

SAKAI SAFE CITY PROGRAMME

FOLLOW-UP REVIEW REPORT 2018

"Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces"

Flagship Programme, UN Women



September 2019

Sakai City

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LIST of ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAP:	Child Assault Prevention
DV:	Domestic Violence
FY:	Fiscal Year
G7:	Group of seven
JFA:	Japan Franchise Association
JK Business	Joshi-Kosei Business
LED:	Light Emitting Diode
KPI:	Key Performance Indicator
NPO:	Nonprofit Organization
PR:	Public Relations
SCGI:	Safe Cities Global Initiative
SDGs:	Sustainable Development Goals
SNS:	Social Networking Service
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	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. 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 2016 and earlier are in compliance with the legal definitions before revision.</p> <p>*Rape: Illicit intercourse with a girl aged 13 or over through assault or threat, or illicit intercourse with a girl aged 12 or under</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. Introduction

In December 2013, 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⁾ under 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 in the project.

The purpose of this initiative is to form safe urban spaces, develop effective measures to prevent and reduce sexual violence and sexual harassment against women and girls in “public spaces,” and 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 830,000, 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 resolving gender issues under the leadership of the Sakai City Women's Organisations Council, which boasts a history of around 70 years 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. In fact, 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 long 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 progressive 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 for 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. SDG No. 5, “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls,” contains the target 5-2., “Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.” This target has been derived from the SCGI.

The G7 Charlevoix Summit held in Canada in June 2018 affirmed the reinforcement of cooperation toward ending sexual and gender-based violence and other factors hindering the achievement of gender equality in digital contexts, namely so-called sexual violence in cyberspace.²⁾ As indicated by this, the realisation of a gender equal society has become one of the top priority problems in the international community.

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 the 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, prior to the launch of the programme, and that in 2018, after specific measures began to be implemented, this report clarifies the current progress and assessment of the project.

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.

2) Exchange of information involving all forms of sexual violence in an information space through computer networks or in a virtual space in which many users can obtain information freely. Providing this definition in the Scoping Study prepared in March 2015, Sakai City has been disseminating the definition to the world.

2. Outline of the Sakai Safe City Programme

(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 compiles 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.
September 2018	The city compiles the Follow-up Review Report 2017, explaining the (annual) progress of specific measures implemented in FY 2017 and presenting the results of an assessment of the measures.
October 2018	The Chair of the Sakai City Council attends the 4th Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders' Forum, held in Edmonton, Canada.

(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.

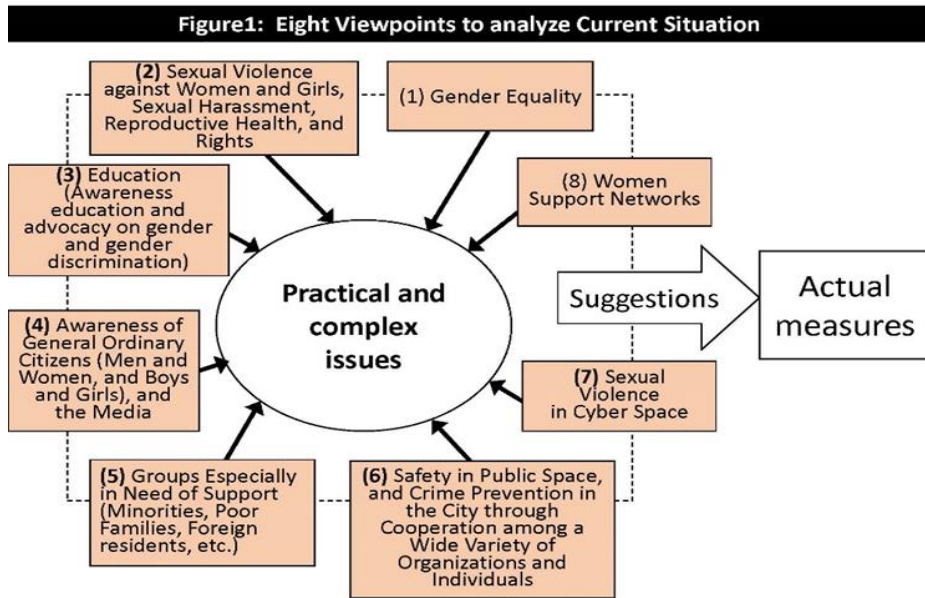
<Sakai City's Current Situation and Challenges Indicated through the Scoping Study>

- 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.



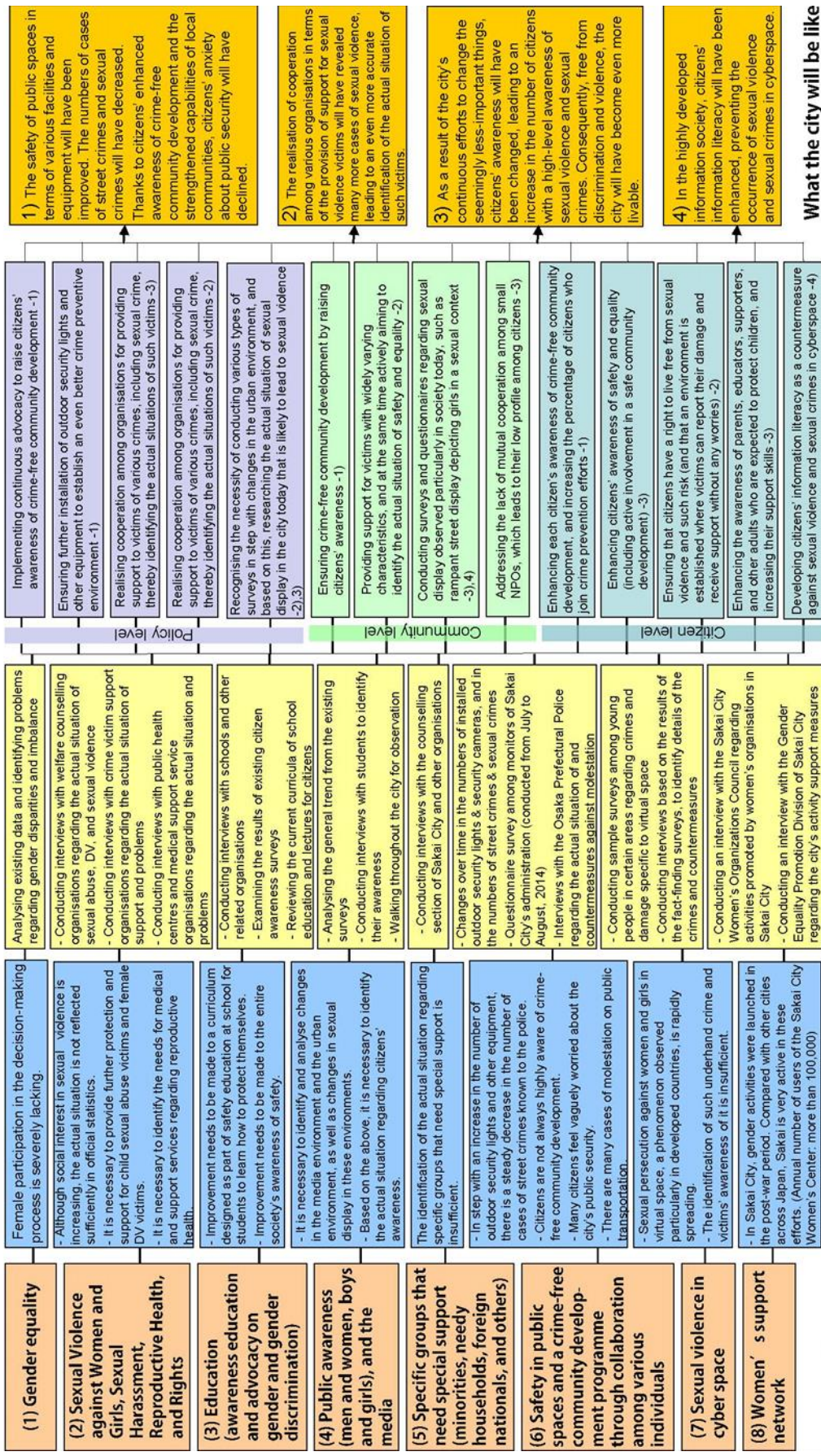
- The following four policies are presented to realise the ideal state of Sakai City in five years:

- 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)

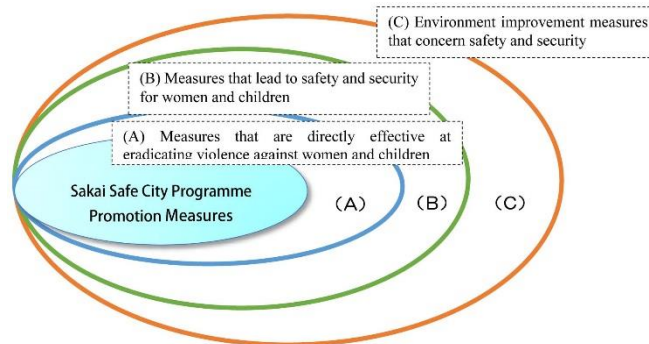
Challenges

What the city will be like in five years

(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 checked

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 Installing outdoor security lights and other devices 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 Iko 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 Yoriso! Supporter Project 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 Health Center • Operating a special hotline for sexual violence victims to receive medical treatment • Providing counselling at the Gender Equality Center • Operating the Child and Family Support Centre • Preventing the occurrence of child abuse • Providing mental care for children sheltering from DV • Operating the Anti-Sexual Violence Countermeasure Promotion Committee 	<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 Holding a campaign to prevent child abuse and violence against women Holding an On-Site Seminar to Prevent Dating DV</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 Center • Holding seminars on sexual harassment • Providing support for student guidance (SAFE programme seminars) • Raising the public awareness to protect young people from sexual crimes (from the so-called JK business) 	<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 Supporting and fostering crime prevention activity organisations Holding symposiums 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 2019)

Chapter 2.

