

Koriyama City Safe Community Promotion Council Child Safety Task Force Activity Report



Presenter: Toshio Agatsuma, Chair

Composition of Child Safety Task Force

[Citizen groups, etc. 6 members]

Council of Social Welfare and Child Welfare Officers (1)
PTA Federation (1)
Council for Promotion of Healthy Development of Youth (1)
Federation for Development of Children's Associations (1)
Bureau of Tourism and Exchange Promotion (1)
Association of Koriyama City Child and Childcare Supporting Companies (1)

Total 15 members

[Governmental agencies 4 members]

Child and Family Support Section
(1)
Child Education Section (1)
Board of Education, General Affairs
Section (1)
School Education Promotion Section
(1)

[Childcare and Education related agencies 5 members]

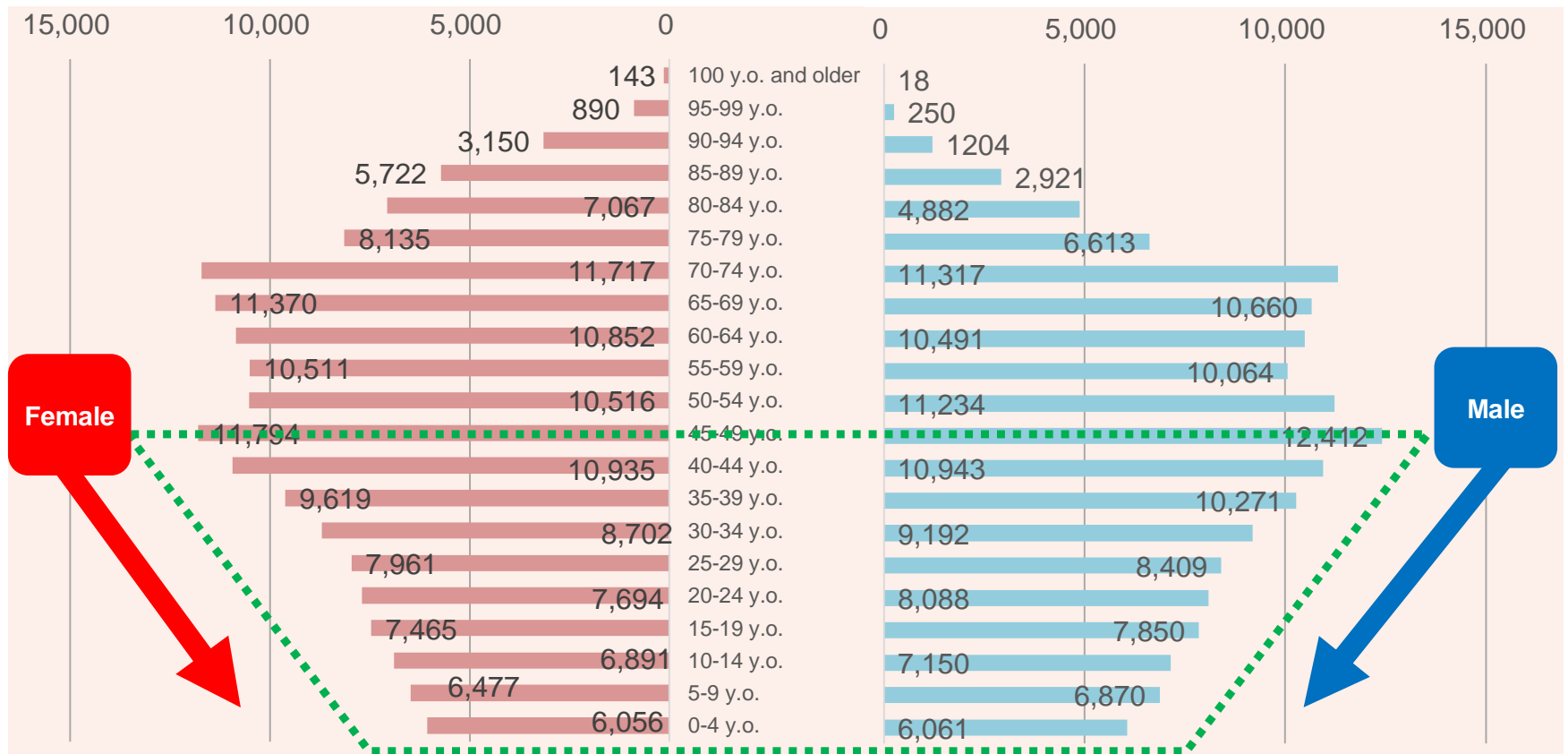
Association of Approved Nursery School Directors (1)
Private Approved Nursery School Liaison Council (1)
Private Nursery School Liaison Council (1)
Federation of Private Kindergartens and Approved
Childcare Facilities (1)
Association of Elementary School Principals (1)

Background of Child Safety Task Force

Background (1) The number of children is declining yearly.

Fig. 1 Koriyama City population by age group (as of January 1, 2022)

Population 319,702 people (Female: 162,802 people, Male: 157,727 people)

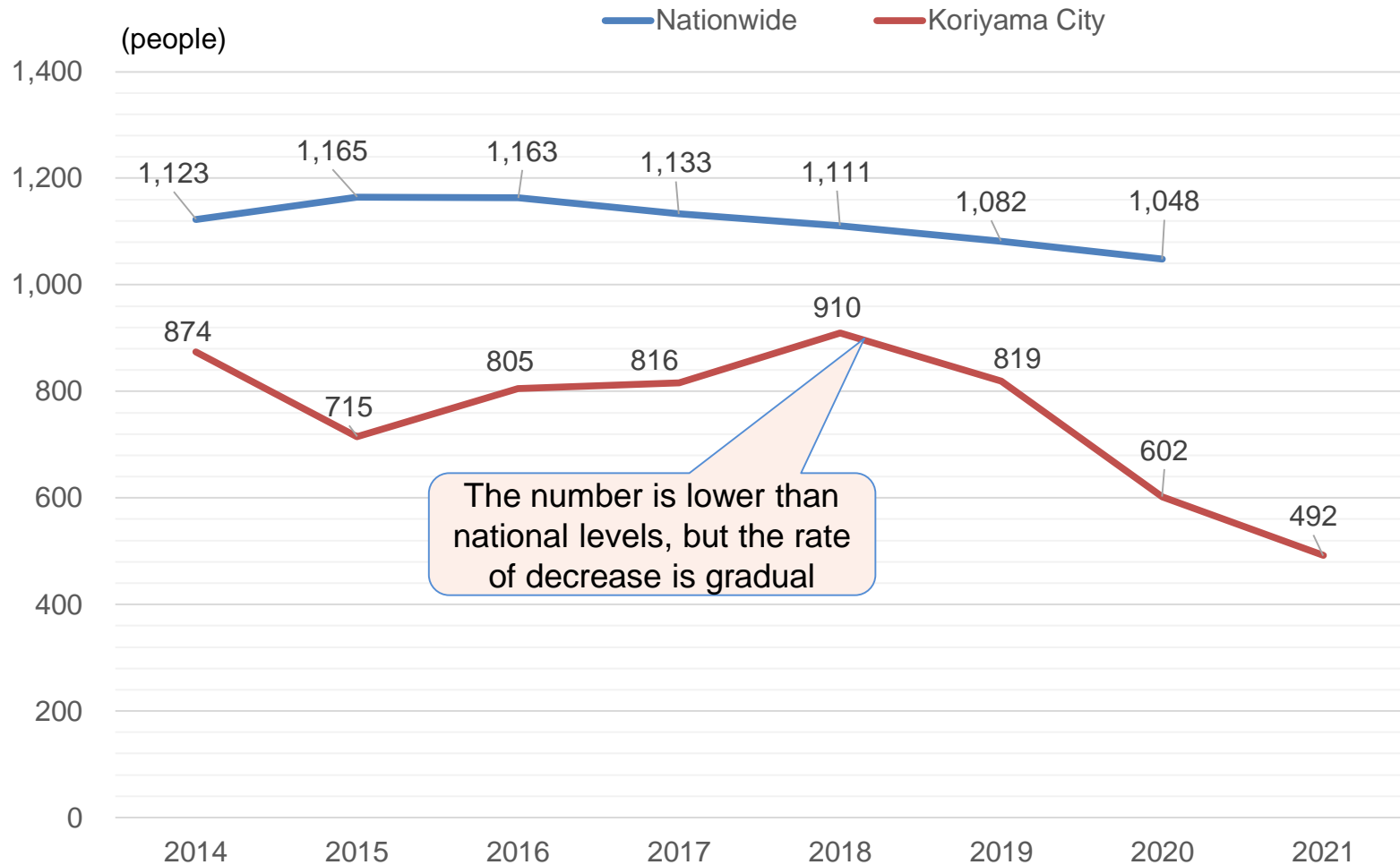


Source: Koriyama City Basic Resident Register

Background (2) The number of emergency transports for newborns to preschool children has not decreased significantly

Fig. 2-1 Number of people transported by ambulance for traffic accidents or general injuries nationally and in Koriyama City

* Per 100,000 population for newborns and preschool children (0-6 y.o.); National figures are for up to FY2020

