awareness that they should become neither victims nor perpetrators



Photo14: At the exhibition "Message of Life"

Exhibition “Message of Life”

<What is the exhibition “Message of Life”?>

This exhibition displays life-size panels (serving as messengers) of victims whose lives were taken unjustly through murder, flagrant violation of traffic regulations, bullying, etc., together with photographs of the victims, shoes left behind by them, and messages from their bereaved families.

Emphasizing the significance and dignity of lives, the exhibition strives to contribute to achieving a society where citizens become neither victims nor perpetrators, and to protect “future lives.”



NPO Inochi-no (Life) Museum
NPO Osaka Advocacy Center for Crime Victims Support
Osaka Prefectural University Volunteer and Citizens' Activity Center
Sakai City

In accordance with the Sakai City Ordinance of Support for Crime Victims, etc., the city has implemented awareness-raising campaigns during Crime Victim Week, designated by the national government as a special period for raising the public awareness of crime victims, in cooperation with related agencies at various facilities, such as a large-scale commercial facility and a soccer stadium. The campaigns are intended to encourage citizens to understand more about the situation of victims and their families, and about the necessity of providing support for them.

In FY 2013, as part of PR and awareness-raising efforts, the city began to hold the exhibition “Message of Life” in cooperation with the Museum of Life. The event enables visitors to recognise the sadness, anguish, and situation of bereaved families, as well as the fact that the victims did in fact live in this world, through life-size panels of the victims. In this exhibition, these panels serve as messengers. This experience will help visitors understand that crime is never someone else’s problem and can happen around them, become more aware of crimes, and recognise the importance of lives once again. This will eventually lead to the prevention of crimes.

Asked to provide comments freely in a questionnaire survey, many visitors to the exhibition wrote as follows: “This is never someone else’s problem, and I now keenly feel that all of us need to take the problem seriously,” or “I want to let children know about this, and want them to feel the importance of lives.” This shows that the exhibition has had a great impact on visitors.

In FY 2017, the city held the exhibition in summer again at a large-scale facility. In addition, **in cooperation with a private support organisation and a university**, the city held the exhibition at the university’s school festival in autumn during Crime Victim Week. Partly because of TV media coverage, the exhibition at the university **drew approximately 1,000 visitors, including university students, local residents, and children taken by their parents**. Accordingly, the event successfully delivered an important message to young people, such as university students and children.



Photo15: At the exhibition “Message of Life” (In University of Osaka Prefecture)

Sexual violence constitutes a serious infringement of human rights.

The Board of Education provides dating DV prevention education for the purpose of producing neither victims nor perpetrators by ensuring that students learn about specific details of dating DV and how to address the problem. The Board of Education has published an awareness-raising leaflet titled *What's Dating DV?* and distributed it to third-grade students of the municipal junior and senior high schools of Sakai City (44 schools in total). At the same time, the Board of Education has held dating-DV prevention seminars for teachers to allow them to respond appropriately to the environment surrounding students.

In addition, the Board of Education has prepared a leaflet designed for guardians in order to provide support for students suffering from sexual violence, to enable them to live their daily lives without worry, and to guide such students to receive appropriate counselling services. The leaflet advises which counselling service is to be used in each case of sexual abuse, dating DV or sexual violence. **The Board of Education has distributed approximately 75,000 copies of the document to the guardians of all the students** of kindergartens, elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, and special-needs schools in the city.

Regarding sexual violence, it is truly important not only to implement preventive education and awareness programs targeted at students, but also to develop teachers who can provide students in need with proper counselling, advice and instruction, and to develop guardians' awareness. In this regard, the Board of Education will continue these efforts in the future.

Improving Education and Awareness Programmes regarding Sexual Violence



Guardians of municipal kindergartens, elementary, junior and high schools and special-need schools
Sakai City Board of Education

Board of Education, Sakai City
Student Guidance Division, School Education Department

If Your Child Seems Different from Usual...
-To protect your child from dating DV and sexual violence-

Sexual Matters Are Truly Important

Do you know what a "private zone" is? Tell your child about it.
A "private zone" means a personal area. The zone covered by your swimsuit or trunks is your "private zone."
If someone tells you to show them your private zone or let them touch your private zone, you must explicitly say "No!"
In addition, you must not tell anyone to look at or touch your private zone.

Your child might be worrying about any of the following problems...

<Sexual Abuse Case>
A family member (or someone else) touched my body. It was revolting, but I can't talk to anyone about it.

<Dating DV Case>
My girlfriend (or boyfriend) checks and deletes my mobile phone history record without asking me. She (he) forced me to have sexual intercourse, saying we're a couple.

<Sexual Violence Case>
I've come to know a man through my smart phone (SNS). He was gentle at first, but after taking a picture of me, he's begun to threaten me with the picture.

Is this a form of violence? I don't know. I have nobody to talk to about this. If I say "No," I might be disliked. If my parents find out about this, they'll definitely scold me... I'm so weak. No matter how I try, it'll simply end in failure. I'm the one to be blamed for becoming a victim.

I couldn't say "No" or run away. Also, I was told to keep it secret.

If your child has suffered sexual violence, tell her/him that she/he is not wrong and tell her/him that she/he needs to be examined at a medical institute, saying you are worried about her/him. You need to have your child administered with an emergency contraceptive within 72 hours (in the case of a girl), have her/him treated against sexually transmitted diseases, ensure that she/he receives mental care, call the police, and work in cooperation with a support organisation.

<Counselling Service>
* **Sakai City Child Counselling Centre**
Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:30
072-245-9197

* **Women's Line (Osaka Prefectural Police Department)**
9:00-20:00 Responded to by a female police officer
(An answering machine is available on Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays, and during hours other than the above.)
06-6941-0110

<Counselling Service>
* **Sexual Assault Crisis Healing Intervention Centre Osaka (SACHICO)**
Service available 24 hours a day 072-330-0799

* **Women's Centre Osaka SACHICO**
Wed.-Sun., 14:00-22:00 06-6632-0699

* **Special Hotline for Sexual Violence Victims to Receive Medical Treatment**
(Sakai City Medical Centre)
Service available 24 hours a day 080-8925-8880

Sexual violence constitutes a serious infringement of human rights!

If Your Child Suffers Sexual Violence, You Will Also Be Damaged

Totally unexpected!
If you learn that your child has suffered sexual violence, you yourself might also be greatly shocked. But the first thing you need to do is accept the reality that your child has suffered the damage and has been hurt both physically and mentally. Always remember that your child is never wrong. Your child has nothing to be blamed for or to feel responsible for. Not only girls but also boys can be victims of sexual violence.

"Why my child?" "Why did this happen?" "Why couldn't she/he run away?" With these questions in your mind, you might feel anger, extreme fear, sorrow or anxiety, which might make you feel like blaming your child. Struck by sudden terror and confusion, child victims cannot scream for help or flee. So if your child tells you that she/he has suffered sexual violence, you first need to praise your child's courage in confiding with you about the damage.

I also feel damaged...