FY 2018 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

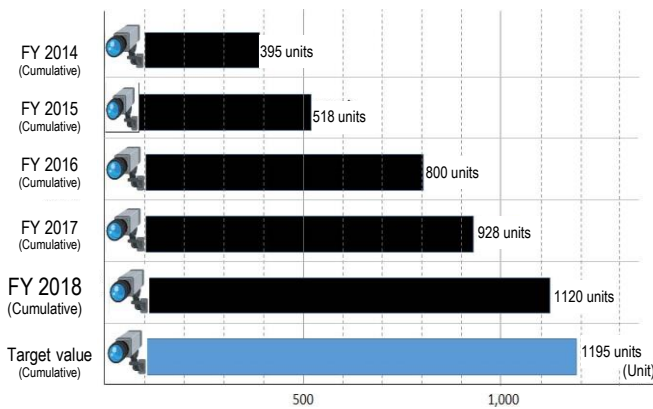


Photo1:Outdoor security camera installed at a junior high school

Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

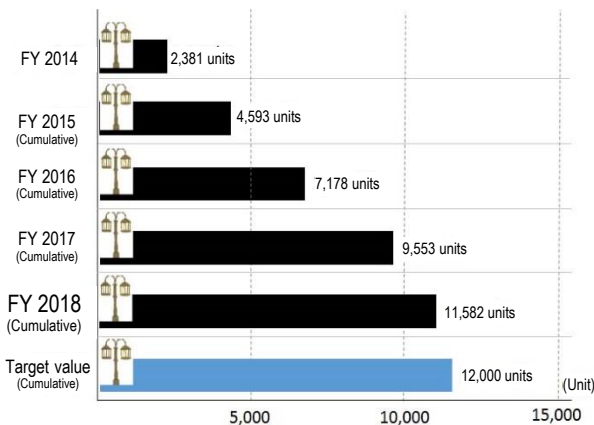
- The safety of public spaces in terms of various facilities and equipment will have been improved. The numbers of cases of street crimes and sexual crimes will also have decreased.
- Thanks to citizens' enhanced awareness of crime-free community development and the strengthened capabilities of local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

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



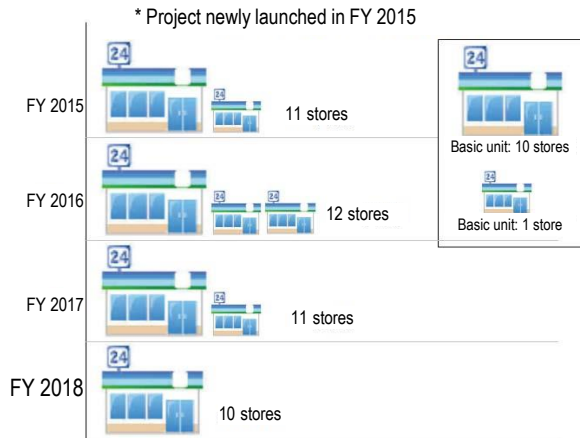
Security cameras have been installed appropriately on streets, with both local residents and the city fulfilling their own roles. The cumulative number of outdoor security cameras and other devices installed as of FY 2018 was 1,120. The target value (cumulative) is 1,195.

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



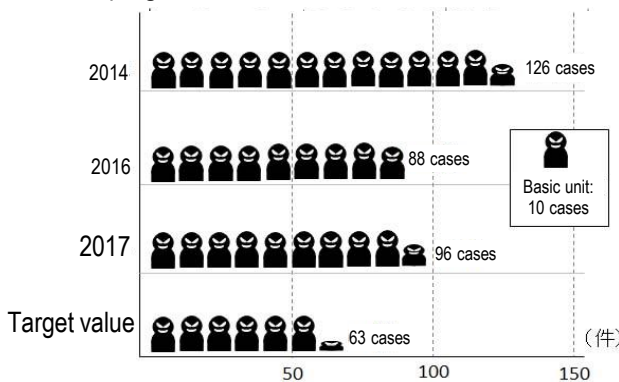
Outdoor security lights have been installed appropriately, with both local residents and the city fulfilling their own roles. The cumulative number of outdoor security lights and other devices installed as of FY 2018 was 11,582. The target value (cumulative) is 12,000.

<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 2018, the number of convenience stores providing such cooperation in the city decreased to 10, but this was because a shop had stopped selling adult magazines.

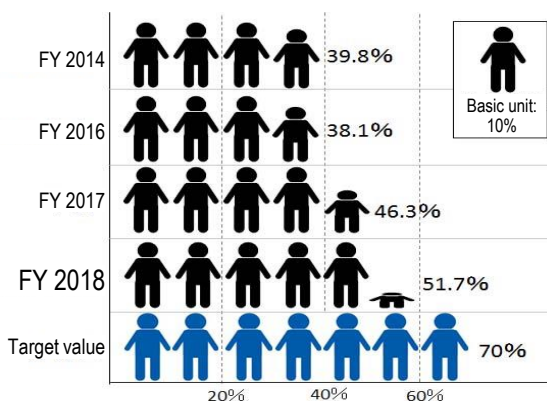
<Number of cases of sexual crimes known to the police (forced sexual intercourse, etc. and indecent assault):Figure7>



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 2018, the number of cases of sexual crimes known to the police was 73.

- 1) In July 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.

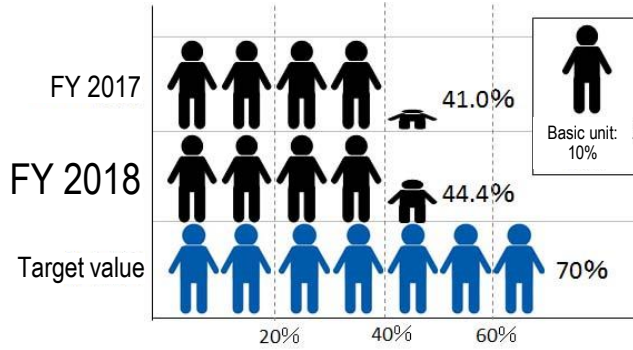
<Percentage of citizens who feel that the city's public security is "Good" or "Slightly Good":Figure8>



According to the City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire,¹⁾ in FY 2018, the percentage of respondents who felt that the city's public security was "Good" or "Slightly Good" was 51.7%. 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 2018, 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”) was 44.4%. 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

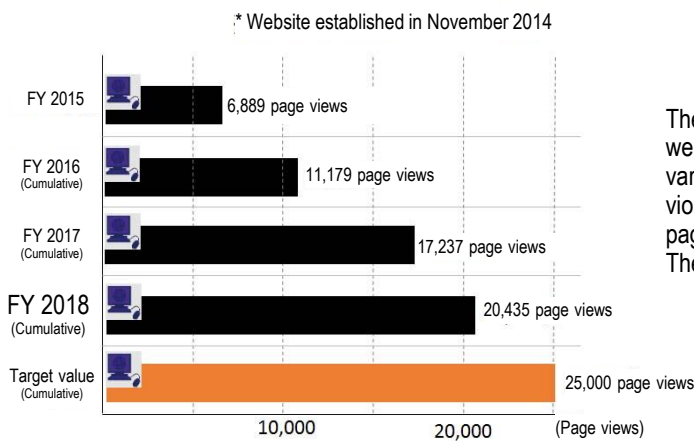


Photo2:At a training session for preventing sexual violence and responding to sexual violence victims (designed for teachers and school staff)

Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

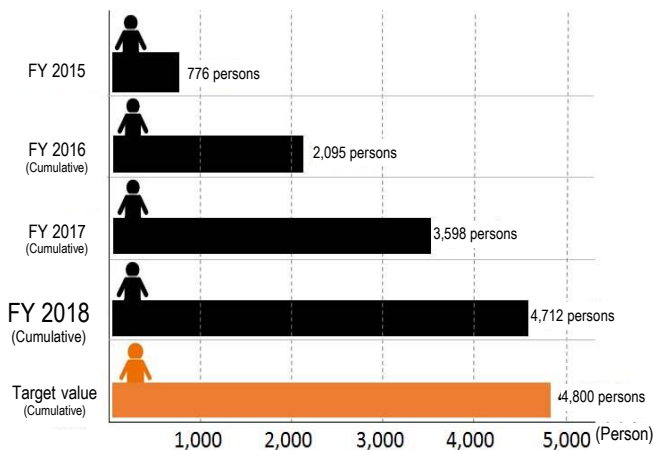
- The realisation of mutual cooperation among various organisations in terms of the provision of support for sexual violence victims will have revealed many more cases of sexual violence, leading to an even more accurate identification of the actual situations of such victims.
- As a means of support 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>



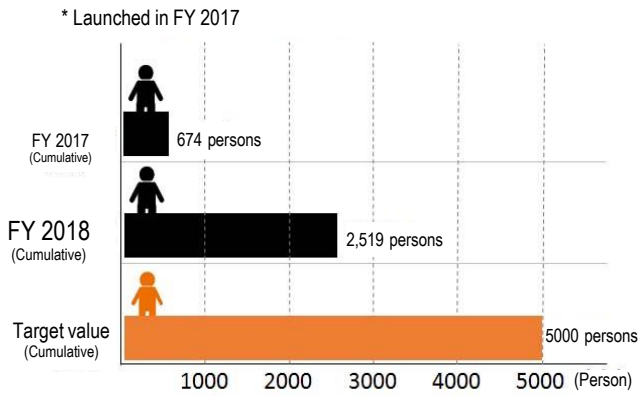
The city has established a special website to counsel citizens on a wide variety of problems, including sexual violence. The cumulative number of page views as of FY 2018 was 20,435. The target value (cumulative) is 25,000.

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



To prevent sexual violence victims from suffering secondary damage, the city holds the Yorisoi Supporter Seminar and seminars for developing Yorisoi Supporter citizens (Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University). The cumulative number of participants as of FY 2018 was 4,712. The target value (cumulative) is 4,800.

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



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. The cumulative number of attendants as of FY 2018 was 2,569. The target value (cumulative) is 5,000.

2.III.

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

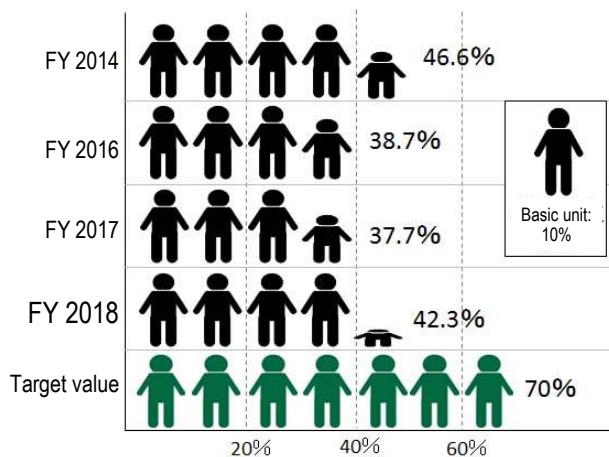


Photo3:At the exhibition "Message of Life" (held at Osaka Prefecture University)

Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years

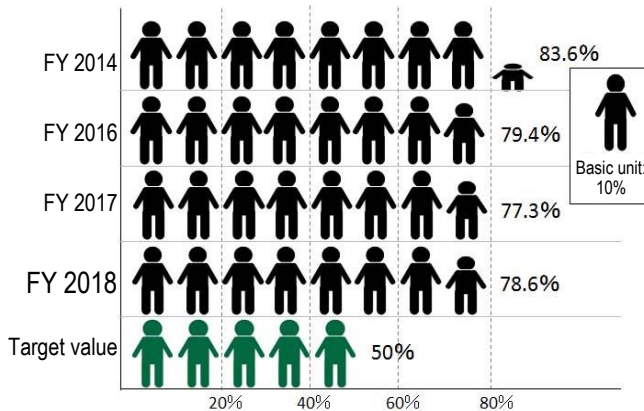
- Citizens' awareness of violence will have been enhanced, while the chain of links whereby victims develop into perpetrators will have been broken. As a result, a livable city environment will have been established in which many citizens feel a sense of safety and security.
- In the highly developed 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 2018, the percentage of those who felt that people around them were doing so was 42.3%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value is 70.0%.