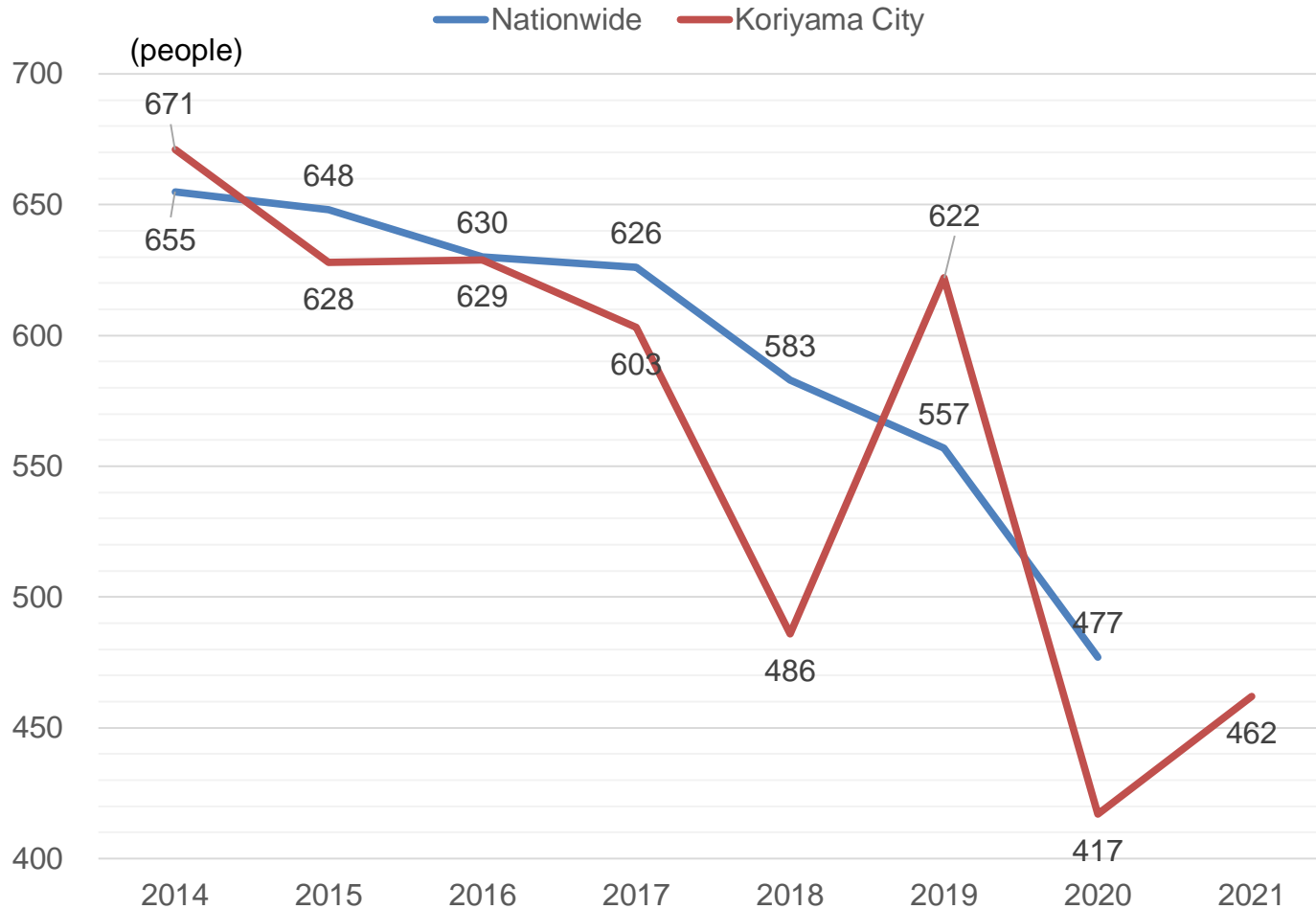


Source: Source: Fire and Disaster Management Agency "White Paper on Fire Fighting", Koriyama Regional Fire-Fighting Union "Emergency transport data (National table) "

Background (2) The number of emergency transports for newborns to preschoolers has not decreased significantly

Fig. 2-2 Number of people transported by ambulance for traffic accidents or general injuries nationally and in Koriyama City

* Per 100,000 population for youth (7 to 17 y.o.); National figures are for up to FY2020

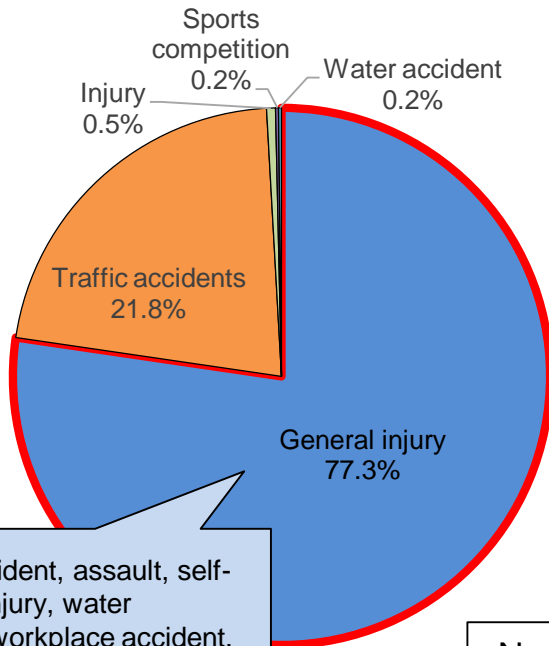


Source: Source: Fire and Disaster Management Agency "White Paper on Fire Fighting",
Koriyama Regional Fire-Fighting Union "Emergency transport data (National table) "

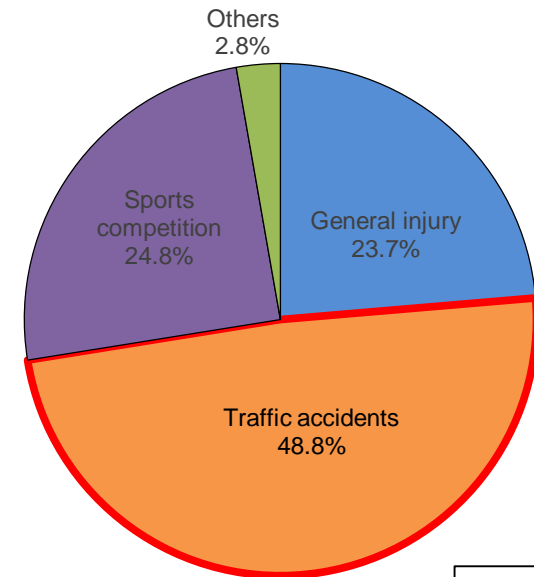
Background (3) Emergency transports for general injuries are most common for newborns to preschool children (0-6 y.o.) and traffic accidents for youth (7-17 y.o.).

Fig. 3-1 Types of injuries or accidents sustained by children requiring emergency transport (cumulative total for FY2014 to 2021)

Type of emergency transports for newborns to preschool children



Type of emergency transports for youth



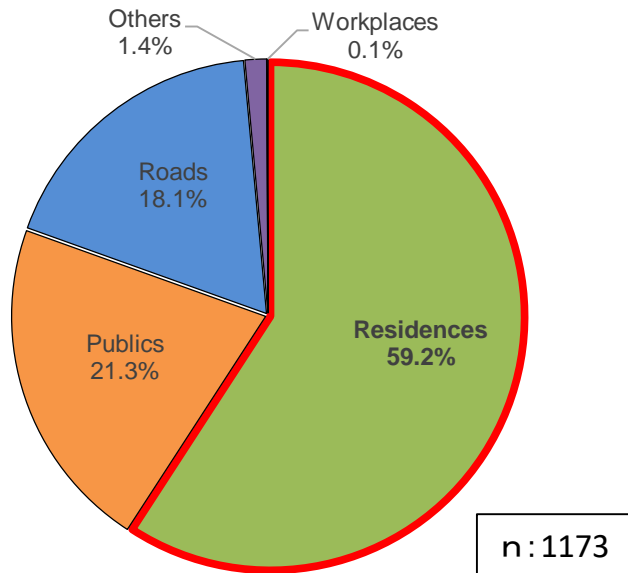
Traffic accident, assault, self-inflicted injury, water accident, workplace accident, sports competition, and other incidents that do not fall into another accident category

Source: Koriyama Fire Department “2014 to 2021 Emergency Transport Data (Details)”

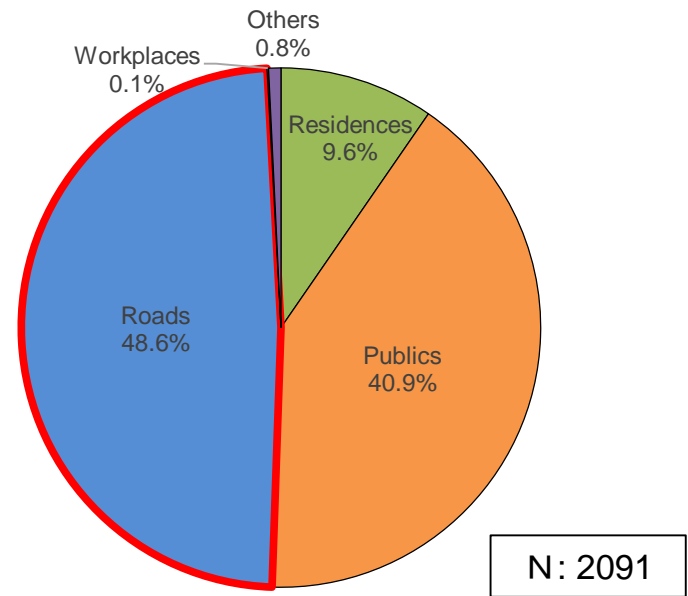
Background (3) Emergency transports for general injuries are most common for newborns to preschool children (0-6 y.o.) and traffic accidents for youth (7-17 y.o.).

**Fig. 3-2 Place from where child is transported by ambulance
(cumulative total for FY2014 to 2021)**

Place from where newborns to preschool children are transported by ambulance



Place from where youth are transported by ambulance



Source: Koriyama Fire Department "2014 to 2021 Emergency Transport Data (Details)"

History of Activities

times	Date	Purpose	Outline of activities
24	May 22	Initiatives after designation	• Discussion on how to conduct programs which haven't been conducted
25	July 24	About community diagnosis	• Discussion on information to be collected by community diagnosis
26	Oct. 3		• Finalize information to be collected by the community diagnosis
27	Nov. 28	About abuse prevention	• Discussion on programs for abuse prevention at the taskforce committee
28	Jan. 22	Explanation of SC Festa	Explanation of SC Festa
29	May 14	今までの取組の説明	• Review activities with new members
30	June 7	Study actual measures	• Study traffic accidents prevention and school commute safety
31	July 17		
32	Sep. 6	Study actual measures	• Review of programs upon the revision of child abuse prevention law
33	Nov. 26	Survey research	• Discussion of questionnaire on SC