If you learn that your child has suffered sexual violence, you might find yourself in a bad state or might blame yourself severely, causing you mental pain. This is called "vicarious traumatization." In this case, feeling as if you experienced the damage suffered by your child, you are also mentally damaged, and you yourself also need to receive mental care. It is truly important to recognise that you are also damaged.

Why couldn't you run away?

Please accept your child's feelings as they are, and stand by your child so that she/he can live a daily life without worry. Also, do not try to keep the trouble all to yourself, but seek professional advice. You might not want to let anyone know that your child has suffered sexual violence, and might feel that it would be better to pretend as if nothing untoward has happened and forget about it as soon as possible. To enable your child to recover from the damage, however, you will need to secure her/his safety and ensure an environment where she/he can receive appropriate medical treatment and talk about the damage without worry.

Don't know what to do... Don't want to let anyone know

* Supervised by: Setsuko Lee -SANE- Nurse providing support for sexual violence victims>

*** The Sexual Assault Crisis Healing Intervention Centre Osaka (SACHICO) continually provides comprehensive support for victims to help them recover from damage, including urgent medical treatment immediately after the occurrence of the damage, psychological care, and measures against the perpetrator, such as the collection and storage of evidence. The centre also provides victims with counselling on reporting to the police and taking legal advice from lawyers, and staff members from the centre can accompany the victims.**



November is Special Month Dedicated to Promoting the Prevention of Child Abuse, while the Campaign to Eliminate Violence against Women is held from November 12 to 25. With this background, the city has produced a logo mark in which an orange ribbon symbolising the special month and a purple ribbon representing the campaign are arranged on the right and left sides, respectively. The city jointly holds the Orange & Purple Ribbon Campaign mainly in November, aiming to achieve a society where child abuse and violence against women are never tolerated.

The city's efforts include holding a panel exhibition, attaching magnet sheets with the awareness logo mark onto its official cars, displaying a tapestry at the city's main office building, and distributing counselling contact information cards at the venue of each ward festival and Sakai-Higashi Station to raise many citizens' awareness that violence must never be tolerated.

Moreover, **in cooperation with the Sakai Blazers, a men's volleyball team based in Sakai City**, the city has ensured that counselling contact information cards are distributed at the venue of the team's homes games, that PA announcements are made at the venue, and that the team's players and staff members wear Orange and Purple Ribbons on their official wear. The city, thus, takes effective awareness-raising measures to allow many more citizens to feel familiar with the campaign.



Photo16: Official car of the city with a magnet sheet with the awareness logo mark on its body

Campaign to Prevent Child Abuse and Violence against Women



3.IV. Developing citizens' awareness as the mainstay of safety and security, and involving many more citizens



Photo17: Night patrol by the Sakai Lamp Unit



Photo18: At a panel exhibition of International Women's Day

Event of International Women's Day

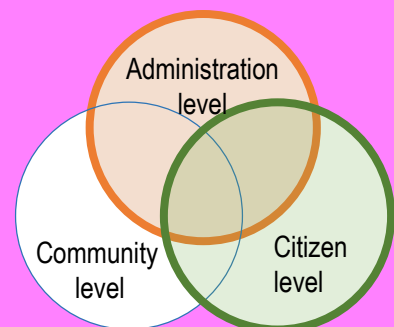
The city strives to realise a gender-equal society where both men and women can participate in all types of fields on an equal footing, and to establish a safe and secure community environment. Accordingly, the city is engaged in the Sakai Safe City Programme based on Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces, promoted by UN Women, a UN organisation pursuing gender equality and women's empowerment. To let many more people know about the purpose of International Women's Day and the city's measures regarding the programme, **the city held a panel exhibition at a large-scale commercial facility, attracting 1,256 visitors.**

According to a questionnaire survey conducted for visitors, 82% said that the event had deepened their interest in and understanding of International Women's Day and the Sakai Safe City Programme. In addition, 72% said that they wanted to participate in the Sakai Safe City Programme. The survey results showing that many citizens of Sakai are willing to participate in the programme raised the city's expectation for their further commitment.

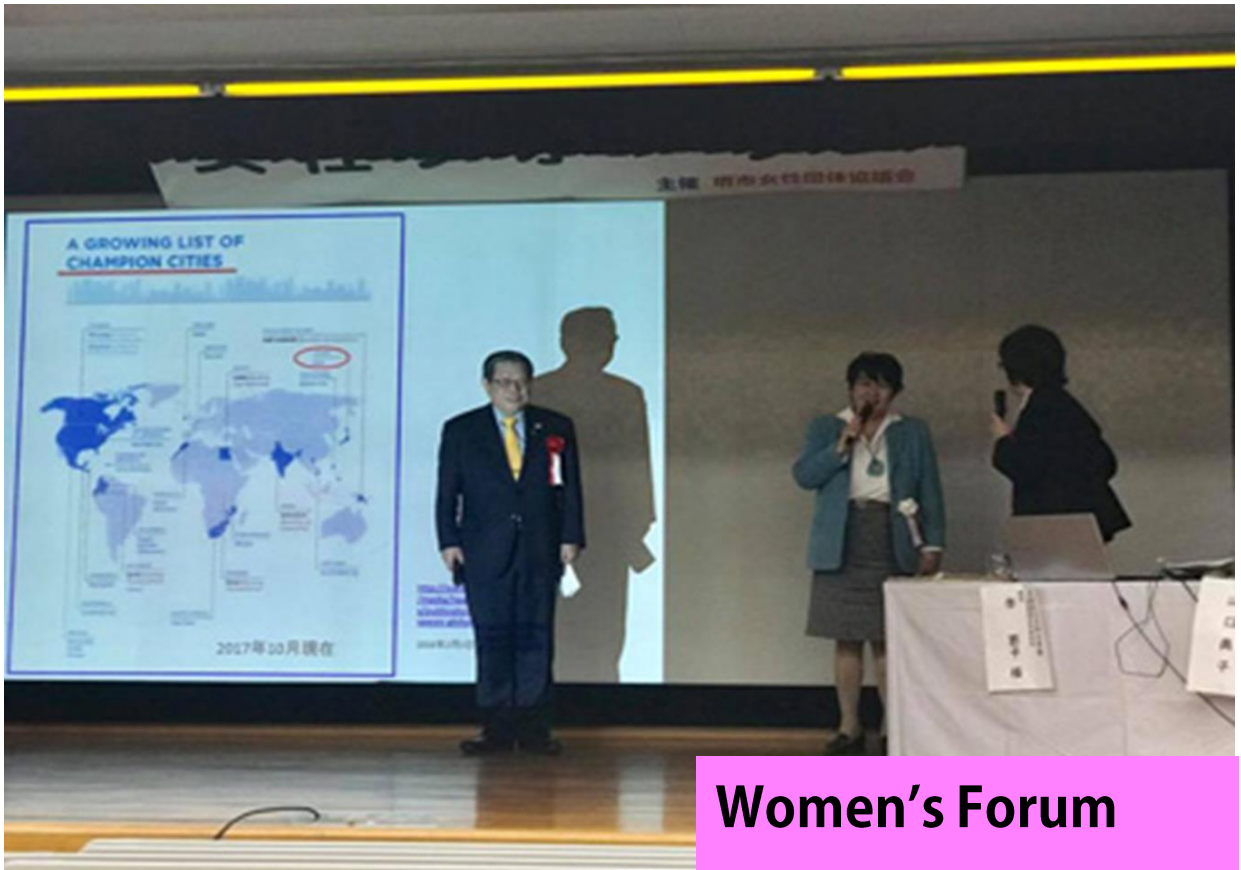
Although it was only a three-day event held from March 8 to 10, 2018, the exhibition helped many people learn about International Women's Day and the Sakai Safe City Programme. A sensation was caused particularly by a panel of newspaper articles reporting that the sales of adult magazines had been stopped at approximately 7,000 stores of a major distribution group, including convenience stores and bookstores. The group's decision on the discontinuance had been affected by the city's countermeasures against the display of explicit images in cooperation with convenience stores.