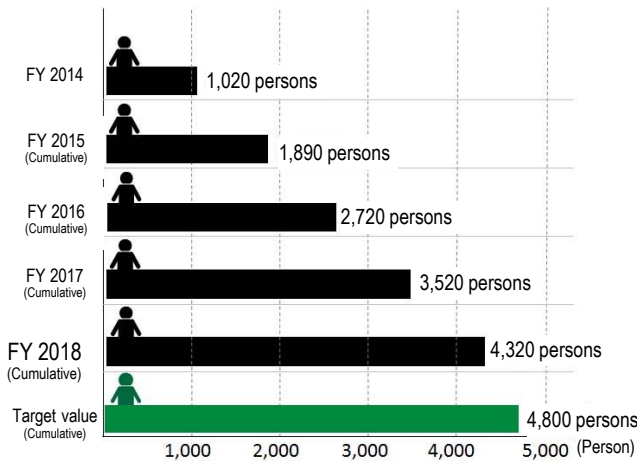
<Percentage of those feeling a decline in individuals' morals and lack of consciousness of societal norms:Figure14>



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 2018, the percentage of those feeling a decline in individuals' morals and a lack of consciousness of social norms was 78.6%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value was 50% or less.

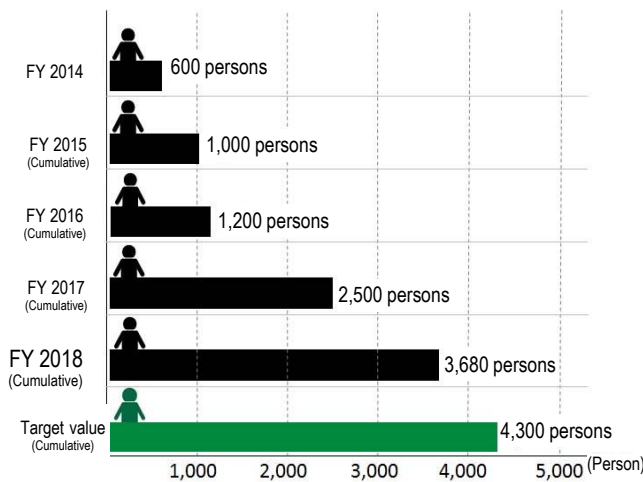
<Holding seminars and campaigns>

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



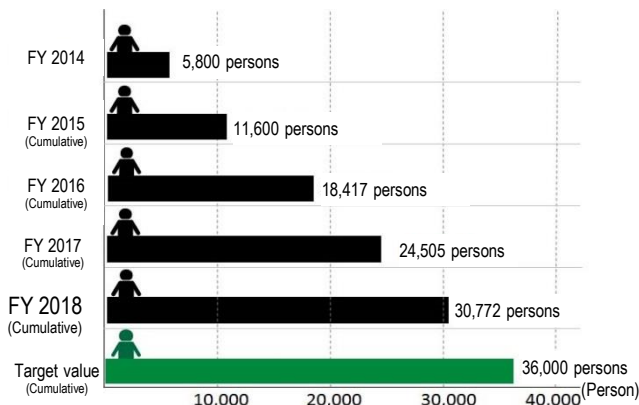
The city holds awareness campaigns to provide support for crime victims and prevent crimes. The cumulative number of participants as of FY 2018 was 4,320. The target value (cumulative) is 4,800.

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



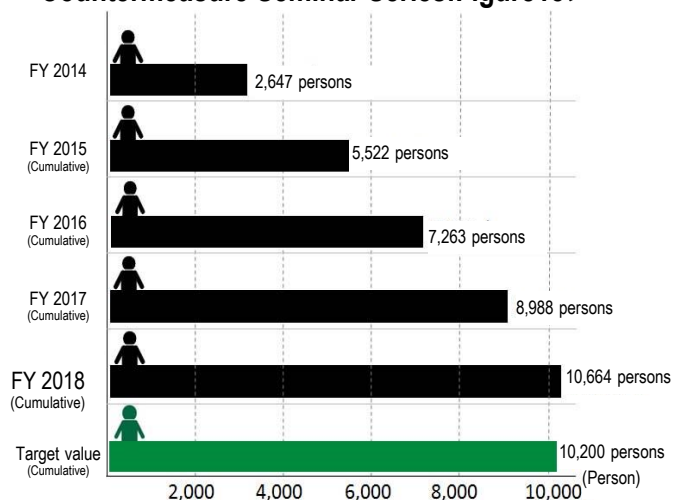
The city holds the “Message of Life,” exhibiting life-size panels of crime victims, their shoes, and other articles left behind by them, as well as messages from their bereaved families, in order to help visitors understand the reality of such victims. The cumulative number of visitors as of FY 2018 was 3,680. 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 2018 was 30,772. The target value (cumulative) is 36,000.

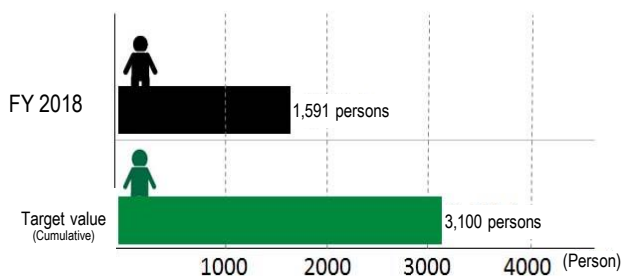
< Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University: DV and Child Abuse Countermeasure Seminar Series:Figure18 >



The Sakai Jiyu-no-Izumi University 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. The cumulative number of attendees as of FY 2018 was 10,664, which already exceeds the target value (cumulative) of 10,220.

<On-Site Seminar to Prevent Dating DV:Figure19>

* Launched in FY 2018



The city provides an on-site preventive seminar to enable young people, who will lead the next generation, to gain correct knowledge of DV, dating DV, and sexual violence, and to raise their awareness that they should become neither victims nor perpetrators. The number of attendees in FY 2018 was 1,591. The target value (cumulative) is 3,100.

2.IV.

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

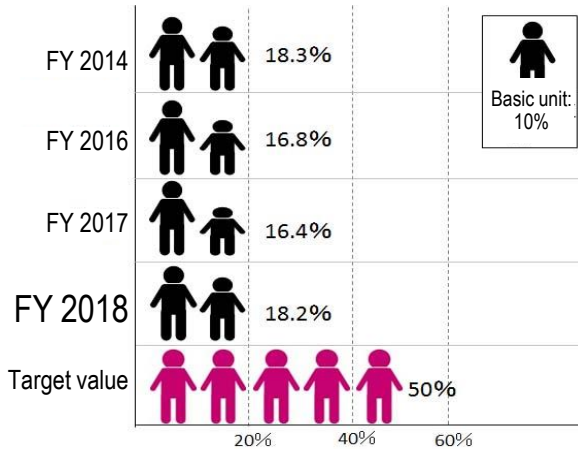


Photo4:At a panel exhibition celebrating International Women's Day (held at AEON Mall, Sakai-Kitahanada)

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.

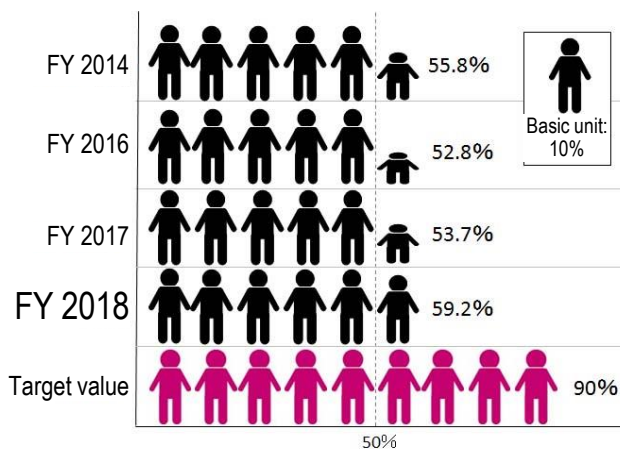
<Percentage of those participating in crime prevention activities:Figure20>



Citizens themselves are required to enhance their awareness of violence. In FY 2018, the percentage of citizens who participated in crime prevention activities was 18.2%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value is 50%.

<Voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars>

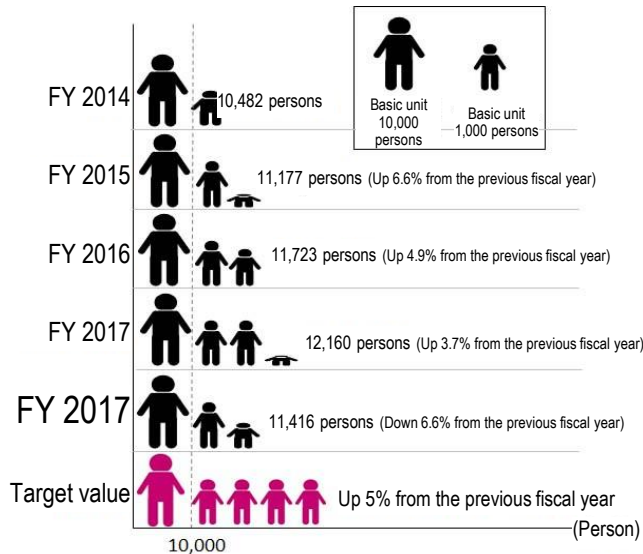
- Percentage of those aware of voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars:Figure21



Local residents are engaged in voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars, which comprise one of their voluntary crime prevention activities. In FY 2018, the percentage of those aware of the patrols was 59.2%. (Source: City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire) The target value is 90%.

<Voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars>

○ Number of participants in patrol seminars:Figure22

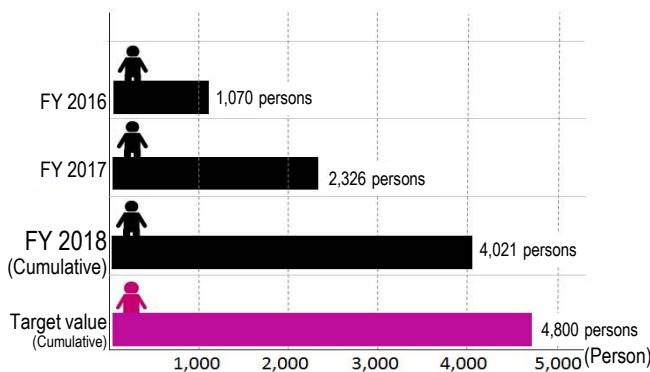


Local residents are engaged in voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars,¹⁾ which comprise one of their voluntary crime prevention activities. In FY 2018, the number of participants in patrol seminars was 11,416, down 3.7% from the previous fiscal year. The target value is a 5% year-on-year 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:Figure23>

* In FY 2016, a symposium was held.