History of Activities

time s	Date	Purpose	Outline of activities
34	2020	Jan. 21	Study actual measures • Discussion on PR of the model room for injury prevention
35		July. 7	Explanation of activities up to today • Review activities with new members
36		Oct. 27	Study actual measures • Confirm current initiatives
37		Nov. 25	Study actual measures • Discussion on PR of injury presentation of home injury prevention
38	2021	Jan. 26	Study actual measures • Discussion on PR and contents of PR materials and questionnaire on injury prevention at home
39		June 2	Explanation about programs which have conducted up to today • Review activities with new members • Check of itinerary of Pre-on-site evaluation
40		June 29	Study actual measures • Review the opinion by the surveillance Committee and result of community diagnosis. • Review of reports on home injury prevention programs
41		Jul. 27	Study actual measures • Study contents of initiatives to prevent child abuse • Study publicity activities to prevent traffic accidents
42		Aug. 31	Discussion on document for pre-on-site evaluation and impact of the programs • Check of questions about PR of traffic injury prevention • Check of results of programs above • Check and revision of contents of report for pre-on-site(by paper)
43		Sep. 28	

History of Activities

times	Date	Purpose	Outline of activities
45	May 27	Situation of collaboration with various groups the members are affiliated with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to collaborate considering future challenges (Joint Task Force meeting)
46	July 11	Future collaboration and initiatives	Reflecting previous discussions onto activity details
47	Aug 3	Study the materials for the onsite evaluation	Confirmation of onsite evaluation materials (proposal)
48	Sept 2		Confirmation of onsite evaluation material revisions and additional content (held in writing)

Objective challenges based on data

Issues identified from past Safe Community activities

Characteristic (1)

The number of emergency transports for newborns to preschool children has not dropped significantly

(Source: Fig. 2-1, 2-2)

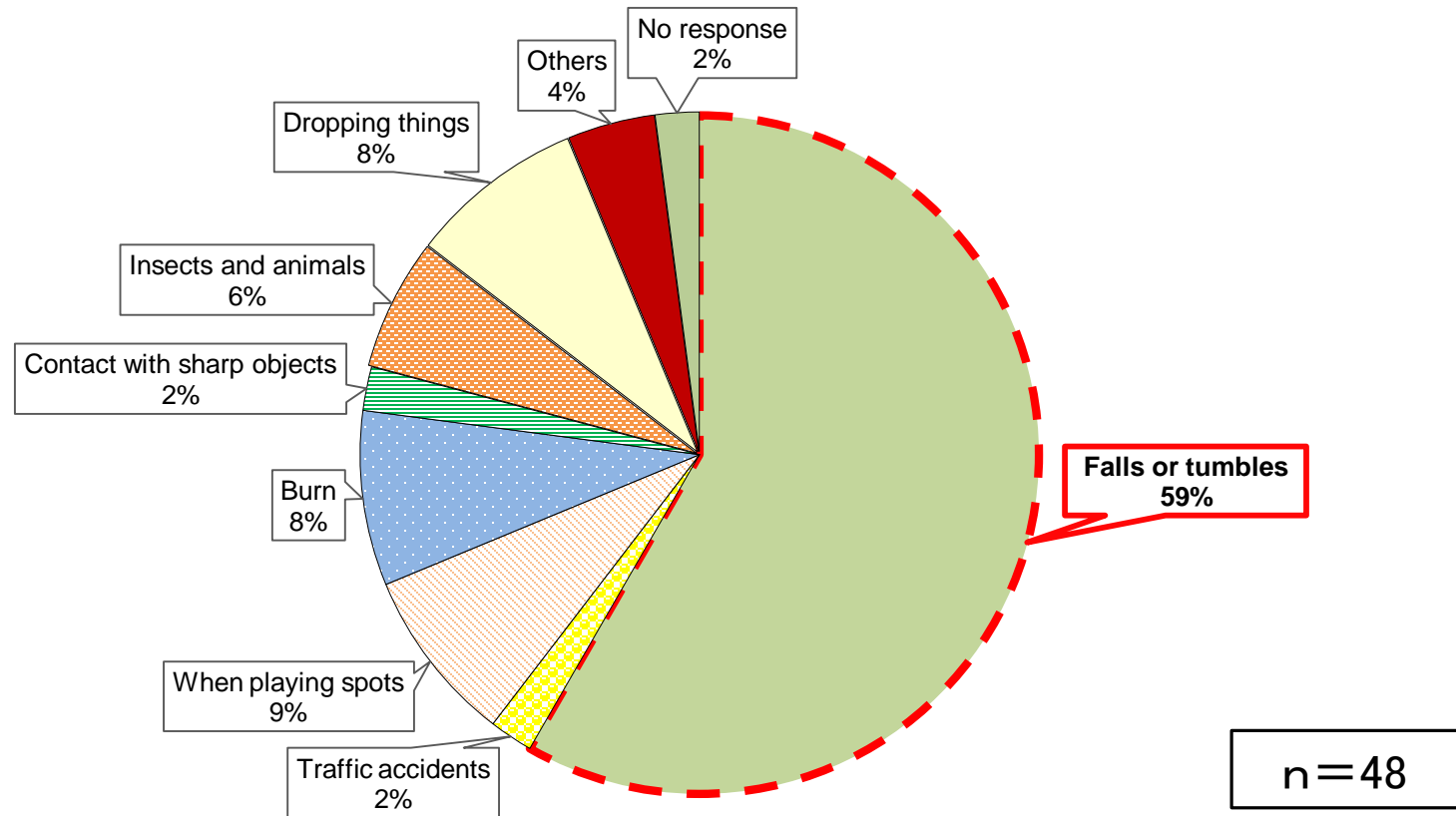
Characteristic (2)

Emergency transports for general injuries are most common for newborns to preschool children (0-6 y.o.) and traffic accidents for youth (7-17 y.o.). (Trends of injuries remain unchanged)

(Source: Fig. 3-1, 3-2)

Characteristic (3) Trends of emergency transports for newborns to preschool children

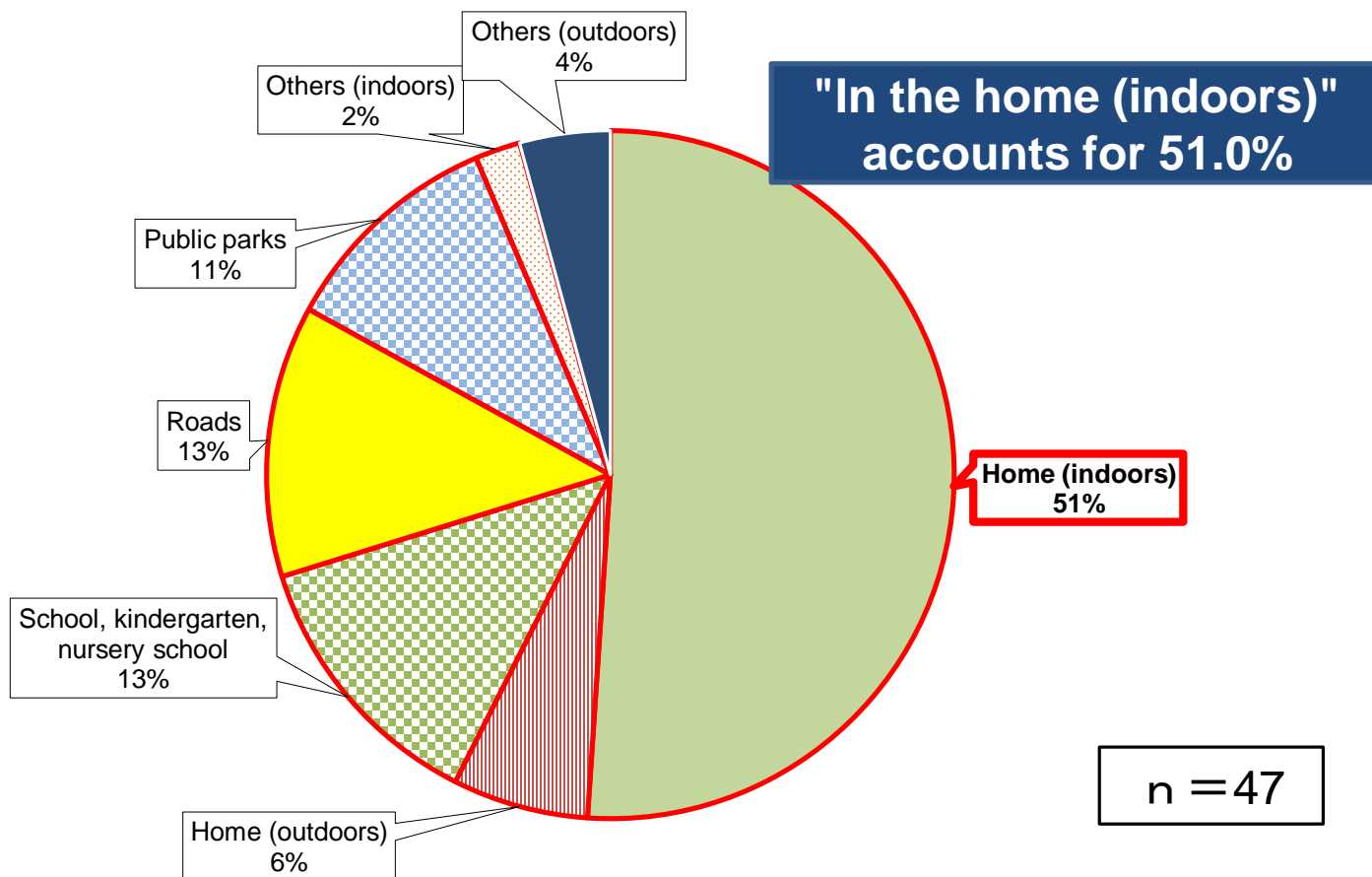
Fig. 4 Percentage of pre-school children injured by type