<What is International Women's Day?>
Originating from a demonstration in 1908 in New York by women calling for suffrage, International Women's Day was established by the UN in 1975.

This day is celebrated on March 8 every year to call for the abolition of discrimination against women and the improvement of the status of women.



AEON MALL Sakai Kitahanda
Sakai City



Mayor Takeyama speaking to citizens in the Women's Forum
(Sakai City Women's Centre)

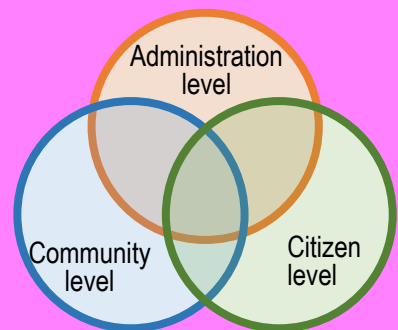
On February 21, 2018, the 69th Women's Forum was held under the theme **“Strive to Achieve a Sound Society Regarded as a Matter of Course—the Sakai Safe City Programme Saves the World.”** At the event, a keynote talk was held between Prof. Setsuko Lee of a graduate school of University of Nagasaki, who is an authority on research into support for sexual violence victims, and Chair Noriko Yamaguchi of the Sakai City Women's Organisations Council, who was the organiser of the event.

The two speakers stated that sexual violence in public spaces and cyberspace, regarded as problematic in today's society, was a major challenge to be tackled. They continued to stress that of particular note was sexual violence in cyberspace, which was an unprecedented type of sexual violence that could spread around the world through SNS as a result of the widespread use of smartphones.

In addition, **the speakers explained to the audience that Sakai City was introduced as the world “champion city” of the Safe City Programme** in the Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Results Report, issued by UN Women in 2017.

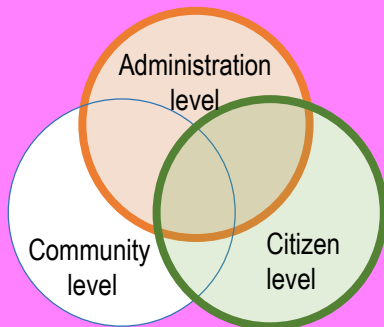
The speakers concluded by indicating that the city, which was striving to realise “Sakai as a Safe and Secure Community for All Women and Children,” needed to further promote its efforts under the Sakai Safe City Programme.

Women's Forum



Sakai City Women's Association
Civic participants
Sakai City Board of Education

Support Project for Night Bicycle Patrols for Crime Prevention



Civic volunteers
Sakai City

To prevent crimes at night, the city has launched a volunteer patrol in which citizens who have participated in the designated seminar in advance ride special bicycles with electrical decorations on their way home from work or school.

In November 2017, the city placed five bicycles at the cycle port located at the starting station of a subway line. Riding these bicycles, citizen registered in advance started the new form of patrols. The operating rate of the bicycles was approximately 60% to 80%.

While analysing crimes in the city, the city needs to consider increasing the number of stations with such special bicycles and the number of the bicycles themselves in the future. Moreover, to make this project even more effective, the city needs to provide citizens with more information on the project and its expected effects.

The scoping study indicates the following: To prevent crime in local communities on a daily basis, the residents themselves, rather than the administrative organisations, need to play the main role in enhancing the capabilities of their communities and implementing various measures to prevent crimes. **The city has introduced this project as part of efforts that everybody can join, as long as they have participated in the designated seminar in advance**, meaning that this is an effort in which citizens can readily become involved.



Photo19: Special bicycles for the patrol project



Photo20: Patrol by Sakai Lamp Unit members

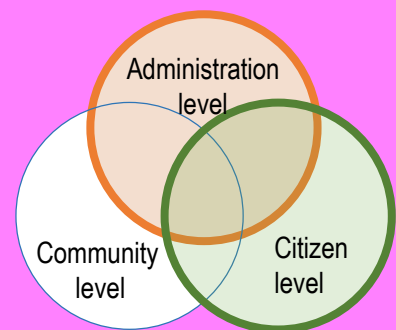
Night Patrol by the Sakai Lamp Unit

In cooperation with an NPO working voluntarily for crime prevention, the city has launched the Sakai Lamp Unit patrol project. Riding special bicycles, project members patrol the city at night, when there are few people on the streets. The reason why bicycles are used lies in their high mobility. **Striving to create a community environment where women and children can live without any worries**, the project members talk to children and young people hanging around in parks and other outside places at night, and accompany women walking alone at night.

If project members discover an inappropriate use of a park, they report it to the city. In addition, they inspect street lights, and if they find any streetlight with a dead battery, they respond to it after reporting to the city. By doing so, they contribute to raising citizens' sense of safety and security.

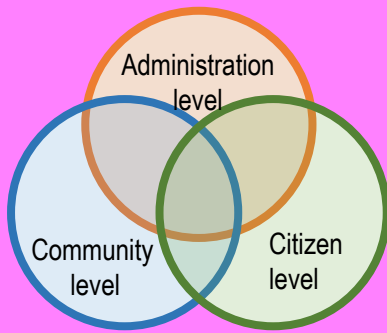
The city exhibited bicycles used for this patrol project at the Sakai Ward Fureai Festival to raise citizens' awareness of crime prevention. By doing so, the city publicised the project and helped many more people become aware of the significance of safety and security.

Since FY 2018, the NPO has been replaced with Uomoto-school Karate and the Kenpo Federation as the partner organisation of the Sakai Lamp Unit project.



NPO TeamSpirit
Uomoto School Karate and Kenpo Federation
Sakai City

Voluntary Crime Prevention Patrols Using Blue Patrol Cars



Neighbors' Associations
Private companies
NPOs etc.
Sakai City

Using crime prevention patrol cars with blue revolving lights (“blue patrol cars”), local volunteer organisations conduct patrols in their designated areas. They watch over citizens, talk to them, and call their attention to crime prevention, using broadcasting equipment.