The city held a panel exhibition 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. The cumulative number of visitors to such events as of FY 2018 was 4,021. The target value (cumulative) is 4,800.

Chapter 3. Main Measures and Results

Chapter 3 details the city's main, distinctive measures and FY 2018 results regarding the Sakai Safe City Programme.



Photo5: Street awareness-raising campaign to prevent child abuse and violence against women

毎年 11/12~25 は 「女性に対する暴力をなくす運動」 期間です

毎年 11月は「児童虐待防止推進月間」です

ストップ!
Purple Ribbon Orange Ribbon
女性への暴力 子どもへの虐待

BLAZERS SAKAI

堺ブレイザーズも、オレンジ&パープルリボンキャンペーンを推進しています!

©Blazers sports club

Photo6: Awareness-raising image appearing on the city's website during the campaign to prevent child abuse and violence against women

3.1.

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

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



Convenience store franchise operators that approve of the aim
Sakai City Women's Organisations Council
Sakai City



Photo7:Adult magazine corner in a convenience store

堺市では、女性や子どもに対する暴力のない安全なまちづくり事業〈堺セーフシティ・プログラム推進事業〉に取り組んでいます。 — 堺市 —

大阪府青少年健全育成条例により18歳未満の方に対し「この棚に陳列されている雑誌」の販売や閲覧は禁止されていますのでご了承ください。

Photo8:Description board displayed on an adult magazine corner shelf

堺市では、女性や子どもに対する暴力のない安全なまちづくり事業〈堺セーフシティ・プログラム推進事業〉に取り組んでいます。 — 堺市 —

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Photo9:Wrapping film

Attention-Catching Measure—Ensuring That Each Adult Magazine Is Wrapped in a Coloured Film

The city aims to establish an environment where adult magazines are kept out of the sight of children in convenience stores in the city, by ensuring that the display of explicit images on their front covers is limited. In cooperation with convenience store franchise operators that approve 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 to or viewed by young people, and that each adult magazine is wrapped in a coloured film.

Since their launch, these countermeasures have been attracting considerable attention from both inside and outside the city. On February 17, 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 enquiries and visits from other cities.

These countermeasures began in FY 2015 with the cooperation of 11 convenience stores. In FY 2016, the number increased to 12, and then decreased to 11 in FY 2017, due to the closure of one of the stores. In FY 2018, the number also decreased to 10, but this was because a store had voluntarily stopped selling adult magazines.



Photo10: Sticker displayed in a convenience store cooperating with the countermeasures

Adult Magazines and Convenience Stores

2004 Adult magazines begin to be displayed separately from other types of magazines nationwide.

Publishers voluntarily begin to attach seals to adult magazines to prevent the magazines from being opened before purchase.

2016 Sakai City begins to provide convenience stores with plastic covers to partially cover the front covers of adult magazines.

2017 Chiba City requests that the front covers of adult magazines should be partially covered with opaque films, but this request is not realised.

2018 Ministop stops selling adult magazines.

2019 Seven Eleven and Lawson announce on January 21 that they will stop selling adult magazines in principle.

Family Mart announces on January 22 that it will stop selling adult magazines in principle.



At a convenience magazine corner where adult magazines are separated from other types of magazines by a division plate

Adult magazines whose front covers are partially covered with green covers in Sakai City, 2016 (The uncovered part is obscured.)

Photo11: The morning paper of the *Asahi Shimbun* on January 23, 2019 Why Are Sales of Adult Magazines at Convenience Stores Stopped Now?

Three Major Convenience Store Franchise Operators Announce Their Discontinuance of Sales of Adult Magazines

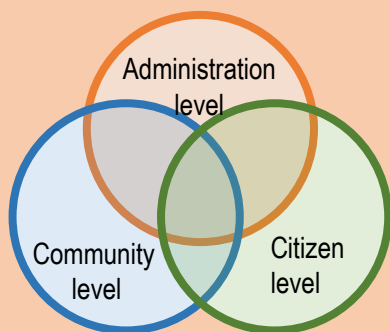
Encouraged by Chiba City, which visited Sakai City to directly learn about the countermeasures, the major distribution group AEON announced in January 2018 that it would stop selling adult magazines. This was followed by an announcement in January 2019 by the major convenience store franchise operators Seven Eleven Japan, Family Mart, and Lawson that they would also stop selling adult magazines in principle in all their stores by the end of August 2019. In Japan, as of December 2018, there were 55,743 convenience stores, with the number of visitors being 1.46 billion (according to a JFA monthly report on convenience store statistics research). This suggests that the annual number of visitors to convenience stores is approximately 17.5 billion. As a result of the announcement by the three major convenience store franchise operators, adult magazines will be handled at almost no convenience stores in Japan.

Regarding the factors behind their decision to discontinue the sales of adult magazines, the three major operators have referred to upcoming international events, such as the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and an increase in the number of female users. In the FY 2015 Scoping Study, Sakai City posed a question on the situation where pornographic magazines are displayed in convenience stores that everybody uses on a daily basis, in such a way that people can clearly identify their sexually explicit covers and that they are easily visible to children. As a trailblazer, the city launched the countermeasures at convenience stores across the city, leading to the national movement. This is one of the great achievements accomplished by the city.

3.II.

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

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



Sakai City

Establishing a Special Committee to Protect Children from Sexual Violence

In October 2018, the city established the Sakai Municipal School Anti-Sexual Violence Countermeasure Promotion Committee to deliberate on measures to protect students enrolled in municipal schools in Sakai from sexual violence, as well as to prevent the reoccurrence of sexual violence and secondary damage. This has made Sakai the first ordinance-designated city with a special committee to protect children from sexual violence.

The committee comprises specialists with expertise and experience in law, medicine, psychology, welfare, education, and other fields. In FY 2018, the committee met twice. The committee is presently supervising the compilation of guidelines regarding the prevention of sexual violence in order to enable teachers and school staff to appropriately respond to students in need of counselling.



Photo12:Sakai Municipal School Anti-Sexual Violence Countermeasure Promotion Committee

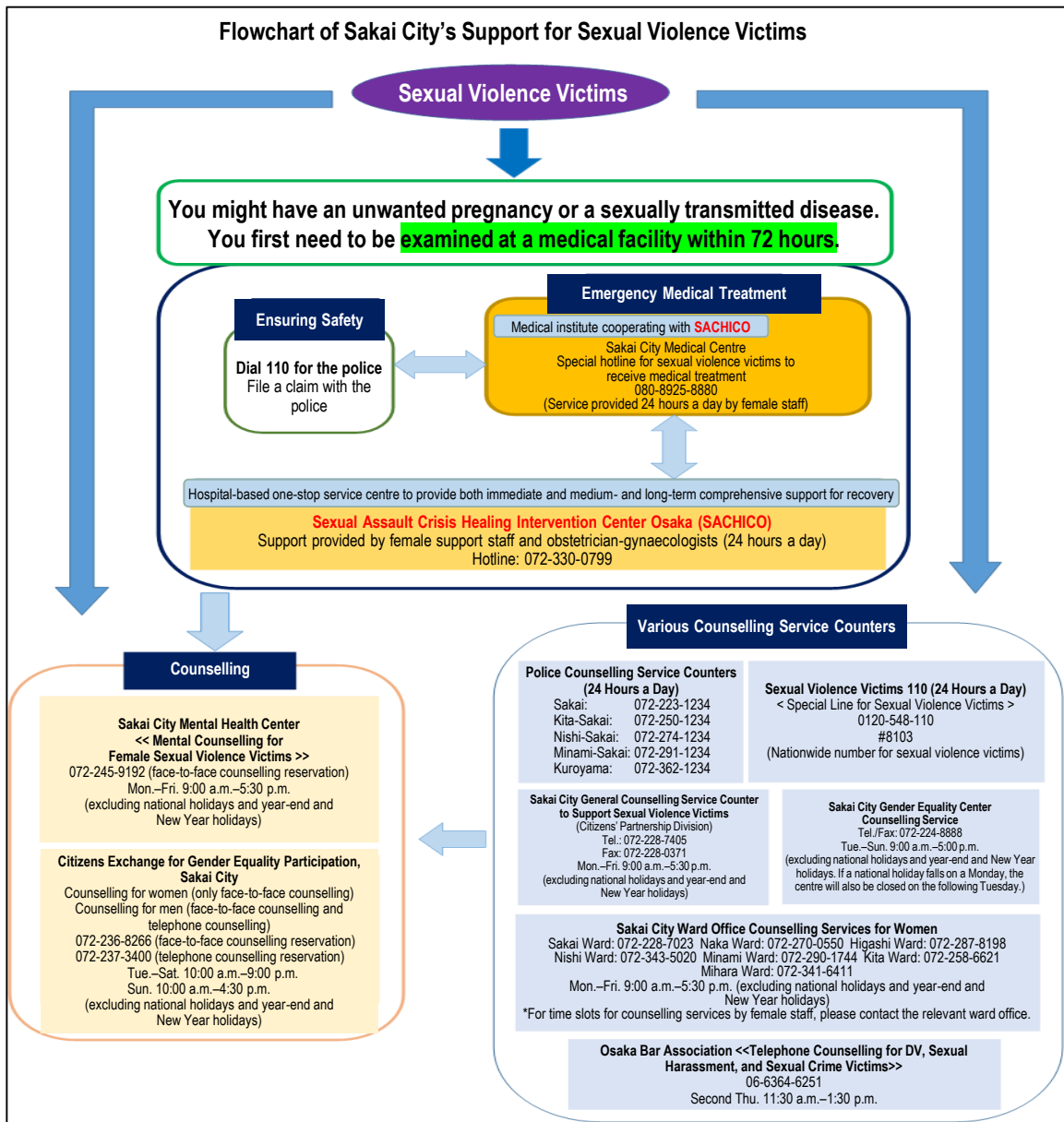


Photo13: From “Sexual Violence Counselling” of the section “Sakai Safe City Programme” on the Sakai City website

Establishing a Special Hotline for Sexual Violence Victims to Receive Medical Treatment

In June 2017, a special hotline for sexual violence victims to receive medical treatment was established at the Sakai City Medical Centre, which provides cooperation with the Sexual Assault Crisis Healing Intervention Center Osaka (SACHICO). Female reception staff handle victims' requests for treatment 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

In FY 2018, there were a total of 26 calls, 17 of which were enquiries regarding medical support, with the remainder being crank calls, including silent phone calls.