Source: The 5th Koriyama City Safe Community Survey of Citizen Awareness

Characteristic (4) Trends of emergency transports for youth

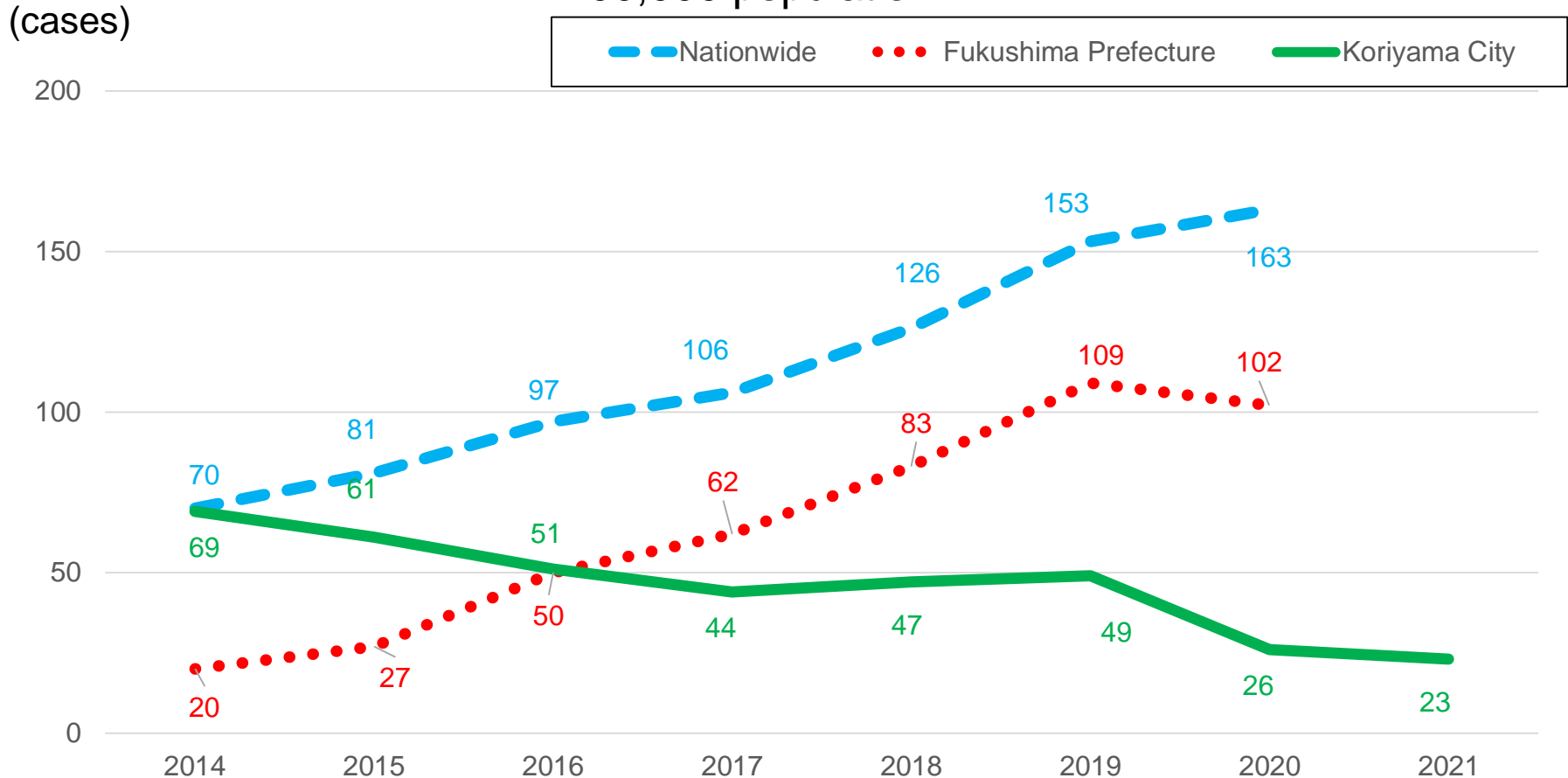
Fig. 5 Number and percentage of locations where preschool children were injured



Source: The 5th Koriyama City Safe Community Survey of Citizen Awareness

Characteristic (5) Cases of child abuse in Koriyama City are unchanged to declining.

Fig. 6 Changes in number of child abuse consultations per 100,000 population

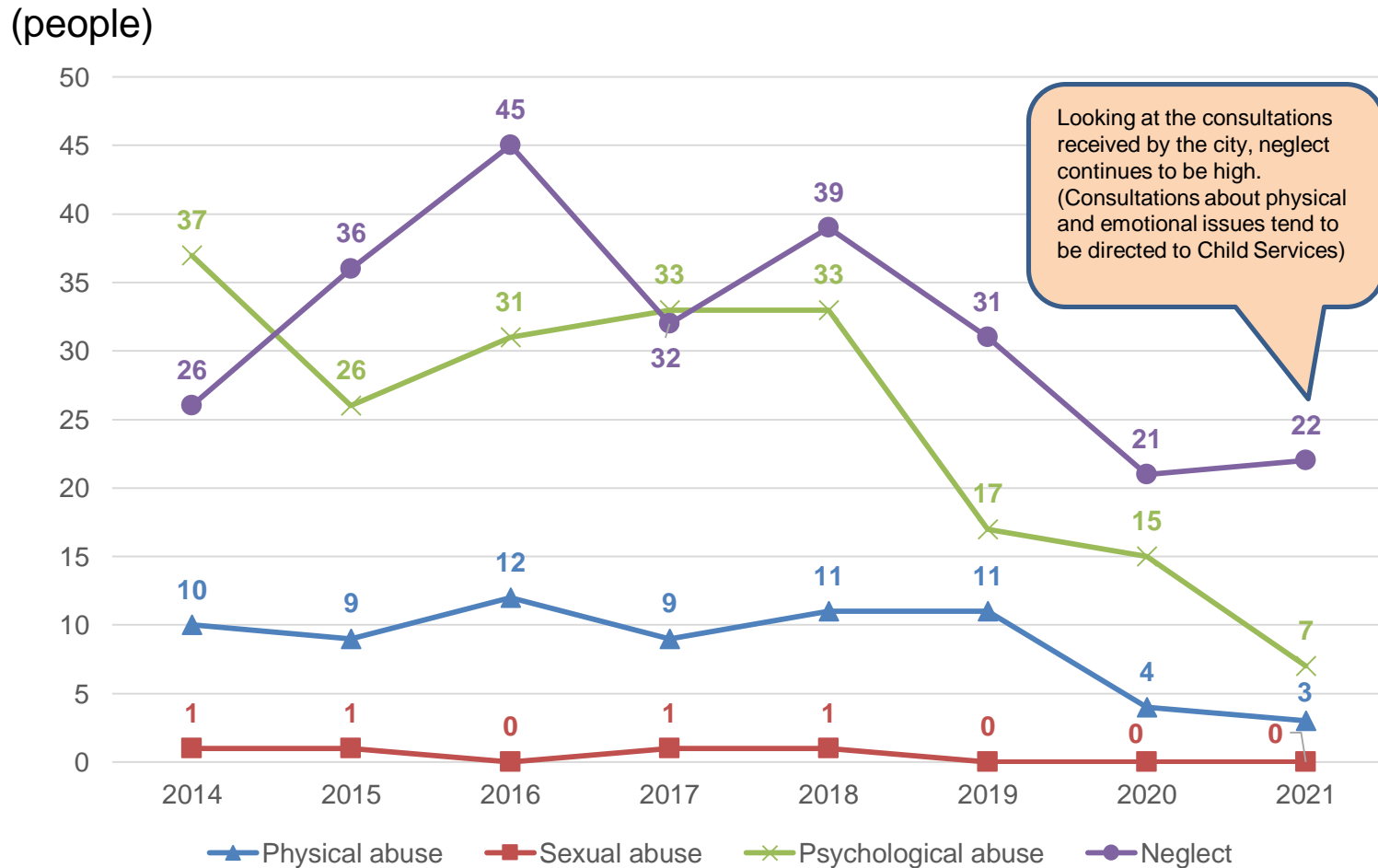


Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare “Number of child abuse consultations handled by Child Counseling Services from FY2014 to FY2020”

Koriyama City Child and Home Counseling Center “Number of cases handled from FY2014 to FY2021”

Characteristic (6): Cases of child abuse are not declining.

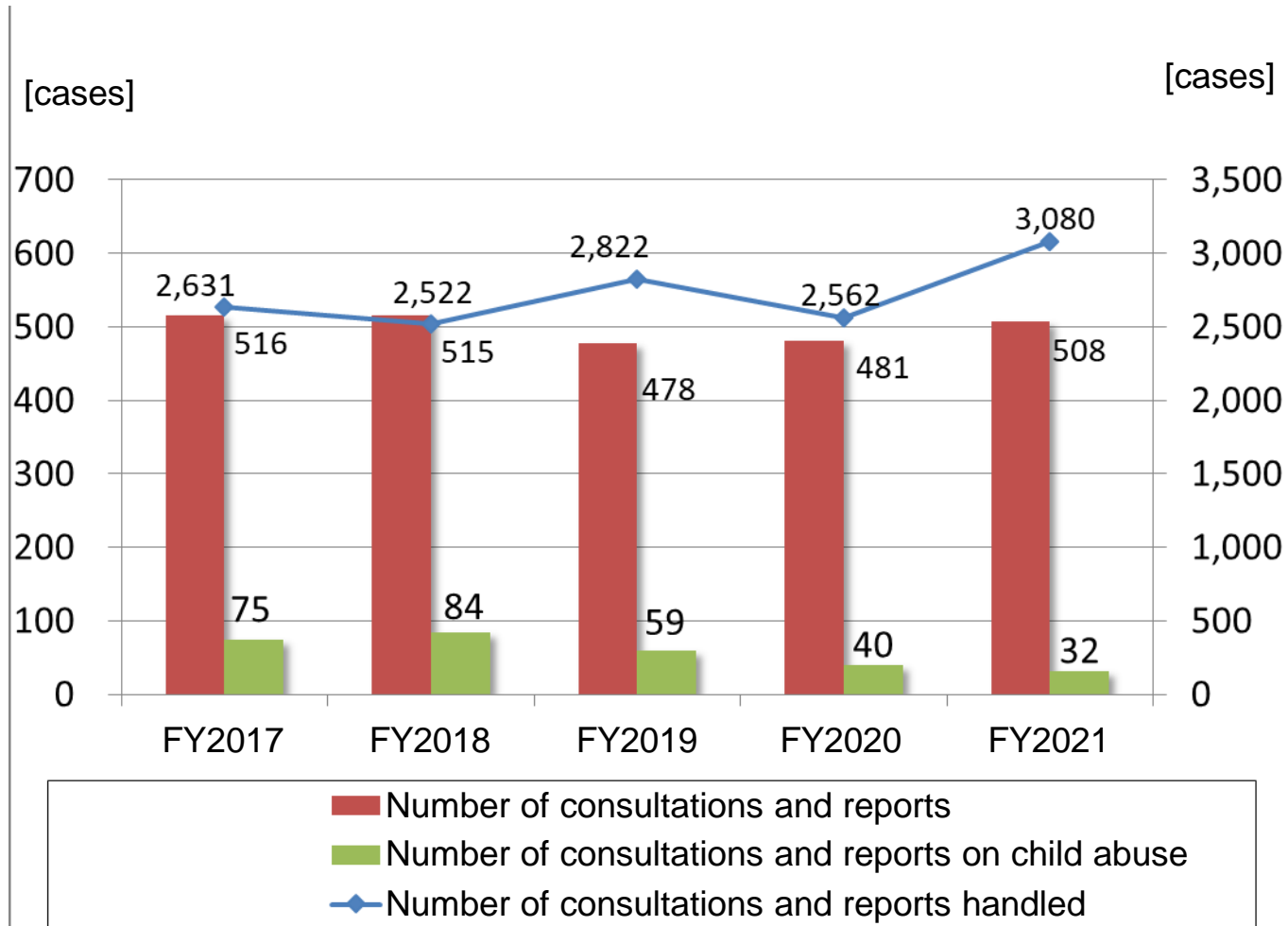
Fig. 7 Changes in child abuse in Koriyama City by type



Source: Koriyama City Child and Home Counseling Center
"Number of cases handled from FY2014 to FY2019"

Characteristic (6): Cases of child abuse are not declining.