For this project, the city provides subsidies to partially cover fuel costs and other activity costs, and also offers vehicles free of charge to organisations that are newly engaged in this project. In FY 2017, **using a total of 72 blue patrol cars, 42 organisations conducted patrols** in Sakai City. The city provided subsidies for 37 vehicles used by 33 crime organisations, and offered vehicles free of charge to two organisations.

Each organisation has set its patrol frequency and area on its own, with consideration given to the situation of its designated area. Patrols are sometimes conducted when elementary school children walk to and from school in the morning and evening, and at other times when workers and students come back home from their stations at night. This project is effective not only in terms of crime prevention and deterrence, but also in improving the public security felt by local residents.



Photo21:
Crime prevention patrol using a blue patrol car

Chapter 4.

Review of FY 2017 Efforts

For the projects positioned as the programme design of the Sakai Safe City Programme, the city ensured again in FY 2017 as it had done in FY 2016 that internal assessment was conducted by the city's departments in charge of the projects, and that external assessment was also conducted by a research team consisting of university faculty and other experts. By doing so, the city confirmed the progress of the project and aimed to improve and review the projects and the programme itself. The city will reflect the assessment results in its subsequent efforts, thereby striving to enhance the effectiveness of the programme.

4.1. Basic Concept of the Follow-up Review

The basic concept of the follow-up review is presented as follows:

- Use statistical data actively in order to accurately monitor the progress of the Sakai Safe City Programme. Also, introduce as many specific indexes as possible that serve as key performance indicators (KPIs).
- Based on these indexes, confirm the progress of the Sakai Safe City Programme and review the programme (implement a follow-up review). Also, with consideration given to the progress of the existing projects, actively launch new efforts as deemed appropriate.
- Release the confirmation and review results to the public in an appropriate manner. Also, report to the UN appropriately regarding the progress of the programme.
- As is the case with the establishment of the programme, implement the follow-up review with the involvement of stakeholders from a wide variety of fields.

4.2. Internal Assessment and External Assessment

Internal and external assessments are performed. An internal assessment is conducted according to the project. Each of the city's departments in charge of the relevant project uses an individual effort sheet to perform an internal assessment, and carries out a check regarding the project contents, progress and results, as well as problems and challenges revealed through the implementation of the project, and the future course to be taken in order to address them. Meanwhile, an external assessment is performed by a team consisting of researchers who participated in the research and establishment of the scoping study and programme design. The team confirms the contents of each effort, and engages in a discussion with administrative officials, before advising on the inspection of the project progress and the review of the programme. Based on the results of the internal and external assessments, the city's departments in charge of the projects improve and review their projects, launch new measures, and review the programme itself, thereby striving to improve their subsequent efforts. For lists of the members engaged in the internal and external assessments, as well as the external assessment board, please see page 49.

4.2.I.1. Internal Assessment

1) Installing Outdoor Security Cameras and Other Devices

As a result of a series of discussions regarding installation locations, expected effects, etc., local communities installed 84 cameras in various parts of the city. In addition, companies in the city installed two more cameras. Also, to support these activities, the city installed 42 cameras in public facilities, such as parks and station squares.

2) Installing Outdoor Security Lights

The city used to provide a subsidy to cover two-thirds of the annual power bill for each security light, but in FY 2017, the city began to cover the full amount, thereby expanding its support. Citizens' demand for the installation of security lights is growing as a result of their increased awareness regarding crime prevention. The city will consider revising the related system in order to provide even more effective and efficient support.

3) Implementing Countermeasures against the Display of Explicit Images in Cooperation with Convenience Stores

The city needs to carry out and improve PR efforts to obtain cooperation from many more convenience store franchise operators. While doing so, the city will conduct research on what to do to ensure that its countermeasures spread both in and outside the city, based on the results of a nationwide online survey, and the results of interviews performed at convenience stores cooperating with the countermeasures.

4) Installing a Restroom (Omotenashi [Hospitality] Restroom) in Ikoi Square of Daisen Park

Before installing the Omotenashi [Hospitality] Restroom, female officials of the city discussed an ideal restroom from the viewpoints of officials working on women, children and gender issues, accessibility for the disabled, park administration, etc. The discussion was useful for developing the design of the restroom. Designed from the perspectives of safety and security, the restroom is equipped with security cameras, emergency buzzers, and other devices. At the same time, designed from the perspective of comfort, the restroom also has a powder corner, a resting area, spacious booths, etc. Accordingly, the restroom can be used by everyone safely and comfortably without any worry.

4.2.I. Ensuring a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment

4.2.1.2. External Assessment

Safety and Security Measures Implemented Steadily in Terms of Facilities and Equipment

To ensure a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment, the city implemented various measures steadily, centring on the installation of many more security cameras and security lights, in FY 2017 again.

Steady Growth in the Number of Installed Outdoor Security Cameras

For the installation of outdoor security cameras, the city engages in discussions with local communities regarding effective installation locations, etc., and provides subsidies for installation. If the number of security cameras installed by companies is added to the number of security cameras installed by the city in parks, station squares, etc., the total number of cameras installed in the three years up to FY 2017 reaches 533. According to a citizens' awareness survey, a certain number of respondents are worried about leakage or unintended use of image data of the security cameras. However, the survey shows that these cameras are truly highly valued by citizens as contributing to preventing crimes and raising their sense of safety.

Citizens' Awareness Survey Showing an Increase in the Profile of the Project

Regarding security lights as well, the city annually provides local communities with subsidies for 2,000 lights. In FY 2017, 2,375 security lights were newly installed. The cumulative number of lights installed since FY 2014 has already reached 9,553, suggesting that the city will be able to achieve the target of ensuring that there are

12,000 security lights in the city in the six years up to FY 2019. In the citizens' awareness survey, 40.4% of the respondents said that they knew about the city's project of providing subsidies for the installation of security lights. The profile of the project is, therefore, higher compared to other projects, indicating that the project is becoming more widely known among the citizens.

As indicated above, the city has been working to increase the numbers of security cameras and security lights as part of the basic infrastructure for achieving a safe and secure community environment, and this point is commendable. The city's future problems include ensuring the necessary budgets for maintenance and replacement due to deterioration over time. The equipment installed around the same time will need to be maintained or replaced around the same time. In addition, the city may need to consider reducing maintenance costs by ensuring that LED security lights replace the present ones.

"Omotenashi [Hospitality] Restroom" in Daisen Park Drawing Attention as a Model Park Restroom

In FY 2017, the "Omotenashi [Hospitality] Restroom" was established in Daisen Park. With security cameras installed, the restroom has been designed to feature booths spacious enough for a user with a stroller to enter. The restroom is drawing attention as a model of a safe and secure park restroom that can be used comfortably even by women and children. Although this is not a continuing project, it is hoped that it will develop into a related project after a user assessment is examined.