As a result of various efforts to increase the profile of the special hotline, such as the introduction of the hotline on the city's website and the distribution of awareness-raising cards, the number of calls increased from the previous fiscal year, indicating that the profile had increased to a certain level. However, about one-third of the calls were crank calls, making it necessary to consider measures to ensure that those who really need to receive medical examinations can use this service when they really need it.

Providing Mental Counselling for Sexual Violence Victims

In March 2017, the city launched a mental counselling service for female sexual violence victims aged 18 and over. It is rare nationwide for a public mental health welfare centre to provide mental counselling for sexual violence victims, indicating that this is a truly advanced measure. In FY 2018, which saw an increase in attention to sexual violence as a result of the spread of the #Me Too Movement, the number of enquiries regarding the service surged from the previous fiscal year to 92 (including 21 actual counselling cases).

The counselling staff for this service comprised health nurses, mental care specialists, and female staff trained by FY 2017 to obtain counselling skills. The city will continue the service, while identifying citizens' latent counselling needs.

3.III.

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

Raising Young People's Awareness as Key Players



Sakai City
Sakai City Coordination Council of Instructors for Young People
Elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, universities, and vocational schools in Sakai City

Launching a Seminar to Prevent Dating DV and Sexual Violence by Raising Young People's Awareness

To eliminate all forms of violence, such as DV, dating DV, and sexual violence, which are serious violations of human rights, it is especially important for young people, who will lead the next generation, to obtain correct knowledge and recognise themselves as key players in ensuring that they become neither victims nor perpetrators. Based on this belief, Sakai City launched a seminar to prevent dating DV and sexual violence by raising the awareness of students of elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, universities, and vocational schools in Sakai City. In the seminar, staff with expertise sent from special organisations spoke to the students. In FY 2018, the city received applications from eight schools and held the seminar 10 times, with the total number of attending students reaching 1,591.

Comments in the questionnaires conducting among the attendees included "I'm impressed to realise once again that no one should have to suffer violence." and "I feel that to protect myself, I need to express my own intention." These comments suggest that after participating in the seminar, students began to recognise themselves as key players and understand that no violence should be tolerated.

To ensure that many more students attend the seminar, the city will inform many more teachers and school staff of the importance of preventive education on dating DV and sexual violence and the expected effects of the seminar for young people, and continue to raise young people's awareness.



Photo14: On-site seminar to prevent dating DV (for elementary school students)

Reinforcing Efforts to Prevent the “JK Business” and Raise Public Awareness

The “JK business” is a term referring to service businesses that exploit *joshi-kosei* (JK), meaning “female high school students,” involving services such as massages by JK, or strolls, conversation, etc. with JK. Today, the JK business is raising social concern, leading Osaka Prefecture to partially revise the Osaka Prefectural Ordinance for Juveniles’ Healthy Development (and to enforce it on July 1, 2018). The revised version contains necessary regulations against such service businesses that might negatively affect young people. Sakai City has also reinforced its efforts to raise public awareness to prevent young people from becoming victims of sexual crimes.

In FY 2018, the city distributed awareness-raising goods and flyers at the Great Night Fish Market, held seminars for instructors for young people to learn about the JK business, produced awareness-raising items targeting junior and senior high school students, and raised public awareness on the city’s website. To help students understand that the JK business is a problem lurking in their daily lives, the city produced 9,000 awareness-raising clear-plastic folders, based on the expectation that the stationery would be used by students in their daily lives. Starting from May 2019, the city distributed them to approximately 7,700 students, comprising all third-grade students of municipal junior high schools in the city, and all students of municipal senior high schools in the city, as well as teachers, school staff, and instructors for young people.

While giving due consideration to victims, the city will continue to raise public awareness in cooperation with related organisations, including the Coordination Council of Instructors for Young People.



Photo15:At the central seminar of the Sakai City Coordination Council of Instructors for Young People

Temporarily tempted by a friend who said the JK business was a lucrative part-time job, I started to do this, but I don't want to do it anymore...

I thought he was a good guy, letting me play a game and giving me a rare item [as a present]... But I don't want him to touch me like this.

I'm so scared that I can't express my intention well.

**Do you suffer any sexual harassment or feel intimidated?
You are not to be blamed.**

Have courage and talk about your problem with an adult you can rely on.

First of All, Talk about Your Problem with an Adult You Can Rely on!
—Many counselling services are available.

- **Telephone Counselling Services**
 - Child Line (for children aged 18 and under) 0120-99-7777 Mon.–Sat.: 16:00–21:00
 - SAP Child Support Centre (Sachiko) (Women's Centre Osaka) 06-6632-0699 Wed.–Sun.: 14:00–20:00
 - Sakai City Gender Equality Center 072-224-8888 Tue.–Sun.: 9:00–17:00 (excluding national holidays and year-end and New Year holidays)
- **Face-to-face Counselling Services**
 - Citizens Exchange for Gender Equality Participation, Sakai City *Advance reservation required
 - Reservation reception Tel.: 072-236-3266 / Fax: 072-236-8277
 - Tue.–Sat.: 10:00–21:00
 - Sun.: 10:00–16:30 (excluding national holidays and year-end and New Year holidays)
 - Counselling for women (face-to-face counselling)
 - Counselling for men (face-to-face counselling and telephone counselling)
- **Medical Treatment (24 Hours a Day)**
 - Sexual violence victims might have an unwanted pregnancy or a sexually transmitted disease.
 - Medical examination at a medical facility within 72 hours is important.
 - Sexual Assault Crisis Healing Intervention Center Osaka (SACHICO) Tel.: 072-330-0799
 - At the centre, support is provided by female staff and obstetrician-gynaecologists.
 - A one-stop service (comprehensive support) is provided in cooperation with the police.
 - Sakai City Medical Centre (providing cooperation with the Sexual Assault Crisis Healing Intervention Center Osaka [SACHICO])
 - Special hotline for sexual violence victims to receive medical treatment 080-8925-8880 *Support is provided by female staff.
- **If You Feel Any Danger, Ensure Your Safety Above Anything Else** Police: Dial 110
- **Police Counselling Service Counters (24 hours a day)**
 - Sakai: 072-223-1234
 - Minami-Sakai: 072-291-1234
 - Kita-Sakai: 072-250-1234
 - Kuroyama: 072-362-1234
 - Nishi-Sakai: 072-274-1234

For details, scan the QR code.

SDGs未来都市・堺
Sustainable Development Goals Future City, SAKAI CITY

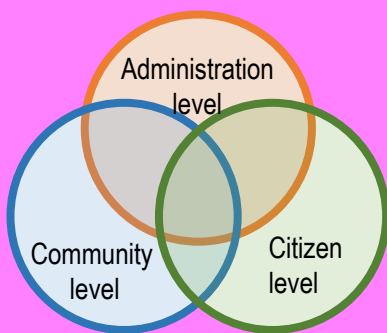
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Photo16:Clear-plastic folder for junior and senior high school students (front and back sides)

3.IV.

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

Voluntary crime prevention patrols using blue patrol cars



Neighbours' associations
Private companies
NPOs etc.
Sakai City



Photo17: "Blue patrol cars," used for crime prevention patrols, at the Sakai Blue Patrol Car Pep Rally

Leading Many More Citizens to Feel That the City's Public Security Is Good

Aiming to contribute to realising a local community environment where citizens can live without any worry, local volunteers are engaged in street patrols to prevent crimes, using "blue patrol cars," equipped with blue revolving lights and painted similarly to police vehicles. To support this effort, Sakai City provides subsidies to partially cover fuel costs and other activity costs, and also offers blue patrol cars free of charge to organisations that are newly engaged in this effort.

In FY 2018, using a total of 75 blue patrol cars, 42 organisations conducted patrols in Sakai City. The city provided subsidies for 38 vehicles used by 34 organisations, and offered vehicles free of charge to four organisations.

Each volunteer organisation has set its patrol frequency and area on its own, with consideration given to the situation of each area. Accordingly, patrol times vary, depending on the organisation, with some in particular taking place when elementary school children are walking to and from school in the morning and afternoon. This project leads local residents to raise their awareness of the importance of crime prevention, and enhances their feeling that they are safe because they are being watched over. The project is, therefore, effective in improving the public security felt by local residents.



Photo18:Crime prevention patrol by blue patrol car

Report on the “Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum”

The Sakai City Council Chair promoted the Sakai Safe City Programme to the World

October 16th -19th in Canada

Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders Forum

The Sakai Safe City Programme was presented to the international community for the first time – Sakai was the first in the world to define the cyber space as a public space, and this led to G7’s Charlevoix Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Context -

Report by Ms. Noriko Yamaguchi,
83rd Chair of the Sakai City Council



Photo19: Presentation of the Sakai Safe City Programme

As the Chair of the Sakai City Council, I attended the 4th Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Global Leaders’ Forum co-hosted by UN Women and the city of Edmonton, Canada from October 16th to 19th, 2018.

This is an international conference regularly held to gather the leaders and representatives of the cities involved in the Safe Cities Global Initiative, which is advocated by UN Women. These cities have been conducting their programmes to eliminate sexual violence against young girls and women in public spaces.

Sakai City is the first in Japan and the second among developed countries to take part in the Safe City Programme. Since the mayor of Sakai City made an announcement in December 2013 to participate, the city has been committed to the Safe City Program, which is unprecedented in our country. Of course there are already various crime prevention initiatives in Japanese society, however this programme is special because it is part of the international campaign to tackle the world’s most important task of eliminating violence against young girls and women, particularly focusing on eliminating sexual violence in public spaces. It is also very significant because it consists of capital or major cities, not the national governments, dedicated to the task on the municipal level.

The forum lasted four days, starting at nine in the morning and ending at nearly seven in the evening, and every day was packed with the reports from participating countries or cities, Q&A sessions, and discussions for making the programme more effective. I made a presentation on Sakai at session 1 in the afternoon on the second day, October 17th.



Photo20: Scene from the forum

The achievements of the Safe City Programme that began in Sakai before spreading to other parts of Japan and the world have been introduced in the annual report we submit to UN Women. They have been drawing a lot of attention from other participating countries, so I also had the opportunity to be interviewed by the UN headquarters for their public relations video. The following is the summary of the report on these accomplishments.

First, Japan's women-only carriages of public trains was realized through the campaign that was conducted by Sakai Women's Organization and Osaka Women's Association against Violence, in response to a sexual violence incident that happened in Sakai.

Next, Sakai City signed an agreement with major convenience store chain Family Mart to mask the covers of porn magazines sold at their stores, based on the Osaka Prefectural Ordinance for Juveniles' Healthy Development, after the city raised concerns over the open displays in convenience stores. This eventually led to the total ban of the sales of porn magazines at about 55,000 convenience stores all across Japan as of August 2019. It is a miraculous achievement in our country.