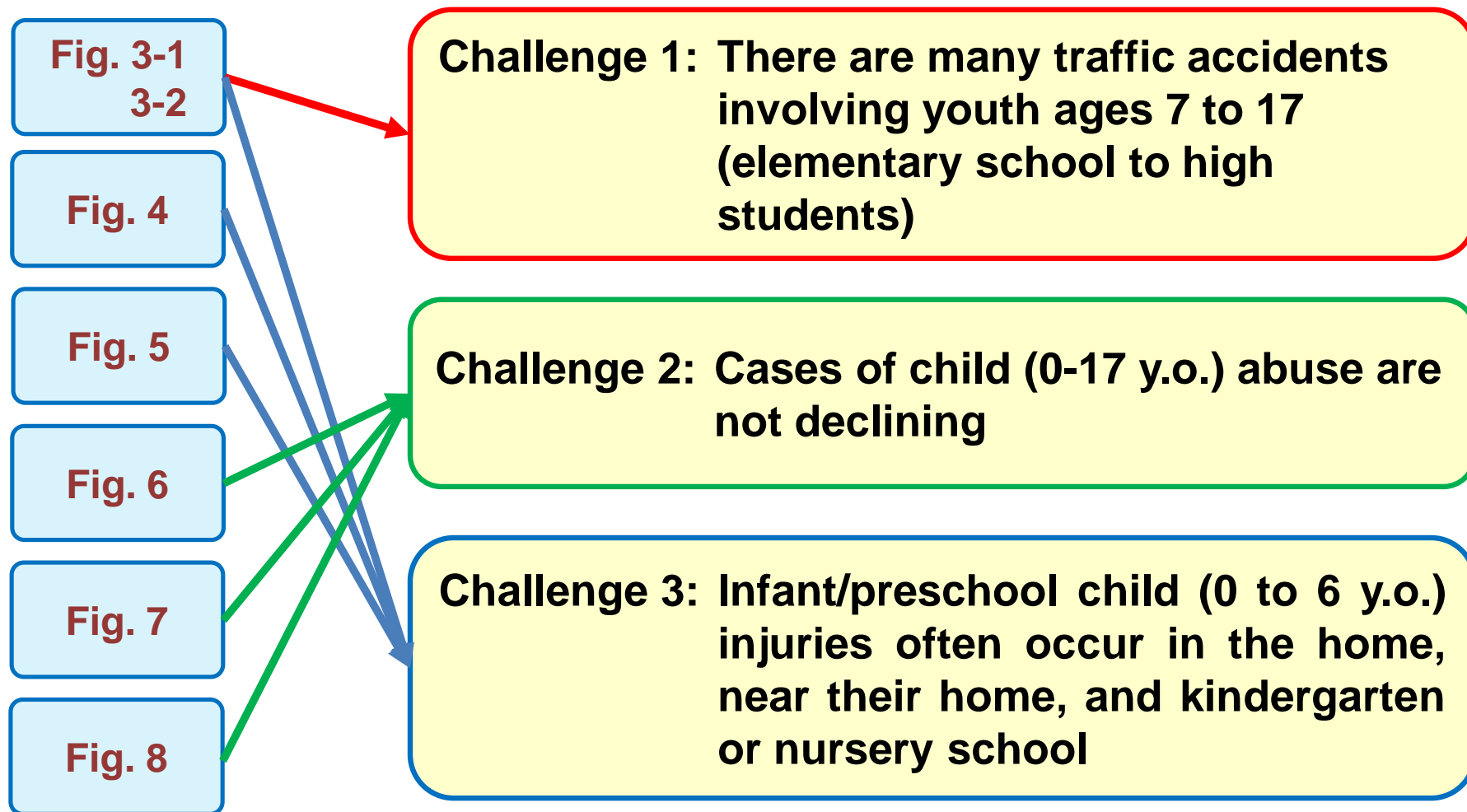
Fig. 8 Changes in consultations, reports, and cases handled by the Child and Home Counseling Center



Source: Child and Home Counseling Center "Situation of consultations regarding children and homes"

Selection of priority challenges (continued)

Fig. 9



Current programs enforced by the national government, prefecture, police, city, and community (continued)

Fig. 10

		Nation, Prefecture, Police	City	Community
Challenge 1 There are many traffic accidents involving youth ages 7 to 17 (elementary to senior high school students)	Improve environment	Improvement of road environment		
	Rules and penalties			
	Education and awareness-promotion	Training for malicious offenders	Traffic safety class	Instruction of school route safety Challenge 1 Program (1)
Challenge (2) Cases of child abuse are not declining	Improve environment	Improvement of parenting support and childcare facility functions		Mimamori-watching activities
	Rules and penalties	Stiffer penalties	Report and notification	
	Education and awareness-promotion	Awareness-raising, promotion of counseling services		Challenge (3) Program (1), (2)
Challenge (3) Preschool children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school	Improve environment	Improvement of facilities, optimization of the number of workers		
	Rules and penalties			
	Education and awareness-promotion	Promotion		Development of bodies resistant to injuries Challenge (3) Program (1), (3)

Information through Internet, TV, and parenting magazines, etc.
 Sharing of information on accidents through exchanges of child-rearing generations

Existing programs

(National government, prefecture, city) [Improvement of road environment]
Safety along school routes is inspected in cooperation
with the national government, prefecture, city, police, schools, and community groups



(City) [Education and promotion of counseling services]
LINE Child and parenting counseling



(City) [Education and promotion of counseling services]
Street campaigns calling for the prevention of child abuse

郡山市LINE子ども・子育て相談事業

LINEで相談しませんか

郡山市 子ども・子育て相談を友達登録しよう!

アカウント名: 郡山市LINE子育て相談 ID: @939yzvid

郡山市 子育て相談

▲友達登録はこちらから

網や友達との関係に悩んでいる

子育てでイライラしてしまう

子どもの発達について相談したい

秘密は守ります! 匿名でOK!

QRコード



Existing programs

(City) [Promotion]

Opening of "Accident prevention model room," which re-enacts situations in which injuries and accidents occur easily



[Development of bodies resistant to injuries]

Exercise and play for improving children's physical strength and motor abilities



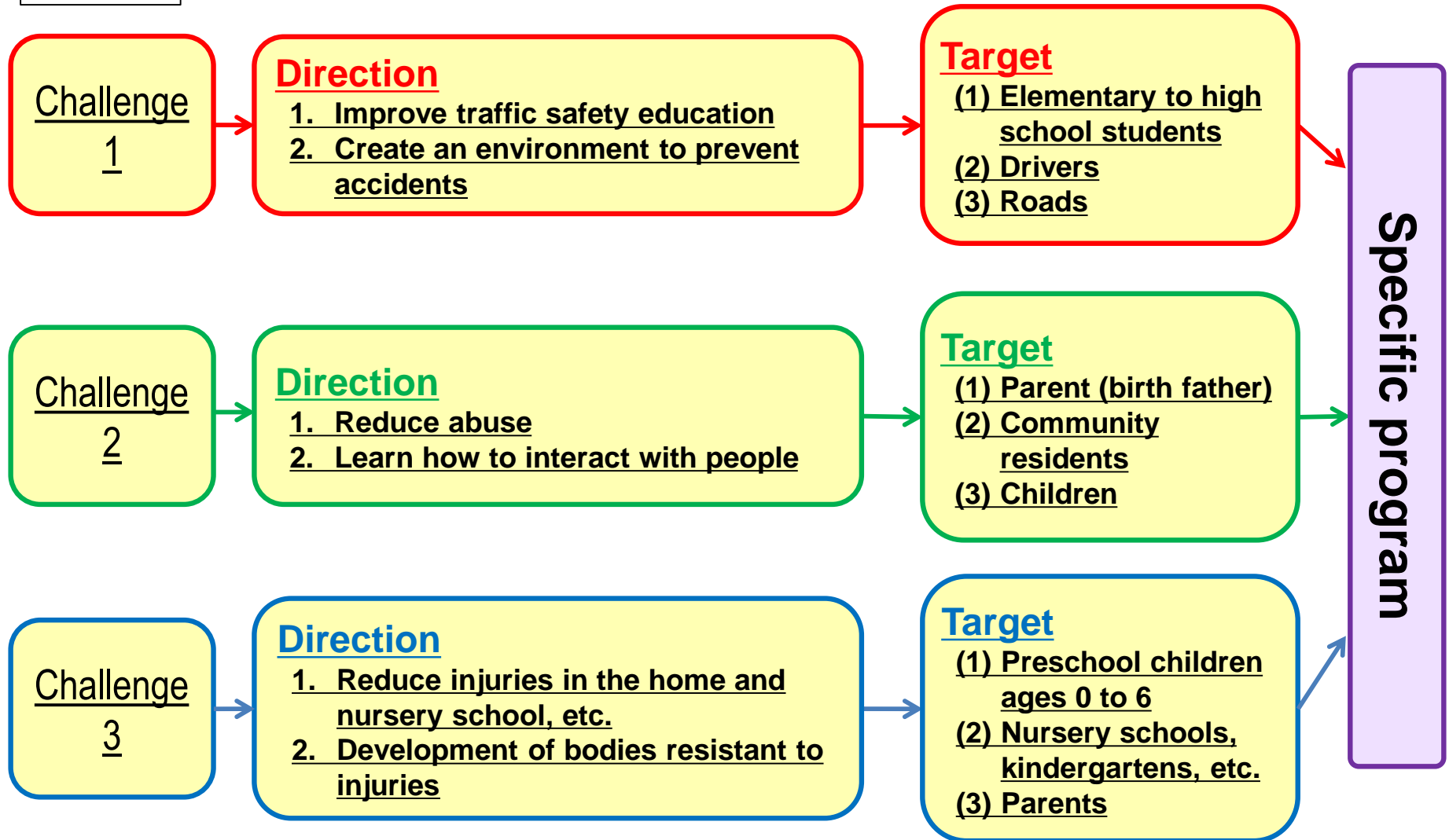
Existing programs

Maintenance of playgrounds for improving children's physical strength and motor abilities