Increased Momentum in Ensuring that the Cover of Each Adult Magazine Sold in Convenience Stores Is Wrapped in a Coloured Film

Sakai City has ensured that a part of the cover of each adult magazine sold in convenience stores is wrapped in a coloured film to keep it out of the sight of children, gaining much public attention as a unique effort. The city began to implement this measure in March 2016 in cooperation with a major convenience store franchise operator. In FY 2015, 11 convenience stores joined in the measure, and in FY 2016, the figure increased to 12. Although in FY 2017, the figure decreased to 11, partly due to the closure of one of the stores, the measure is still drawing much attention. In this regard, it is safe to say that, influenced by the measure, the "zoning" of sexually explicit items—which often contain images of sexual violence—is becoming the norm. For example, at the call of Sakai City, Chiba City planned to carry out a similar measure. Encouraged by Chiba City, a major distribution group stopped selling adult magazines at all of its 7,000 stores nationwide, including convenience stores. Although there is some room left for further discussion, the group's action is indicative of the sheer impact of Sakai City's measure. In FY 2017 again, Sakai City strove to raise public awareness of the measure, and this is evaluated as a significant effort. Moreover, the measure gained much greater momentum than expected, as indicated by the fact that the measure has extended beyond the circle of strictly defined convenience stores, and this point is commendable. It is hoped that the city will receive cooperation from many more stores and reinforce its PR efforts.

4.2.II. Forming more cooperative relationships with various organisations to provide support for sexual violence victims, and revealing still more cases of sexual crimes

4.2.II.1. Internal Assessment

1) Promoting Cooperation in the Municipal Government with Counselling Services, and Disseminating Necessary Information

Crime victims should be supported by the entire society, including related organisations and departments. Accordingly, the city needs to provide information on counselling and support services for criminal victims. The city also needs to ensure that many more citizens are aware of the environment surrounding victims and the necessity of providing support for them by, for example, holding awareness-raising events, placing related articles in municipal newsletters, and improving the contents of the city's website.

2) Yorisoi Supporter Project

The city conducted a case study to allow officials of administrative agencies, medical institutions, etc., who might have contact with sexual violence victims, to obtain basic knowledge and consider how to act with reference to various cases. This project served as a practical training opportunity in which participants considered how they would act based on the knowledge they had obtained. It was designed to be of use for their work in the future. Since anyone has the possibility of having contact with sexual violence victims, the city will continue to consider how to expand the scope of eligible project participants.

3) Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University: Seminars for Developing Yorisoi Supporter Citizens

By explaining to participants about the reality of DV, abuse, and sexual violence, as well as how to respond to them, the seminars helped the participants deepen their knowledge and understanding as citizens in order to support victims, and to raise their awareness. While ensuring that the seminars are held on days and in time slots when they can draw many more participants, the city will continue the seminars so that many more citizens will serve as supporters who can stand by victims sympathetically, which is one of the efforts to be made on a citizen level, and share their knowledge with those around them.

4) Board of Education: Seminar on How to Prevent Sexual Violence and Respond to Sexual Violence Victims

This seminar enabled teachers and school staff not only to obtain the latest knowledge of the reality of sexual violence, prevention of such violence, and response to victims, but also to be keenly aware that sexual violence constitutes a serious infringement of human rights. There is an increasing trend of cases in which children are sexual violence victims, and some cases have actually been reported in which children of municipal schools in Sakai were victims. In this regard, the city needs to make further education and awareness-raising efforts regarding the prevention of sexual violence and specific action for sexual violence victims.

5) Operating a Special Hotline for Sexual Violence Victims to Receive Medical Treatment

The city publicised the hotline extensively by, for example, placing related articles in the municipal newsletter Sakai, introducing the hotline through the TV program Sakai City Repo, and distributing awareness-raising cards. In FY 2017 (June 2017 to March 2018), there were three calls to the hotline. Since it is impossible to identify how many people actually need the hotline, it is difficult to perform an objective verification of the hotline's effects. Still, while continuing to increase the profile of the hotline and pay attention to the number of calls, the city will continue to operate the hotline in cooperation with Sakai City Hospital Organisation.

6) Providing Mental Counselling for Sexual Violence Victims

The city began this counselling service in March 2017. The total number of counselling cases in FY 2017 was 12, including inquiries from related organisations. Due to the public's misunderstanding and prejudice against sexual violence victims, it is difficult for victims themselves to ask for counselling. In this regard, the city needs to further increase the profile of the counselling service. Sexual violence victims need not only counselling but also other forms of support, requiring the city to reinforce cooperation and collaboration with related organisations. In the future, the city will strive to improve the skills of the counselling staff by holding case examination sessions and providing training opportunities so that they can obtain reliable counselling techniques.

7) Increasing the Profile of the Consultation Service for Sexual Violence Victims and Distributing Awareness-raising Cards

The city prepared 35,000 copies of awareness-raising cards, not only to provide contact information of counselling organisations, but also to strongly convey the fact that sexual violence constitutes an infringement of human rights. The city distributed these copies to its ward offices and related departments, through which the copies were distributed to citizens. Moreover, the city prepared additional copies to be distributed to guardians of students of the municipal kindergartens, elementary schools, and special-needs schools of Sakai City; students of the municipal junior and senior high schools of the city; and all the city's officials. While striving to establish an even richer environment for providing counselling and consultation services for sexual violence victims, the city will continue to promote awareness-raising activities through concerted efforts among related divisions.

4.2.11.2. External Assessment

Required to Further Increase the Profile among Citizens

For appropriate support for crime victims in accordance with the Basic Act on Crime Victims, the city takes a wide variety of measures based on the Sakai City Ordinance of Support for Crime Victims. In FY 2017, the city handled 61 cases of crime victim counselling, suggesting that the city needs to further increase the profile of the service among citizens.

Regarding the dissemination of the necessary information, the city placed counselling contact information on the website of the Sakai Safe City Programme. In addition, the city prepared and distributed cards with a QR code allowing direct access to the sexual violence counselling page of the website. This truly effective effort led to an increase in the number of page views to the website. The city needs to continue upgrading the website contents. Moreover, while taking account of citizens' information environment, skills, etc., the city might want to consider promoting PR through mass media and using posters.

Yoriso Supporter Seminars Involving Citizens and Experts: Far More Participants than the Target Value

To support crime victims properly, supporters need to improve their skills. Accordingly, the city holds Yoriso Supporter Seminars on a continuing basis. The seminar, designed for fire defence personnel, medical personnel, public health nurses, childcare workers, etc., who might have contact with sexual violence victims, drew more than 200 people. Meanwhile, the seminar intended for citizens was attended by 1,265 people, up 17% from the previous fiscal year, far exceeding the initial target of 800

attendees. It is hoped that this will result in an enhancement of citizens' awareness and the improvement of supporters' skills. Inviting experts on support for sexual violence victims as lecturers, the city held the seminars in cooperation with various organisations. This approach by the city is expected to lead to the organic use of human resources and effective cooperation. The city might want to help network supporters and provide support for supporters.