And third is the classification of "cyber space" as one of the eight fields of "public spaces" mentioned in the Sakai Safe City Program. This was defined by Professor Setsuko Lee from the Graduate School of Human Health Science, Siebold Campus, University of Nagasaki, who supervises the program. Although we should not overlook the cyber space when considering the current situation of sexual violence, there had probably been no city in the world other than Sakai, as of 2014, to have clearly defined it. The Sakai Safe City Programme was the first in the world to do so and thus it was extremely important and innovative. After Sakai's definition, the "Commitment to End Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Abuse and Harassment in Digital Context" was signed at the G7's Charlevoix Summit in Canada held in June 2018. This shows that the Sakai Safe City Programme has been well studied by other countries and cities.

I am proud of these three examples of the great influence that the Sakai Safe City Programme has made to the world. However, women's status in Japan is still comparatively low, ranking 110th among 149 nations in the Global Gender Gap Index for 2018. In order to pursue more practical achievements, I strongly feel it is necessary to examine the enactment of a comprehensive anti-sexual violence law. To prevent anyone from becoming an assailant or a victim of sexual violence, I am determined to promote gender-equality education and crime prevention programmes based on the respect of human rights and human security.



Photo21: Interview at the UN headquarters


Chapter 4.

Review of FY 2018 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 48.

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

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 96 outdoor security cameras in various parts of the city. In addition, companies in the city installed 18 more cameras. Also, to support these local community activities, the city installed a total of 78 cameras at all junior high schools in the city, as well as in parks, station squares, and other locations.

2) Installing Outdoor Security Lights

As a result of a series of discussions regarding installation locations, expected effects, etc., local communities installed 2,029 outdoor security lights in various parts of the city. Citizens' demand for the installation of security lights is growing against the background of their increased awareness regarding crime prevention. Accordingly, the city will continue to provide support even more effectively and efficiently.

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

Since the launch, the city's countermeasures against the display of explicit images have been attracting much attention both inside and outside the city. The AEON Group stopped selling adult magazines in January 2018, followed by the announcement of the three major convenience store franchise operators in January 2019 that they would also discontinue sales of adult magazines in principle in all their stores by the end of August 2019. As food for thought regarding the sales of adult magazines in convenience stores, it is suggested that the city's countermeasures have had a great impact in the move toward the discontinuance of sales of adult magazines at more than 90% of convenience stores in Japan. The city will pay attention to the discontinuance of sales of adult magazines at each convenience store.

4.2.1.2. External Assessment

Further Reinforcing Safety and Security by Installing Many More Outdoor Security Cameras and Lights

In FY 2018, again, the city provided support for local communities in installing large numbers of outdoor security cameras. In addition, the city also helped companies in the city to install new outdoor security cameras as part of their community contribution activities. In FY 2018, the installation of outdoor security cameras was completed at all junior high schools (43 schools) in the city. The installation of outdoor security cameras has been proceeding more quickly than originally planned in the Sakai Safe City Programme. For outdoor security lights as well, the city has been providing financial support since the launch of the programme, helping local communities to install more than 2,000 lights every year. The city has been steadily implementing tangible measures to ensure citizens' safety and security in their daily lives, which is commendable.

These outdoor security cameras and lights have been installed based on information provided by local communities regarding risky areas and requests presented by them to improve the environment. Thus the relationship between the city and local communities has been reinforced, which is beneficial.

Installing Many More Outdoor Security Cameras and Lights – Priority Measures Requested by Many Citizens

Since the launch of the programme, the number of outdoor security cameras and lights has increased rapidly. The FY 2018 City Administration Monitoring Questionnaire has showed that, in the ranking of priority measures that citizens feel the city needs to implement in the future, No. 1 is "providing financial support to install outdoor security cameras," while No. 2 is "providing financial support to install outdoor security lights and cover power bills." Behind this perhaps lies recent media coverage of the fact that data from outdoor security cameras is being used for crime investigations, raising citizens' interest in outdoor security devices.

Thus, the number of installed outdoor security cameras and lights has risen exponentially. From now on, the city

needs to consider improving the current situation by replacing existing outdoor security lights with LED alternatives, which is often requested by local communities. Meanwhile, since many outdoor security cameras and lights have been installed during the programme period, i.e., around the same time, they will suffer degradation over time at the same pace. In this regard, the city needs to consider a well-designed future maintenance plan.

Great Significance of the Effort against Adult Magazines in Convenience Stores— Launched in Sakai, and Spreading Nationwide While Raising Public Awareness

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. As of FY 2018, the effort seems to have fully anchored. The city launched the effort in March 2016 in cooperation with a major convenience store franchise operator. In FY 2018, 10 convenience stores cooperated with the effort. It has raised much attention both inside and outside Sakai City, partly because of the city's various activities, including the mayor's press conferences. Although some have criticised the effort from the aspect of freedom of expression, the effort is being supported by many citizens and various experts. In addition, the effort is frequently covered by the mass media, and the city has received visits from many cities wishing to learn more about it.

With this background, encouraged by Chiba City, which referred to Sakai City as the model for implementing a similar measure, the AEON Group stopped selling adult magazines from January 2018. Moreover, the three major convenience store franchise operators announced their discontinuance of the sales of adult magazines in principle at all their stores by the end of August 2019. It is safe to say that these moves resulted from Sakai City's activities. Furthermore, it seems that citizens have learned to understand the concept "zoning" and its importance in the controversial process of the city's effort, and this point is also significant. The effort against adult magazines sold in convenience stores plays a significant role as a model project affecting not only Sakai City but also the rest of Japan. The effort is extremely commendable, especially in how it has raised public awareness.

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

To provide crime victims with prompt and appropriate support, the city has established a general counselling service counter, where the city offers information on counselling organisations and support for crime victims. At the same time, the city has increased the profile of the Sakai Safe City Programme, using its website and various events organised by the city, thereby aiming to develop citizens' awareness of safety and security. The city will continue to take every opportunity to ensure that citizens can learn about the necessity of supporting crime victims and know about various counselling services.

2) Yoriso Supporter Project

The city held a case study seminar to allow officials of administrative agencies, medical institutions, etc., who are likely to have contact with sexual violence victims, to obtain basic knowledge and consider how to act with reference to various cases. For some such agencies and institutions, the city was able to ensure that the seminar was attended mainly by officials who had never participated before. To draw many more target seminar participants in the future, the city needs to demonstrate ingenuity and make improvements in terms of how to advertise for participants in cooperation with related organisations.

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

By explaining the reality of DV, abuse and sexual violence, as well as countermeasures against them, through the viewpoints of a wide variety of speakers, the seminars for developing Yoriso Supporter citizens helped the participants deepen their knowledge and understanding as citizens who can support victims, and raise their awareness. To ensure that the seminars can draw participants from all age groups, the city needs to demonstrate ingenuity in terms of the seminar contents, as well as the days and time slots when the seminars are held. The city will continue to provide the seminars so that many more citizens will be able to act 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

The city strives to ensure over the three years from FY 2017 that the seminar on how to prevent sexual violence and respond to sexual violence victims is attended by all teachers and school staff. In FY 2018, the city held the seminar five times, up from three times in the previous fiscal year. This led many more teachers and school staff, including those newly appointed, to participate in the seminar. 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 efforts in further education and awareness raising 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 extensively publicises a special hotline for sexual violence victims to receive medical treatment by, for example, placing related articles on the city's website and distributing awareness-raising cards. In addition, the city ensures that callers to the hotline are received by female staff 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. In FY 2018 (April 2018 to March 2019), the number of calls to the hotline increased to 26 from the previous fiscal year, suggesting that the publicising efforts were working to a certain extent. However, since some of the calls to the hotline were crank calls, the city needs to consider measures to establish an environment where those who really need to receive medical examinations can use this service when they need it.

6) Providing Mental Counselling for Sexual Violence Victims

In FY 2018, the number of mental counselling cases for sexual violence victims increased rapidly, totalling 92. The city ensured that the counselling service was provided by female health nurses and mental care specialists trained to obtain counselling skills, thereby offering both medical and mental care. While continuing this project, the city will strive to identify citizens' latent counselling needs, with consideration given to a future change in the number of counselling cases.

7) Providing Mental Care for Children Sheltering from DV

The city provided mental care for children sheltering from DV and living in the city, to help such children and their guardians live safely and stably in a new environment, and to help the children recover from psychological trauma. Before providing such mental care for children, the city conducted interviews with their guardians to learn about how the children had been raised and their mental conditions. The interviews revealed that it was necessary to provide mental care for their guardians as well, because they were also DV victims. Accordingly, in FY 2019, the city will also begin to provide mental care for such guardians, thereby supporting both children sheltering from DV and their guardians.

8) Anti-Sexual Violence Countermeasure Promotion Committee

On October 1, 2018, the city established a special committee to deliberate on measures to protect children from sexual violence, making the city the first ordinance-designated city with such a special committee. In FY 2018, the committee met twice. To protect children from sexual violence, teachers and school staff need to increase their awareness of sexual violence and obtain correct knowledge, thereby guiding and counselling students appropriately. In this regard, the committee is presently preparing guidelines regarding the prevention of sexual violence, which will be distributed to various schools in the city. One of the city's future challenges is to ensure that teachers and school staff have even better skills for guiding and counselling students appropriately.

4.2.II.2. External Assessment

Establishing, Maintaining, and Improving the Support Systems

In 2011, Sakai City established a general counselling service counter to support crime victims. In 2013, the Sakai City Ordinance on Support for Crime Victims was enacted. Available at the general counselling service counter is information on counselling organisations for crime victims. In FY 2018, the number of cases handled at the service counter was 70, a slight increase from 61 in the previous fiscal year. This indicates that citizens need this support service to some extent, and that the city accommodates such need and thus maintains the service..

Nevertheless, the reality of sexual violence suggests that many more people, including victims themselves, need information on support. The city needs to increase the profile of the service among citizens, and encourage them to use a wide variety of counselling services.

In FY 2018, the city provided various information actively, for example by updating the section “Sakai Safe City Programme” on the city’s website with the latest information, and placing a flowchart of the city’s support for sexual violence victims on the section. The flowchart, which presents a specific flow of support, will not only enhance victims’ feeling of safety, but also help support staff of each organisation to understand more clearly their own roles and responsibilities. The city is encouraged to continue to demonstrate ingenuity to visualize its services.