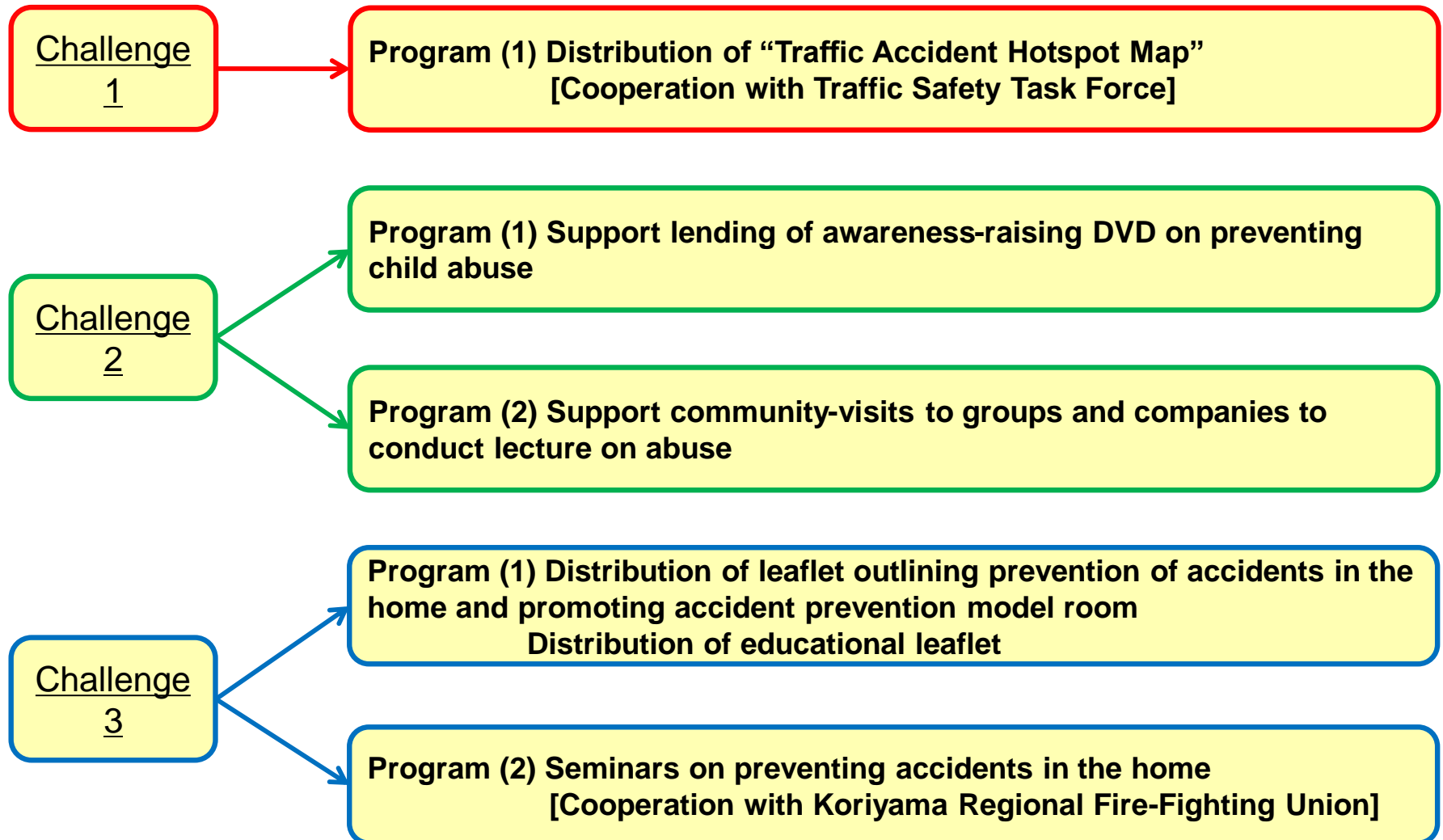
Direction of priority challenges, and priority targets

Fig. 11



Programs for priority challenges

Fig. 12



Challenge 1: There are many traffic accidents involving youth ages 7 to 17 (elementary school to high students)

Program (1) Distribution of “Traffic Accident Hotspot Map”

Details

The “Traffic Accident Hotspot Map” is handed out to parents (who may be drivers) at elementary, junior high, and senior high in cooperation with the Traffic Safety Task Force.

Direction

2. Create an environment to prevent accidents

Target

(2) Drivers

Organizers

Child Safety Task Force
Traffic Safety Task Force

Activity

Number of facilities distributing leaflet: 9 facilities
Number of copies distributed: approx. 2000 copies
(Results from FY2021 and 2022)



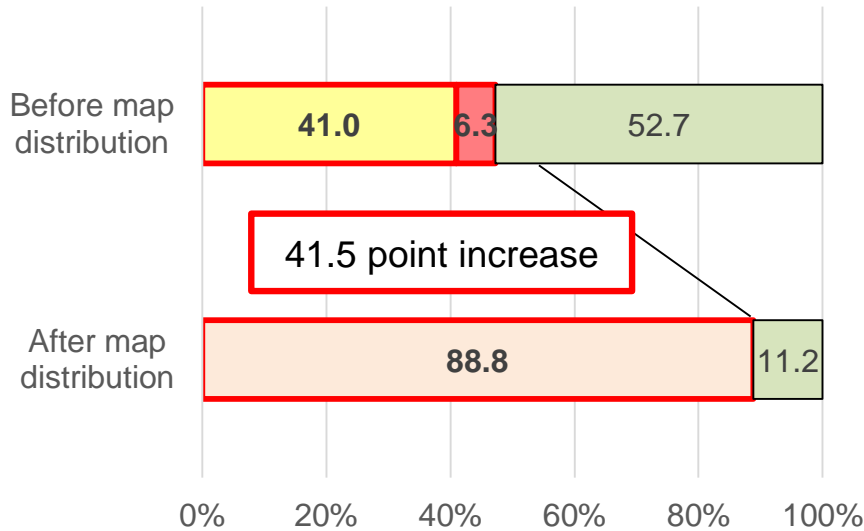
Challenge 1: There are many traffic accidents involving youth ages 7 to 17 (elementary school to high students)

Program (1) Distribution of “Traffic Accident Hotspot Map”

Verification of effect

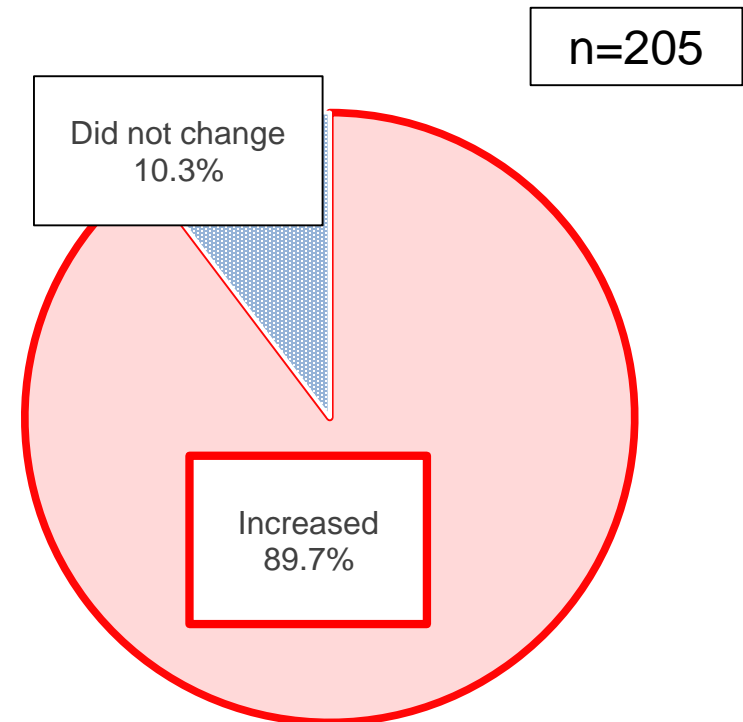
Surveys were conducted when the Traffic Accident Hotspot Map was distributed. (Survey response period: August 25 to September 23, 2022)

Fig. 13-1 Recognition of spots with many accidents



- Know spots around the home
- Know spots other than the home
- Do not know
- Learned places where many accidents occur (after distribution)

Fig. 13-2 Changes in awareness of traffic safety



Challenge 2 Cases of child abuse are not declining

Program (1) Support lending of awareness-raising DVD on preventing child abuse

Details

The Task Force will collaborate with the Koriyama City program to lend out an educational DVD on the situation of child abuse and the difference between "discipline" and "abuse" to groups involved with childcare and welfare.