Detect Signs from Children at an Early Phase! Expectations Placed on a New Seminar for Teachers and School Staff of the Municipal Schools in the City

In FY 2017, a seminar on how to prevent sexual violence and respond to sexual violence victims was newly launched for teachers and staff of the municipal schools in the city, with the number of participants in the initial year being 674. The city strives to ensure that the seminar is attended by all the teachers and staff (approximately 5,000) of the municipal schools in the city within three years. This effort is expected to generate favourable results. Few victims confide that they are suffering from sexual violence. Teachers and school staff, who have daily contact with children, need to correctly understand the reality and effects of sexual violence, and detect signs from sexual violence victims at an early phase, in order to intervene appropriately. These types of action by teachers and school staff are truly important in ensuring children's safety and helping the recovery of child victims. It might be a good idea that once the basic information is shared among the teachers and school staff, the city will develop the

seminar in such a way that the participants can obtain support skills.

Support for Sexual Violence Victims—Significant to Revealing Many More Cases of Sexual Crime

As a direct form of support for sexual violence victims, the city's special hotline for sexual violence victims has been available since 2016 in cooperation with medical organisations in the city. This service is provided by female staff 24 hours a day. In addition, the city's mental counselling service for sexual violence victims is also available, but neither of these services has yet been fully utilized. Although these services are highly necessary regardless of the number of cases in which they are used, the city still needs to demonstrate further ingenuity to ensure that the services can surely be accessed by the citizens who need them.

These types of support for sexual violence victims are significant in revealing many more cases of sexual crime. Few victims confide that they are suffering from sexual crimes, and sexual crime victims tend to hesitate to file claims with the police. Consequently, the number of cases of sexual crime known to the police presents only a limited number of cases of sexual violence. Considering that the number of cases of sexual crime known to the police does not reflect the reality, the city should reconsider the use of such a number as an assessment index for this programme. The first thing that the city needs to do is enable victims of latent sexual crimes to receive support services and start legal proceedings, by continuing to raise public awareness and establish an even better support system.

4.2.III.1. Internal Assessment

1) Holding Seminars and Campaigns

The city held awareness-raising programs at large-scale commercial facilities, universities, etc., drawing many citizens. Nevertheless, the profile of the city's support for crime victims, as well as that of sexual violence, is still very low. The city will continue to take a wide variety of opportunities to ensure that many more citizens come to know about them, while considering even more effective ways of raising their profiles.

2) Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University: DV and Child Abuse Countermeasure Seminar Series

Consisting of 10 sessions, this seminar series drew many participants, 1,700 in total, many of whom were senior citizens. Since the number of young participants was small, the city will redesign the series to appeal to citizens of all generations.

3) Improving Measures to Prevent Abuse and Bullying

The Sakai City Child Counselling Centre acts promptly. It has shortened the time from receiving a report on abuse or other case to conducting an on-the-spot check (or indirect check) to a maximum of 24 hours. However, there is a limit to what can be achieved through the system and the functionality of the centre in terms of on-the-spot abuse checking and subsequent response, such as sustainable support and surveillance. To ensure children's best interest and provide sustainable support, the city needs to engage in further cooperation with local communities and related organisations.

4) Improving Education and Awareness Programmes regarding Sexual Violence

The city published an awareness-raising leaflet titled What's Dating DV? as part of its education programme to prevent dating DV, and distributed it to students of the school grades to be covered in the programme. The city also held a seminar for teachers. In addition, the city distributed a manual to junior and senior high schools for teachers and school staff to use when giving a dating DV prevention class or responding to dating DV. By doing so, the city raised their awareness of preventing dating DV. Moreover, the city prepared a counselling organisation contact information leaflet to raise guardians' awareness of preventing sexual violence. The city distributed approximately 75,000 copies to all the guardians of students of kindergartens, elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, and special-needs schools. Since the number of cases of dating DV and sexual violence is increasing, the city needs to make further education and awareness-raising efforts regarding specific action to be taken in the case of sexual violence.

5) Ensuring That Children Receive Safety Education Regarding Sex at Home and at School

By implementing the Child Assault Prevention (CAP) programme and the cyberspace bullying prevention programme, the city provided opportunities for children to learn about the importance of respecting themselves and others, and about how to respond to trouble. This has helped in the discovery and prevention of bullying, abuse, etc. While reviewing the programmes, the city will continue to provide children with necessary support.

4.2.III.
Raising
citizens'
awareness
that they
should
become
neither
victims nor
perpetrators

4.2.III.2. External Assessment

Raising Citizens' Awareness of Sexual Violence through Measures Promoted in Line with the Times

Since the revision of the criminal law in 2017, men have been included in victims of forced sexual intercourse, etc., requiring the city to make more extensive efforts to prevent sexual violence and support victims. With this background, the city has been working on this programme designed to raise citizens' awareness of sexual violence, and this is in line with the times.

"#Me Too Movement" Spreading among Young People—Increasing Awareness of Sexual Violence

Originating in the U.S., the "#Me Too Movement" is spreading today as an online campaign among young people throughout the world. Although the main players of this movement are women, especially female university students, it is also gaining attention from young men, showing that more and more people are becoming aware of sexual violence.

In FY 2013, Sakai City began to hold the exhibition "Message of Life" as a PR means for deepening citizens' understanding of the situation of crime victims. Last fiscal year, the exhibition was also held as part of a school festival of Osaka Prefecture University. Amid this environment, in FY 2017, the event drew approximately 1,000 visitors, and elicited considerable response. It is expected that a combination of the awareness movement through the Internet and the city's awareness raising efforts will generate even

greater effects. While identifying young people's needs and demands, the city needs to further develop its awareness raising activities.

Further Ingenuity to Enable Those Who Need Support to Receive Counselling More Easily

To raise public awareness, the city distributed counselling contact information cards (approximately 6,000) as part of the Orange & Purple Ribbon Campaign. The city also took various opportunities, such as seminars, to publicise its sexual violence victims counselling service and distribute awareness-raising cards (1,432). By doing so, the city tried to increase the profile of its counselling service. However, the city still needs to ensure that the service is used by many more victims, by demonstrating even more active ingenuity to enable those who need support to receive counselling more easily. For example, the city might be able to learn from other municipalities in Japan or foreign countries whose administration services are used by many people. The number of abuse counselling cases is increasing year by year at child counselling centres nationwide. Many such cases concern DV committed in front of children, which is regarded as a form of psychological abuse. This means that although many mothers are suffering from DV and children are growing up in DV households, few of them use the counselling service. Household DV and abuse are precisely the types of problems where a chain of links turn victims into perpetrators. In this regard, the city should address them as priority issues. Although abuse is presently

handled by the child counselling centre, the city needs not only to contact victims' families, but also to further raise the awareness of neighbouring citizens, teachers and school staff of the need to contribute to stopping DV and abuse.