Seminars for Developing Yoriso Supporter Citizens: Attract the Target Number of Participants

The city aimed to ensure that the Seminars for Developing Yoriso Supporter Citizens, designed for citizens, were attended by a total of 4,000 participants over five years. In FY 2018, still the fourth year since the launch, a total of 4,135 citizens participated and improved their knowledge of sexual violence and support skills. To prevent sexual violence and support victims, it is essential to have the correct knowledge. In this sense, it is significant that the city continued to provide learning opportunities as part of the Sakai Safe City Programme. In addition, the city invited speakers from a wide variety of organisations, including the municipal government itself, private entities, and universities, thereby underpinning the seminars with experts in a wide variety of fields.

With the background of increasing social interest in sexual violence, there will be a call for the city to hold the seminars on a continuing basis. The seminars are well-designed to enable each citizen to become able to stand by sexual

violence victims sympathetically and serve as a bridge between such victims and special organisations. The seminar contents are extremely significant. One of the city’s future challenges is to further improve the seminar contents to attract participants from a wider range of age groups.

Mandatory Seminar for Teachers and School Staff—Prevention of Sexual Violence

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 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 impact of sexual violence, and detect signs from sexual violence victims at an early stage, and thereby intervene appropriately. These types of action taken by teachers and school staff are truly important in ensuring the safety of children and helping the recovery of child victims. It might be a good idea that once the basic information is shared among teachers and school staff, the city will develop the seminar in such a way that the participants can obtain support skills.

Providing Further Support for Victims

A special hotline for sexual violence victims and a mental counselling service are available as a direct form of the city’s support for sexual violence victims. As it had done in FY 2017, the city operated these services in cooperation with the Sexual Assault Crisis Healing Intervention Center Osaka (SACHICO), the police, early-support organisations for crime victims, the Gender Equality Center, medical institutes, and other institutions. The numbers of both calls to the hotline and counselling cases are on the increase, showing that there are many residents who need the services. The city has ensured that the mental counselling service for sexual violence victims is provided by its mental health welfare centre. It is rare nationwide for a public mental health welfare centre to do so, attracting much attention to the city’s measure. Since sexual violence victims suffer from a wide variety of mental health problems, the commitment of the mental health welfare centre might be beneficial. It is hoped that the city will disseminate information on specific advantages and problems, and present a model to be followed by other local governments.

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

4.2.III.1. Internal Assessment

1) Holding Seminars and Campaigns

The city organised awareness-raising activities at large-scale commercial facilities, resident festival venues, and other locations where many residents gathered. Of particular note was an awareness-raising programme held as part of a university festival, which led to a rise in awareness of the city's target groups, namely young people, including students, and family citizens. In addition, the city also increased public awareness in cooperation with the professional volleyball team based in the city. However, the level of citizens' awareness of support for sexual crime victims and interest in sexual violence is still very low, requiring the city to continue to take a wide variety of opportunities to raise many citizens' awareness.

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

At the DV and Child Abuse Countermeasure Seminar Series, comprising a total of 10 sessions, speakers from a wide variety of fields helped participants to deepen their understanding from a wide variety of viewpoints, and to learn the entire process from how to prevent DV and child abuse to how to respond to victims. However, since many of the participants were senior citizens and there were few young attendees, the city intends to improve the seminar contents to attract participants from all age groups.

3) Improving Measures to Prevent Abuse and Bullying

To conduct an on-the-spot check of abuse or other case (including indirect checks) within 24 hours from receiving a report, the city's Child Counselling Centre has staff shifts designed to respond promptly. The centre holds daily meetings to consider how to handle the information of the abuse reports it receives, and a weekly meeting to decide on support policies for abused children. When facing cases that would be difficult to handle, the city seeks advice and guidance from lawyers. The city aims to provide support not only for abused children, but also for their entire families, including their guardians.

4) Improving Education and Awareness Programmes regarding Sexual Violence

As part of the city's educational efforts to prevent dating DV, the city distributed awareness-raising leaflets to third-grade students of municipal junior and senior high schools in the city, distributed flyers to their guardians, and held seminars for teachers and school staff. The city, thus, made comprehensive efforts. The city will continue to provide students with specific information on dating DV and countermeasures, with consideration given to their developmental stage.

5) Child Assault Prevention (CAP) Programme

By implementing the Child Assault Prevention (CAP) Programme, the city helped children deepen their understanding of human rights and how to respond in the face of a crisis. In FY 2018, when junior high schools were placed in the list of programme target schools, the programme was held at all municipal elementary schools and at a total of 18 classes of junior high schools. In FY 2019, the city plans to hold the programme at 20 classes of junior high schools, up from the previous fiscal year. The city will review the programme and further improve it.

6) Programme to Prevent Bullying in Cyberspace

The city implemented a programme on information ethics for fourth-grade students of municipal elementary schools and first-grade students of municipal junior high schools. This programme served as a good opportunity for them to learn about how to respond to trouble in cyberspace and increase their awareness of information ethics. In FY 2018, the city began to incorporate the topic of sexual violence into the programme, thereby ensuring that young people's problems and social conditions were reflected in the programme. While reviewing the programme contents, the city will continue the programme.

7) Raising Public Awareness to Protect Young People from Sexual Crimes

The city increased public awareness of the JK business, which is raising social concern, to protect young people from exploitation in the business, for example, by distributing awareness-raising flyers and goods and holding seminars. While giving due consideration to victims, the city will continue to raise public awareness in cooperation with related organisations.

8) On-Site Seminar to Prevent Dating DV

The city held an on-site seminar to prevent DV, dating DV, and sexual violence at elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, universities, and vocational schools in the city. In the seminar, staff with expertise sent from special organisations spoke to the students. The results of the questionnaires conducted among the attendees showed that many students had deepened their understanding. This means that the awareness-raising seminar was effective. To ensure that the seminar is held at many more schools, the city will communicate the importance of raising students' awareness to protect them, and send the seminar programme at an earlier stage.

4.2.III.2. External Assessment

Involving Many More Participants against a Background of Increasing Social Interest

To further increase citizens' understanding of and interest in victims of sexual crimes, including sexual violence, it would be effective to continue to hold awareness-raising seminars and other events. Since the first fiscal year of the Sakai Safe City Programme, the city has continued to hold the annual exhibition "Message of Life." The city has also continued to hold a panel exhibition and distribute awareness-raising items during Crime Victim Week. In FY 2018 again, these events attracted many more visitors than the target figures, showing that the city's efforts have been proceeding well. Of particular note is the city's cooperation with a university in order to disseminate information toward the city's target groups, namely young people, such as students, and family citizens, at the university's school festival. In addition, the city also worked together with a professional sports team based in Sakai City. The city, thus, actively demonstrated ingenuity in a wide variety of forms.

Regarding the number of participants in the DV and Child Abuse Countermeasure Seminar Series, intended for citizens, the target was almost achieved. In addition, as suggested by the fact that the series consisted of a total of 10 sessions, the series was rich in content. Accordingly, it is safe to say that the series contributed to raising citizens' awareness, but the city still needs to ensure that the series will attract participants from a wider range of age groups. To draw a wider variety of participants, the city needs to demonstrate further ingenuity, for example, by considering periods and time slots that would be more convenient for young people.

Launch of Education to Prevent Dating DV

As part of gender equality education, the city has continued to provide education to prevent dating DV, a form of violence committed between partners. In FY 2018, the city distributed awareness-raising leaflets to students of junior and senior high schools before their graduation. Considering that response to dating DV and other forms of sexual violence involving children requires support in households and schools, it is also effective to distribute awareness-raising leaflets to guardians, and to organise seminars for teachers and school staff.

In FY 2018, the city newly launched an on-site seminar to prevent dating DV, with the total number of participants reaching 1,591. The seminar whose programme was focused on dating DV was held at a total of seven schools, including elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, universities, and vocational schools. Meanwhile, a seminar whose programme was focused on sexual violence was held

at a high school. At all the schools, more than 90% of the participating students felt that the seminar had helped them deepen their understanding, raising the expectation that the seminar would further develop in the future. Still, it is hoped that the city will enhance the educational effects, for example by reconsidering its PR measures targeting schools and seminar schedules, and by redesigning the seminar programmes with consideration given to the students' developmental stage or understanding level.

Certain Level of Achievements Realised through the City's Approach to Young Men

In the past, the focus of the problem of sexual violence tended to be only on the victims. However, it is truly significant to raise public awareness from the viewpoint that anyone can become a perpetrator. The #Me Too Movement and the Flower Demo in recent years, which have spread throughout Japan to protest against court judgments on rape incidents, have led to an increase in interest among the general public, especially young people, regardless of sex. In this environment, the city has begun to make an approach to young men, and has made some desired achievements, which is highly commendable.

Toward Further Activities

The city organised a wide variety of events to publicise the Sakai Safe City Programme, which attracted many participants. These events included the exhibition "Peace and Human Rights" (11,000 visitors); the exhibition "Message of Life" (1,180 visitors); an event celebrating International Women's Day (1,695 visitors); and the Sakai Ward Fureai Festival (855 visitors). By organising panel exhibitions and placing related articles in PR magazines, the city is now trying to communicate the situation in which crime victims are placed and the necessity of providing support for them. However, it might be good for the city to clarify the target citizens in its raising-awareness efforts, and take even more effective measures to intervene in sexual crime cases. For example, citizens of different ages and in different positions will need different information. Students and young people, who are exposed to the risk of sexual violence, require different information from their guardians, who play the role of ensuring the safety of their children. In this regard, while identifying target citizens and their needs, the city should implement appropriate measures based thereon. It is hoped that the city will conduct even more effective raising-awareness activities to disseminate the necessary information, for example, by working with influential celebrities and using SNS.

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

Using “blue patrol cars,” citizens volunteer to conduct voluntary crime prevention patrols, with consideration given to the situation of each area. These patrols are effective at preventing and deterring crimes, as well as improving the public security felt by local residents. It is becoming a considerable burden for patrol groups to bear the increasing maintenance costs of decrepit patrol vehicles. Accordingly, the city will continue to provide support so that these patrols will be maintained and expanded, for example, by granting subsidies and offering blue patrol cars free of charge to organisations newly engaged in patrols.

2) International Women’s Day

To explain the city’s measures to promote women’s empowerment and the Sakai Safe City Programme, the city held a panel exhibition at a large-scale commercial facility. The exhibition, which included a *senryu* poem contest, successfully attracted many visitors. In FY 2019, the city will organise a symposium to report the progress and results of the Sakai Safe City Programme extensively to citizens. Taking that opportunity, the city will hold a panel exhibition or another event to explain the purpose of International Women’s Day, thereby continuing to raise public awareness.

3) Supporting Businesses Operating in the City and Citizens in Engaging in Patrols for Crime Prevention

The city has ensured that women and children are watched over for their safety through volunteer patrol efforts. For example, the city has had a magnetic sheet with the words “On Patrol” attached to taxis and other commercial vehicles running in the city. The city has also placed special bicycles with electrical decoration at a station so that citizens trained in advance can ride them on their way home from the station for patrol. To make these efforts even more effective, the city will disseminate the details of the efforts more extensively. At the same time, the city will reconsider whom it should approach and how, so that it can gain cooperation from many more businesses and citizens.