Direction

(1) Reduce abuse

Target

(2) Community residents
(Mainly targeting organizations involved with children)

Organizers

Koriyama City

Activity

No. of times DVD was lent out, No. of viewers (starting from FY2022)

Leaflet promoting the

児童虐待防止啓発用DVD貸出しのお知らせ

地域全体で児童虐待についての理解を深め、児童虐待の防止、早期発見のために、下記のとおり啓発用のDVDを無料で貸出しいたします。
職場や所属団体の研修会などでご活用ください。

記

- 目的**
児童虐待の現状やその背景についての理解を深め、児童虐待防止に対する意識の醸成を図る。
- 貸出対象**
郡山市要保護児童対策地域協議会の構成団体や、子育て関係団体、その他、児童虐待の早期発見や未然防止に関心のある企業や任意団体等。
(原則として、個人に対する貸出しは行わない。)
- 貸出期間**
1回につき7日間まで (料金は無料)
- 貸出DVD**
◇「しつけ」と「虐待」 (作成：株式会社新宿スタジオ)
第1巻 その違いを考える (49分)
第2巻 不適切な親の養育態度と子どもの問題
～保育支援におけるさびつき～ (39分)
※1巻ずつでも2巻セットでも貸出し可能。
- 申込方法**
申請書により、郡山市こども家庭支援課こども家庭相談センターまで申し込む。
- お願い**
DVD視聴後、必ず視聴者全員で別添のアンケートに回答くださるようお願いいたします。
(貸出し時に用紙をお渡ししますので、返却時にお持ちください。)

----- 切り取り -----

DVD借用申請書

団体名			
借出者氏名		電話番号	
利用目的		視聴予定者数	名
借用期間	年 月 日 から	年 月 日	まで

Challenge 2 Cases of child abuse are not declining

Program (2) Support community-visits to groups and companies to conduct lecture on abuse

Details

Add the "Let's Protect Children's Future" lecture on child abuse prevention to the community-visit lectures conducted by Koriyama City. Make use of the collaboration with the Task Force to hold lectures for parents and local residents at organizations, companies, etc., and raise awareness.

Direction

1. Reduce abuse

Target

- (1) Parents
- (2) Community residents
(presuming mostly groups involved with children)

Organizers

Koriyama City

Activity

No. of sessions held: 1 session (approx. 3 times a year)

No. of participants: 20 people

令和4年度 市政きらめき出前講座
みんなで守ろう子どもの未来
～「だれか」じゃなくて「あなた」から～

郡山市こども部こども家庭支援課こども家庭相談センター

児童虐待の通告

児童福祉法第25条(要保護児童を発見した場合)
● 要保護児童を発見した者は、速やかに、これを市町村、都道府県の設置する福祉事務所若しくは児童相談所又は児童委員を介して市町村、都道府県の設置する福祉事務所若しくは児童相談所に通告しなければならない。

児童虐待防止法第6条(児童虐待に係る通告)
● 児童虐待を受けたと思われる児童を発見した者は、速やかに、これを市町村、都道府県の設置する福祉事務所若しくは児童相談所に通告しなければならない。

Challenge 3: Preschool children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school

Program (1) Distribution of leaflet outlining prevention of accidents in the home and promoting accident prevention model room

Details

A leaflet with a checklist on preventing accidents in the home and information on the “Accident Prevention Model Room” at the City’s childcare support facility “Niko Niko Kodomo Hall(Smiling Children Center)” was distributed to parents of children attending nursery school and kindergarten.

Direction

(1) Reduce injuries in the home and nursery school, etc.

Target


(3) Parents

Organizers

Child Safety Task Force

Activity indicator

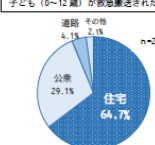
Leaflets distributed at: 155 facilities
 Number of copies distributed:
 approx. 14,000 copies (2021)



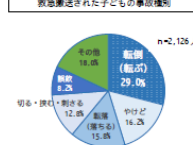
あなたの自宅は大丈夫？
自宅内での事故から子どもを守ろう！

子どもの一般傷病事故の状況

子ども（0～12歳）が救急搬送された場所



救急搬送された子どもの事故種別



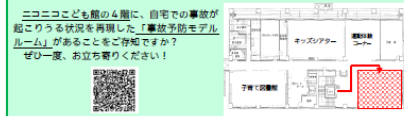
<窓やベランダからの転落に注意！>
 窓やベランダの近くに踏み台になるもの（ソファや室外機など）を置かないようにしましょう。窓に指を挟まじたり、ベランダへの出入口のカギをお子さんが見えないように対策をしましょう。

<ブラインドのひもによる窒息に注意！>
 ブラインドやカーテンのひもが首に絡まないよう、子供の手が届かない所に止めて、ソファなど踏み台になるものを近くに置かないようにしましょう。ひもがない安全性の高い製品を選びましょう。

<ドアの開閉による指はさみに注意！>
 ドアの開閉時には子どもが近くにいないかよく確認しましょう。ドアのちょうつがい部分に防閉防止カバーを付けるなど安全対策をしましょう。

自宅での子どもの事故を防ごう！ニコニコこども館「事故予防モデルルーム」

ニコニコこども館の4階に、自宅での事故が起こりうる状況を再現した「事故予防モデルルーム」があることをご存知ですか？ぜひ一度、お立ち寄りください！



子どもの事故防止・チェックリスト



自宅（自宅）での子どもの事故は、親の注意や環境づくりによって防ぐことができます。ご家庭で事故防止ができていますかチェックしてみましょう！

1歳6ヶ月ごろ		3歳ごろ	
項目	チェック	項目	チェック
1 子ども1人で窓や欄干に挟んでいない	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 子ども1人で窓や欄干に挟んでいない	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 窓に落ちるときは、チャイルドシートを後部座席に取り付けて載せている	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 窓に落ちるときは、チャイルドシートを後部座席に取り付けて載せている	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 浴槽に水をためたままにしていない	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 浴槽に水をためたままにしていない	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 寒気、熱気、直射などは子どもの手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 寒気、熱気、直射などは子どもの手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 タバコや灰皿はいつも手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 タバコや灰皿はいつも手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 ヒーターや暖房などは子どもの手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>	6 ヒーターや暖房などは子どもの手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 暖房器具（ストーブ、こたつなど）の熱が直接触れないようにしている	<input type="checkbox"/>	7 ストーブやヒーターなどは、安全蓋で覆い、直接触れないようにしている	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 ボットや乾電池は、子どもの手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>	8 ボットや乾電池は、子どもの手の届かないところに置いている	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 ページ一冊かおもちゃを挿入すること、アダルト用も安全性を重視している	<input type="checkbox"/>	9 すべり台やブランコの安全な乗り方を教えている	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 階段に事前防止措置を取り付けている	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 ペランダや窓のそばに踏み台になるようなものを置いていない	<input type="checkbox"/>

(出典：厚生労働省「事故かばり子」)

子どもの事故防止ハンドブック・カレンダーをご活用ください！

消費者庁の「子どもを事故から守る！事故防止ポータル」から「事故防止ハンドブック」や「事故防止カレンダー」のダウンロードができるので活用ください。

【発行：熊山市セーフコミュニティ推進委員会「子どもの安全対策委員会」】

Challenge 3: Preschool children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school

Program (1) Distribution of leaflet outlining prevention of accidents in the home and promoting accident prevention model room

Verification of effect

Verification of effect Surveys were conducted before and after the leaflet on preventing children’s injuries and accidents was distributed. (Before: February 9 to 26, 2021, After: March 9 to 31, 2021)

Fig. 18 Rate of people who implemented measures to prevent children’s accidents in the home

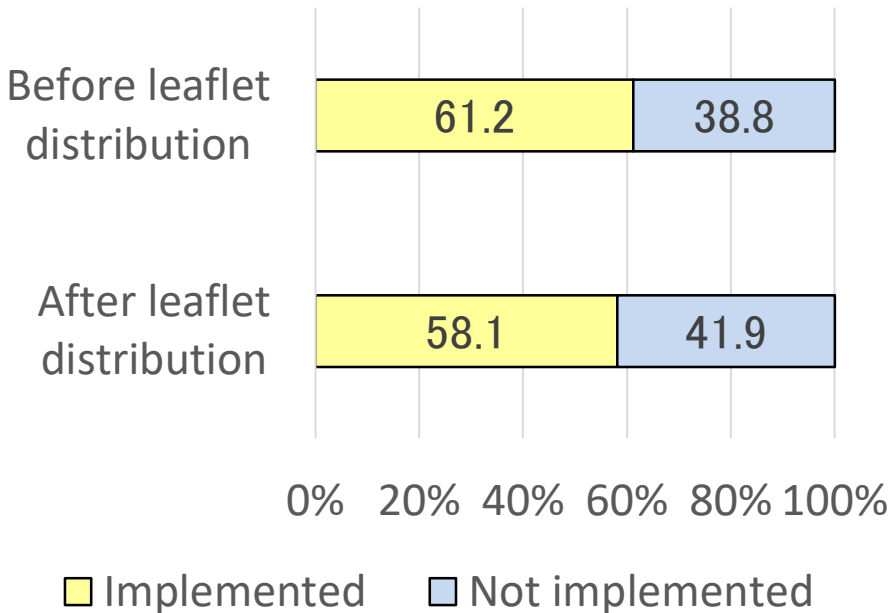
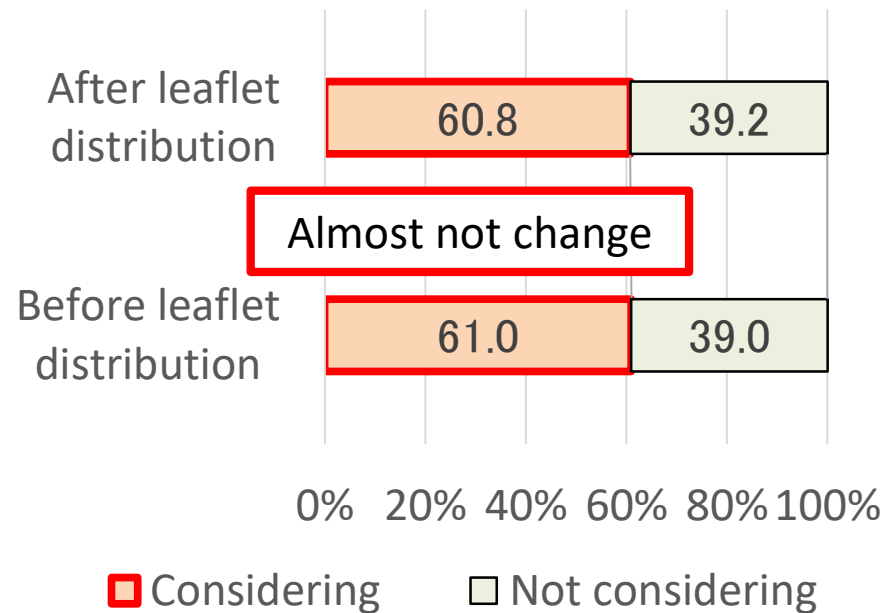


Fig. 19 Rate of people who are considering implementing measures to prevent accidents in the home



Challenge 3: Preschool children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school

Program (1) Distribution of leaflet outlining prevention of accidents in the home and promoting accident prevention model room