Increased Number of Participants in Seminars for Changing Citizens' Awareness and Behaviour

The city needs to change citizens' awareness and behaviour. In that sense, the DV and Child Abuse Countermeasure Seminar Series, held at Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi Daigaku programme, was significant; it drew 1,725 participants, higher than the target figure. Moreover, the city implemented an educational programme to prevent dating DV for junior and senior high schools (44 schools), the Child Assault Prevention (CAP) programme workshop for all the municipal elementary schools in the city (93 schools), and a cyberspace bullying prevention programme for elementary schools and junior high schools (136 schools). All of these efforts involve direct contact with students, who are likely to be involved in violence as victims or perpetrators, and the city needs to implement them on a continuing basis. It is difficult to assess how effective these programmes are in preventing violence. The city might want to consider enhancing safety for children not only based on the results of the programmes, but also based on indexes showing changes in students' awareness and behaviour, as well as changes in school systems.

4.2.IV. Developing citizens' awareness as the mainstay of safety and security, and involving many more citizens

4.2.IV.1. Internal Assessment

1) Voluntary Crime Prevention Patrols Using Blue Patrol Cars

To meet local needs, this form of patrol is conducted when elementary school children go to and come home from school, or when workers and students come back home from their stations at night, thereby demonstrating the effects of crime prevention and deterrence. It is becoming a considerable burden for local crime prevention patrol groups to bear the increasing maintenance costs of decrepit patrol vehicles. The city will provide still more effective support, such as subsidies, to reduce the financial burden on patrol groups.

2) Surveys on Dark Corners Prone to Crime in Public Spaces

The city considered conducting a survey on dark corners in part of the city. However, judging that it would be difficult to obtain local residents' understanding and approval concerning the purpose and ultimate target of the survey, the city did not conduct the survey in the end. While demonstrating ingenuity in simplifying the survey method, the city will provide sufficient explanation of the survey in advance.

3) Events Celebrating International Women's Day

The city held a panel exhibition at a large-scale commercial facility to explain the purposes of International Women's Day and the measures promoted under the Sakai Safe City Programme. The event drew many visitors. Since the profile of International Women's Day is generally low in Japan, the city will actively ensure that together with the Sakai Safe City Programme, the day is known by many more people.

4) Night Patrol by the Sakai Lamp Unit

This night patrol contributed to enhancing citizens' sense of safety and security. In addition, the city held a crime prevention event, which drew many citizens, to publicise the patrol and raise citizens' awareness of safety and security. In April 2018, the partner organisation of the Sakai Lamp Unit project was replaced by a different group. Together with the new partner, the city will continue the project to ensure safety and security for citizens.

5) Supporting Businesses Operating in the City and Citizens in Engaging in Night Bicycle Patrols for Crime Prevention

The city has ensured that the entire city is watched over by having taxi drivers operating in the city attach a magnetic sheet with the words "On Patrol" to their vehicles, and by placing special bicycles with electric decoration at a station and having registered citizens ride them on their way home from the station for patrol. To make these projects even more effective, the city will provide citizens with more information and consider expanding the projects.

4.2.IV.2. External Assessment

Many Small Efforts to Raise Citizens' Awareness

To create a sustainable, safe, and secure community environment, it is important to develop citizens' awareness and involve citizens in community development. In urbanised cities with large populations, citizens have diversified in terms of lifestyle and views, making it difficult to achieve the same level of awareness among all citizens. Sakai City, nevertheless, strives to enhance its citizens' awareness by making many small efforts, which is a commendable effort.

Profile of Patrols by Citizens Using Blue Patrol Cars at the Times When Elementary School Students Go to and Come Home from School and at Night

One of the efforts the city supports in order to prevent crime in local communities is local volunteer patrols using cars with blue revolving lights (blue patrol cars). In FY 2017, 42 organisations were engaged in this activity, using 72 vehicles. (In FY 2016, 41 organisations were engaged in this activity, using 68 vehicles.) The patrols are conducted when elementary school students go to and come home from school and at night, helping citizens feel a higher

sense of safety in their daily living spaces, and this point is commendable. Moreover, in FY 2017, the number of participants in patrol seminars was 12,160, up 6% from the previous year. The number of participants has been increasing steadily, though only little by little, from 10,482 in FY 2014. In an annual citizens' awareness survey, 52% to 55% of the respondents each year say that they know about the blue patrol car project.

Launch of a Night Patrol by Citizens Riding Bicycles with Electric Decoration

In cooperation with an NPO, Sakai City is continuing the Sakai Lamp Unit project. Using special bicycles, project members patrol the city around the time of the last trains when there are few people on the streets. Since FY 2018, the NPO has been replaced by the Uomoto-school Karate and Kenpo Federation as the partner organisation of the Sakai Lamp Unit project. Although this night patrol project makes patrol members bear a considerable burden, it is hoped that the project will continue as an activity underpinning the city's safety and security.

Similar to this project is one newly launched in November 2017 to support night bicycle patrols for crime prevention. For the new

project, the city has placed patrol bicycles (with electric decoration) at the starting station of a subway line. The city has citizens registered in advance ride them on their way home from the station to engage in patrol. Expectations are placed on the project as a "small effort" in which citizens themselves are committed.

Regarding surveys on dark corners in parks and other public facilities in a model area, the city could not obtain cooperation from the relevant local communities, and thus unfortunately could not perform a specific survey in FY 2017. However, the city is considering conducting a dark corner survey making use of the photo-shooting function of smartphones, and it is hoped that this consideration will lead to the implementation of a survey in the next fiscal year.

The "small efforts" to ensure safety and security include those made only in limited areas and in limited time slots, such as during the night, making it difficult for citizens to be aware of the efforts. Accordingly, it is difficult to achieve a great improvement in the results of citizens' awareness surveys. To develop citizens' awareness, however, it is important to continue the efforts steadily.

4.3. General Assessment

Wide Variety of Ambitious Attempts Made in All the Projects

Fiscal year 2017 was the middle year of the Sakai Safe City Programme. For the 24 projects set originally, the city made a wide variety of ambitious attempts in FY 2017 at each of the citizen level, the community level, and the administration level. Regarding “ensuring a safe and secure living environment in terms of facilities and equipment,” the city ensured that many more security cameras and security lights were installed in a wider variety of areas. By doing so, the city contributed to preventing sexual crimes and ensuring that citizens’ awareness of the programme was firmly established. For “providing support for sexual violence victims, and revealing still more cases of sexual crimes victims,” the city implemented various projects effectively in coordination with efforts underpinning the sustainability of the relevant systems. For example, the city provided support for crime victims through Yoriso Supporters, and held seminars for fostering such human resources. For “raising citizens’ awareness,” the city held seminars, exhibitions, lectures, etc., in order to attentively encourage citizens to change their awareness and behaviour. For “developing citizens’ awareness and involving many more citizens,” the city steadily involved citizens in various forms of patrols, thereby raising citizens’ awareness that they are key players in their communities.

Almost all the projects progressed smoothly as expected, indicating that the Sakai Safe City Programme, which needs to be addressed by the entire city, is now on the right track three years since its launch, and this point is commendable. Of particular note is the number of participants in the seminars for developing Yoriso Supporter citizens, which was higher than expected. This achievement shows that the programme is drawing interest from many more citizens and their interest is becoming consolidated. Regarding some seminars, however, differences were observed in the number of participants by generation. Accordingly, for future efforts to raise citizens’ awareness, the city might want to demonstrate some ingenuity to involve people of all generations.