4) Night Patrol by the Sakai Lamp Unit

Until FY 2017, the city paid consignment money to an NPO with which the city had worked on the Sakai Lamp Unit project. Since FY 2018, when the NPO was replaced with a different organisation, the night patrols have been conducted by volunteers. To provide a community environment in which women and children can live safely, the city will continue this project.

4.2.IV.2. External Assessment

Voluntary Crime Prevention Patrols Using Blue Patrol Cars

Sakai City has been promoting local patrol measures involving citizens, such as patrols using “blue patrol cars” and night patrols using bicycles with electrical decoration. These efforts, which might seem small, are commendable in that they are citizen-participatory efforts to underpin the safety and security of their local communities. Of particular note are the night patrols using bicycles with electrical decoration. Since FY 2018, these patrols have been conducted by volunteers of the Uomoto School Karate and Kenpo Federation, making it unnecessary for the city to pay consignment money, and this point is commendable. It is expected that this case will serve as a good model and further develop in the future. To enable “blue patrol cars” to prevent crimes, many citizens attend patrol seminars every year, suggesting that this effort is becoming anchored among citizens.

In cooperation with 25 companies operating in the city, mainly taxi companies, the city has ensured that a magnetic sheet with the words “On Patrol” is attached to their vehicles. As of FY 2018, the magnetic sheet was attached to 450 cars. The city has provided the drivers of these vehicles with manuals on emergency response. The city has also asked them to drive with the awareness of watching over women and children for their safety, and to provide protection or report to the police if women or children call for help.

It is hoped that the city will highly evaluate the social contribution made by the civic organisations and companies supporting these activities, and further disseminate the necessary information, thereby obtaining even more cooperation.

Increasing Citizens’ Interest by Putting Ingenuity into Efforts to Raise Citizens’ Awareness

In March 2019, the city held a panel exhibition on the Sakai Safe City Programme as part of an event celebrating International Women’s Day. To attract many visitors to the exhibition, the city organised a *senryu* poem contest with the theme “*Ikumen* (fathers actively engaged in childcare) and *kajidan* (men actively engaged in household chores).” As a result, many citizens visited the exhibition. The questionnaire conducted among visitors revealed that many of those who had not known about the Sakai Safe City Programme before their visit felt that their interest in and understanding of the programme had increased. It is hoped that when the city holds a symposium on the Sakai Safe City Programme in the future, the city will demonstrate similar ingenuity in attracting many visitors, especially in terms of publicity methods and poster designs to draw young people, thereby increasing the interest of many more people.

Toward Further Activities

In FY 2019, the city will launch a new project of developing a crime-prevention buzzer with an original design and encouraging women in their teens and 20s to carry it. To familiarise citizens with such a buzzer, the city might want to secure part of the project cost through crowdfunding as a new option.

4.3. General Assessment

Ambitious and Active Approach at All the Levels of “Administration, Community, and Citizen”

In FY 2018, Sakai City was engaged in 26 measures to promote the Sakai Safe City Programme in accordance with four policies to realise “Sakai as a Safe and Secure Community for All Women and Children.” More than half of these measures are valued as “having proceeded better than planned.” In addition, all the remaining measures are also valued as “having proceeded as planned.” Regarding the programme progress toward the final fiscal year, an ambitious and active approach was seen at all the levels of “administration, community, and citizen.”

Sakai Safe City Programme—Highly Valued for Having Fulfilled an Advanced Mission by Raising the issues and Increasing Japanese Society’s Awareness as the Key Player

Tangible measures, such as installing outdoor security cameras and lights, generate results that citizens can notice easily in their daily lives. In FY 2018 again, the city implemented such measures steadily. Since the installed devices require permanent maintenance, it will become necessary from now on to encourage residents and citizens to play the major role in presenting suggestions for establishing a back-up system covering finance. Meanwhile, the measure to prevent the exposure of adult magazines in convenience stores required sensitive handling. Although the measure was intended to prevent sexual information from becoming rampant in information society, there was concern over restriction of freedom of expression. Nevertheless, as a result of the measure, it has become the norm for convenience store franchise operators to give consideration to the problem on a voluntary basis, raising considerable attention throughout Japan. The Sakai Safe City Programme is highly valued for having fulfilled its advanced mission by raising the issues and increasing Japanese society’s awareness as the key player in separating children from the indiscriminate flooding of sexual information in Japan today.

General Counselling Service Counter to Support Sexual Violence Victims—Effective Contribution to Providing Diverse Information regarding Support for Sexual Violence Victims

As indicated by its mental counselling service, the city implemented a wide variety of measures to support victims of

sexual violence, with their positive effects and the necessity of continuing to implement them having been confirmed. In addition, the city held training seminars for related organisations’ officials and general citizens, which helped the officials obtain and deepen their expertise, and helped the citizens become more aware of the necessity of supporting victims. In the future, it is hoped that the city will demonstrate further ingenuity to involve many more officials and citizens from a wider range of age groups. Moreover, the city has established a general counselling service counter to promote administrative cooperation at the municipal government. The service counter has begun to make an effective contribution to providing diverse information regarding support for crime victims, including victims of sexual violence. It is hoped that the service counter will serve as the main base for related organisations of the municipal government to share the necessary information.

Sakai City’s Attempts to Raise Citizens’ Awareness Steadily by Conducting Many “A Little Efforts ” in Which Residents Can Participate Easily—Consideration of the Characteristics of a Large City

To raise citizens’ awareness that they should become neither victims nor perpetrators of sexual violence, the city held a wide variety of events, such as seminars and a panel exhibition celebrating International Women’s Day. These are extremely important efforts in that they contribute to the development of the so-called “civil minimum” fundamental citizen qualities required of members of “Sakai as a Safe and Secure Community for All Women and Children.” It is hoped that the city will continue to improve each of these measures. In a large city, where citizens have different lifestyles and values, it is becoming difficult to ensure that the same awareness is shared among the citizens. In such an environment, Sakai City has been attempting to raise citizens’ awareness steadily by conducting many “a little efforts” that might not be noticeable to citizens as a whole, but in which residents can participate easily. This means that the city has taken account of the characteristics of a large city, which is highly commendable.

Volunteer patrols by residents for the purpose of preventing crimes, such as the “blue patrol cars” project, have been set up in the city, which has greatly contributed to raising the sense of safety that citizens feel in their daily lives. While there is progress in the implementation of these efforts, it seems that the participants in the efforts are almost always the same. To continue the efforts toward the future, the city needs to introduce a new system to flexibly draw participants from a more expansive demographic range.

Chapter 5.

Toward the Future

The Sakai Safe City Programme, continuing over five years from 2015 to 2019, has been designed to overcome the problems indicated in the Scoping Study (2015) and to achieve the target values set regarding the 20 challenges to be addressed in order to realise the “Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years.” As mentioned in the previous chapter, the city’s overall efforts made in FY 2018 generated highly valued results. Based on these results, the section below presents suggestions on the development of the programme in FY 2019 as an overall completion, a perspective to be incorporated for the general evaluation, and assumed problems to be addressed after the end of the programme.

1. Ideal State of Sakai City to Be Achieved in Five Years and the General Evaluation

The accomplishment of and approximation to the target values to be achieved in five years are found mainly in the category of the city’s tangible measures, such as installing the necessary facilities and equipment, and organising lectures, training seminars, campaigns and other events. In contrast, lack of progress and distance from the target values are found in the category of the city’s measures designed to change citizens’ awareness, such as those related to their awareness of crime prevention, public security and morals. For the comprehensive assessment to be conducted in the final fiscal year, the city will need not only to merely aggregate the evaluation of each measure, but also to identify the overall evaluation presented from the perspective of citizens. However, it is necessary to note that in the case of a large city, there is a time lag between the generation of each measure’s desired results and the consequent change or enlighten in citizens’ awareness.

2. Further Measures toward Realising a Gender Equal Society

In a modern city, citizens live in an environment that is changing rapidly on a global scale. When seen from the perspective of a “Safe and Secure Community for All Women and Children,” a rapid increase has been noticed nationwide for the past few years in the number of counselling cases regarding violence from spouses and the number of reports on child abuse.

The elimination of gender-based violence is included in Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted at the UN summit held in 2015. In addition, the #Me Too Movement, triggered in the U.S. in 2017, has spread throughout the world. As a common problem to be tackled in an international society, the significance of ending gender-based violence has been growing.

In December 2013, Sakai City announced the city’s participation in the Safe Cities Global Initiative. As one of the first cities in the developed world to address this issue, Sakai City has implemented a wide variety of advance measures and has had a considerable impact in a wide variety of aspects.

While flexibly responding to changes in the environment surrounding citizens, the city will need to continue to implement effective measures that will serve as a model for addressing challenges distinctive to cities in the developed world.

3. Constant Development and Presentation of a Model after the Final Year of the Sakai Safe City Programme

The final year of the Sakai Safe City Programme is FY 2019. Even after realising the “Ideal State of Sakai to Be Achieved in Five Years,” the city will need to maintain the attained level, and also continue to address new safety and security problems that will arise due to environmental degradation. This is the responsibility to be inevitably entailed by the Sakai Safe City Programme. To ensure the constant development of new safety and security measures at the next stage, it will be necessary to establish a new organisation that will promote such measures. To found such an organisation, the city will need to involve all citizens, while effectively incorporating support measures in terms of human resources, goods, space, funding, etc. Specifically, as suggested in the Scoping Study, multi-layered participation from all the levels of “administration, community, and citizen” will be required. In addition, the use of sharing economy (SE) and crowdfunding (CF) will be also necessary. The city will need to form a new promotion organisation appropriate for Sakai as an autonomous city. The realization of that organisation represents a crime prevention model that the city is proud to show to other cities through the Sakai Safe City Programme.

Follow-up Review – External Assessment Board

Date: Tuesday, May 14, 2019, 10:00–12:00
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 2019

Participants

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Kishimoto Yukiomi	Professor Emeritus (former President), Haboromo University of International Studies *Board Chair
Usuda Tomoko	Professor, Department of Arts and Sciences, Osaka Kyoiku University
Sakai Takashi	Professor, School of Humanities and Social Science, Osaka Prefecture University
Nosaka Sachiko	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 Center
Health and Welfare Bureau, Sakai City	Health and Medical Service Promotion Division
Health and Welfare Bureau, Sakai City	Mental Health Center
Child and Youth Affairs Bureau, Sakai City	Child Nurturing Division
Child and Youth Affairs Bureau, Sakai City	Child and Family Division
Child and Youth Affairs Bureau, Sakai City	Child Counselling Center
Board of Education, Sakai City	Student Guidance Division

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



Sakai Safe City Programme
Follow-up Review Report 2018

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