Fig. 20 Recognition of accident prevention model room

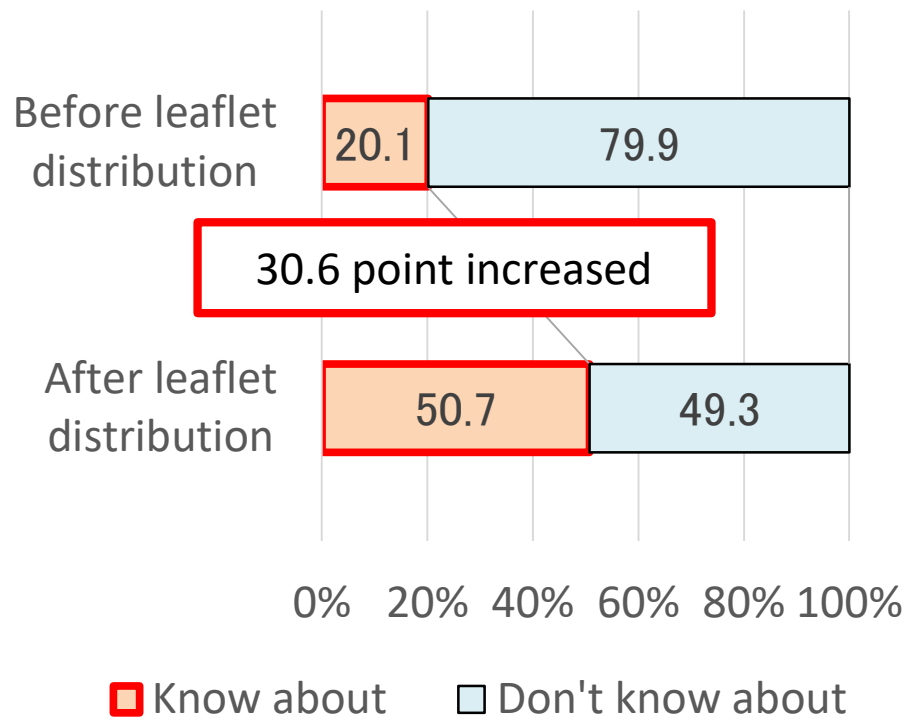
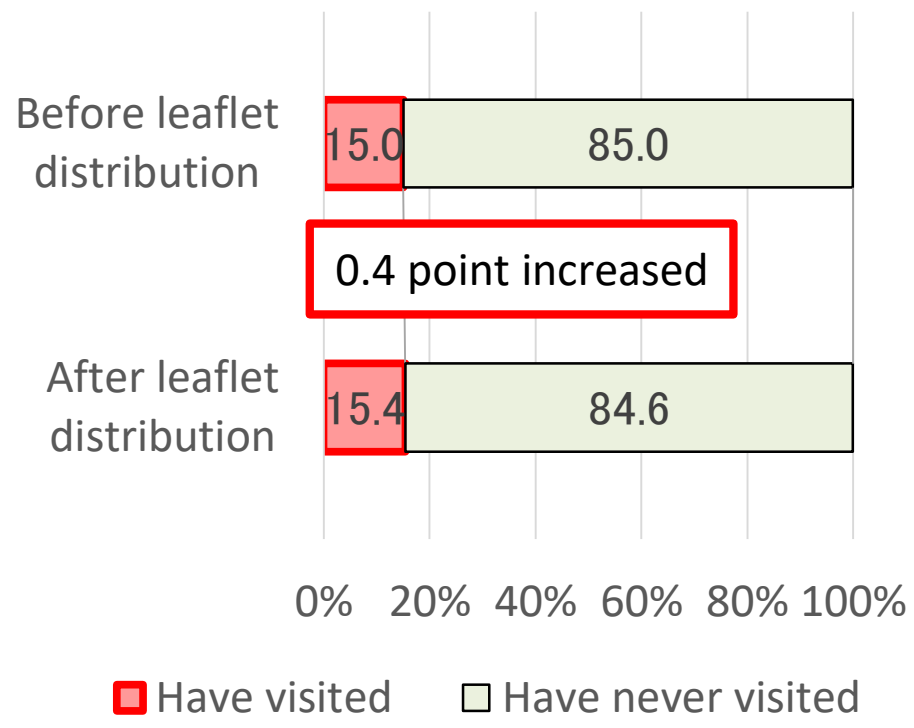


Fig. 21 Of the people who responded that they knew about the model prevention model room, who actually visited the facility



Challenge 3: Preschool children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school

Program (2) Seminars on preventing accidents in the home

Details

This program is held in cooperation with Koriyama Regional Fire-Fighting Union. Paramedics give seminars about preventing injuries and accidents and on hazard spots in the home at the “Accident Prevention Model Room.” This program increases awareness on preventing children’s injuries and accidents.

Direction

(1) Reduce injuries in the home and nursery school, etc.

Target

(1) Children ages 0-6 (3) Parents

Organizers

Koriyama City
Koriyama Regional Fire-Fighting Union

Activity

No. of sessions: 1 session scheduled
No. of participants: about 40 people

[Current situation of program]

• The program was held until FY2019, but was canceled in 2020 and 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.



• Plan to conduct in FY2022 with sufficient infection-preventing measures
• In addition to lectures, consider awareness-raising activities for parents who visit the Niko Niko Kodomo-kan, where the accident prevention model room is located, for group medical checks, etc.

Program performance indicators

Challenge	Initiative	Short-term indicator	Mid-term indicator	Long-term indicator
There are many traffic accidents involving youth ages 7 to 17	<p>Distribution of Traffic Accident Hotspot Map</p> <p>9 facilities Approx. 2,000 copies (2021)</p>	<p>Increase in awareness of accident hotspots</p> <p>Before distribution: 55.5%</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>After distribution: 89.1% (2021)</p>	<p>Increase in awareness of traffic safety awareness</p> <p>People who responded that awareness “increased”: 87.1% (2021)</p>	<p>Decrease in number of traffic accidents involving children</p> <p>92 people (2016)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>54 people (2021)</p>

Program performance indicators

Challenge	Initiative	Short-term indicator	Mid-term indicator	Long-term indicator
Cases of child abuse are not declining	Support lending of educational DVD on preventing child abuse	Increase in recognition of behavior considered to be child abuse Awareness survey planned	Increase in awareness of child abuse prevention	Increase in number of consultations regarding child abuse 88 cases (2016) ↓ 32 cases (2021)
	Support of community-visit lectures No. of sessions held: 1 session Scheduled: 3 sessions			

Program performance indicators

Challenge	Initiative	Short-term indicator	Mid-term indicator	Long-term indicator
Children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school	Distribute leaflet on preventing children's injuries, etc. 155 facilities Approx. 14,000 copies (2021)	Raise awareness of accident prevention model room. Before distribution: 20.1% ↓ After distribution: 50.7%(2021)	Increase the rate of people who implement measures to prevent accidents in the home Before distribution: 61.2% ↓ After distribution: 58.1%(2021)	Reduce injuries sustained in the home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school 106 people (2016) ↓ 82 people (2021)
	Accident prevention seminars	Increase awareness of hazard spots in the home		

Changes after programs and problem points

Priority challenge	Changes after programs	Current problem points
<p>There are many traffic accidents involving youth ages 7 to 17</p>	<p>Recognition of traffic accident hotspots increased.</p> <p>Awareness of traffic safety increased.</p>	<p>A surprisingly large number of people are unaware of accident hotspots, and both hardware and software countermeasures are needed.</p>
<p>Cases of child abuse are not declining</p>	<p>Awareness of child abuse prevention increased.</p>	<p>While the number of consultations on child abuse has leveled off to a declining trend, consultations and notifications that do not lead to abuse and the number of cases handled have increased.</p>
<p>Children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school</p>	<p>The percentage of people who are aware of preventing accidents in the home has not changed.</p> <p>Recognition of the accident prevention model room increased.</p>	<p>The percentage of people who have taken measures to prevent child accidents in the home has not changed.</p> <p>The percentage of people who visited the accident prevention model room has not increased, and awareness-raising activities were canceled during the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>

Future goals based on current problems

Challenge	Current problem points	Future goals
<p>There are many traffic accidents involving youth ages 7 to 17</p>	<p>A surprisingly large number of people are unaware of accident hotspots, and both hardware and software countermeasures are needed.</p>	<p>Improve methods of promoting traffic accident hotspots</p> <p>Incorporate the opinions of children and parents, who are likely to be involved in an accident, and study how to disseminate information to reach them.</p>
<p>Cases of child abuse are not declining</p>	<p>While the number of consultations on child abuse has leveled off to a declining trend, consultations and notifications that do not lead to abuse and the number of cases handled have increased.</p>	<p>Considering the change in the trend of consultations, expand the scope of awareness-raising to include consultations that do not lead to abuse, with the goal of preventing abuse before it occurs.</p>
<p>Children (0-6 y.o.) are often injured at home, near their home, and kindergarten or nursery school</p>	<p>The percentage of people who have taken measures to prevent child accidents in the home has not changed.</p> <p>The percentage of people who have actually visited the accident prevention model room has not increased, and the awareness-raising activities were canceled during the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>	<p>Program that leads to the first step of taking accident prevention measures in the home.</p> <p>Program to encourage Niko Niko Kodomo-kan visitors to stop by the accident prevention model room</p>

Future direction seen through the SC activities

Details

Through the joint task force meetings, etc., we have seen more opportunities to connect with the other task forces in areas other than the priority challenges. We will continue to reinforce our collaboration and work to increase safety for children.

Direction

- (1) Reinforcement of current programs through collaboration with other Task Forces
- (2) Development of new initiatives through joint activities

By linking the resources of the organizations and facilities participating in this committee with the solutions to issues being addressed by other committees, we may be able to implement more efficient measures and reach a wider audience.

Situation of main collaborations

Participating organizations and facilities	Details of collaboration	Collaborator
Nursery school, certified childcare center	Evacuation drills (joint evacuation drills held in community units, and response at evacuation centers)	Disaster Prevention and Environment Safety Task Force → Support care and temporary custody of general evacuator's children
	Joint inspection of school routes	Police, local neighborhood association, administrative authority
School	Mimamori-watching of children who are futoko (school refusers)	Suicide Prevention Task Force
	Participation in children's community events	Organizations for the elderly

Thank you for listening.