Prevention of Display of Explicit Images at Convenience Stores—Attracting Considerable Interest and Attention Both Inside and Outside the City

To protect children from sexual information

violence in a living environment featuring high-level progress in informatisation, the city strives to ensure that the display of explicit images is limited in cooperation with convenience stores, by ensuring that the cover of each sexually explicit adult magazine is wrapped. In FY 2017, the progress and results of this effort were almost at the expected levels. At the same time, attracting considerable interest and attention both inside and outside the city, the effort encouraged municipalities in Japan to launch similar measures. This means that the city has fulfilled one of the programme’s missions, namely to present a model as an advanced city. It is hoped that based on this achievement, the city will continue to steadily address a wide variety of problems designated in the programme in the remaining two years, and reinforce efforts to change citizens’ awareness and stimulate their willingness to demonstrate their commitment.

Future Challenges

On the other hand, the city could not generate sufficient results in terms of a “decrease in the number of dark corners prone to crime in public spaces,” for which the city had planned to implement a project in cooperation with local communities. This fiscal year again, the city could not conduct a nighttime survey on dark corners, or perform a full-scale mapping to provide citizens with necessary information. In this field, the city has not yet been able to obtain citizens’ sufficient understanding of the essential significance of the project. The city needs to obtain local communities’ understanding of the purpose of the effort in the next fiscal year or after, and hasten to consider a method that will allow the city to implement the project more simply.

Moreover, although the city has established a special hotline for sexual violence victims to receive medical treatment, and a mental counselling system, they have not yet been fully utilized. While increasing the profile of the systems, the city needs to demonstrate ingenuity so that they are more accessible to victims.

For “sexual violence in cyberspace,” which is one of the eight viewpoints proposed in the scoping study, the city provided support for student guidance this fiscal year again (through a cyberspace bullying prevention programme for students of elementary schools and junior and senior high schools). However, given today’s increase in the number of sexual crimes in cyberspace, the city might want to expand the age groups of children to be covered by countermeasures against sexual violence in cyberspace.¹⁾

1) An awareness survey conducted among students of junior and senior high schools in Sakai City (Follow-up survey for respondents of a survey conducted in December 2014; Conducted among students of Hagaromo Gakuen Junior and Senior High Schools) on cyberspace bullying

Chapter 5.

Toward the Next Fiscal Year

The Sakai Safe City Programme is continuing over five years from 2015 to 2019, and the FY 2017 programme report presents the programme assessment for the most of the programme period. In the final year of the programme, together with an annual programme assessment, a general assessment for the entire programme period needs to be presented.

In that sense, both internal and external assessors need to consider how to assess the “safety and security of Sakai City to be achieved in five years” in accordance with the “four policies” presented in the programme design. From the next fiscal year, these assessors need to explore appropriate methods for assessing the community safety and security achieved through a wide variety of projects implemented in multi-sided and multi-layered ways in coordination at the administration, community, and citizen levels, as well as appropriate methods for evaluating citizens’ awareness as key players of the Sakai Safe City Programme.

1. How to Assess Individual Project Achievement

To achieve the safety and security of Sakai City, which features high-level progress in urbanisation, the city strives to develop into a “safe city free from violence against women and girls.” To this end, the FY 2014 Scoping Study presents the “eight perspectives,” based on which the situation of the city is analysed. Meanwhile, the programme design presents the “four achievement targets,” which constitute the ideal state of Sakai City to be realised after solving various problems identified from the eight perspectives. Accordingly, regarding the assessment of the four achievement targets, the visualisation of the programme results can be almost achieved by the presentation of the mean value showing the achievement level of each project.

2. How to Conduct a General Assessment of Target Achievement Levels

It is, of course, necessary to conduct an objective inspection of the results of specific measures

carried out in the programme period and the target achievement levels. However, projects vary in terms of scale, content, key players, etc., and this makes it inappropriate to perform a general average assessment for all projects. In addition, each project is largely intended to provide a symptomatic treatment to control and prevent the current problems of Sakai City, thereby helping the city develop into a “safe and secure community.” The final targets of this programme are to eliminate fundamental factors causing specific problems to the social system so that the social system itself will change appropriately, and to make citizens aware that they are key players. In this regard, to assess the programme, it is necessary to identify the results in terms of these final targets. In that sense, in order to perform an assessment based on the eight viewpoints and the four policies targets (action perspectives) presented in the theoretical model in the scoping study, it might be an objective and effective method to refer to the results of citizens’ awareness (questionnaire) surveys when assessing the results of the measures implemented by Sakai City during the five years in order to realise “Sakai as a Safe and

Secure Community for All Women and Children.” For such surveys, it might be appropriate to add new questions related to the general assessment to the existing City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire, or to conduct a citizen survey designed to assess the Sakai Safe City Programme in 2019 as a special project.

In addition, the city needs to reconsider whether the number of cases of sexual crime known to the police should be used as an assessment index.

3. Presentation of a Model Case of an Advanced Country

When adopted, this programme was required to disseminate the results of efforts that would serve as a model for advanced urbanised countries. In addition, it seems that expectations are placed on the programme as a model for advanced countries participating in the UN 2015 SDGs. In that sense, in the next fiscal year, the city might need to consider introducing an assessment perspective and an assessment method with consideration given to the presentation of such a model.¹⁾

1) Goal 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls,” 2030 Agenda, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), UN summit, September 2015

Follow-up Review – External Assessment Board

- Date: Tuesday, June 26, 2018, 17:00–19:00
- Venue: Sakai Business Incubation Centre, conference room, 2nd floor
- Contents: Reporting the implemented measures and exchanging opinions to conduct external assessment for the Follow-up Review 2017

Participants

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- Yukiomi Kishimoto Professor Emeritus (former President), Hagoromo University of International Studies *Board Chair
- Tomoko Usuda Professor, Department of Arts and Sciences, Osaka Kyoiku University
- Takashi Sakai Professor, School of Humanities and Social Science, Osaka Prefecture University
- Sachiko Nosaka Associate Professor, Graduate School of Human Sciences, Osaka University

<City's Organisations in Charge of the Projects>

- | | |
|--|---|
| Citizens and Human Rights Bureau, Sakai City | Gender Equality Promotion Division |
| Citizens and Human Rights Bureau, Sakai City | Citizens' Partnership Division |
| Citizens and Human Rights Bureau, Sakai City | Gender Equality Centre |
| Culture and Tourism Bureau, Sakai City | World Cultural Heritage Promotion Office |
| Health and Welfare Bureau, Sakai City | Health and Medical Service Promotion Division |
| Health and Welfare Bureau, Sakai City | Mental Healthcare Centre |
| Child and Youth Bureau, Sakai City | Child Counselling Centre |
| Board of Education, Sakai City | Student Guidance Division |

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Sakai Safe City Programme
Follow-up Review Report 2017

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